



Abba Hillel Silver Collection Digitization Project

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

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

Sub-series B: Chronological, 1914-1969, undated.

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Folder
1976b

General correspondence, 1936-1937.

CHARLES P. TAFT
Honorary Chairman
Neutrality Campaign

HARRY EMERSON FOSDICK
Chairman

RAY NEWTON, Executive Director

ADMIRAL RICHARD E. BYRD
Honorary Chairman
No-Foreign-War Crusade

EMERGENCY PEACE CAMPAIGN

MEMBER NATIONAL PEACE CONFERENCE
20. SOUTH TWELFTH STREET
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Community Organization and Program Department
Kirby Page, Chairman
Fred Atkins Moore, Director
Chester M. Tobin, Assistant Director
Miriam Levering, Assistant
Wellington H. Tinker, Field Representative

February 26, 1937.

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

Dear Rabbi Silver:

Under a plan worked out with Dr. Raymond Leslie Buell, the Emergency Peace Campaign undertakes a new kind of program as per the enclosures.

Please fully consider the two major questions proposed for discussion. Do you not agree that they go to the roots of the peace problems so far as the United States is concerned and that such discussion will sharpen the issues so as to command profound public attention.

All that is needed is the friendly spirit of constructive discussion intent upon finding common ground for united action. This will make a major contribution to the whole peace movement in this country.

We appeal for your personal cooperation, to enable us to make up strong combination of speakers. Can you not give us several dates between April 12th and 23rd, consecutive if possible? Dr. Buell is giving us two solid weeks for such programs.

Please give the plan your earnest consideration. We shall be most happy to have your immediate reply. And if it is to be favorable, will you not comply with the request marked in red on page two of the mimeographed statement?

Cordially yours,

Fred Atkins Moore
Fred Atkins Moore.

FAM:JL

P. S. Enclosed is a self-addressed stamped envelope for your reply.

A MORE VITAL PROCEDURE for the NO-FOREIGN-WAR CRUSADE

ADMIRAL RICHARD E. BYRD, HONORARY CHAIRMAN

Friendly and Constructive Discussion of Two Crucial Questions by Two Speakers of Varying Points of View

Peace programs are often subject to the legitimate criticism that

- (a) speakers are too general and too abstract in their addresses,
- (b) the presentation is one-sided with only a single viewpoint expressed,
- (c) the audience is given no opportunity to ask questions of speakers.

For these Reasons

We Undertake a Nation-wide Series of Discussions of these Basic Questions:

SHOULD THE UNITED STATES EVER AGAIN GO TO WAR ON FOREIGN SOIL?

1. SHOULD the United States attempt to resist fascism and preserve democracy in Europe and Asia by consenting to go to war as a last resort?
2. HOW can the United States, without going to war, help to diminish the belligerency of Germany, Italy and Japan and thus promote world peace?

The Speakers Will Answer Questions from the Floor.

Area Directors of the Emergency Peace Campaign in all sections of the country are ready to provide local committees with speakers who will present varying points of view on these questions.

- (a) at city-wide mass meetings, and
 - (b) at regular meetings of various local organizations, including luncheon clubs, women's clubs, churches, synagogues, educational institutions, labor unions, etc.
-

Through these nation-wide discussions
THE NO-FOREIGN-WAR CRUSADE will help to

1. Clarify the Vital Issues of War and Peace, and
2. Unify and Strengthen the Peace Movement.

EMERGENCY PEACE CAMPAIGN

HARRY EMERSON FOSDICK, CHAIRMAN

RAY NEWTON, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

20 SOUTH 12TH STREET

PHILADELPHIA

EMERGENCY PEACE CAMPAIGN

20 South Twelfth Street,

Philadelphia, Penna.

TO SPEAKERS in the NO-FOREIGN-WAR CRUSADE:

After careful study of how we can most effectively accomplish the purpose of the No-Foreign-War Crusade in April, we have reached the conclusion that all speakers should be urged to concentrate upon these two questions:

1. SHOULD the United States attempt to resist fascism and preserve democracy in Europe and Asia by consenting to go to war as a last resort?
2. HOW can the United States, without going to war, help to diminish the belligerency of Germany, Italy and Japan, and thus promote world peace?

These questions go to the root of what is fundamentally involved in the major question, "Should the United States Ever Again Go To War On Foreign Soil?"

We believe it justifiable to ask everyone who is to participate in this No-Foreign-War Crusade to assure us that he will address himself to the two questions stated above.

Heretofore in the Campaign, ever so many splendid addresses on peace and against war in general terms have been delivered. Many of these addresses have had a profound effect. However, many committees have complained that speakers were not specific enough and did not tell people how war can be avoided or how peace can really be achieved. Now we are responsible for giving clear answers to the fundamental questions which deal with the major possibilities of another World War.

In April we wish to have speakers of varying points of view discuss these questions, even though that procedure will reveal the differences of opinion within the ranks of the peace movement. But such a procedure carried through in a friendly spirit will tend to promote unity within the peace movement that ought to have tangible results in the long run. And these discussions will command wide interest.

Such a procedure will also tend to reveal more common ground than might ordinarily be supposed among those who are resolutely against our going to war even as a last resort and those who believe that we ought to take up arms in behalf of collective security. Whereas there are fundamental differences on certain mooted points, there is a lot of unity on what may be done in building peace constructively.

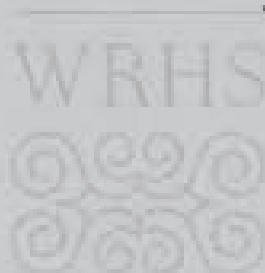
It will not be possible or seem desirable to have the conflicting viewpoints presented at some meetings. Under such circumstances we shall ask two speakers who are in full accord with the fundamental purposes of the Emergency Peace Campaign to divide the two questions between them. We promise that by the middle of March we shall be able to send to all such speakers carefully prepared outlines of answers to the two questions.

It will be helpful to have a brief summary of your own answers to these questions, especially the first one.

And please let us know whether you would welcome the opportunity to speak on the same platform with someone who would give answers at some variance to your own. This will be a friendly discussion, not a debate.

WILL YOU NOT REPLY AT ONCE?

Cordially yours,



Fred Atkins Moore
Fred Atkins Moore

February 25, 1937

1
HAROLD G. MOSIER

REPRESENTATIVE AT LARGE
OHIO

[February 7, 1937]

COMMITTEES

RIVERS AND HARBORS
ELECTIONS NO. 3
WAR CLAIMS

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver
10311 Lake Shore Boulevard
Cleveland, Ohio

My dear Rabbi Silver:

I have received many protests on the suggestion to increase the membership of the Supreme Court.

In order that I may get a fair cross section of what the Ohio people are saying, I am asking you to write me giving your best judgment of the opinion of the people in your community.

I would like a cross section of the opinion of the man in the street, and of those with whom you come in daily contact.

This is for my own information.

Thanking you and with highest personal regards, believe me

Faithfully yours,

Harold G. Mosier
Harold G. Mosier.

March 2, 1937

The Honorable Harold G. Mosier,
United States Congressman,
House of Representatives,
Washington, D.C.

My dear Congressman Mosier:

Let me thank you for your kind note of inquiry about the general opinion in the State with reference to the President's suggestion about the Supreme Court. Frankly, I am in no position to judge. I have been reading the papers and in them I found a sharp division of opinion, some favoring and some opposing the President's recommendations. The general feeling among the members of the legal profession and other professional groups, I should judge to be decidedly opposed to the proposal. Among the rank and file and among the labor groups, I have found a rather definite approval. My own opinion I expressed earlier in a statement which was requested by the Cleveland Press. You have probably seen it. If not, I am enclosing a copy of it.

I have been receiving the Congressional Record. I surmise that it is due to your thoughtfulness that I have been receiving it and I am deeply grateful to you.

With all good wishes, I remain

Very cordially yours,

AHS:BK
Enc.



Haym Salomon

The American Patriotic Order
of
HAYM SALOMON

Incorporated under the laws of the State of Ohio.

10810 Morison Ave.

CLEVELAND, OHIO

OFFICERS

DANIEL FRIED, PRES.
A. A. WOLDMAN, VICE PRES.
M. M. GUZIK, TREAS.
MAURICE SACHAROW, SECT

March 8, 1937

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

My dear Sir:

Your name has been suggested to us to become a member of the executive committee of the American Patriotic Order of Haym Salomon whose purpose is to erect a memorial in honor of the Jew, Haym Salomon, who donated his funds and financed the American Revolution. Without his assistance, the efforts of George Washington would have been of no avail, and there would be no free America.

It is very urgent that proper good will be created in these times when the position of the Jew in this troublesome world is in a hazardous position.

Progress can already be shown in that one hundred fifty years after his death, the United States Congress has finally passed a resolution providing a site for a monument to his memory in Washington. In Cleveland, the City Council has passed Dr. Persky's resolution setting forth a site for such a memorial.

It will be necessary to determine ways and means of building such a memorial here. We are depending upon leaders of the Cleveland Jewish Community to guide and aid us in this enterprise. May we have your acceptance as soon as possible.

Yours very truly,

M. M. Guzik
M. M. Guzik, Secretary

MMG:GW

THE GRADUATE SCHOOL OF THEOLOGY
OBERLIN COLLEGE
OBERLIN, OHIO

March 9, 1937.

OFFICE OF THE DEAN

Rabbi Hillel A. B. Silver
The Temple
East 105th St. and Ansel Rd.
Cleveland, Ohio

My dear Silver:

Fred Moore of Philadelphia writes me that he is trying to interest you in the Emergency Peace Campaign. I hope that you may be able to give some time to it, for I am sure that you have much to contribute to the vital forms of discussion which this campaign is developing. I know how busy you are and also how much interested you are in the cause of peace. I am sure you will help if you can.



Yours cordially,

T. W. Graham
T. W. Graham, Dean.

TWG:PP

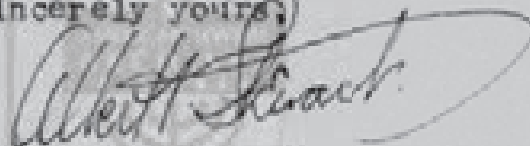
PURDUE UNIVERSITY
LAFAYETTE, INDIANA
OFFICE OF THE CHORAL DIRECTOR
March 10, 1937

Abbe Hillel Silver, D.D.
East 105th St. at Ansel Road
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Dr. Silver,

Thank you very much for your very kind
expression regarding the Purdue University
Choir. We appreciate this favor more than
we can tell in this brief note.

Sincerely yours,



Albert P. Stewart
Director of Music
Purdue University

ATS:MCM

MARCH 11, 1937

COPY OF TELEGRAM RECEIVED FROM DAVID DUBINSKY
PRESIDENT OF THE I. L. G. W. U.

JOINT BOARD OF CLOAK AND DRESSMAKERS UNION -
1766 EAST 12TH STREET

THE GENERAL EXECUTIVE BOARD IN SESSION THIS MORNING WAS SHOCKED TO
LEARN OF THE BRUTAL ATTACK UPON BROTHER KATOVSKY VICE PRESIDENT OF OUR
INTERNATIONAL AND MANAGER OF YOUR JOINT BOARD STOP ON BEHALF OF THE
GENERAL EXECUTIVE BOARD YOU ARE HEREBY DIRECTED TO SEE TO IT THAT
BROTHER KATOVSKY RECEIVES ALL THE MEDICAL CARE AND ATTENTION HE MAY
REQUIRE AND THAT EVERYTHING BE DONE TO MAKE HIM AS COMFORTABLE AS
POSSIBLE ALSO CONVEY TO BROTHER KATOVSKY AND HIS FAMILY OUR HEARTFELT
SYMPATHY AND ASSURE THEM OF OUR KEEN INTEREST IN HIS SPEEDY RECOVERY STOP
THE INTERNATIONAL WILL NOT REST UNTIL THOSE GUILTY OF THIS VICIOUS ATTACK
ARE BROUGHT TO JUSTICE STOP YOU ARE INSTRUCTED TO OFFER IN THE NAME OF
THE INTERNATIONAL LADIES GARMENT WORKERS UNION A REWARD OF FIVE THOUSAND
DOLLARS TO THE PERSON OR PERSONS GIVING INFORMATION LEADING TO THE
ARREST AND CONVICTION OF THE PERSON OR PERSONS GUILTY OF THE MURDEROUS
ATTACK UPON VICE PRESIDENT KATOVSKY STOP THE I.L.G.W.U. WILL SPARE NO
EFFORTS IN TRACKING DOWN HIS ASSAILANTS AND IN RIDDING THE LABOR MOVEMENT
OF THE RACKETEERS WHO ARE PREYING UPON IT -

DAVID DUBINSKY PRESIDENT

*The Business and Professional Women's Club
of Cleveland, Ohio*

★

AFFILIATED WITH THE OHIO AND NATIONAL FEDERATIONS
OF BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL WOMEN'S CLUB

March 11th,
1937

Rabbi A.H. Silver,
Ansel Rd. & E. 105th St. Temple,
Cleveland, O.

My dear Rabbi Silver:-

Will you honor us with your presence as a guest at the
Speakers' Table at our Crime Prevention Luncheon, to be held
at the Hollenden Hotel on March 20th at 12:30 P.M.? A reply
at your earliest convenience would be appreciated.

I am enclosing herewith an outline of our program from which
you will note we are having some outstanding National figures.

Assuring you that we shall appreciate a reply from you at your
earliest convenience, I am,

Most sincerely yours,

Lillian M. Westropp
Judge Lillian M. Westropp,
Chairman, Public Relations Committee.

LMW:IKM
Encl.

ROY L. SMITH

240 SOUTH HAUPT STREET
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

PASTOR OF
FIRST METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH

March 11, 1937.

Rabbi Abba Hiller Silver

Cleveland, Ohio.

My dear Rabbi Silver:

The publishing firm of Willett, Clark and Colby, associated with the CHRISTIAN CENTURY, has asked me to prepare for them a MINISTER'S MANUAL, which is to be issued, annually, as an aid to pastors and preachers.

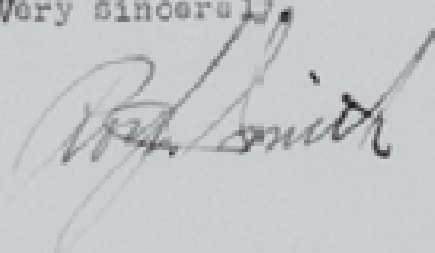
There are several such books now on the market, but the plan of this one is quite different and will, I believe, serve a purpose no other manual now serves.

I am enclosing, herewith, a statement of the purpose and plan of the book.

I am exceedingly anxious that you be represented in the book. Would you be willing to furnish me one sermon, the theme and subject matter to be entirely of your own choosing? I am enclosing one of my own which will indicate the general style in which they are to be presented. It cannot exceed 575 words. Manuscript must be in my hands not later than April 10.

With deep appreciation of any help you can give in this matter, I am,

Very sincerely,



THE CHRISTIAN CENTURY MANUAL

Prepared by Dr. Roy L. Smith, Pastor of First Methodist
Episcopal Church, Los Angeles, California.

THE PURPOSE - To provide hard-pressed preachers with "sermon germs" designed to start profitable preaching. Not a preaching program for the year, but suggestive material out of which any self-respecting preacher can get help in preparing for a well-balanced preaching program.

THE PLAN - Brief (500 word) sermons for each special day of the year, from which a choice can be made; groups of sermons on special themes of current importance; outlines of sermon series, with brief suggestive description; sermon titles that attract attention. No effort is made to offer a complete sermon - nothing more than the "starter idea" with one or two effective illustrations. The book is planned as a spring-board and not a crutch.

THE AUTHORS - Every effort is being made to present a cross-section of American preaching. Besides "famous names", there will be a considerable number of sermons from young preachers who are "going places," good preachers whose names are not conspicuous, laymen and men in special fields.

WHAT WE WANT - Your own sermon which nearly satisfies you than any other you have ever preached; the one that seemed to "strike fire"; the one that seemed most helpful to your people. Don't worry about literary style. Give us the ideas, as plainly and effectively presented as you can put them down. Follow the form of the enclosed sermon.

THE SCOPE OF THE VOLUME - The book is to be divided into about 15 sections, as follows:

1. Planning the preaching program for the year.
2. Planning the pastoral program for the year.
3. Planning the recreational program for the year.
4. Planning the Educational program for the year.
5. Sermons for special days.
6. Sermons for special themes.
7. Sermons for children.
8. Prayer meeting talks.
9. Funeral sermons.

OFF - CENTER RELIGION

By Roy L. Smith

Pastor of First Methodist Church, Los Angeles.

Text: "This one thing I know, that whereas I was blind, now
I see." - John 9:25.

Scientists declare that the wheel is the greatest discovery ever made in the field of mechanics. Consider the burdens it has lightened and the comforts it has added to life. The secret of the wheel is a circumference revolving about an axis, perfectly centered. When the axis moves away from the center the value of the wheel is destroyed. The "jolts" of life originate with "flat wheels." Something of the same thing may be said of religion - its worth depends upon it being perfectly centered.

1. THE WORLD SUFFERS MUCH FROM BAD RELIGION. It is doubtful if anything in all the world has caused more suffering and pain than off-center religion - faith that has moved away from its true center. This is true, not only of non-Christian religions with their cruel and ignorant superstitions, but also of much that has passed as Christianity. Men have been taught to fear God, to hate one another, and to despise life itself. They have been distracted from the main issues of life, to minor matters. Institutions have been saved while men have been lost. A Russian priest refused to allow his church to be used as a depot for distributing milk to starving babies, because such use would "desecrate it."

2. THE WORLD OF FAITH IS SO WIDE, no man can know all of it. Therefore we are apt to discover that our religion is centering around two or three great ideas. It may be a creed, a ceremony, a doctrine, or a form of worship. The help we get from our religion will depend upon the nearness of these foci to the center. Very easy to become lop-sided.

3. SOME OFF-CENTER PEOPLE. There was the man who knew all the historical facts about the earthly life of Jesus, but he DID NOT KNOW HIM. Then there are those who rest their hope in a faith that is purely intellectual, unmindful of the fact that faith has a whole area of life outside the reach of the scientific laboratory with facts that are as real as any the test-tube or microscope reveals. Faith needs ask no quarter of science. It has its own data. Science is not the sole arbiter of life. Religion can afford to be independent. Then there are those who believe something about Jesus, thinking they are believing in Jesus. Finally, the reformers who are trying to make the world better, without a belief in God's concern that it be better.

4. CHRIST THE CENTER. One's personal experience with God is the very center of religious certainty. The blind man could laugh at all the scientists in the world - he had a fact they must explain. He did not need proof of God - he had met Him in Jesus. This one fact - his ability to see - stabilized all of life for him. Make sure of this fact, and you will never be moved. It will hold you through any storm. Nothing more scientific was ever said than Paul's word, "I know Him in whom I have believed."

ABRAHAM W. KATOVSKY
MANAGER

OFFICE TELEPHONES
MAIN 7614
7615

LOCALS

Cloak and Suit Tailors, No. 26
Dress and Skirt Makers, No. 27
Women Garment Makers, No. 29
Cloak and Dress Pressers, No. 37
Cloak and Dress Cutters, No. 42
Italian Cloak & Dress Makers, No. 44
Ashtabula Dress & Skirt Makers, No. 51
Embroiderers, Tuckers, Stitchers &
Pleaters, No. 52

JOINT BOARD

Ladies Garment Workers Union

I. L. G. W. U.

A. F. OF L.

EXECUTIVE OFFICES: 1766 East 12th Street

CLEVELAND, O.

105

March 12, 1937.

Dear Friend:

You have, no doubt, read in the newspapers, accounts of the murderous assault on Abraham Katovsky, Vice President of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union.

The cruel beating of Brother Katovsky is just one of many such incidents occurring in recent years, and as such, may not have appeared to the public as a happening of especial significance.

However, the Katovsky affair, we regard as more than the indication of a private vendetta between factions in the Labor Movement of Cleveland. IT IS THE SYMBOL OF A STATE OF AFFAIRS WITHIN THE LABOR MOVEMENT WHICH SHOULD CONCERN EVERY CIVIC-MINDED CITIZEN OF THE COMMUNITY.

Many people have regarded labor issues as something foreign to them and their interests. A controversy between labor unions and employers has been looked upon as merely a squabble between two organizations at interest concerning the public only when it may reach a point of public inconvenience. Similarly, violent factionalism within organized labor is regarded as something like a gang-war with which only the participants are concerned.

But, citizens, alert to the world of affairs about them, know that the Organized Labor Movement is an integral part of the economic pattern of the world and nation. Events in the field of labor affect the lives and destinies of everybody -- the prices they pay for commodities and services, even the government they have. A clean and intelligent labor movement will reflect itself in a better life for everyone. A labor movement, moribund or corrupt, dominated by gangsterism, terrorism and thuggery, will have implications which may reach far in the opposite direction.

Thus the BEATING OF ABRAHAM KATOVSKY BECOMES AN ISSUE WHICH NOT ONLY THE INTERNATIONAL LADIES' GARMENT WORKERS MUST MEET, BUT WHICH MUST BE FACED BY THE PUBLIC OF THIS FINE COMMUNITY.

ABRAHAM W. KATOVSKY
MANAGER

OFFICE TELEPHONES

MAIN | 7614
7615

LOCALS

Cloak and Suit Tailors, No. 26
Dress and Skirt Makers, No. 27
Women Garment Makers, No. 29
Cloak and Dress Pressers, No. 37
Cloak and Dress Cutters, No. 42
Italian Cloak & Dress Makers, No. 44
Ashtabula Dress & Skirt Makers, No. 51
Embroiderers, Tuckers, Stitchers &
Pleaters, No. 52

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JOINT BOARD

Ladies Garment Workers Union

I. L. G. W. U.

A. F. OF L.

EXECUTIVE OFFICES: 1766 East 12th Street

CLEVELAND, O.

Page 2 -

It is the issue of DEMOCRACY AND DECENCY VS. THUGGERY AND TERRORISM IN THE LABOR MOVEMENT OF CLEVELAND. It is a challenge to our union and to law enforcement officers and to EVERY INTELLIGENT CITIZEN. THE JOINT BOARD OF THE LADIES' GARMENT WORKERS' UNION HERE HAS THE COURAGE TO MEET THIS CHALLENGE. We are sure we can depend upon your moral support.

Very truly yours,

JOINT BOARD, INTERNATIONAL LADIES'
GARMENT WORKERS' UNION, CLEVELAND, OHIO

BY

Meyer Berkman
MEYER BERKMAN, Chairman

stbau 19366

March 15, 1937

Mr. M. M. Guzik, Secretary,
American Patriotic Order of Hays Salomon,
10810 Morison Ave.,
Cleveland, Ohio.

My dear Mr. Guzik:

Let me acknowledge receipt of your letter. As you know, there is in our city a Jewish Community Council which represents all the Jewish organizations in the city. If any action is to be taken on a matter such as you refer to in your letter, which is of course of interest to the entire Jewish community, it should be first referred to this Council. The President of the Jewish Community Council is Mr. Max Simon. The Office is at 1300 Euclid Ave. In all such matters independent action, however worthily motivated, is undesirable.

With all good wishes, I remain

Very cordially yours,

AHS:BK

University Center Board of Commerce, Inc.

10403 Euclid Avenue

Cleveland, Ohio

March 16, 1937

CEdar 6166

OFFICERS and DIRECTORS

Chairman of Board:

W. A. Harshaw
The Harshaw Chem. Co.

President:

George Harvey
Euclid-103rd Properties Co.

1st Vice President:

B. P. Berardi
The Cleveland Trust Co.

2nd Vice President:

E. W. Dredge
The Burnows Brothers Co.

3rd Vice President:

Allen E. Elliott
Owners Investment Co.

Treasurer:

J. H. Cole
Central National Bank

Secretary-Manager:

George E. Mills

A. E. Chapin

Chapin's Restaurant

Robt. D. Fisher

Western Reserve University

B. S. Hubbell, Jr.

The Hubbell & Benes Co.

Louis Mellen

Porter & Mellen, Inc.

F. H. Miller

S. S. Kreigs Co.

D. T. Petty

The Harshaw Chem. Co.

H. E. Pope

Heather Building

Geo. A. Schneider, Sr.

Wade Park Manor

H. M. Thorman

The Bailey Company

Henry B. Tyroler

The Astor Company

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

My dear Rabbi Silver:

This is to advise that you have been appointed as a member of the CULTURAL & FINE ARTS COMMITTEE for 1937. The chairman of this committee is Mr. Robert D. Fisher, of Western Reserve University, Cedar 8780.

The Directors of the Board of Commerce are very anxious to do a constructive job during the year 1937. A great deal depends, of course, upon the functioning of the committees, who make it their special duty to take care of one particular phase of the Board's activities.

I am sure you will be glad to do your part, and shall appreciate it if you will 'phone your acceptance to this office -- Cedar 6166.

Sincerely yours,

Geo Mills
Secretary-Manager

GM:B.

0.15

March 17, 1937

Judge Lillian M. Westropp,
Chairman, Public Relations Committee,
Police Court,
E. 21st St. and Payne Ave.,
Cleveland, Ohio.

My dear Judge Westropp:

Please pardon the delay in acknowledging your kind letter and invitation of March 11. I have been away from the city a good deal of the time. I appreciate your thoughtfulness in inviting me and I shall make every effort to be with you on March 20.

With all good wishes, I remain

Very cordially yours,

AHS:BK

The
ASSOCIATED INDUSTRIES of CLEVELAND

1615 Guarantee Title Building

March 18th, 1937.

B U L L E T I N

"THOSE WHO LIVE BY THE SWORD
SHALL DIE BY THE SWORD"

One can feel genuine sympathy for Mr. Abraham Katovsky of the Ladies Garment Workers Union in what he is suffering as a result of the beating he recently received. We can understand that now he would like to take all violence out of the labor movement. However, if in the past he had made more effective efforts in this direction in his own sphere of influence he might not have had to experience the sort of thing that hundreds of innocent workmen have had to endure at the hands of unionists. Surely Mr. Katovsky did not expect to go unscathed as long as he is part of a movement which, as everyone knows, has in the past and is at the present time maintaining itself by just the kind of tactics to which he has fallen victim.

He can now appreciate the feelings of the men who were beaten during the strike his union called a few years ago in the dress industry in this city. He will understand the bitterness of the women whose clothes were stripped from them by pickets. He can appreciate the indignation of the employer who narrowly escaped death when an axe was thrown at him. He may even share in the tears of the women whose houses were despoiled by stench bombs and cans of paint thrown through the windows.

But since the memory of man is short, it might be well to remind Mr. Katovsky of a few of the things that happened during the four-month attack that he led against the open shop garment plants of Cleveland, such as the following:

In a period of 90 days there were 35 assaults upon non-union workers in which men and women alike were brutally beaten. In the same period there were 45 other recorded acts of violence including bombings of homes, the smashing of windows and the throwing of cans of paint into the homes of non-union workers.

Violence in connection with the strike reached such proportions that it was necessary to appeal to the courts for the protection of life and property. The petition for an injunction cited 108 cases of lawlessness. Property damage had reached such proportions that this Association posted a reward of \$2,000 for the conviction of those guilty.

After the courts had granted an injunction limiting the number and activities of pickets this was so openly flaunted and violated that Mr. Katovsky and two other union officials as well as 12 union members were found in contempt of court. The three officials were fined \$200 each.

If nothing else comes out of Mr. Katovsky's unfortunate experience we hope that at least he will highly resolve to take the obvious steps necessary to prevent any future violence on the part of his members.

William Frew Long,
General Manager.

THE BROOKLYN JEWISH CENTER

667-691 EASTERN PARKWAY

BROOKLYN, NEW YORK

ISRAEL H. LEVINTHAL, L. H. D.
RABBI

March 24, 1937.

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

Dear Dr. Silver:

I was happy to learn that you saw Mr. Ribelow when he was in Cleveland, and that you assured him of your interest in the work of the Hadoar and the Histadruth Ivrit. We have always counted you amongst the best friends that the Hadoar has, and I am confident that we shall enjoy that friendship in the future too.

No doubt Mr. Ribelow told you that we have placed our application for an allotment from your Community Chest. We know that a word from you will be most helpful in getting favorable action on that application. I sincerely hope that we shall have your hearty cooperation in this matter.

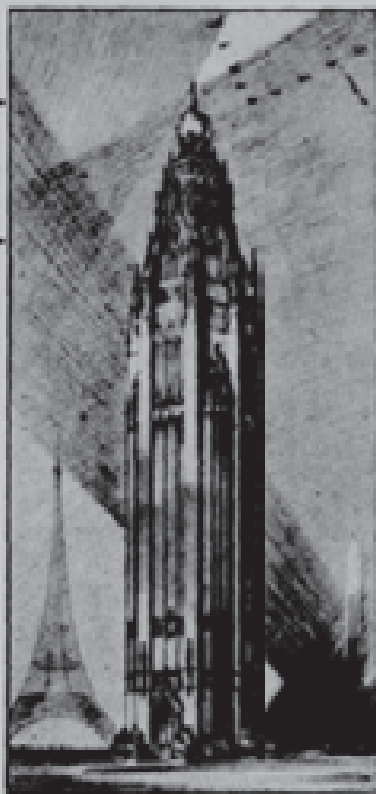
With kindest personal greetings and best wishes to you and yours for a happy Passover, I am

Sincerely yours,

Israel H. Levinthal

ISRAEL H. LEVINTHAL

IEL:RB



Proposed
TOWER OF WORLD UNITY
Popularly Called
THE TOWER OF CIVILIZATION

PARKER W. MEADE
Creator
ALFRED W. HARRIS
Architect

The Port of Nations Studio

Parker Wright Meade, Director • Suite 109 • The Beaux Arts Studios Building
2827 Euclid Avenue • Cleveland, Ohio • United States of America

March 27th, 1937.

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

Dear Rabbi Silver:

I believe that all great Religious Faiths who believe in One and The Same God can and should cooperate together for "Peace on Earth, Goodwill toward men", better world wide living conditions for all; for the preservation of worthwhile Art, Culture and Science; for the preservation of Beauty in Scenery, Architecture, Objects and Places of Historical value, and constructive Literature - for Posterity; the Freedom of Speech, the Freedom of Religious Worship; the Freedom of Religious expression consistent with a set of Harmonious great Principles selected from All of The Great Religious Faiths who believe in The One and Same God, and furthering the welfare and promotion of the above objectives.

Do you?

In your opinion can an Inter-Religious organization based on the above Ideals be formed today? Would it be advisable to so organize? What would be the problems and obstacles to be solved and overcome? What would the advantages be?

Is there an Inter-Religious Organization already in existence with the above Objectives? If so, is it active and Progressive, and to what extent - Local, National, International, Worldwide?

In the chaotic International World of Today, Cooperative Concerted Constructive Action is necessary if the above objectives are to be Achieved.

Please answer the above questions and give me permission to quote you. With best personal regards,

Sincerely yours,
Parker W. Meade
PARKER W. MEADE

PWM:L

P.S. - I am sending this questionnaire to the following:
Dr. Philip Smead Bird, Dean Chester Emerson, Bishop Schrembs,
Monsignor Joseph Smith, Rabbi Barnett Brickner, Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, Dr. Dilworth Lupton, Dr. Gill, Rev. A. P. Higley, Dr. Joel Hayden, Dr. Charles F. Thwing.

March 31, 1937

Mr. E. M. Moore,
524 Plain Dealer Bldg.,
Cleveland, Ohio.

My dear Mr. Moore:

I am enclosing herewith the three short articles which you requested me to write in connection with my twentieth anniversary. The first refers to my twenty years living and working in Cleveland in the last two decades. The second refers to the national scene and to my reactions to the important events in the life of the nation during the last two decades. The third article is in the nature of a prospect - a look into the future.

I trust that these articles are what you had in mind. With all good wishes, I remain

Very cordially yours,

AHS:BX
Enc.

[March 7, 1937]

WHEREAS Abraham Katovsky, the Vice President of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union and the Manager of this Joint Board, on March 4 was viciously assaulted across the street from his own home by four thugs and murderously beaten about the head and body with deadly weapons, and left bleeding and broken on the street; and

WHEREAS he has been since that date confined in St. Lukes Hospital suffering from the injuries received; and

WHEREAS from investigation we have determined that the assault committed on him was neither accidental nor the result of any aggression on the part of Brother Katovsky nor for the purpose of robbing him, but was the result of a pre-conceived plan to perpetrate this outrage on him; and

WHEREAS we believe that this brutal and vicious assault was committed by persons who desired to wreak personal vengeance upon Brother Katovsky because of his activities in behalf of the workers affiliated with this Joint Board; and

WHEREAS we believe that these assailants are residents of the City of Cleveland and by proper work on the part of the Police Department can be apprehended; and

WHEREAS this assault on Brother Katovsky is an evidence of the boldness of the thugs that committed this crime and for the sole purpose of terrorizing by such methods an aggressive labor leader;

BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED that this Joint Board in session call upon the city authorities to do everything in their power to bring to justice the assailants of Brother Katovsky; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that we, the Joint Board, do everything possible to bring to justice the criminals involved, not only because of our indignation aroused by the acts herein referred to, but also for the purpose of preventing further acts of terrorism being committed against other leaders in our movement; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that a copy of this resolution be sent to his Honor the Mayor of the City of Cleveland, the General Executive Board of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, and that copies be sent to all labor unions of the City of Cleveland and to all the newspapers.

CLEVELAND JOINT BOARD LADIES' GARMENT WORKERS'
UNION

(SIGNED) MEYER BERKMAN, President

(SIGNED) JULIUS GURALNICK, Secretary

April 6, 1937

Mr. Louis Rittenberg, Editor,
The American Hebrew,
48 West 48th Street,
New York, N.Y.

My dear Mr. Rittenberg:

The enclosed editorial appeared
in the Cleveland News of April 5th. I thought
that you would be interested in seeing it.

Very sincerely yours,

BJK
Enc.

Secretary to Rabbi Silver.

April 6, 1937

Mr. Henry C. Segal, Editor,
American Israelite,
Cincinnati, Ohio.

My dear Mr. Segal:

The enclosed editorial appeared
in the Cleveland News of April 5th. I thought
that it might be of interest to you.

BJK
Enc.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to Rabbi Silver.

Memorandum from



MARION RUBINSTEIN & ASSOCIATES

407-408 PUBLIC SQUARE BUILDING • CHerry 4406 • CLEVELAND, OHIO

COMPLETE ADVERTISING SERVICE
ILLUSTRATIVE PHOTOGRAPHY
NEWSPAPER PUBLICITY
LAYOUT, COPY
RADIO

April 10, 1937

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

Reverend Rabbi Silver:

Sunday afternoon, April 18th, a reception will be held at Chin's Golden Dragon Restaurant, 10813 Euclid Avenue, to open a two-week exhibit of arts and crafts of Cleveland Settlement Houses. This will be attended by members of the Board of Directors of the various settlements, and many other prominent Clevelanders.

We would like to have you and Mrs. Silver with us that afternoon. If you find it convenient to be with us, will you please let me know as soon as possible so that your name may be included in newspaper publicity.

With many thanks, I remain,

Sincerely yours,

MARION RUBINSTEIN & ASSOCIATES

Marion Rubinstein

Marion Rubinstein

MR:NA

★ NOTE: The above is our property and represents an investment of time and money. Should you wish to utilize it, or any portion, written permission to do so must first be obtained from us, before reproduction.

April 12, 1937

Miss Marion Rubenstein,
407-408 Public Square Building,
Cleveland, Ohio.

My dear Miss Rubenstein:

Due to the fact that Sunday, April 18, is
the date of the celebration of my twentieth anniversary,
I shall be busy with various Temple functions and I
shall be unable to attend the opening of the exhibit
of arts and crafts of the Cleveland Settlement Houses.

Thank you for your invitation.

Sincerely,

AHS:BX

Bradley



STEEL AND TUBES, INC.

(SUBSIDIARY OF REPUBLIC STEEL CORPORATION)

GENERAL OFFICES 224 EAST 131ST ST.

CLEVELAND, OHIO

GEO. F. WHITE
SECRETARY AND TREASURER

April 13, 1937

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

Dear Dr. Silver:

Because of his 80 years of age, Dr. Dan F. Bradley is about to resign from his pastorate. Various interests in the community, with which he has been associated for so many years, have suggested a banquet in his honor. To discuss the advisability of such an occasion, I am asking those whose names are on the enclosed list to attend a luncheon at the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, Wednesday noon, April 21st at 12:30.

It is our earnest hope that it may be convenient for you to attend.

Yours cordially,

G. F. White

GFW:MF

Mother's Day Peace Parade Committee

203 SUPERIOR BUILDING
(ARCADE ANNEX)
CLEVELAND, OHIO

April 16, 1937.

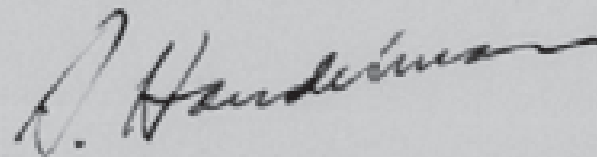
Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver,
c/o The Temple,
ansel Rd. & East 106th St.,
Cleveland, Ohio.

Dear Rabbi Silver:

Enclosed herewith is a copy of the letter which it is proposed to send to all churches and synagogues in the city, urging their support for the Mother's Day Peace Parade. This letter was composed by Rev. Howard Wells and has already been approved by Dr. Arthur Culer, Rev. O. L. Walton, Rev. Clem Bininger, and Rev. Frank Nelson. We expect to include the names of several of the outstanding negro ministers when the letter is finally ready for printing.

This Committee hopes that you will consent to the addition of your name to the list of signers to this letter and will await early word from you.

Sincerely yours,



Samuel Handelman.

SH:P

SOCIAL SECURITY BOARD

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Office of the Regional Director
Region V
Cleveland, Ohio

April 15, 1937

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

Dear Rabbi Silver:

Mr. Vincent Miles, member of the Social Security Board, is to be in Cleveland on Friday, April 23. His program calls for a night mass meeting at which he will address veterans' groups. It also has been arranged to have Mr. Miles attend an informal luncheon at 12:15 p.m. of the same day at the Chamber of Commerce.

At this luncheon, attendance at which is to be limited to 100 of the civic, business, welfare and labor leaders of Cleveland, Mr. Miles will discuss intimately the problems which are now before the Social Security Board. Opportunity will be provided for questions and for conference with the Board member following the luncheon.

If you can attend, please return the enclosed reservation card to the Social Security Board Regional Office, 501 Bulkley Building, Cleveland, Ohio, with your check and a ticket will be sent you. Or, if you prefer, you may purchase your ticket at the Regional Office. Luncheon tickets are one dollar each.

As the luncheon is strictly limited to the small group to which this invitation is being sent, your early reply will be appreciated so that we may offer the opportunity to some one else to be present if you are unable to do so.

Very truly yours,

Burdett Cornell

Regional Director,
Region V.

Enclosure

April 18, 1937

Mr. E. N. Moore,
The Cleveland Plain Dealer,
Cleveland, Ohio.

My dear Mr. Moore:

I am sending you the office copy of my articles which unfortunately were misplaced. Please feel free to use in whole or in part, or not at all if you feel that it is too late for their proper use. I have no pride of authorship in the matter at all, I assure you.

I am sorry to hear of the passing of your dear mother and I wish to extend to you my profoundest sympathies in which Mrs. Silver joins me.

With all good wishes, I remain

Very cordially yours,

AHS:BK
Enc.

The following were informed of a luncheon at the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce to be held Wednesday, April 21, to discuss the question of a banquet in honor of Dr. Dan F. Bradley:

E. M. Baker
Paul Bellamy
F. Q. Blanchard
Barnett R. Brickner
W. B. Chamberlin
Cleveland R. Cross
Chester B. Emerson
Mrs. Jas. H. Griswold
Samuel M. Gross
Helen W. Hanchette
Paul Howland
Chas. H. Lake
Earle Martin
C. J. McCombe
Dan'l. E. Morgan
Lawrence H. Norton
Helen M. Phelan
F. W. Ramsey
Louis B. Selzer
A. H. Shaw
A. H. Silver
Walter H. Stark
Carmi A. Thompson
Geo. F. White
E. H. Wilkins

SOCIAL SECURITY BOARD
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Office of the Regional Director
Region V
Cleveland, Ohio

April 21, 1937

Rabbi Abba H. Silver,
The Temple,
Ansel Road,
Cleveland, Ohio.

Dear Rabbi Silver:

Enclosed please find ticket for the
Miles luncheon to be held on Friday.

Yours very truly,

P. D. Fahnestock
P. D. Fahnestock,
Informational Service
Representative

Enclosure

The Officers and Trustees request your presence
at the formal installation of

Rabbi Stanley R. Brav

Temple Anshe Chesed

Wicksburg, Mississippi

On Friday Evening, April Twenty-third

Nineteen hundred and thirty-seven
at seven thirty o'clock

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
DOMESTIC	CABLE
TELEGRAM	FULL RATE
DAY LETTER	DEFERRED
NIGHT MESSAGE	NIGHT LETTER
NIGHT LETTER	SHIP RADIOGRAM

Patrons should check class of service desired; otherwise message will be transmitted as a full-rate communication.

WESTERN UNION

R. B. WHITE
PRESIDENT

HEWCOMB CARSTEN
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

J. C. WILLEVER
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

1297-A

CHECK
ACCT'G INFMN.
TIME FILED

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

April 23, 1937

19

To Rabbi Stanley H. Brav

Street and No. Temple Anshe Chesed

Place Vicksburg, Miss.

MY TEMPLE JOINS ME IN CONGRATULATING YOU AND THE OFFICERS OF YOUR CONGREGATION
ON THE OCCASION OF YOUR INSTALLATION MAY YOU BE BLESSED WITH MANY FRUITFUL
YEARS OF SERVICE AMONG YOUR PEOPLE

A H SILVER

Sender's address
for reference

THE QUICKEST, SUREST AND SAFEST WAY TO SEND MONEY
IS BY TELEGRAPH OR CABLE

Sender's telephone
number

WHO'S WHO IN AMERICAN JEWRY

The Jewish Biographical Authority of the United States

Founded 1926

*Editorial
Department*

72 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

* * *

PUBLISHED BY NATIONAL NEWS ASSOCIATION, INC.

*Telephone:
ALgonquin 4-3155*

APR 26 1937

Rabbi Abba H. Silver

Dear Sir:-

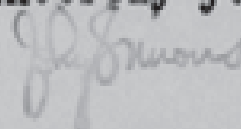
Enclosed is a biographical article of yourself prepared from data in our files. It is to be included in the forthcoming (third) edition of WHO'S WHO IN AMERICAN JEWRY. Please read carefully, making necessary corrections and additions and return promptly. It should be returned as early as possible even though no alterations are made in its text.

Publication of WHO'S WHO IN AMERICAN JEWRY is possible only because of the generous cooperation extended by the notable men and women whose achievements are herein recorded. We therefore urge you to fill out and return to us immediately the enclosed card which will reserve one or more volumes for your own use. These advance orders make it possible for the publishers to determine the size of the edition required. The price is \$9.85 per volume payable upon delivery (express charges prepaid by the publishers.) A discount of 5% will be allowed if remittance is sent with advance order, making the advance payment \$9.36 for each volume reserved now.

This edition of WHO'S WHO IN AMERICAN JEWRY containing 10,000 biographical sketches, will be an invaluable reference work for all who wish to keep abreast of these changing times, especially as revealed in the career of those Jews who in the sciences, arts and letters, in the professions, in commerce, finance and industry are contributing to the advancement of our social order.

Your early response will be greatly appreciated.

Sincerely yours,



John Simons

Cleveland, Ohio
April 27th, 1937

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

My dear Rabbi Silver:

On behalf of the Temple Alumni Association may I extend to you and Mrs. Silver an invitation to attend our annual meeting on Sunday, May 9th, at 3:00 P. M. at Mahler Hall.

Judge Samuel Silbert will open the meeting with a talk on "The Reflections of a Judge", following which dinner will be served. We will also hold our election of officers and will present a skit.

Your cooperation and advice to the Temple Alumni Association has been of very great help to us, and it is with the utmost pleasure that we look forward to seeing you and Mrs. Silver at our meeting.

Sincerely yours,

Robert Blooming

Chairman.

RHP:HS

J. K. HIRSCH,
PRESIDENT

L. L. SWITZER,
VICE-PRESIDENT

SAM ALBRECHT,
SECT-Y-TREAS.-WARDEN

MISS DAISY BLOCH,
ASSISTANT SECRETARY

Anshe Chesed Congregation

Vicksburg, Mississippi

April 28, 1937

RABBI--STANLEY R. BRAY

TRUSTEES

HENRY KLINE
S. MARCUS
ABE KIRSNEY
FELIX T. WEIL
DR. SYLVAN MYERS
HENRY W. MARK
DAVID H. FRIED
MRS. A. ROSE
FRANCIS LEYENS
MAURICE D. FELD

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver,
Reform Jewish Temple,
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Rabbi Silver:

Many thanks for your kind message of congratulations and encouragement in which the officers of our Congregation join. It was very heartening to know that you were thinking of us on this occasion which is so important in our lives.

Both Mrs. Bray and I are exceedingly happy with the Jewry and community at large that we find here. Rabbi Kory labored well and we can only hope to carry on with a measure of his consecration and devotion.

Our reiterated appreciation for your thoughtfulness. We look forward with joy to seeing you at the Conference.

Faithfully,

Stanley R. Bray.

MAYOR HAROLD H. BURTON, HONORARY CHAIRMAN
GEORGE F. WHITE, CHAIRMAN
J. W. MERIAM, VICE CHAIRMAN
CLEVELAND R. CROSS, VICE CHAIRMAN
DR. W. F. BOHN, VICE CHAIRMAN
WM. GANSON ROSE, TOASTMASTER

R. S. CRAWFORD, TREASURER
REV. W. H. STARK, SECRETARY
HELEN W. HANCHETTE, ASSISTANT SECRETARY
HELEN M. PHELAN, ASSISTANT SECRETARY

THE DAN F. BRADLEY BANQUET

ROOM 401, ALLERTON HOTEL

May 18th - 7:00 P.M.

May 2, 1937.

SPONSORS

A. F. Allen
Miss Hulda Amstutz
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Rabbi Barnett R. Brickner
George W. Burrell
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Dr. William B. Chamberlin
Harris Creech
Dr. George W. Crile
Dr. J. E. Cutler
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Dr. Brooks Emery
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A. M. Gibbons
Donald B. Gillies
Hal H. Griswold
Mrs. James H. Griswold
Munson Havens
Joel E. Hayden
Max S. Hayes
W. R. Hopkins
Paul Howland
Miss Jane E. Hunter
Dr. Fannie C. Hutchins
I. Lamson Jennings

To the many admirers of
Dr. Dan F. Bradley,

Greetings:

A committee of representative citizens has planned a testimonial banquet in honor of his eighty years of useful living, thirty-two of which have been spent in Cleveland, and because on May 15th he will retire from active life in Cleveland as Pastor of the Pilgrim Church.

This banquet will take place in the Allerton Ball Room, Tuesday, May 18th, at 7:00 p. m. The accommodations are limited to 900. Excellent parking is provided on the nearby lots.

The banquet will be a full course turkey dinner. The music will be by a Glee Club from Oberlin, as Oberlin's special contribution to the event. Brief addresses will be given by a number of prominent Clevelanders. It will be a rollicking occasion long to be remembered.

Tickets are \$1.75 and may be secured by returning an order in the enclosed envelope, or from the offices of The W. B. Davis Company, The Associated Charities, The Pilgrim Church, and at Room 401 in the Allerton Hotel. Cash or checks must accompany the orders.

Will you kindly consider yourself a "Committee of One," to make this event known? If you are a member of an organization of civic interest, please post this letter on the notice board.

Returns should be in promptly as no sales will be possible after the morning of the 17th. Call the office at the Allerton, Room 401, for additional information.

Cordially yours,

"The Executive Committee."

Make checks payable to "R. S. Crawford, Treasurer" Room 401, Allerton Hotel

SPONSORS

John G. Jennings
Homer H. Johnson
Dr. Harold J. Knapp
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Louis B. Seltzer
Archer H. Shaw
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W. A. Stinchcomb
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Carmel A. Thompson
J. Paul Thompson
Dr. Charles F. Thwing
Clare M. Vrooman
Rev. O. M. Walton
Wilbur J. Watson
Dr. William E. Wickenden
Dr. E. H. Wilkins
Miss Edna K. Woolley
Howell Wright
Jerry B. Zmunt

1902 - 1937

Congregation House of Israel

Hot Springs National Park, Arkansas

Cordially invites you to attend a

TESTIMONIAL DINNER

Thursday, May 6, 7 P.M., Arlington Hotel

and a TEMPLE SERVICE

Friday, May 7, 8 P. M.

in honor of the

THIRTY FIFTH ANNIVERSARY

of

Dr. A. B. Rhine

as Rabbi of Congregation House of Israel



COUNTY OF CUYAHOGA

ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS
TO
DR. S. R. GERBER
CORONER'S OFFICE

CLEVELAND, OHIO

May 7, 1937.

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

Dear Rabbi:---

Enclosed please find copy of survey that
this office has recently released.

Sincerely,

S. R. Gerber M.D.
Coroner.

SRG/LP.
Enclosure:

THE ROLE OF ALCOHOL IN TRAFFIC FATALITIES

A study of the significance of alcohol-
ism and the incidence in fatal traffic
accidents in Cuyahoga County, Ohio.



THE ROLE OF ALCOHOL IN TRAFFIC FATALITIES

A study of the significance of alcoholism and the incidence in fatal traffic accidents in Cuyahoga County, Ohio.

- - - - -

Alcohol intoxication becomes a social problem and therefore a medico-legal problem when an individual's normal condition is so altered by the alcohol as to cause him to be a menace to himself or others. In the United States the legal control of intoxication rests mainly with the local state and city courts. The attitudes and definitions of intoxication differ as established by precedent. In Ohio the attitude is held that:

"A man cannot be considered intoxicated within the meaning of the laws of this state even though the odor of alcohol is on the breath, a flushed face and disposition to talk loudly and freely is shown, unless it is further shown that he had lost either control of the faculties or muscles of locomotion."

In other states, as in Pennsylvania for instance, the attitude is more severe. It is held that:

"Although a man may walk straight, attend to business and give no outward or visible sign of intoxication, yet, if he is so affected by alcohol as to be excited or not possess that clearness of intellect, which he would otherwise possess, he is suffering from acute alcoholism."

Obviously, there is needed more accurate and objective criteria for the determination of intoxication. It was Professor Widmark, of the University of Lund of Stockholm, Sweden in 1915, who pointed out that the alcohol concentration in the body fluids is one of the most reliable of objective criteria of intoxication. His work has been admirably supported by the objective clinical and experimental studies of other well known investigators. They have divided acute alcoholic intoxication into five stages, which correspond roughly to five concentrations of alcohol in the blood. They found that individuals with blood alcohol concentrations of less than .08% showed no demonstrable clinical evidence of alcoholic intoxication. Of those with blood alcohol concentrations between .08 and .10%, about 30% showed evidence of intoxication. This they call the sub-clinical stage. It is characterized by a feeling of good fellow-

ship, well being and increased self-confidence.

In the second stage of intoxication, or the stage of stimulation, the individuals have a blood alcohol concentration of .10 to .20%. Up to 90% of individuals with this degree of alcohol concentration present well defined symptoms of intoxication, characterized by impaired memory and comprehension, and lack of critical judgment.

Individuals in the third stage of intoxication, or the stage of confusion, present blood alcohol concentrations of .20 to .30%. All individuals with this blood alcohol concentration or more, present advanced symptoms of acute alcoholic intoxication, characterized by muscular incoordination, dizziness, slurred speech and sensory disturbances.

In the fourth stage of intoxication, or the stage of stupor, the individuals present a blood alcohol concentration of .30 to .40%. These individuals show apathy, general inertia and impaired consciousness.

In the fifth stage of intoxication, or the stage of coma, the individuals present blood alcohol concentrations of .40 to .50%. They have loss of consciousness, sub-normal temperature, abolished reflexes, slow breathing and weak pulse. Alcohol concentrations of this degree or more may cause death.

A. O. Gettler*, Pathological Chemist of the Medical Examiners Office of New York City, insists that the absolute criterion of intoxication is the concentration of alcohol in the brain. He and Freireich** admit a parallel between alcohol concentration in the brain and in the spinal fluid. The concentration of alcohol in the blood also closely parallels the symptomatology of alcoholic intoxication. This work has been repeatedly corroborated by many investigators, particularly Schweisheimer, Mellanby, Nicloux, Widmark, Ambard, Miles, and many others. Several of these men, especially Miles, Southgate and Carter, Bogen, Heise and Halporn, have demonstrated a relationship between the concentration of alcohol in the urine and that in the blood. For practical purposes spinal fluid cannot readily be obtained so that blood alcohol concentrations can be accepted as almost equally significant. Failing that, urine alcohol determinations can be equally significant if viewed in the proper perspective. From the examination of the blood, spinal fluid and urine in about 300

* Gettler, A. O., and Tiber, A., Arch. Path. and Lab. Med. 3,218; 1927.

** Gettler, A. O., and Freireich, A.W. - Jour. Biol. Chem. 92:2, July 1931.

cases in our personal experience during the past fifteen months at the County Morgue of Cuyahoga County, Cleveland, Ohio, we have confirmed the work of these previous investigators by similarly showing a fairly close relationship between concentrations of alcohol in the blood, urine and spinal fluid within moderate limits, depending on the time elapsed between the onset of drinking and the time of death.

The concentration of alcohol in the blood is proportionate to the amount of alcohol ingested. The degree to which the blood alcohol will rise depends on several factors:

1: The concentration of alcohol in the fluid ingested. The higher the alcohol content, the more alcohol will be absorbed, and the higher the peak of concentration. Thus it has been shown that if an individual of average size (about 143 pounds) takes on an empty stomach 130 cc. of whiskey or gin (50% alcohol by weight), he will get a blood alcohol concentration of 0.10%, which is the sub-clinical stage. This amount of alcohol is equivalent roughly to about 2½ large whiskeys or little over four ounces. If he drinks about five large whiskeys (eight ounces), his blood alcohol would rise to about 0.20%, which is the second stage of intoxication, and so forth up the scale. If the fluid has a low concentration of alcohol, such as 3.2% beer, the dilution factor is so large that it would require considerable beer to be drunk to raise the blood alcohol level sufficiently to the point where symptoms are manifest. In order to raise the blood alcohol to 0.10% with 3.2% beer, a person of average weight would have to drink about three quarts of the beer in one sitting. For this reason, 3.2% beer is considered non-intoxicating.

2: The presence of food in the stomach: If food is present in the stomach, it materially delays the absorption of alcohol; therefore, the blood alcohol will not rise as rapidly nor as high.

3: The presence of carbon dioxide: If carbon dioxide is present, such as in champagne or sparkling wines, the alcohol is more rapidly absorbed due to the presence of the gas.

4: The rate of drinking: If one drink follows another at rapid intervals without permitting the effects of the first drink to wear off, the combined effect will be additive, i.e., the blood alcohol level will rise proportionately higher.

5: The size of the individual drinking: The larger the person, the greater the area for the diffusion of alcohol, and therefore, the lower the blood alcohol level.

A committee established by the Central Control Board of Great Britain presented a very exhaustive study and analysis of alcoholic intoxication, in 1927. In 1933, the United States Senate also appointed a committee on the judiciary to study the problem and their report was also exhaustive, embodying, however, almost entirely the British report. Both the English and the American reports have accepted for the blood alcohol level of intoxication a concentration 0.15% or more. For utmost accuracy, both committees suggest that four steps be taken for the absolute diagnosis of intoxication:

- 1: A clinical history.
- 2: A physical examination.
- 3: A neurological examination.
- 4: A chemical analysis for alcohol.

These steps are suggested in order to rule out any other condition that may be confused with alcoholism. However, in our opinion the most reliable single objective criterion of intoxication is the alcohol concentration in the body, primarily that in the brain, practically that in the spinal fluid, or blood and failing that, the concentration in the urine.

While it is possible that chronic drinkers may develop a tolerance for alcohol to some degree, yet it is doubtful that even they can withstand a concentration of 0.15% or more without definitely being under the influence of the alcohol. In such cases, the individual's symptomatology will greatly help in confirming the diagnosis. On the other hand, many of the investigators have shown that in chronic alcoholics the blood alcohol concentration does not reach as high a peak, and disappears faster, by oxidation and excretion, than in beginners so that blood alcohol concentrations would still be significant in this group of individuals.

Alcohol is popularly, but erroneously, accepted as a stimulant by most people. It must be emphatically stressed that it is from first to last a narcotic drug on the central nervous system. Its stimulant action is only apparent and is due to the inhibition or narcotization of the higher cortical centers in the brain with the release of the lower emotional centers. For this

reason, we believe that individuals with a blood alcohol concentration of less than 0.15% may also be considered as under the influence of liquor. This is important from this standpoint. An individual who has had a very little to drink, feels somewhat "stimulated" and is confident of his ability to drive his car well. Because of the blunting of his sensorium his usual caution may be lost, he may drive a bit recklessly and at a given crucial moment he will be incapable of instant decision and critical judgment, and therefore, an accident may ensue.

The police in the majority of cases fail to make a charge of intoxication held because of their inability to prove it factually. Were a chemical test for the presence of alcohol done on the blood or urine of the suspected individuals, there would be more convictions. Take for instance the experience of Fayette and Butler Counties in Pennsylvania in 1924. Here, at the instigation of Heise and Halporn, tests for the presence of alcohol were done on the urine of suspected individuals. Prior to the use of the test, police authorities in these two counties were able to secure convictions for intoxicated individuals in very few cases. Since using the test, the percentage of convictions in guilty cases rose to 80 to 100%.

Nation-wide statistics from reliable insurance tables* inform us that there were 826,690 accidents in the United States for the year 1935. Of this number, 895,230 persons were injured and 36,100 persons killed. For the past five years, more people in the United States were killed in automobile accidents than were killed or died of wounds in the A.E.F. during the World War. For the City of Cleveland alone in 1936, there were 16,368 traffic accidents. Of this number 4,846 were slightly injured, 405 seriously injured and 216 persons killed.** According to the figures of the National Safety Council, Cleveland has the second highest (Los Angeles highest) incidence of traffic fatalities per 100,000 population, considering the thirteen largest cities in the United States.

Centering attention on our personal experience for the County of Cuyahoga, we find there were 312 deaths due to traffic accidents in 1936, and 88 deaths due to traffic accidents in the first three months of 1937. A total

* Travelers Insurance Co., Hartford, Conn., 1936.

** Statistics from the Cleveland Police Department.

of 400 fatalities for the fifteen month period makes the basis of our analysis. Of this number, 110 cases were tested for the presence of alcohol, 64 taken at random in 1936, and 46 taken routinely in the three month period of 1937. Children below the age of fifteen years were not tested for the presence of alcohol. Only those cases above this age who died within twelve hours after the accident were tested because, usually, all the alcohol in the body disappears by the processes of oxidation and excretion in this time period. There are six charts accompanying this report which are exceedingly helpful and illuminating in the discussion of our findings.

Chart I shows the distribution of all fatalities according to sex. Of the 312 cases in 1936, 79.5% were males and 20.5% females. For the first three months in 1937, of the 88 cases, 83% were males and 17% females. The close approximation of these figures in this analysis and in all ensuing analyses for the two periods, 1936 and 1937, makes us feel the figures are reliable and should be seriously considered. Investigating the incidence of alcoholism among the males and females, we find (See Chart I) relatively 53.1% of the males and 1.6% of the females in 1936 under the influence of alcohol. In 1937, there is a similar incidence of alcoholism, 56.6% among the males and 2.2% among the females.

Chart II shows the monthly incidence of traffic fatalities in 1936, and for some undetermined reason the incidence for January and February, 1937 is practically double that for 1936. The chart also shows that there is a moderate decrease in the number of fatal accidents for the summer months, suggesting that weather conditions may be an important factor.

Chart III shows the variation in the number of accidents during the days of the week. In 1936, the greatest incidence of deaths occurred on Tuesday, for no well understood reason. On the other days, there was no marked variation. There is a slight tendency for the number of deaths to be lower on Thursday, and higher on Friday. For the first three months in 1937, there is a tendency for the incidence to be higher on Friday, Saturday and Sunday, and definitely lower in the first four days of the week, the lowest being Thursday. This distribution is followed roughly by the relative incidence of alcoholism in the fatal traffic cases for the fifteen month period, the incidence being higher during the week end, tapering off Monday, to the lowest incidence, on

Thursday.

Chart IV presents the incidence of traffic fatalities during the different hours of the day. The greatest incidence of fatalities begins about 3:00 P.M., reaching a peak between 6:00 P.M. and 12:00 midnight, decreasing somewhat but remaining fairly high during the morning hours from midnight to 7:00 A.M., tapering off a little at 4:00 A.M. By following the curve of relative alcohol incidence for the fifteen month period, it can be seen, with one exception between the hours of 7:00 to 9:00 P.M., to conform closely to the incidence of traffic fatalities for the same period. The fatalities among children, fifteen years of age and under, are more numerous during the noon hour (12:00 to 1:00 P.M.) and at the time of going home (3:00 P.M. to 4:00 P.M.). Other high peaks of incidence occur during the play hours between 4:00 to 5:00 P.M., 6:00 to 7:00 P.M., and 8:00 to 9:00 P.M. These fatalities occurring as late as 10:00 and 11:00 P.M. occur in the older children, fifteen years of age. Those that occur during the school hours are usually children under school age.

In Chart V, we have divided the fatal traffic cases according to their type, i.e., whether or not the victims were pedestrians, passengers in cars, or drivers of cars. Again, by reference to the chart, it can be easily seen that the percent incidence of each type fairly closely coincides for the two periods selected (1936 and 1937). The average for the fifteen month period is: Pedestrians 70.25%, passengers 16.6%, and drivers 13.25%.

The solid bars, in the same chart, represent the incidence of alcohol in the total number of fatal traffic cases, excluding children fifteen years and under, for the two selected periods. 1936 has an incidence of alcoholism of 54.7%, and 1937 (three months) has an incidence of 59.7% for the 110 cases tested. The average for the fifteen month period is 54.36%. The body fluids, spinal fluid, blood, or urine were tested. 45.45% of the total number of cases presented alcohol in concentrations of 0.10% or more.

Study of the same chart reveals the incidence of alcohol in the type cases discussed above. It will be noted that the incidence of alcoholism conforms fairly well for the group of pedestrians, but agrees less closely for the passengers and drivers. This is probably due to the smaller number of cases available in these latter groups. However, the agreement, though rough, is acceptable because the general curve of incidence is in conformity elsewhere.

The incidence of alcoholism in pedestrians for the fifteen month period is 56.25%, passengers 41.6%, and drivers 66.6%.

Chart VI shows the incidence of traffic fatalities arranged according to age groups. In the younger age groups, the group between five and ten years of age, stand prominently as having an unusually high number of fatalities in contrast to the regional age groups. There is a moderate increase in the incidence between the ages of fifteen and thirty-five, and then a marked increase in the age group between forty-five and sixty-five years. The incidence then tapers gradually to the ninety and ninety-five year age group. Superimposed on this chart is a curve of the incidence of alcoholism in these age groups. It is exceedingly interesting to note the similarity in incidence of alcoholism and the incidence of traffic fatalities in the various age groups. Alcohol is first noted in the group between the ages of twenty and twenty-five years, rising gradually to a peak in the group of forty-five and fifty years of age, and then falling irregularly. Though not noted on the chart, there is a rare case of alcoholism noted in the age groups between seventy-five and ninety-five years.

With all this data before us, the most imposing conclusion that must be drawn is, alcohol, having an average incidence of 56.3% for the fifteen month period, plays a more important role in the cause of traffic fatalities than ever before realized. (Insurance statistics place the incidence of alcohol in all traffic accidents at about 8%. It is not fair to make a comparison because our figures refer to only a limited part of all traffic accidents, and what the incidence for the entire group would be, is impossible to conclude with the data at hand. We are in the process of cooperating with the Cleveland Police Department, and are attempting to secure the cooperation of the Cleveland Hospitals, to secure body fluids, especially urines, in all traffic accidents, to establish a proper incidence for the entire group.)

Males, by far, make the majority of the victims in fatal traffic accidents, and also present by far a higher incidence of alcoholism.

The traffic fatalities are slightly more numerous during the week ends, and distinctly lower on Wednesdays and Thursdays.

Pedestrians are, by far, the greatest number of fatal traffic victims, and due to the high incidence of alcohol among them, may be the ones wholly or partly responsible for a large percentage of traffic accidents. The high

incidence of alcoholism among the drivers of cars places the blame of a triple responsibility on them; the safety of his passengers, the safety of the innocent bystander or pedestrian, and his personal safety. The passengers in cars are usually not directly responsible for their deaths, except for the realization that if they were intoxicated the driver of the car was usually intoxicated also, and were their sensibilities and caution not dulled by the alcohol, they might have refused to take so great a risk.

Children are fatal traffic victims during the noon hour, and at the time of going home from school. There is a slightly lower incidence in the evening play hours.

The high incidence of fatal traffic cases during the evening and night parallels the increased incidence of alcoholism during these periods. The evening and night, and especially the week ends, are considered the "play" periods for adults and the "let down", the feeling of abandon, and a tendency to carelessness, together with the inclination to drink, are probably the major factors in the cause of these fatal accidents.

It is surprising to note that the incidence of alcoholism is highest in the age group of forty-five and fifty years. The incidence of traffic fatalities closely parallels this incidence of alcoholism, so it seems that a greater risk is not in the young "fool-hardy" adults, but the more mature and "sensible" individuals.

This role of alcohol in the cause of traffic fatalities is a serious social and economic problem. We should be governed by the precedent established in Fayette and Butler Counties in Pennsylvania. Then, perhaps, with education of the general public and with stricter enforcement of the law, there will be a decreased incidence of fatal traffic accidents. This in no way militates against the use of alcoholic beverages entirely, but serves rather as a warning to impress individuals to drink safely, in safety, within proper limits, never wander about the streets, to drive alone, or drive with another while under the influence of alcohol.

Office of the Coroner,
Cleveland, Cuyahoga County, Ohio,
Dr. S. R. Gerber, Coroner.

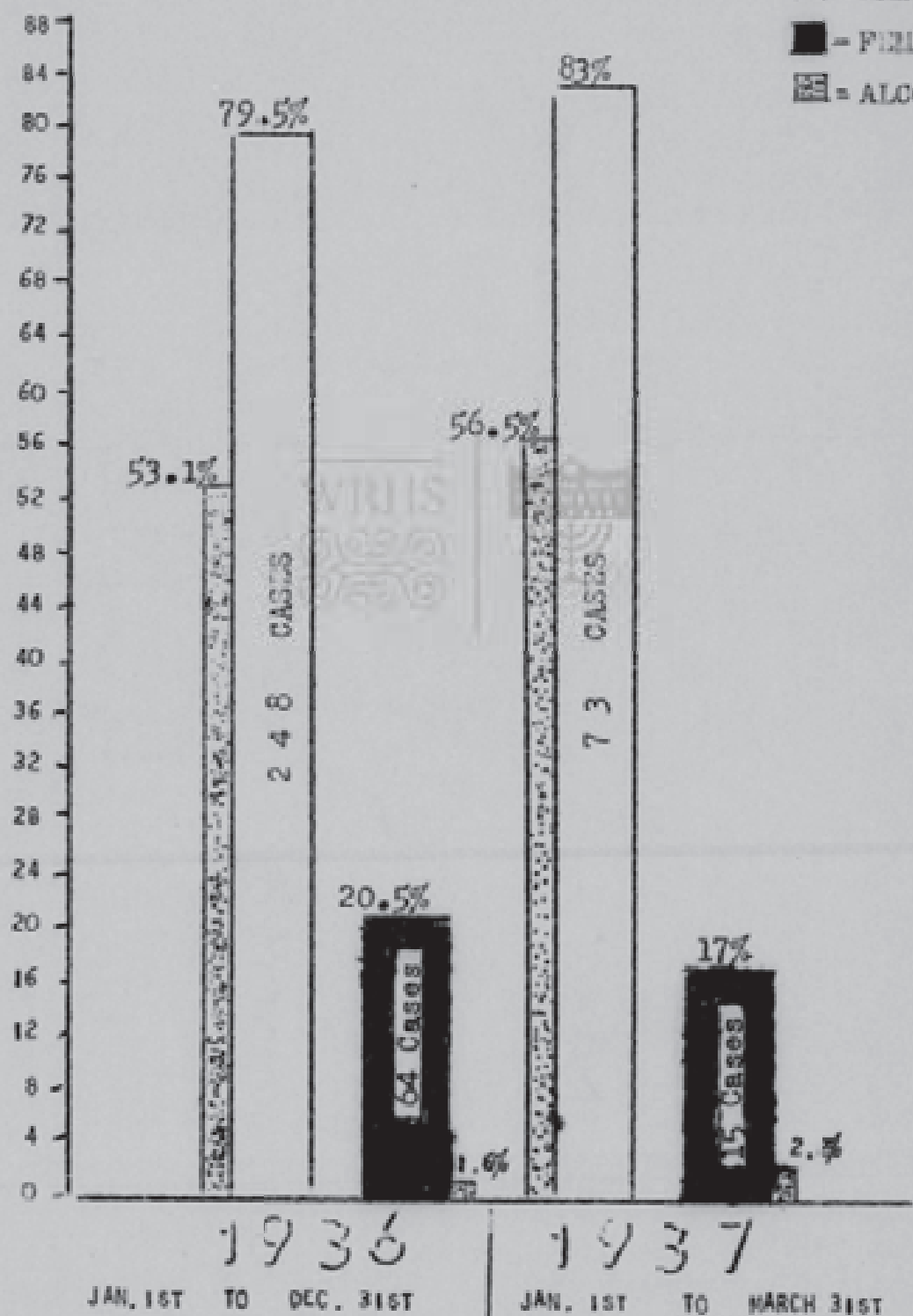
TRAFFIC FATALITIES

CHART 1

SEX

KEY:

- = MALES
- = FEMALES
- ▨ = ALCOHOL



TRAFFIC FATALITIES

CHART II

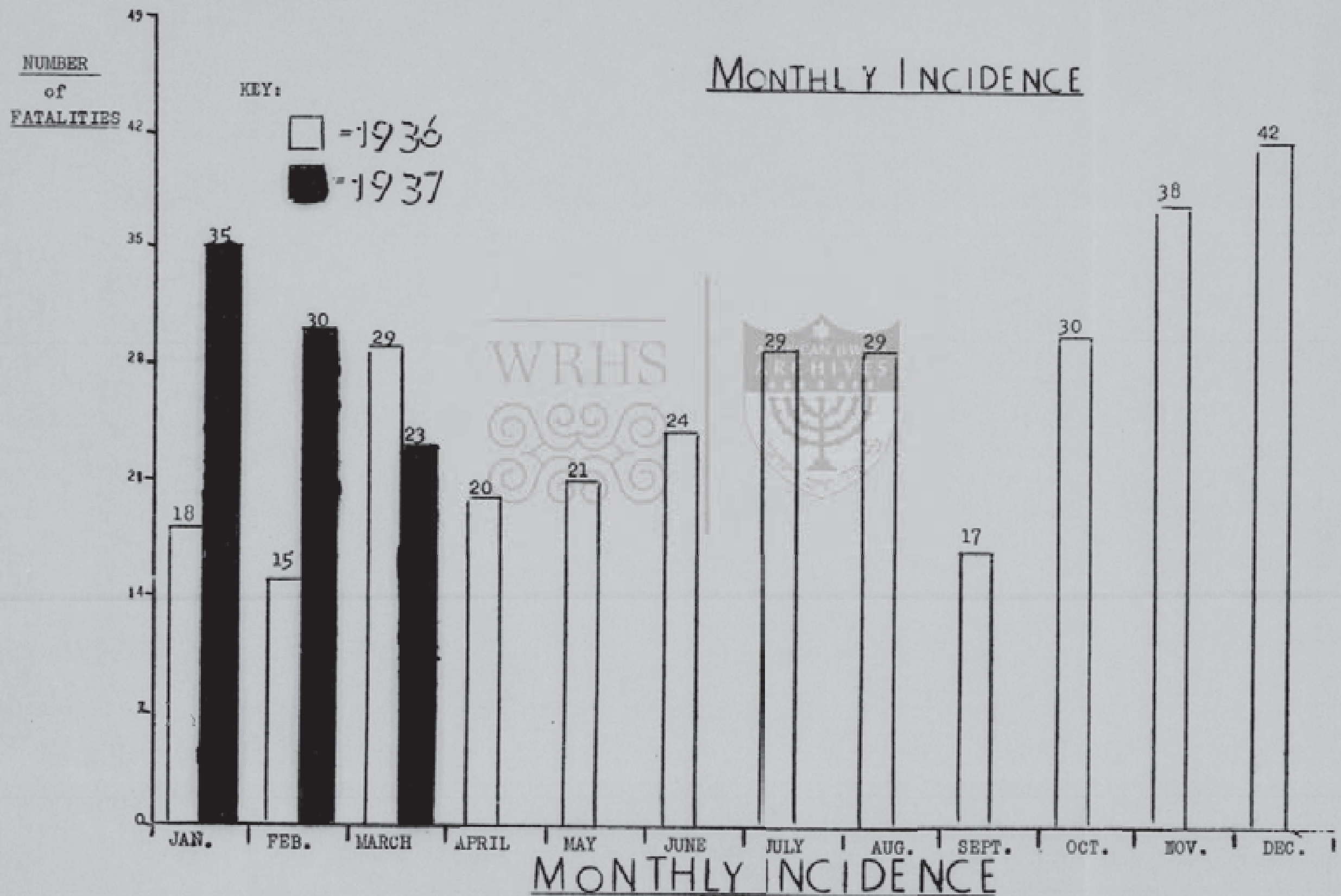


CHART III

TRAFFIC FATALITIES DAILY INCIDENCE

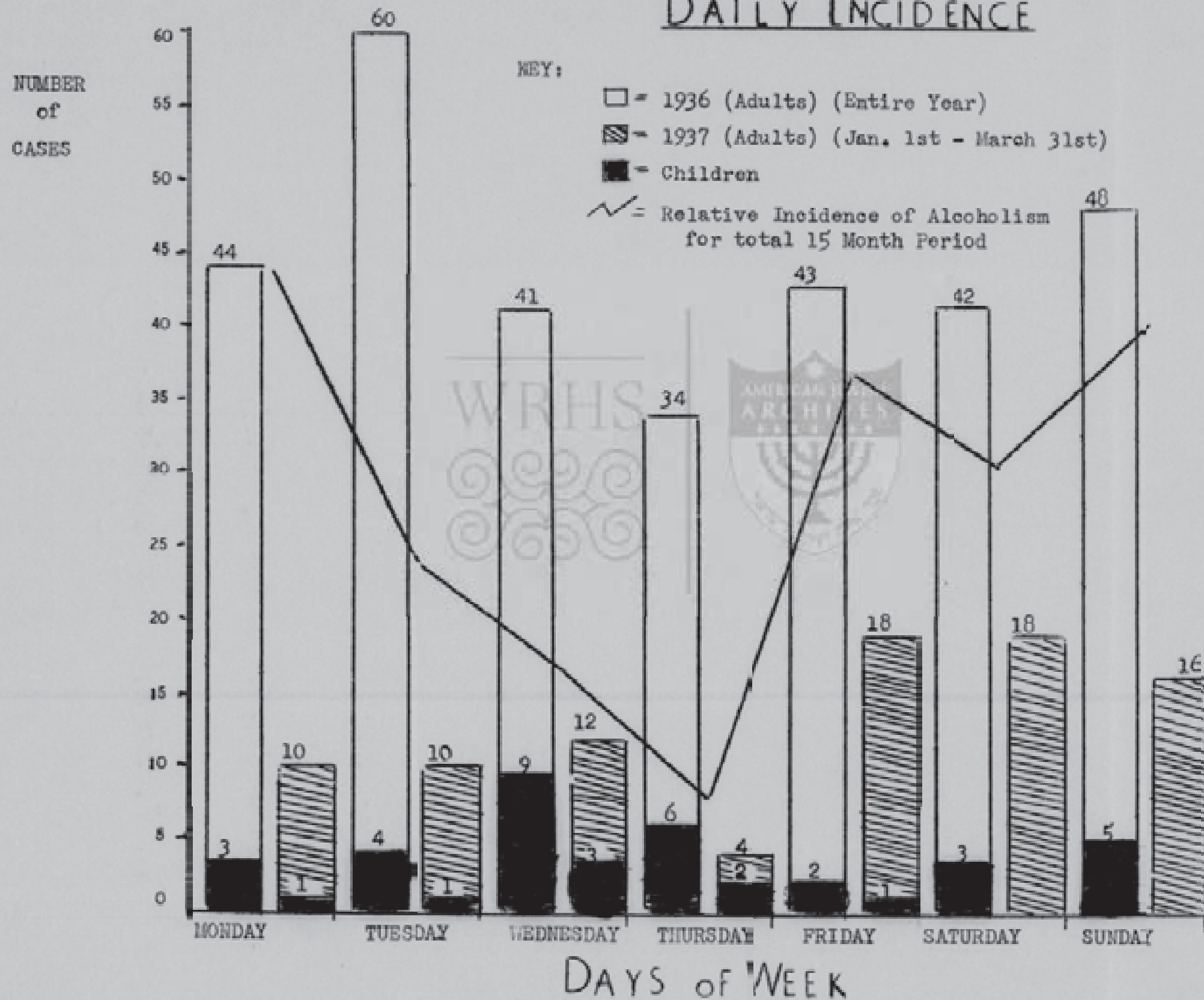


CHART IV

TRAFFIC FATALITIES

HOURLY INCIDENCE

KEY:

□ - 1936 Jan. 1st - Dec. 31st

■ = 1937 Jan. 1st - March 31st

~ = Relative Incidence of Alcoholism
for total 15 Month Period

NUMBER
of
CASES

TOTAL FATALITIES

CHILDREN
under 15 yrs.

TIME OF DAY

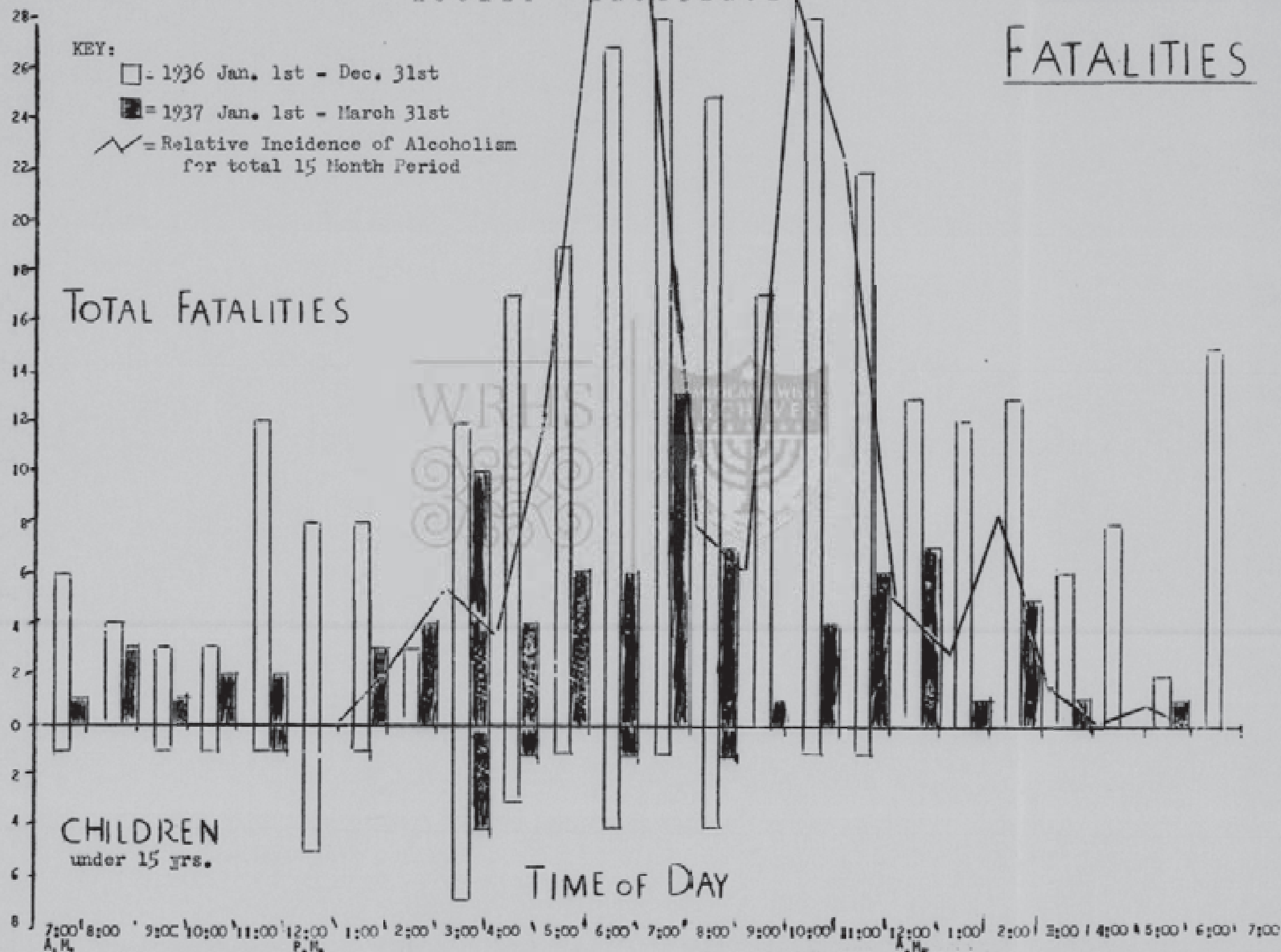


CHART V

TRAFFIC FATALITIES

TYPE FATALITY

INCIDENCE OF ALCOHOLISM

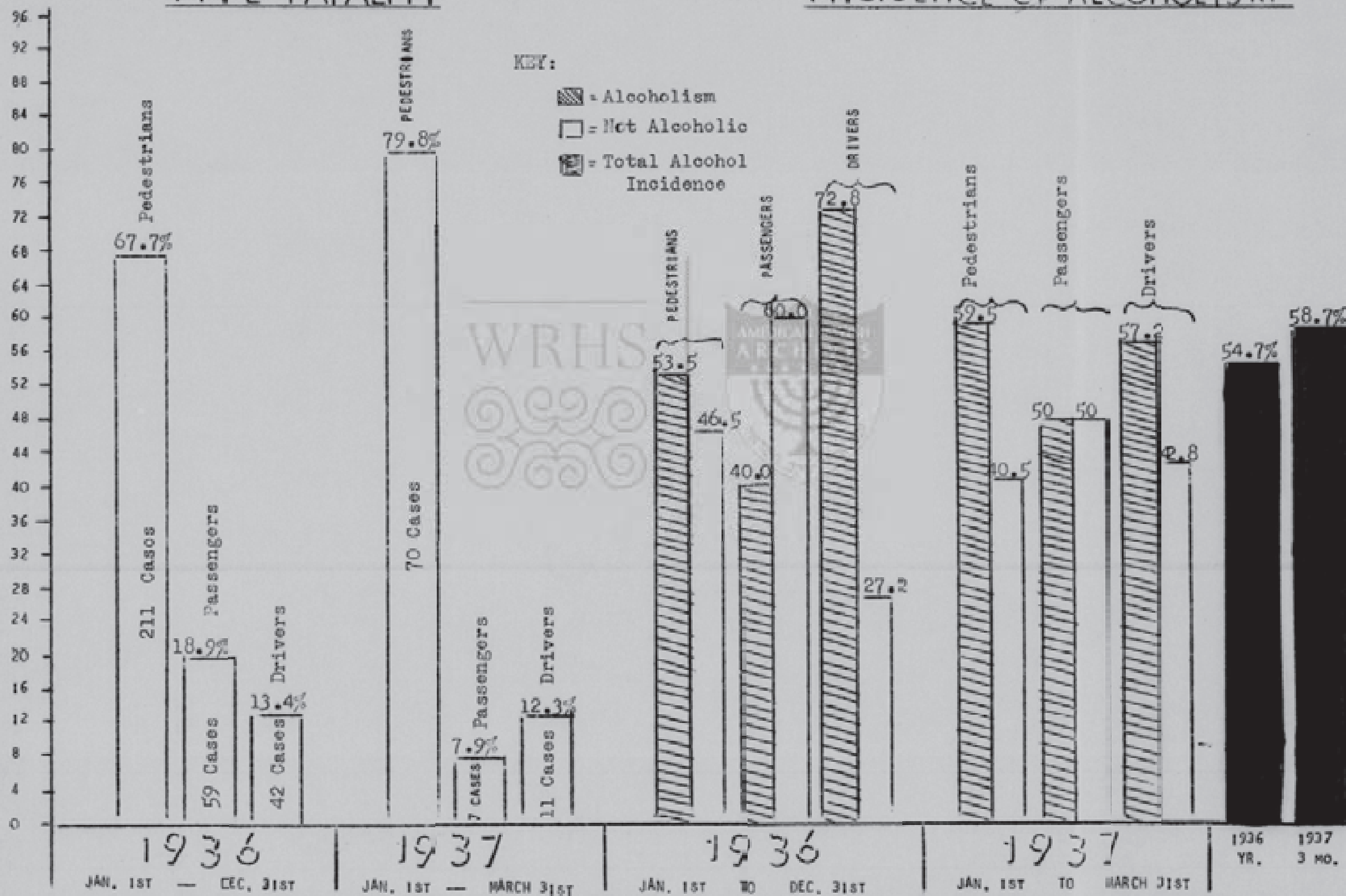
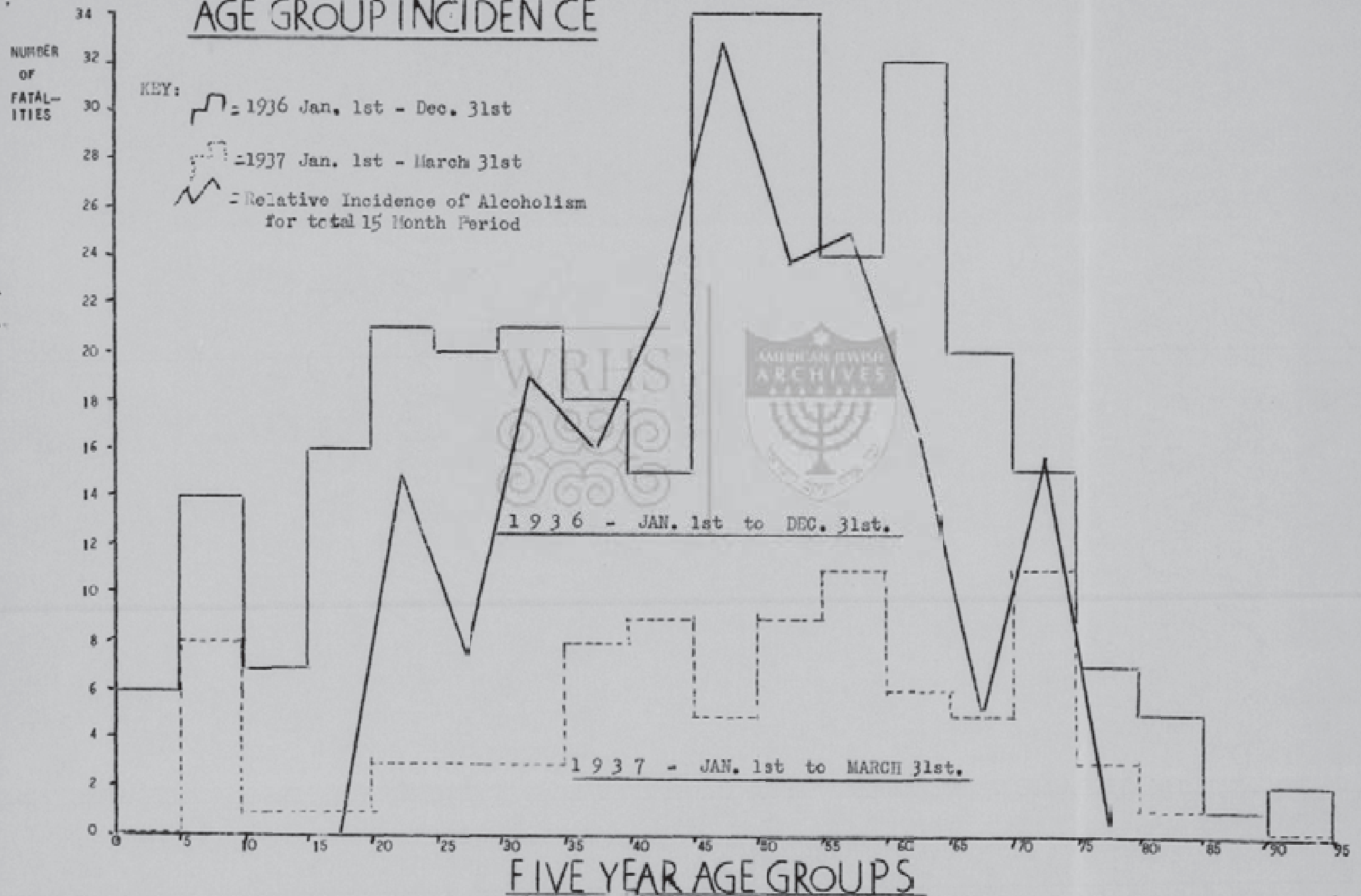


CHART VI

TRAFFIC FATALITIES

AGE GROUP INCIDENCE



Edwin O. Symon

May 8, 1937

Dear Rabbi and Mrs. Silver:

Mrs. Symon and I have arranged for the annual picnic of the Cleveland Children's Home Non-Sectarian for Sunday, May 23, 1937 and it will indeed be our pleasure to have you with us at our home any time from 11 A.M. to 5 P.M.

Because of the need to plan arrangements for everyone's comfort, we hope you will tell us that you are coming, as soon as convenient.

Cordially,

Edwin O. Symon

Take Brecksville Road (Route 21) to Fitzwater Road, follow Fitzwater Road to Forestdale Drive. Drive around circle to the whit farm fence and rustic gates marked "Treelawn".

Mother's Day Peace Parade Committee

203 SUPERIOR BUILDING
ARCADE ANNEX
CLEVELAND, OHIO

To the Religious Leaders of Cleveland,
Dear Friends:-

The Mother's Day Peace Parade will be held on Sunday afternoon, May 9th. Last year, on Mother's Day, over 5000 marched on Euclid Avenue in the name of Peace, with high school and fraternal bands, with colorful floats and banners.

We believe that Mother's Day offers a most dramatic and appropriate occasion to bring home to the city the Cause of Peace. This is something far more important and real than the conventional and commercialized sentiment associated with the observance of the day. The desire and demand for peace make imperative the most effective demonstrations we can devise. Some of us are eager to have our own church people, especially the young people take part in this.

Therefore, we are urging you to call the attention of your own congregation to this Mother's Day program. Please announce this great parade. Please urge your young people to take part in it, to march with the others, with a banner or a float, as they choose. Please include also the older people in the invitation to take part--especially if you have any Gold Star Mothers.

The line of march will be from East 21st Street down Euclid Avenue to the Public Square. The Parade will begin promptly at 2:30 P.M., and the marchers will meet at East 30th Street and Euclid at 1:45 P.M., so that there will be ample time for organization.

Detailed information may be had by consulting the above office.

Very sincerely yours,

JOHN CARROLL UNIVERSITY

UNIVERSITY HEIGHTS

CLEVELAND, OHIO

May 10, 1937

Dear Dr. Silver:

The Alumni Association of John Carroll University requests your presence at a Reception Banquet in honor of the Very Reverend William M. Magee, President of John Carroll University to be held at Hotel Cleveland, Tuesday, May 25, 1937, at 7 p.m.

Yours sincerely,

Alfred J. Burns
Alumni President.

Rabbi Abba Silver,
10312 Lake Shore Blvd.,
Cleveland, Ohio.

HIRAM S. RIVITZ
WEST 98TH ST. & WALFORD AVE
CLEVELAND, OHIO

May 12, 1937

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

My dear Hillel:-

I have just returned from New York after an absence of two weeks, and learned with a great deal of satisfaction that the Drive went over - as I knew it would with you at the helm. Congratulations for your splendid achievement!

I have your letter of April 29th in which you returned Ed Kaufman's letter which I sent to you. This reminds me that Ed wrote me when I was in New York that he would like very much to have Dr. Silver among those present on their next trip, and that he would like to have me discuss this matter with you. He further states: "I did not want to invite him without being sure that he would care to come".

If this could be arranged it would certainly please Ed and about two-hundred other men, most of whom you undoubtedly know either personally or by reputation. I would like to tell Ed that barring unforeseen contingencies you have tentatively made the commitment. I can guarantee to you that it will be one of the most enjoyable trips that you have ever taken. The trips are usually over the weekend, beginning on a Friday afternoon and ending the following Monday evening - about three days in all.

With warm regards, I am,

Sincerely yours,

Hiram Rivitz

HSR:RAN

SOCIAL SECURITY BOARD

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Office of the Regional Director
Region V
Cleveland, Ohio

May 12, 1937

Rabbi Abba H. Silver
The Temple
Ansel Road
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Rabbi Silver:

Frank Bane, Executive Director of the Social Security Board, will be in Cleveland next Monday, May 17. We have arranged for a luncheon meeting at 12:00 noon in the Rainbow Room of the Hotel Carter when Mr. Bane will speak on "The Social Security Program and its Relation to the Problem of Relief and Unemployment."

Tickets for the luncheon are \$1.00 each. Will you please let me know by return mail if it will be possible for you to attend the luncheon? In the event you cannot be present, we should like to invite some other person who would be interested in this program. If you have associates who would like to hear Mr. Bane, we shall be glad to make reservations for them. Please make luncheon ticket checks payable to E. D. Fahnestock, Treasurer.

Very truly yours,

Benedict Crowell

Benedict Crowell,
Regional Director.

Enclosure

May 13, 1937

Mr. Hiram S. Rivitz,
West 98th and Walford Ave.,
Cleveland, Ohio.

My dear Hiram:

Let me thank you for your letter of May 12. I should of course be delighted to join you and Mr. Kaufman on your next trip. Nothing would give me greater pleasure. But unfortunately I cannot leave over the week-end from now until I leave for my vacation the end of June. I have numerous weddings scheduled on Sundays. You know, of course, that May and June are very popular wedding months. In fact it is these weddings which are delaying my going abroad earlier this year. When you next write to Mr. Kaufman please convey to him my deep appreciation for his thoughtfulness. I hope that he will keep me in mind some other time.

The Campaign was a gratifying success and you have helped to make it so. With all good wishes, I remain

Very cordially yours,

AHS:BX

RABBI A. B. RHINE, D. D.

CONG. HOUSE OF ISRAEL

HOT SPRINGS NATIONAL PARK
ARKANSAS

May 13, 1937.

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

My dear Colleague:

Permit me to thank you from the bottom
of my heart for your very gracious message on
the occasion of my thirty-fifth anniversary
as rabbi of Congregation House of Israel.
Your kind and generous sentiment has heartened
me greatly and will inspire me to further
efforts in the cause of Israel and humanity.

With cordial greetings, I am

Sincerely yours,



A. B. Rhine.

ABR:NL.

*To the Honorable Franklin D. Roosevelt,
President of the United States*

WE believe that the acid test of the New Deal lies in its effect on the actual distribution of the wealth which the machine age creates but which we have yet to find the way to spread out and use. The depression dramatized both our success and our failure by its vast stocks of unpurchased goods and by its massed unemployment.

For the rank and file of Americans this distribution of wealth comes down to work and earning power; and unless that is substantially increased, and made secure, recovery is bound to stall and western democracy must acknowledge its incapacity to plan and control the economic forces on which modern life depends.

We believe that higher wages, higher purchasing power, higher living standards, can, short of government dictation, come only through the bargaining power of labor so well organized that it has an effective voice in determining working conditions. In the process of stimulating revival the NRA has made no determined effort, so far as we have observed, to bring unionization and collective bargaining to a point where the codes can be enforced. If we are to find a democratic solution, things can no longer be allowed to drift.

I.

WE recommend that a prime charge on the present Congress should be the creation of a Labor Board in the United States Department of Labor with full power to safeguard the right of workers to organize and bargain through representatives of their own choosing. The law should ban coercion whether in the form of (a) company initiated, financed or dominated unions, (b) suppression of insurgent unions, (c) discrimination against and discharge of those who participate in union activities, or (d) compulsory arbitration.

In order to insure freedom of choice in controversial situations, the Board should provide and require a standard, anonymous form of bal-

lot; and demand the absence of electioneering and intimidation at the polls. In the machine age the voting machine might become a vitalizing symbol for democratic articulation of the workers.

We believe that government initiative in bringing order into industrial relations will be balked unless Congress renews the present power of the President to license industries which fail to conform to standards and procedures such as are envisaged in the code system. It is not necessary to remind you, Mr. President, of the defiant attitude of the United States Steel Corporation, the Weirton Steel Corporation, the Budd Company, and others.

II.

WE believe that minimum wage provisions under the NRA need overhauling. They were conceived as a method to provide a bottom level for industrial employment in the United States, but there are gaps and holes in that bottom; and they are too low to provide even a health and decency measure of income. The whole range of minimum standards needs re-examination and jacking up. Unionization, if encouraged, can be counted upon to head off the widespread practice of making the minimum wage the medial or maximum wage, or of making it the pretext for rate-cutting and speeding up. But meantime our whole wage structure has been undermined by the rapid increase in prices. We recommend that the basic minimum rates shall be tied up with the cost of living indices of the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U. S. Department of Labor; and should automatically be required to rise with them.

III.

WITH wages lagging behind profits, and production already beginning to grow beyond the power of the wage-earning market to consume, the weakness of the NRA set-up (with its code authorities dominated by industrial interests) is registered in price practices which jeopardize the whole recovery program. Labor organization is weak in comparison with trade organization, but consumer organization is weaker or non-existent. The Consumers' Advisory Board

is encased in a producers' scheme of control. We believe that just as in the case of the creation of the Labor Board, there is need for an independent, outside consumers' agency of government, which shall have an entirely free hand in standing for the consumers' stake in the flow of current wealth.

It should be equipped with a consumers' standards laboratory and research staff such as has been recommended by the Consumers' Advisory Board. It should have a legal and educational staff which should inform and defend the consuming public. It should have powers of investigation and recommendation of legal action as unequivocal as those of the Federal Trade Commission, and promote and serve organizations of consumers in the same way that the Department of Agriculture has looked out for the farmers.

IV.

THE most defenseless consumers, the Americans whose earning power has been most desperately smashed by the depression, and whose depleted purchasing power is the greatest drag on recovery, are the unemployed. We are not only dealing with an overhang of mass unemployment, but that mass unemployment is augmented by new bodies of workers thrown out of work every month because of technological changes. The process of throwing jobs into the discard has been going on wholesale during the depression, and is accelerated now that wages have been increased.

We need to abandon our emergency attitude toward unemployment; and first of all to build the Federal-State-City relief set-up into an orderly system of administration with elements of permanent planning. The demoralizing dole of groceries should be ended, and the American family put on a self-respecting basis when out of work. Backward policies in the localities involved should not set the standards in the distribution under Federal grants to states and cities. Adequate cash benefits should be required as a national policy. On the one hand, such unemployment relief administrations should be welded into a permanent system of public welfare services. On the other hand, we should institute a national system of unemployment insurance.

We are glad to learn that the force of the Administration has been thrown behind the Wagner-Lewis bill which would use the Federal taxing power as a leverage to install state unemployment insurance measures. With over forty legislatures meeting next winter, now is the time to act. Unless we do act now American workers will have no more security against unemployment than they had in 1929. Nothing in the way of a system of permanent security has as yet come out of the depression.

We urge that the full force of national leadership be put behind the extension of the United States Employment Service. At the same time we raise the question whether the Federal aid principle which so successfully has led to the reinforcement of a score of state employment services, cannot and should not be employed to advance the date when state unemployment insurance funds begin to function. Why not use some of the huge sums now going into relief to install a permanent system of protection through unemployment insurance? Similarly we urge the application at this session of Congress of the Federal aid principle to the spread of old age pensions. We recommend further a program for stabilizing employment and sustaining purchasing power. Moves that make for better distribution of income should be accompanied by protective measures against hazards too heavy to be borne by families as such. The cost of medical care should be met by spreading the risk over groups of people and over periods of time. Sickness insurance is basic to any national planning for health.

V.

WE believe that there should be a tie-up between the Securities Act and the NRA, the control of capital issues and the routing of government credit so as to make these financial policies a force for stabilizing employment and earnings.

We recognize that the high hopes held out for public works appropriations for housing, as a means for giving employment and stimulating the capital goods industries, have met with persistent disappointment. We believe that instead of abandoning this lead, double and treble energy and money should go into it, and that the

meshes of delay should be broken through. We urge that, if local housing developments continue to drag, the Federal housing authority should itself, and at once, embark on projects on a national scale. Private capital will not go into really low cost housing as a profit-making venture. It never has done so. If governments, national, state and city, face their duty and provide such housing, they will not be competing with legitimate private interests, but with the sub-standard, unsanitary slum buildings which drain the efficiency of American workers and disgrace our civilization.

As a stimulus to such a housing development, we recommend that the Federal Government provide money for housing purposes at low interest rates and for long amortization periods. Three percent, instead of four or five, would be the equivalent of direct financial grants and on many counts preferable. Such a low interest rate would start a continuous policy of rebuilding to be carried on throughout the year.

Such programs of constructive expenditure, together with the rehabilitation of educational, health, and other services, will require money. Increased income and inheritance taxes afford means for distributing the wealth of America in socially useful channels. We believe that the postal savings banks and their tremendous increase in thrift depositors point the way to government banking. They should provide checking facilities as well. Why should we not have a government system of banks run, not for private profit, but for the public service? The government would gain enormously by it and find itself able to develop vast credits for the financing of a far-reaching social program. The attacks on the Securities Act, and the obstruction to the Stock Exchange Bill by interests which have axes to grind, prove the need for an immediate, aggressive counterthrust by the Administration which will restore confidence among the people as to the financial leadership of the government.

VI.

CERTAIN industries in which there is a primary public interest should be made the subject for experimentation in a larger degree of planning and cooperative control; as, for example, the natural resource industries on which the whole fabric of industry depends. Coal is one, which after six months of futility under the code, is still in chaos—with no elements of conservation, no adequate stabilization, and no security for miners and their earning power. Oil is another. Power is a third, with the Tennessee Valley as the great laboratory. So, too, the communications and transportation industries; and, also, consumer industries suggest themselves. Housing has been touched upon. Milk presents an equally arresting opportunity, one of the most necessary food products, at the mercy of conflicting interests; with impoverished farmers and under-nourished children caught in the confusion. The emasculatation of the food and drug bill shows the need of a great drive in this field under your personal leadership.

WE have no hesitation in urging these recommendations, not merely because we deem them vital to the success of the New Deal, but because the people will listen to you and follow your lead if you will appeal to them and ask for their support against the threatening forces of inertia, reaction and selfish rapacity.

[Signed, as individuals, as in substantial agreement therewith.]

BRUCE BLIVEN	HELEN HARRIS
PAUL BRISSENDEN	ARTHUR KELLOGG
EDWARD T. DEVINE	PAUL U. KELLOGG
JOHN DEWEY	FREDA KIRCHWEY
JOHN L. ELLIOTT	AGNES BROWN LEACH
MORRIS ERNST	HENRY GODDARD LEACH
HELEN HALL	LUCY MASON
OSWALD G. VILLARD	

To Rabbi Silver.

If you find yourself in substantial agreement with this opportune statement to the President, will you get word by post or wire, not later than Monday, May 14, to Paul U. Kellogg, 112 East 19th Street, New York, so that your name may be added to those who associate themselves with it.

The statement was drawn up following a conference in New York and presented at the White House April 27, by a small committee to whom the President accorded a friendly hearing, giving up an hour to its presentation and discussion. The statement, with the additional signatures, will be forwarded to the President and given to the press, in its initial text; but we should appreciate any expressions from you as to the points made, or points you would like to have made in further formulations in the months ahead. This was not of course intended as a rounded national program.

Paul Kellogg

REMARKS BY OSWALD GARRISON VILLARD, in opening the interview with the president and in introducing EDWARD T. DEVINE, who read the joint statement.

Mr. President:

We have asked this audience because of our great feeling of anxiety over certain recent tendencies in the administration of the N.R.A. which seem to us a serious weakening of its aims and methods and because we feel that this is the time for you to strike again with your boldness of a year ago. We note particularly the inability of the N.R.A. to check the growth of company-controlled unions which deny the very essence of true collective bargaining. We were troubled by the settlement in the textile industry, though we recognized the extraordinary difficulty of the case, the menacing attitude of the employers, and the great skill and ingenuity it required on your part to bring about the compromise.

We are also greatly worried by the continuing flagrant defiance of the N.R.A. and the Codes by reactionary employers with the result not only that the real objective of the N.R.A., the increase of purchasing power, is not being attained, but that actually real wages are in many cases lower under the N.R.A. than before. The failure to develop an efficient enforcement machinery is so grave that many of the warmest friends of the N.R.A. fear that, like the Prohibition Amendment, it will perish through wholesale disregard.

I have only recently returned from a speaking trip which carried me to the Pacific Ocean and back again, in the course of which I repeatedly spoke in praise of your Administration, and the spirit and principles of the New Deal. I can give you the assurance that in every case my words were warmly applauded by the audiences. But the applause never reached such heights as when I declared that after many years we again had a President in Washington, who was not beholden to big business, nor guided by it, and had no hesitation in summoning into his presence the most powerful leaders of industry and telling them what the Government wished them to do and what they had to do, whether they liked it or not.

No President in my long journalistic experience has had such a popular support, or been granted such almost complete popular faith, as have you. It is no exaggeration to say that 90% of the plain people stand behind you because they believe not only in you and your unselfish leadership, but because they think that in this phase of the half-century struggle as to whether the Government or Big Business will dominate America, you are on their side, and are determined that the Government and not the masters of privilege shall rule America. The only thing that can decrease faith in you and your Administration would be the belief that the big business men of this country were successfully defying your

Administration, your policy, and the N.R.A. After seeing this absolute devotion that the people are giving to you, I can only shudder at the thought of what disappointment and disillusionment would do to them. It would cast them down into worse than the despair from which you rescued them in March, 1933.

Hence, I join with these friends and fellow-workers to beg of you with all earnestness not to yield an inch, but to move rapidly forward. The goal must be the more ideal economic order which shall spell special privileges for none, in which the private profit motive will be subordinated to the general welfare so that the few privileged shall cease to enrich themselves at the expense of the many, in which employers shall not have unlimited autocratic control over the very lives of their employees. In such a reorganization of our society the labor forces of this country must be given their share, not only in the profits of their industry, but what is far more important, in the control of their methods of work, their conditions of life, and their own industrial government. We believe that the New Deal is in the gravest crisis. We have come to ask you to strike and strike hard for its ideals.

OSWALD GARRISON VILLARD.

LETTER FROM JOHN DEWEY (Read at the White House interview)

My dear Mr. President:

I wish particularly to associate myself with what is said about the necessity for collective bargaining by means of the organization of labor under its own direction, and free from even the appearance of dictation and control by employers—an appearance that always accompanies "company unions" and is only too often a reality and not an appearance. A public declaration from you on this point would in my best judgment do more to clear the atmosphere and dissipate uncertainty than any other one thing. If I sense correctly the present state of public opinion in this country, it is ready and waiting for definite direction such as would come from a public statement by you.

Self-government in industry is impossible on a one-sided basis. It cannot be brought about in a desirable way by governmental action and pressure without an undue regimentation to which you as well as public ideas in general are opposed. It demands the cooperation of labor acting freely on its own account.

Thus Recovery depends upon the securing of mass purchasing power is a principle to which your Administration has educated the public mind. The sure and direct way of accomplishing this end is the complete unionization of labor.

Respectfully yours,
JOHN DEWEY.

HIRAM S. RIVITZ
WEST 88th ST. & WALFORD AVE.
CLEVELAND, OHIO

May 14, 1937

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

My dear Hillel:-

I have yours of the 13th inst. I am afraid that I did not make myself quite clear about the time set for Mr. Kaufmann's next boat trip.

The trip for this year is over, having been scheduled for May 9th to 12th. I was referring to the trip for next year. So you see I have made an early start in bringing it to your attention.

I know how busy you are during May and June, but the Kaufmann trip is usually scheduled during the first week in May. Ed has often spoken to me about the possibility of persuading you to come, and I am sure that he will not overlook the chance of having you among those present, and will get in touch with you in ample time for you to arrange your schedule accordingly.

I shall convey to Mr. Kaufmann your message, which I know he will appreciate.

Sincerely yours,

Hiram Rivitz

HSR:RAN

May 17, 1937

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin O. Syman,
The Cleveland Press,
Cleveland, Ohio.

Dear Friends:

Permit me to thank you for your thoughtfulness in inviting Mrs. Silver and me to attend the annual picnic of the Cleveland Children's Home on Sunday, May 23. We would be very happy to come but I am scheduled to confirm the children of the Bellefaire Home on that afternoon.

With all good wishes and thanking you again for the courtesy of your invitation, I remain

Very cordially yours,

AHS:BX

May 17, 1937.

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

Dear Dr. Silver:

I know that you have had some discussion with our mutual friend, Hiram Rivitz, regarding our Annual Spring-time Frolic Boat Trip.

Since 1925 a group of us have arranged a boat trip, usually for three days, and to this boat trip we invite prominent men from different parts of the country. This year we sailed from Baltimore with 175 guests from 29 different cities. One came from as far west as Texas, and there were several from Kansas. These trips are not under the auspices of any particular organization. The speakers are carefully selected and they may discuss any subject they choose, and then discussions are held afterwards.

The underlying purpose of the trip is to familiarize different leaders with the various Jewish agencies now attempting to carry on our philanthropies and prevent the same thing happening here that has happened in Germany, Italy and Russia. My personal opinion has been that we are fighting Germany with a wooden sword and a cap pistol; that we have never been as low in Jewish leaders as we are at present; that there is an uncalled competition between our various Jewish organizations; and that our Jewish affairs are completely in the hands of professionals.

While I lament and my heart is nearly broken by what is occurring on the other side, it becomes my duty as an American citizen to ^{help} prevent the same thing happening here, and I believe that the great danger is Fascism, rather than Communism. We at present are going through a form of revolution as indicated by the "sit down" strikers and their disregard for judicial orders. I am not attempting to discuss the rights of labor and capital, but I do not like the theory of labor seizing property and defying our courts. One cannot do much with "crack pots", and I refer to individuals like Edmonson and Pelley and many others, but we can bring into the open intelligent men, who think they are defeating Communism, when the motive of the propagandist is to cause confusion here, with the hope that Democracy, such as we have, will change and that Fascism will ultimately thrive and be our form of government.

May 17, 1937.

Rabbi A. Hillel Silver - page 2.

All of this is not a Jewish question, in my opinion, but an American one, and we have no right as American citizens to inject a religious issue and make that the important point of our battle to retain our Democratic form of government.

The men who have attended our Boat Trips are enthused and are commencing to see that they have a duty to perform.

Our mutual friend, Hiram Rivitz, in my judgment, has a tremendous brain, is well rounded and a straight thinker and I hope some day to enlist his aid in a big way in the present fight that we now have on our hands.

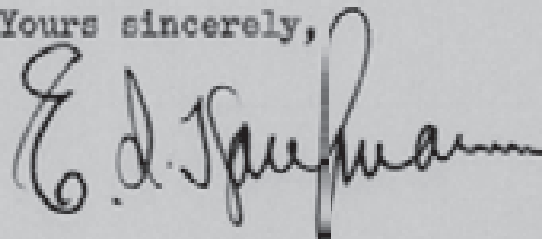
Back in 1917 or 18, in Reading, Pa., on a cold, dreary morning, I met the 7:00 o'clock train coming from Harrisburg, and you were the man I met. You were to speak that noon at a Chamber of Commerce luncheon at the Berkshire Hotel. That is nearly 20 years ago, and at the conclusion of your address the entire audience stood up and cheered. I have heard you on one or two other occasions and each time I was equally thrilled. There is a possibility that you may remember me, but I surely remember you and I place you with the ranking ten leaders among our people.

I am delighted to learn you will consider an invitation for next year's trip and I am putting your name on our list, but I will write you personally prior to the trip so as to bring it to your mind.

I would deem it a privilege and a pleasure if you would let me know when you come to Washington.

With cordial greetings, I am,

Yours sincerely,



EIK/H

May 17, 1937

Mr. Alfred J. Burens, Alumni President,
John Carroll University,
University Heights,
Cleveland, Ohio.

My dear Mr. Burens:

Permit me to acknowledge your kind letter of May 10th and your gracious invitation to attend the Reception Banquet in honor of the Very Reverend William M. Magee, President of John Carroll University on Tuesday, May 25th. Nothing would give me greater pleasure than to attend this Banquet and to pay my respects to the new President of John Carroll University. Unfortunately, I am scheduled to address an important meeting in New York City on that day, an engagement made a few months ago.

Will you convey to Dr. Magee my regret at my inability to attend the Reception and also my profoundest good wishes for a successful and satisfying career as head of this important educational institution in our community. Personally, and in the name of the officers and members of my congregation, I extend to him warmest felicitations.

With all good wishes, I remain

Very cordially yours,

AHS:EK

May 17, 193

Messrs. Newton D. Baker,
James R. Garfield and
George B. Harris,
1090 Union Trust Building,
Cleveland, Ohio.

My dear Friends:

I shall be very pleased to attend the
dinner which will be given in honor of Mr. Herbert
Hoover on Friday, May 21st.

With best wishes, I remain

Very cordially yours,

AHS:EK

THE CLASS OF 1937

THE FACULTY

AND THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF

THE HEBREW UNION COLLEGE

INVITE YOU TO ATTEND THE

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AND THE CONFERRING OF THE DEGREE OF RABBI

SATURDAY, MAY THE TWENTY-SECOND

AT HALF AFTER TWO O'CLOCK

IN THE COLLEGE CHAPEL

CINCINNATI, OHIO

MESSRS. NEWTON D. BAKER, JAMES R. GARFIELD AND GEORGE B. HARRIS

REQUEST THE PLEASURE OF YOUR PRESENCE

AT A DINNER GIVEN IN HONOR OF

MR. HERBERT HOOVER

CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF BOYS' CLUBS OF AMERICA

ON FRIDAY, THE TWENTY-FIRST OF MAY

NINETEEN HUNDRED AND THIRTY-SEVEN

AT SEVEN OCLOCK

HOTEL CLEVELAND

PLEASE RESPOND

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Harry Wollson*
Joseph Yasser

The annual meeting of the Academy will be held at 8:30, Sunday evening, May 23, 1937, in the Lounge of The Jewish Center, 131 West 86th Street, New York. The opening address will be delivered by Prof. Morris Raphael Cohen, presiding.

Members to be inducted at this meeting include:

Honorary Fellows:

PROF. LAZARUS GOLDSCHMIDT, *translator of the Talmud*

JUDGE JULIAN W. MACK, *Federal Circuit Court*

DR. NISSIM TOUROFF, *author and educator*

Honorary Member:

PROF. LOUIS FINKELSTEIN, *Jewish Theological Seminary*

Members:

LOUIS H. BEAN, *Dept. of Agriculture*

DR. MORDECAI EZEKIEL, *Dept. of Agriculture*

DR. EMANUEL GAMORAN, *educational director,
Commission on Jewish Education*

DR. LEO L. HONOR, *director, Board of Jewish Education, Chicago*

FREDERICK JACOBI, *composer and conductor*

Short addresses will be delivered by new fellows and members.

Dr. A. A. Roback of Cambridge will read a paper on "Euphemistic Phrases Among the Jews."

The meeting is open to all friends of the Academy.

American Youth Congress

• CLEVELAND COUNCIL •

1317 PUBLIC SQUARE BUILDING
CLEVELAND, OHIO



May 25, 1937

Dear Rabbi Silver:

You are cordially invited to attend a luncheon meeting of the American Youth Congress on Saturday, June 5th, 1P.M., at the YWCA, East 18th and Prospect Avenue.

We are inviting leaders of youth groups and adults interested in discussing the problems of youth in Ohio and also to prepare for the Fourth American Youth Congress, to be held in Milwaukee, July 2 to July 5, 1937.

Dr. Grace L. Coyle, Professor at the School of Applied Social Science at Western Reserve University, will preside at the luncheon.

Reservations should be made by calling Mrs. Genvra Budlong, Cherry 7640, or Harriet Dahn, Evergreen 2775-R. by June 3rd.

Cordially yours

Harriet Dahn
Chairman

Luncheon
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RABBI ABBA HILLEL SILVER= 938A

THE TEMPLE ANSEL RD & EAST 105TH ST:

1937 JUN 2 AM 10 38

=WOULD VERY MUCH LIKE TO BE WITH YOU JUNE FIFTEENTH BUT REGRET
CANNOT POSSIBLY DO SO STOP AM TO SPEAK THIRTY FIFTH ANNIVERSARY
JNF PHILADELPHIA THAT DATE STOP AM BOOKED FOR ENTIRE MONTH JUNE
ONLY POSSIBLE DATE CAN COME CLEVELAND JUNE TWENTY FIRST KINDEST
REGARDS=

: ISRAEL GOLDSTEIN :

Telephone Your Telegrams to *Postal Telegraph*

June 2, 1937

Dr. Israel Goldstein, President,
The Jewish National Fund of America,
111 Fifth Avenue,
New York, N.Y.

My dear Dr. Goldstein:

Let me thank you for your kind telegram and your generous offer to come to us on June 21st. We would have been delighted to have you come on that day but as you know, the Congress elections take place on June 20th and it would be rather pointless to hold a meeting to present Congress issues after the elections. Furthermore, I am afraid that it will be too warm to hold a meeting at that late date.

I trust that we shall have the good fortune of having you with us sometime next season. I shall give myself the pleasure of writing you sufficiently far in advance so as to make sure to get you.

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

Very cordially yours,

AHS:BK

HIRAM S. RIVITZ
WEST 66TH ST. & WALFORD AVE.
CLEVELAND, OHIO

June 3, 1937

Rabbi A. H. Silver,
c/o The Temple,
East 105th at Ansel Road,
Cleveland, Ohio.

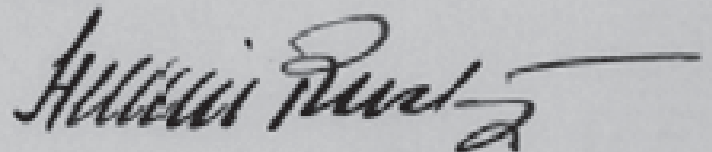
Dear Hillel:-

In my recent correspondence with Ed Kaufmann
of Washington, he intimated that you had not
answered his last letter.

I am just wondering if this is an oversight
on your part. Perhaps there is no answer.

If you will drop me a line and let me know,
same will be very much appreciated.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Hiram Rivitz", with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

HSR:RAN

June 4, 1937

Mr. Hiram S. Rivitz,
West 98th and Walford Ave.,
Cleveland, Ohio.

My dear Hiram:

Thank you for reminding me about the correspondence of Mr. Kaufmann. I wrote to him this morning and explained that I have been out of the city most of the time since receiving his letter in connection with Jewish Welfare Fund campaigns in various parts of the country and my correspondence has lagged. I told him that I shall be very happy to join his annual boat trip next Spring if time will permit.

With all good wishes to you and
yours, I remain

Very cordially,

AHS:BK

Citizens Committee for Defense of Ohio Relief Petitioners

Room 814—750 Prospect Avenue

Cleveland, Ohio

Philip Schoenberg, *Chairman*

Louis Miller, *Executive Secretary*

Lee Morgan, *Treasurer*

June 4, 1937

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O. T. Walker

Archie Ware

Eldon Young

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver
10311 Lake Shore Blvd.
Cleveland, Ohio


Dear Rabbi Silver:

We have recently received a letter from the Civil Liberties Union pledging their support in our fight to obtain justice for the Ohio Relief Petitioners.

Enclosed is a summary of the incident and an appeal.

Inasmuch as you are on the National Committee, we feel that you might become more closely affiliated by allowing the Citizens Committee for Defense of Ohio Relief Petitioners to include your name as a citizen who protests the action of the Ohio Governor.

Sincerely yours,


Louis Miller
Executive Secretary

LM:ee
Encl-2

June 4, 1937

Mr. Edmund I. Kaufmann,
Homer Building,
Washington, D.C.

My dear Friend:

I trust that you will forgive the long delay in answering your kind letter. I have been on the road most of the time principally in connection with various Welfare Fund campaigns.

I am intrigued by your annual boat trip. Hiram has told me about them. It is an excellent idea to have a group of leaders meet for a few days informally to canvass the general situation and exchange ideas. Nothing is more pressing at the present time than clear cool thinking and forceful courageous leadership. I hope that it may be possible for me to join you on your next Springtime Boat Trip.

I agree with you fully in all that you say about Hiram Rivitz. He thinks clearly and back of his thinking is a great reserve of will-power and energy. I should like to see him enter more and more into the active leadership of Jewish communal life and to take his rightful place. I have spoken to him about it already and I shall, from time to time, come back to it.

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

Very cordially yours,

AHS:BK

JEWISH INSTITUTE OF RELIGION
WEST SIXTY-EIGHTH STREET
NEAR CENTRAL PARK
NEW YORK

June 5, 1937.

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

Dear Rabbi Silver:

I am serving this year as Chairman of the Section on The Sociology of Religion of The American Sociological Society. Last week I had a conference with Professor Ellsworth Faris in Chicago and discussed our program for the Annual Meeting to be held next December in Atlantic City; and one of the topics that we are most anxious to develop is the following: "The Relation Of Religion To The Major Social Trends Of Communism, Fascism and Democracy."

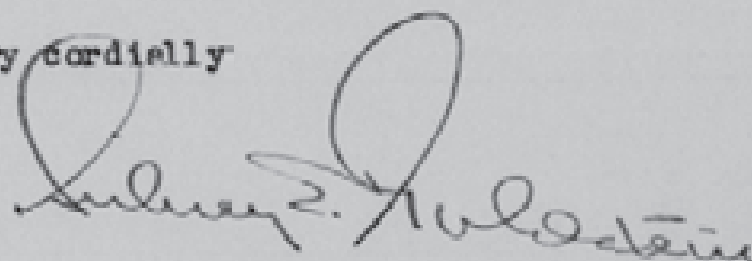
We want to have this topic discussed by a representative of each of the three religious groups: the Catholic, Protestant and Jewish, and we would be very grateful if you would agree to prepare a paper on this subject as a representative of the Jewish group. If I recall correctly, your thesis was upon "The Democratic Impulse In Judaism," and recently you have been writing and preaching upon Judaism and these social trends. Would you not do us the very great favor and prepare this paper.

The importance of the topic you realize, we are sure. I may say that the general theme for the Section is "Religion As An Instrument Of Social Control;" and we hope to discover through these papers that are presented the degree to which religion shapes the social behavior in the individual, in groups, and in the State.

Dr. Wise tells me that you plan to be in New York City next Saturday, and at the Synagogue House, for the Bar Mitzvah service of your nephew. If there is any point in doubt we could discuss it then. It is our plan to have these three papers on "The Relation Of Religion To Communism, Fascism and Democracy" published as an expression of the attitude of the three religious groups in America.

With kindest greetings, believe me

Yours very cordially



June 10, 1937

Dr. Charles Clayton Morrison, Editor,
The Christian Century,
440 So. Dearborn Street,
Chicago, Ill.

My dear Dr. Morrison:

I am sending you a rather lengthy letter in reply to your editorial "Jewry and Democracy" which appeared in this week's issue of The Christian Century. I trust that you will find space for it in your esteemed columns. In my reply I have tried to be as frank and forthright as you have been and as the serious nature of the subject under discussion calls for.

With all good wishes, permit me to remain

Very cordially yours,

AHS:BK
Enc.

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The CHRISTIAN CENTURY

An Undenominational Journal of Religion

440 South Dearborn St., Chicago

June 11, 1937

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

My dear Dr. Silver:

This will acknowledge the receipt of
your letter of June 10, which has been turned
over to Dr. Morrison for consideration.

Very truly yours,

Glady M. Keener

Secretary to the Editor

GMK

JEWISH INSTITUTE OF RELIGION
WEST SIXTY-EIGHTH STREET
NEAR CENTRAL PARK
NEW YORK

June 14, 1937.

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

Dear Rabbi Silver:

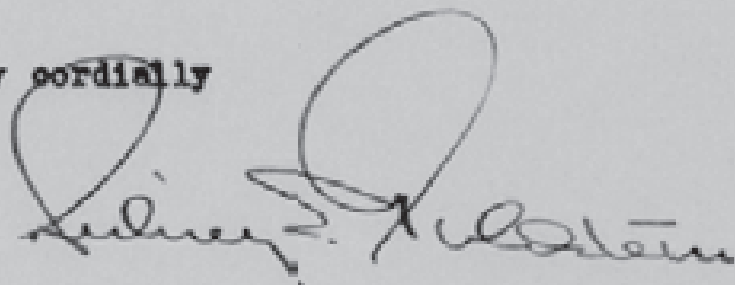
I have just learned that the sessions of the Section of The Sociology of Religion of the American Sociological Society will be Section meetings and not general meetings. This means that we shall probably have an attendance, as we usually do, of somewhere between fifty and one hundred to listen to the papers presented.

I know of no one who could do a better piece of work than yourself on the subject of "Judaism and Its Relation to Communism, Fascism and Democracy". But I do not feel that I have a right to ask you to spend two nights on the train in order to read a paper before so small a group, especially in view of the fact that the American Sociological Society does not cover the expenses of the speakers.

If you were coming East during the week of December 27th and could work in this Meeting during your trip it would, of course, be worth while. But it is not fair, I realize, to ask a man as busy as yourself to spend so much time and money in order to read a paper to so limited a group. Please believe I deeply appreciate your interest and regret greatly that we shall not be able to schedule you in the program.

With kindest greetings, believe me

Yours very cordially

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Julius G. Rubenstein". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large loop at the beginning and a long, sweeping underline.

NATIONAL RECREATION ASSOCIATION

(FORMERLY NAMED PLAYGROUND AND RECREATION ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA)

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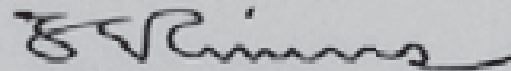
June 21, 1937

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver
The Temple
Cleveland, Ohio

My dear Dr. Silver

I am very glad to send to you, under separate cover, a copy of the Proceedings of the recent Recreation Congress.

Sincerely yours



T. E. Rivers, Secretary
Recreation Congress Committee

TER/sr

June 21, 1937

Editor, Enquirer,
Cincinnati,
Ohio.

Dear Sir:

Inasmuch as the Reverend Dr. E. A. Preking's address was delivered in Cincinnati and was reported in the Enquirer, I am taking the liberty of sending you the enclosed statement which I broadcast last evening on the occasion of the annual banquet of the Jewish War Veterans of Ohio. You may be interested in publishing it in your esteemed paper.

Very cordially yours,

ahs:bk
Enc.

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June 22, 1937.

Temple Lecture Course,
The Temple,
Ansel Rd.,
Cleveland, Ohio.

Gentlemen:

Hiram House will hold its 41st annual meeting next October 4th or thereabouts. We would like to get a speaker whose interests run along the line of the science of personality growth in character development. I am not particularly interested in the academic side or the use of platitudes which might relate thereto, or in propaganda that is not based on reality and the science of life. Ideals are unsound if they have no natural physiological bases. Consequently, I am interested in scientists familiar with chemistry, physiology, psychology, and the newer researches in emotional development.

Do you know of anyone outside of Cleveland or do you know any organization in Cleveland which might be bringing some such person here, with whom Hiram House could cooperate by sharing expenses, etc.?

Very sincerely yours,

Geo. A. Bellamy

WORKS PROGRESS ADMINISTRATION IN OHIO

FEDERAL PROJECT NUMBER ONE

THEATRE PROJECT

Federal Theatre,
E. 9th & Prospect,
Cleveland, Ohio

22nd June 1936.

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver,
10311 Lake Shore Blvd.,
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Rabbi Silver:

The Cleveland Federal Theatre of the Works Progress Administration is opening its production of THE FIRST LEGION in the former Carter Theatre, E. 9th & Prospect Avenue, Wednesday evening, June 24th. Curtain is at 8:40 PM.

THE FIRST LEGION is a drama of "the warrior priests" of the Catholic Church, but is an emotional study of men rather than an ecclesiastical pageant. Its appeal is broad and its success as a play has been eminent, both in New York and on the road.

Reserved seats against the enclosed pass will be held for you until Wednesday noon. We should like very much to have you present, and advise if you can come that the reservation be confirmed before that time.

Very truly yours,

M. Walter Mountjoy

M. Walter Mountjoy,
State Director,
Federal Theatre Project,
Region No.5.

MMW:kp

From Rev. James Myers
Hotel Hollenden
Cleveland, Ohio

For release: Thursday, June 24,
1937

Cleveland, Ohio: -- Over one hundred prominent clergymen of many denominations, residing in various states and cities, today issued an appeal for a settlement of the steel strike based on the principle of organized labor relations "with signed agreements". The statement called attention to the long-standing pronouncements of all faiths favoring the right of collective bargaining and declared that "inasmuch as officials of the steel corporations principally involved in the present strike have publicly declared their willingness to bargain collectively, we see no valid reason why these corporations cannot at once, with honor and security, sign agreements with the Steel Workers Organising Committee as an evidence of good faith by both sides. Such action has been taken already by over 140 other steel companies representing a substantial majority of the entire industry both in size and number."

In releasing the statement it was explained by one of the signers, the Rev. James Myers, Industrial Secretary of the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America, that the statement had been put in the mails just previous to the appointment of the President's Board of Mediation, and previous to some of the worst violence against which the statement warns. He said that the sole object of the statement was to help point out a basis for cooperation and peace in industry. While not attempting to discuss or pass judgment on all of the grave issues now involved, the statement draws attention to the basic issues which precipitated the conflict. The signers feel that industrial peace can be achieved only by equality of collective bargaining rights between employers and employees and a spirit of mutual goodwill.

He also said that the statement was not an official pronouncement of any church organizations, which have not been in session since the

strike began, but rather the group opinion of these ministers and church leaders of many denominations, whose convictions are in line with the long standing resolutions of their church bodies in the field of labor problems.

The clergymen earnestly appealed to both sides to refrain from violence or provocative acts. The statement pointed out that "it has been demonstrated over a long period of years in many industries that it is possible for organized employers and organized employees to maintain generally harmonious relations and to adjust their differences through joint machinery for democratic conciliation and arbitration, without recourse to strikes or lockouts during the terms of their contracts", and asserted that "the unions in a position of leadership in the Committee for Industrial Organization - the United Mine Workers, the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, and the International Ladies Garment Workers - have earned over a period of years a reputation for fair dealing and the keeping of their contracts."

Among the signers were Monsignor John A. Ryan, Washington, D.C.; Rev. Edgar DeWitt Jones, Pastor Central Woodward Christian Church, Detroit, and President Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America; Rabbi Barnett R. Brickner, Chairman Social Justice Commission, Central Conference of American Rabbis, Cleveland; Rt. Rev. Benjamin Brewster, Bishop of Maine, Portland; Rev. Albert W. Palmer, President Chicago Theological Seminary; Graham Taylor, Chicago Commons; Rev. W. S. Abernathy, Calvary Baptist Church, Washington, D.C.; Rev. Hubert C. Herring, Director Council for Social Action, Congregational and Christian Churches, New York; Rabbi Max Currick, President Central Conference American Rabbis, Erie, Pa.; Rev. D. P. McGeachy, Presbyterian Church, Decatur, Ga.; Rev. Charles Clayton Morrison, Editor the Christian Century; Rev. W. T. Clemons, Secretary New York State Council of Churches;

Rev. O. M. Walton, Secretary Cleveland Federation of Churches; Rev. H. P. Atkins, Secretary Cincinnati Federation of Churches; Rabbi Edward L. Israel, Baltimore, Md.; Rev. Ivan Lee Holt, St. John's M. E. Church South, St. Louis; Rev. Charles E. Shike, Executive Secretary, Illinois Church Council, Springfield, Ill.

The statement was also signed by many officials of state and local Councils of Churches in various parts of the country. The full statement follows: --

"As clergymen of many denominations we feel impelled to issue a solemn warning against the growing danger of further bloodshed and violence in the wide areas affected by the steel strike. For many years official pronouncements of church organizations of all faiths have declared for the right of both employers and employees to organize and bargain collectively. Inasmuch as officials of the steel corporations principally involved in the present strike have publicly declared their willingness to bargain collectively, we see no valid reason why these corporations cannot at once, with honor and security, sign agreements with the Steel Workers Organizing Committee as an evidence of good faith by both sides. Such action has been taken already by over 140 other steel companies representing a substantial majority of the entire industry both in size and in number.

"It has been demonstrated over a long period of years in many industries that it is possible for organized employers and organized employees to maintain generally harmonious relations and to adjust their differences through joint machinery for democratic conciliation and arbitration, without recourse to strikes or lockouts during the terms of their contracts. In fact, there appear to have been many more strikes when workers do not belong to unions or where employers are opposing the formation of unions, than where established unions exist.

"The unions in a position of leadership in the Committee for Industrial Organization - the United Mine Workers, the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, and the International Ladies Garment Workers - have earned over a period of years a reputation for fair dealing and the keeping of their contracts.

"We earnestly appeal to both sides in the present conflict to refrain from violence or provocative acts. We urge immediate resumption of negotiations looking toward signed agreements to the end that industrial peace may be restored, lives and property protected, and our American principle of democracy incorporated in the industrial relations in the whole of this great industry."

Signers

Rev. W. S. Abernathy, Calvary Baptist Church, Washington, D.C.; Rev. Elmer J. F. Arndt, Eden Theological Seminary, Evangelical and Reformed, Webster Groves, Mo.; Rev. Henry Pierce Atkins, Executive Secretary, Federation of Churches, Cincinnati, Ohio; Rev. Everett Moore Baker, Unitarian, Boston, Mass.; Rev. Wade Crawford Barclay, Joint Committee Religious Education in Foreign Fields, Methodist Episcopal, Chicago, Ill.; Rev. Albert E. Barnett, Nashville, Tenn.; Rev. Roswell P. Barnes, Associate Secretary Department of International Justice and Goodwill, Federal Council of Churches, New York; Rev. James F. Bisgrove, 4th Street Methodist Episcopal Church, Wheeling, West Virginia; Rev. Dwight J. Bradley, Union Congregational Church, Boston, Mass.; Rev. Oliver Hart Bronson, El Montecito Presbyterian Church, Santa Barbara, Calif.; Bishop Benjamin Brewster, Portland, Maine; Rev. Hugh Elmer Brown, First Congregational Church, Evanston, Ill.; Rev. George Walker Buckner, Editor, THE WORLD CALL of the Disciples of Christ, Indianapolis, Ind.; Rev. Hugh Chamberlain Burr, First Baptist Church, Detroit, Michigan; Rev. J. Henry Carpenter, Church and Mission Federation, Brooklyn, N.Y.; Rev. W. T. Clemens, Executive Secretary, New York State Council of Churches, Albany, N.Y.; Rev. Everett Foss Clinchy, Presbyterian, Madison, N.J.; Rev. Albert B. Coe, First Congregational Church, Oak Park, Ill.; Rev. F. G. Coffin, Congregation Christian, Columbus, Ohio; Rev. T. D. Collins, Executive Secretary, North Carolina Council of Churches, Durham, North Carolina; Alta Crooks, Executive Secretary, Council of United Churches, South Bend, Ind.; Rev. Clark Walker Cummings, Federation of Churches, St. Louis, Mo.; Rev. E. LeRoy Dakin, First Baptist Church, Milwaukee, Wisc.; Rev. W. L. Darby, Church Federation, Washington, D.C.; Professor Jerome Davis, New Haven, Conn.; Rev. Mark A. Dawber, Methodist Episcopal Church, Philadelphia, Pa.; Rev. William Horace Day, The United Congregational Church, Bridgeport, Conn.; Rev. Dorr Diefendorf, Methodist Episcopal, Madison, N.J.; Rev. Truman B. Douglass, Pilgrim Congregational Church, St. Louis, Mo.; Rev. Robert L. Duckworth, Methodist Episcopal, St. Louis, Mo.; Rev. Hubert N. Dukes, First Congregational

Church, Jackson, Michigan; A. R. Elliott, Executive Secretary, National Council of Student Christian Associations, New York; Rev. John W. Elliott, Northern Baptist, Philadelphia, Pa.; Rev. Phillips Elliott, First Presbyterian, Brooklyn, N.Y.; Rev. Henry M. Edmonds, Independent Presbyterian, Birmingham, Alabama; Rev. Noble S. Elderkin, First Congregational Church, Akron, Ohio; Rev. John A. Farr, West Park Christian Church, Indianapolis, Ind.; Mrs. James T. Ferguson, Disciples, Kansas City, Mo.; Rev. Leo Alvin Gates, South Presbyterian Church, Buffalo, N.Y.; Rev. George M. Gibson, First Congregational Church, Webster Groves, Mo.; Rev. Ivan M. Gould, Director Young People's Work, International Council of Religious Education, Chicago, Ill.; Rev. John F. C. Green, Congregational Church, McKeesport, Pa.; Rev. Ernest Graham Guthrie, Congregational, Chicago, Ill.; Rev. W. R. Hand, First Baptist Church, Wheeling, W. Va.; Rev. Martin L. Harvey, President Christian Youth Council of N.A.; Harold Hatcher, Congregational-Christian Council for Social Action, New York; Dr. George E. Haynes, Executive Secretary, Department of Race Relations, Federal Council of Churches, New York; Rev. Hubert Herring, Congregational-Christian Council for Social Action, New York; Rev. Lynn Harold Hough, Methodist Episcopal, Drew Theological Seminary, Madison, N.J.; Rev. James M. Howard, First Presbyterian Church, Fort Pierre, Fla.; Rev. Murray H. Howland, First Presbyterian Church, Binghamton, N.Y.; Rev. Allen R. Huber, First Christian Church, Frankfort, Indiana; Rev. Theodore C. Hume, New England Congregational Church, Chicago, Ill.; Rev. R. E. Hunt, First Christian, Lincoln, Nebr.; Rev. William Lloyd Ines, St. James Presbyterian, New York; Rev. Robert Inglis, Congregational, Grinnell, Iowa; Rabbi Edward L. Israel, Baltimore, Md.; Rev. J. Earl Jackman, Presbyterian U.S.A., Bellaire, Ohio; Dr. Ray Freeman Jenney, Park Central Presbyterian Church, Syracuse, N.Y.; Professor Eleanor K. Johnson, Hartford Seminary Foundation, Hartford, Conn.; Rev. F. Ernest Johnson, Executive Secretary, Department of Research and Education, Federal Council of Churches, New York; Rev. Edgar DeWitt Jones, Pastor, Central Woodward Christian Church, Detroit, and President of Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America; Rev. John P. Jones, Union Church of Bay Ridge (Presbyterian), Brooklyn, N.Y.; Rev. Orville C. Jones, Denison Avenue Congregational Church, Cleveland, Ohio; Rev. W. Ashby Jones, Baptist Church, Atlanta, Ga.; Rev. Clarence W. Kemper, First Baptist Church, Denver, Colorado; Rev. Harold M. Kingsley, Church of the Good Shepherd, Chicago, Ill.; Rev. Raymond C. Knox, New York; Rev. William E. Krell, Arlington Avenue Presbyterian Church, East Orange, N.J.; Rev. George S. Lackland, First Methodist Episcopal Church, New Haven, Conn.; Rev. John Howland Lathrop, Church of the Saviour, Brooklyn, N.Y.; Rev. James Leishman, Pasadena Presbyterian Church, Pasadena, Calif.; Rev. Arthur C. Lichtenberger, St. Paul's Church, Brookline, Mass.; Rev. Robert Burns McAuley, Presbyterian Church, Orange, Cal.; Rev. William E. McCormack, New England Congregational Church, Aurora, Ill.; Rev. D. P. McGeachy, Decatur Presbyterian Church, Decatur, Georgia; Rev. Edgar Allen Lowther, Congregational Methodist Temple, San Francisco, Calif.; Rev. O. Clay Maxwell, Mt. Olivet Baptist Church, New York, N.Y.; Rev. A. C. Millar, Methodist Episcopal Church South, Little Rock, Ark.; Rev. U. S. Mitchell, Director Social Education, Northern Baptist, Philadelphia, Pa.; Homer Morris, Director, Social Order Section, American Friends Service Committee, Philadelphia, Pa.; Rev. Charles Clayton Morrison, Editor, THE CHRISTIAN CENTURY, Chicago, Ill.; Rev. Leslie B. Moss, Foreign Missions Conference, New York; Rev. Harry C. Munro, International Council of Religious Education, Chicago, Ill.; Rev. James Myers, Industrial Secretary, Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America,

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THE ANNUAL
THE BULLETIN

CABLE ADDRESSES

"ORIENTAL, PHILADELPHIA"
"MONUMENTS, JERUSALEM"

July 1, 1937

My dear Rabbi Silver:

Your Associate membership in the American Schools of Oriental Research expired some time ago. A notification was sent to you at the time, however, no reply has been received.

I am sending this notice in order to call it to your attention again before discontinuing your subscription to the Bulletin.

Will you please indicate whether you wish to be continued, either by enclosing your check for the membership fee, or noting on the application card a date when we shall send you a bill for the amount.

Very sincerely yours,

Lewis C. Moon
Executive Secretary.

P.S. Due to the fact that the office will be closed during the summer, it will not be necessary to send your membership fee until September 1st.

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

Bezalel Schatz, "Bezalel"
Jerusalem, P.O.B. 81.

August 10th, 1937

Dear Rabbi Silver,

Very often I wanted to write to you telling you of my
somewhat happenings, but ~~XXXXXXXX~~ I feared of troubling you too much.
I intend arriving in the States towards the end of September
with a large Memorial Exhibition of my father's work as well as
mine. For the last two years I have been collecting and arrang-
ing the best of his work which forms an extremely interesting
representative collection.

I have been corresponding for the arrangements of these
exhibitions and am glad to tell you that great help and interest
has been offered. You have been extremely kind and helpful
while I was last in the States and the exhibition in your Temple
in Cleveland was very beautiful from all points of view. I,
therefore, hope that you will now too be interested in my bringing
the exhibition to Cleveland which by the way is the last time
that a complete collection of my father's works will be on view.

I shall get in touch with you when I shall be in the States
hoping to have your favourable reply.

Wishing you the best of success and hoping that this letter
will find you enjoying the best of health, with best regards
to Mrs. Silver and yourself, I remain with Zion's greetings

most respectfully and sincerely yours

Bezalel Schatz

The American Academy of Political and Social Science

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3457 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

August 23, 1937.

My dear Mr. Silver:

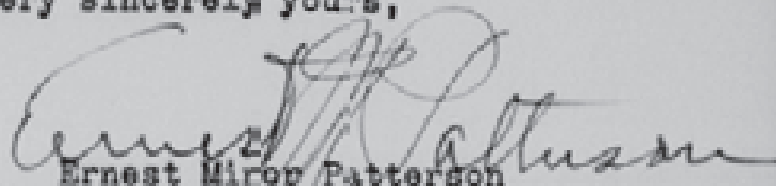
A forum, as you well know, is a three-in-one event. What goes before and what comes after are in many ways fully as important as the forum period itself. I am sure you will agree that the best forums are those in which the leader is well equipped, the audience comes prepared for intelligent participation, and the interest aroused by the forum discussion is sustained by subsequent reading and study.

Forum leaders tell us that extensive use of The Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science strengthens all three of these factors so essential to a successful forum.

May I, therefore, invite your attention to the enclosed memorandum which gives some additional pertinent facts concerning The Annals, together with information as to how this material can be made available to your institution or to you personally?

Very sincerely yours,

Mr. Abba Hilel Silver
Cleveland, Ohio


Ernest Minor Patterson
President

ANNALS AUGMENT PUBLIC FORUMS



FOR THE FORUM LEADER. The Annals supply a wealth of authoritative information on the most important national and international questions of the day. Each number of The Annals is devoted to one specific subject and the twenty or more contributors to the symposium treat the subject from varied and frequently controversial points of view. A large section of every issue contains book reviews dealing with the latest works in the fields of political science, history, economics, psychology, anthropology, and sociology.

FOR THE AUDIENCE. The Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science afford members of a forum audience a background for the subject under consideration through the general articles which appear in each issue. For the person who is stimulated by the forum discussion to further study, the specialized articles in The Annals present abundant material for follow up readings. Each issue is really a book of 250 to 300 pages.

SUBJECTS COINCIDE. Subjects treated in The Annals during the current year have closely paralleled topics used in many of the forums during the same period. It is also more than likely that many of the subjects treated in The Annals

during the past two years and topics listed for future issues of The Annals will be used in a large number of forum centers during the coming season.

Subjects treated in recent Annals include:

THE UNITED STATES AND 'WORLD WAR
CONSUMERS' COOPERATION
CURRENT DEVELOPMENTS IN HOUSING
IMPROVED PERSONNEL IN GOVERNMENT SERVICE
THE AMERICAN PEOPLE—STUDIES IN POPULATION
THE ATTAINMENT AND MAINTENANCE OF WORLD
PEACE
THE CONSTITUTION IN THE 20TH CENTURY
PROBLEMS OF ORGANIZED LABOR
EDUCATION FOR SOCIAL CONTROL
SOCIALISM, FASCISM AND DEMOCRACY
PRESSURE GROUPS AND PROPAGANDA
RADIO: THE FIFTH ESTATE

Future issues of The Annals will deal with equally important subjects including:

AMERICA'S YOUTH MOVEMENT
LAW AND LAWMAKERS
CONSUMER CREDIT
SWEDEN: A SOCIAL EXPERIMENT

TYPICAL ISSUES OF THE ANNALS

I. ON A SUBJECT PRIMARILY DOMESTIC

This issue on Consumers' Cooperatives (May, 1937) is perhaps the most comprehensive study of the cooperative movement ever attempted. It contains twenty-five different articles, each written by a recognized specialist in his or her field.

Briefly, the survey covers the history of cooperation abroad and in the United States; the fundamental principles, economic, political, philosophical and psychological; the achievements of cooperation in different spheres of activity; the relationships of Consumers' Cooperation to the labor movement, the church and other elements of society; criticisms of the cooperative movement; and the prospects for cooperation in the future.

For the range of views set forth, and for their authoritative presentation, this volume ranks high in the literature of the cooperative movement and helps to prepare the ground for a better understanding of this major social and economic issue.

II. ON AN INTERNATIONAL PROBLEM

Of quite a different nature is the July, 1937, issue of *The Annals* which deals with the United States and World War, and is primarily a consideration of the likelihood of a world war in the near future

and the attitude of the United States toward such an event. Twenty absorbing articles by eminent authorities appear under the following heads: Is War Imminent?; Propaganda and War; The United States and World War; Economic Aspects; Can or Should the United States Aid in Maintaining Peace? Contributors include: Edward Benes, President of Czechoslovakia; Carl W. Ackerman, Dean of Graduate School of Journalism, Columbia University; Stanley K. Hornbeck, Chief of Division of Far Eastern Affairs, Department of State; James D. Mooney, Vice-President of General Motors Corporation; William R. Castle, Jr., Former Under-Secretary of State; Elbert D. Thomas, United States Senator from Utah.

A supplement on the Economics of Isolation and the usual book department complete this number.

Libraries and other institutions, such as forums, are invited to subscribe to *The Annals* at a cost of \$5.00 per year. Regular issues of *The Annals* are sent to all members of the Academy who pay only \$5.00 per year as dues. Application for membership should be sent to the secretary.



THE AMERICAN ACADEMY of POLITICAL
and SOCIAL SCIENCE

3457 Walnut Street
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

FREE BOOK LIST

1. Albright: Archaeology of Palestine and the Bible.
2. Fisher: The Excavation of Armageddon (paper, xv, 78 pp).
3. MacGiffin: The Lore and Lore of Archaeology.
4. Montgomery: Arabia and the Bible.
5. Speiser: Mesopotamian Origins.
6. Sprengling: The Alphabet: Its Rise and Development from the Sumerian Inscriptions (paper, xi, 71 pp).
7. Annual Vol. II-III: Albright; Contributions to the Historical Geography of Palestine. Contributions by McCown, Montgomery, Moulton, Torrey, and Worrell.
8. Annual Vol. IV. Albright: Excavations at Tell el-Ful.
9. Annual Vol. V. Bacon: Eagle and Basket on the Antioch Chalice. Dougherty: Cuneiform Parallels to Solomon's Provisioning System. Contributions by Carroll, Cooke, and Voight.
10. Annual Vol. VI. Montgomery: Story of the School in Jerusalem. Barton: The Baghdad School. Contributions by Albright, Chiera, Hatch, and Speiser.
11. Annual Vol. VII. Dougherty: Searching for Remains in Iraq. Contributions by Hatch.
12. Annual Vol. VIII. Speiser: Southern Kurdistan in the Annals of Ashurnasirpal and today. Contributions by Barton, Dougherty, and Moulton.
13. Annual Vol. IX. Grant: Beth Saemesh, 1928. Speiser: Preliminary Excavations at Tepe Gawra.
14. Annual Vol. X. Speiser: New Kirkuk Documents relating to Family Laws.
15. Annual Vol. XI. Fisher and McCown: Jerash-Gerasa, 1920. Contributions by Fisher, Kramer, and Taylor.
16. Annual Vol. XII. Albright: Pottery of Tell Beit Mirsim.
17. Annual Vol. XIII. Speiser: Ethnic Movements in the Near East in the Second Millennium B. C. Contributions by Albright, McCown, and Neek.
18. Annual Vol. XIV. Glueck: Explorations in Eastern Palestine. Burrows: Nehemiah 3:1-32 as a Source of the Topography of Ancient Jerusalem.
19. Annual Vol. XV. Glueck: Explorations in Eastern Palestine.
20. Annual Vol. XVI. Pfeiffer and Speiser: One Hundred Texts from Nuzi: including, People of Nuzi vs. Mayor Kushshiharbe; Archives of Talpunnaya; Oil for the Gods; Family Laws; Lawsuits; Hurrian Names and Numerals; and Hurrian Influences on Nuzi Akkadian. (Transliterated by R. A. Pfeiffer and with translations, commentary, and appendices by E. A. Speiser).