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

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

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General correspondence, 1938.

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

January 4, 1938

Bernard R. Donovan, Chairman
Senate Committee on Taxation and Relief
Ohio State Senate
Columbus, Ohio

MAY I EARNESTLY URGE UPON YOUR COMMITTEE FAVORABLE ACTION ON HOUSE BILLS 741 AND 744 SO THAT THE SENATE MAY VOTE UPON THESE MEASURES WHICH ARE SO VITAL TO THE WELFARE OF TENS OF THOUSANDS OF DESTITUTE MEN? WOMEN AND CHILDREN IN OUR COMMUNITY AND THROUGHOUT THE STATE STOP CLEVELAND FACES A DESPERATE SITUATION UNLESS FUNDS ARE MADE AVAILABLE TO CARE FOR THE INCREASINGLY LARGE NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED IN OUR COMMUNITY

DR. ABBA HILLEL SILVER
The Temple

n. l.

CLASS OF SERVICE

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WESTERN UNION (32)

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Received at

1938 JAN 4 PM 7 37

HL351 86=CLEVELAND OHIO 4 618P

RABBI ABBA HILLEL SILVER=

10311 LAKE SHORE BLVD BRATENAH L OHIO=

SENATE COMMITTEE FAILED TO ACT ON HOUSE BILLS SEVEN FOUR ONE AND SEVEN FOUR FOUR TODAY STOP MOTION TO RELIEVE COMMITTEE OF THESE BILLS MADE ON FLOOR OF SENATE AND WILL BE SPECIAL ORDER OF BUSINESS TOMORROW WEDNESDAY THREE PM STOP OPPOSITION IS FIGHTING THESE BILLS AND PROPOSING OTHERS THAT WILL BE LESS ADEQUATE AND CAUSE GREAT DELAY STOP SENATE MEETS AT TWO PM MUCH APPRECIATE YOUR COMING TO COLUMBUS WITH ME ON EIGHT FORTY-FIVE TRAIN TOMORROW MORNING SENATOR KEITH LAWRENCE ALSO REQUESTS YOUR PRESENCE=

HAROLD H BURTON MAYOR OF CLEVELAND=

CONGREGATION RODEPH SHALOM

615 NORTH BROAD STREET

PHILADELPHIA

LOUIS WOLSEY
RABBI

EUGENE J. SACK
ASSISTANT RABBI

January 5, 1938

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

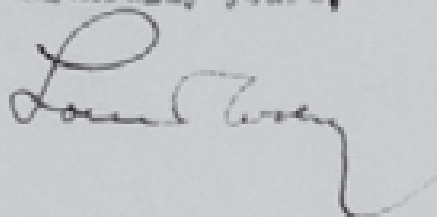
Dear Abba:

I should like to call your attention to the circular letter of the Committee on International Peace of the Conference. You have, of course, received it, and have noted its spirit. I myself do not favor the Ludlow Amendment, and I do not believe that any Jewish body should commit itself to the policy of that Amendment. Of course that is a personal opinion, and I presume that in the Conference it would be a minority opinion. I believe that in a tragic emergency, which God forefend, the hands of the Government should not be tied by a referendum, and that even if there were to be a referendum in such an emergency, politicians intent upon war, either just or unjustly, would be able to lash public sentiment in its favor, and that therefore, the referendum would mean nothing. I believe the power of public opinion is still present in the situation, and that no referendum would strengthen any such public opinion.

I am writing to ask you what is your opinion in the matter, and do you plan to present it to the Chairman of the Committee? Do you favor the Ludlow Amendment? This is not a round-robin. It is a letter sent entirely to you, and I have no plans about sending it to others -- at least not at present.

Cordial greetings.

Faithfully yours,



LW:Y

Faith Evangelical Lutheran Church

EAST ONE HUNDRED THIRTY EIGHTH STREET
AT GLENSIDE ROAD, N. E.
CLEVELAND, OHIO

Pax et bonum

January 8, 1938

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

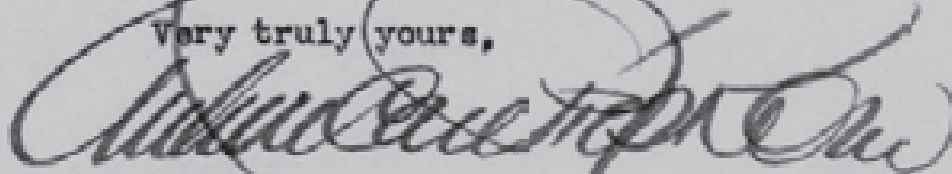
My dear Dr. Silver,

Thank you for your courteous note of December 22.

I am not conscious of having said anything that does not express the consistently held and professed views of the Lutheran Church in America on the subject of anti-Semitism.

I am quite sure therefore that you can posit a similar attitude on the part of any clergyman of my Church.

Very truly yours,



ARTHUR CARL PIEPKORN

ACP:p

CLEVELAND COMMITTEE INFANTILE PARALYSIS FOUNDATION

(President's Birthday Celebration)
The Cleveland Arena January 30, 1938

1536 GUARDIAN BLDG.

CLEVELAND, OHIO

Hon. Robert J. Bulkley
Hon. Harold H. Burton
Honorary Chairmen

January 10, 1938.

Marvin C. Harrison
Chairman
Joseph S. Silber
Treasurer
Melen H. Harris
Secretary

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

Dear Rabbi Silver:

This year the President's Birthday Celebration in Cleveland is to take the form of a Hockey Carnival on Sunday, January 30, 1938 at The Arena, 3737 Euclid Avenue.

The proceeds of this event will go to the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis.

We hope you will serve as a member of the Committee and lend not only your name, but your enthusiastic support by making this occasion an outstanding success.

Two popular Canadian Hockey Teams will play, as well as four well-known Cleveland amateur teams.

Tickets for the event are \$1.00 and include these three hockey games and social skating and dancing after the program.

Since the time is short, will you please reply on the enclosed Post Card, not later than January 17th, authorizing us to use your name as a member of the Committee and indicating the number of tickets you will undertake to sell.

Yours sincerely,



M. C. Harrison
General Chairman

Jewish Youth Journal

PUBLISHED BY
YOUNG PEOPLE'S LEAGUE OF UNITED SYNAGOGUE OF AMERICA

DEDICATED TO THE IDEALS AND INTERESTS OF AMERICAN
JEWISH YOUTH. TO THE ADVANCEMENT OF A MORE CREATIVE
JEWISH LIFE, AND TO THE FURTHERANCE OF UNIVERSAL
FREEDOM, JUSTICE AND PEACE.

3080 BROADWAY
NEW YORK, N. Y.

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LOUIS M. LEVITSKY
MILTON STEINBERG

January 11th
1938

Dear Rabbi Silver:

The Jewish Youth Journal, the second issue of which we are happy to enclose, is committed to no iron-bound policy. As expressed in our January editorial, "we are interested in but one thing---a wholesome, positive, creative Jewish life."

In this spirit, we are eager to present to our readers, in authentic manner, the various philosophies current in American Jewish life---Orthodoxy, Conservatism, Reformism, and Reconstructionism. We ask you, Rabbi Silver, to present the view of Reformism. I am writing simultaneously to Dr. Leo Jung, Dr. Robert Gordis, and Rabbi Steinberg for the other views respectively.

Knowing that you must be very busy, we are setting the number of words at 1000. Furthermore, this symposium will appear in the March issue, thus placing the deadline at February fifteenth. However, I should greatly appreciate hearing from you at your earliest convenience.

The nature of the article should be such as to contain an implied "imperative" for American Jewish Youth. What does Reformism expect of American Jewish Youth? What has Reformism to offer to American Jewish Youth?

Having been in contact with numerous youth groups throughout the country, I am convinced that this symposium is eagerly awaited and will be immensely appreciated by American Jewish Youth.

Hoping that we may strive together toward a common goal, I remain

Respectfully yours,

Asher Block
ASHER BLOCK, Editor
THE JEWISH YOUTH JOURNAL

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

ALBERT K. EPSTEIN
6736 JEFFREY AVENUE
CHICAGO, ILL.

January
11
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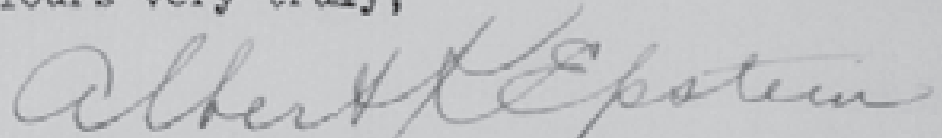
Dear Doctor Silver:

The Jewish Community, desiring to perpetuate the name of Max Shulman, has decided to create a Memorial Fund, to be used in establishing a colony in Palestine, known as Kefar Max Shulman and the Max Shulman Library of the Hebrew Theological College of Chicago.

As one who has known him intimately, the Max Shulman Memorial Committee would like to have you serve as one of its members.

We would appreciate greatly your returning the enclosed card, designating your acceptance.

Yours very truly,



ALBERT K. EPSTEIN, Chairman
MAX SHULMAN MEMORIAL COMMITTEE

*yes - card returned
Jan 14, 1938*

January 12, 1938

Rabbi Louis Wolsey,
Congregation Rodeph Shalom,
615 North Broad Street,
Philadelphia, Pa.

My dear Wolsey:

Please pardon the delay in answering your letter. I have been away from Cleveland a good deal of the time and my correspondence has lagged. It interested me to receive your letter a day following a public address of mine in Cedar Rapids, Iowa where the subject of the Ludlow Amendment was touched upon and I was asked, during the question period, to express my opinion of it. I told them that I did not at all believe in it. It is a very naive piece of legislation. It presumes that the electorate will vote more intelligently on the subject of war or peace than their chosen representatives. This is always one of the great delusions of democracies. Incidentally, I am speaking on the subject, SHALL WE HAVE A REFERENDUM ON WAR?, in my pulpit on Sunday morning.

With all good wishes, I remain

Most cordially yours,

AHS:BK

January 14, 1938

Mr. Asher Block, Editor,
The Jewish Youth Journal,
3080 Broadway,
New York, N.Y.

My dear Mr. Block:

Let me thank you for your kind letter of January 11. I am afraid that I will not be able to comply with your request for an article on Reform Judaism. I am very heavily burdened with work, particularly in connection with the new responsibility which I have assumed as national chairman of the United Palestine Appeal.

Why don't you write to Dr. Solomon B. Freehof who has recently published a brochure on Reform Judaism - and a good one?

With all good wishes, I remain

Very cordially yours,

AHS:BX

BRANCH
WOODLAND AT E. 61ST ST.

ישיבת אדת בני ישראל

BRANCH
UNION E. 10TH STREET

YESHIVATH ADATH B'NAI ISRAEL

10417 WESTCHESTER AVENUE

CLEVELAND, OHIO

—
CEDAR 0747

January 14, 1938

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver
C/O the Temple
E. 105th & Ansel Road
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Rabbi Silver:-

I am taking this means to invite you to attend our Annual Banquet, to be held Sunday, January 30th, at 7 P.M. at Carmel Hall, 887 Parkwood Drive.

I had hoped to come to invite you personally, but I have been confined to bed for several weeks, I hope to be well enough to be able to attend our banquet.

I know that there are several very important matters which should be discussed between us, but I have been unable to call on you. But, if you feel that it is necessary for the welfare of our Yeshiva, I will try my utmost to come to your office, whenever it is convenient for you.

Hoping to hear from you that you will be able to attend our banquet as our guest, I remain,

Sincerely yours,

Map Herman
per M.P.

President

YESHIVATH ADATH B'NAI ISRAEL

ME:MS

אידישער קונסט מעאטער

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January 14, 1938

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

Dear Rabbi Silver :

Your letter of the 11th received.

Regarding Mr. Maurice Schwartz coming to Cleveland for Wednesday evening, March 16th, I regret to say that it is impossible, as at that time Mr. Schwartz will be playing in "The Brothers Ashkenazi".

We do intend to go on tour with this very successful play, and Cleveland is on our itinerary for the early part of Spring. We should be happy to make arrangements with your organization to have a performance under your auspices and show you a way to make quite a bit of money.

In a few weeks I will be in a position to give you an exact date and we can then try to come to some arrangements.

I am sending you, under separate cover, some of our publicity and advertising matter, and when you come to New York, we should like to have you as our guest at a performance of "The Brothers Ashkenazi", as we feel sure you will find it very interesting.

very truly yours,

Edwin A. Relkin
Edwin A. Relkin, Genl. Mgr.

REUBEN H. SACHAROW

Attorney at Law

1101 GUARANTEE TITLE BLDG.

CLEVELAND

PHONE MAIN 4291

January 17, 1938.

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

Dear Rabbi:

Please let me congratulate you on your lecture concerning the War Referendum Bill. I am quite certain that after hearing you, very few persons will beg to disagree with you.

As you say, it certainly would be impractical to conduct such a referendum. With reference to that part of the bill which would give Congress the right to declare war in the event of the country's invasion by a foreign enemy, who is to decide whether a certain act by some other power might be construed as an invasion?

With kindest regards and with best wishes for this New Year, I am,

Sincerely yours,

Reuben H. Sacharow
Reuben H. Sacharow.

RHS:L

THE YOUNG PEOPLE'S LEAGUE

OF THE UNITED SYNAGOGUE OF AMERICA

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ELLA LIGHTMAN, NEW YORK, N. Y.

January 20th

1938

Dear Rabbi Silver:

We are very happy at this time to present you with the second issue of the JEWISH YOUTH JOURNAL. We look forward once again to your reactions, comments, and helpful suggestions.

Though our objectives become increasingly clear as time goes on, we shall never (we trust) permit ourselves to be tied down to a rigid, unyielding program. Especially at this stage of our development, we are undergoing a formative, conditioning process. We, therefore, welcome all praise or criticism which is motivated by a sincere desire to guide us.

In this spirit, we should like to feature, in our February issue, a symposium by leaders of American Jewry, entitled: "A Challenge to American Jewish Youth". We want to know what our elders expect of us - religiously, socially, politically, economically.

We are eager to have you, Rabbi Silver, contribute to that symposium. Realizing how busy you probably are, we shall not ask for more than 300 words - unless you would like to expand your message into an article (in which case it would be preserved for a future issue). The deadline is January 31st.

Hoping that we may strive together toward a common goal, I remain

Sincerely yours,

Asher Block

ASHER BLOCK, Editor
Jewish Youth Journal

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

AB:HL

P.S. This is later than the article of which I wrote you before. Though the time is short, I do wish you would make an effort to participate in our symposium. Sincerely. AB

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PHONE MAIn 8845
1701 CAREW TOWER
CINCINNATI

January 24, 1938

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver
10311 Lake Shore Boulevard
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Rabbi Silver:

My sister attended your address against the Ludlow referendum and sent me her notes. I was very much interested. Altho I am a member of the Cincinnati Peace League, which is affiliated with the National Peace League I was puzzled as to the effect of this radical change. Perhaps some day in America we will be able to vote on issues as they do in England and then we may be more ready for a thing like this amendment.

My sister also wrote about your fair and impartial lecture on Capital and Labor. I would greatly appreciate a copy of that because for almost twenty years I have represented employers, specializing in this subject only.

I have always tried to be fair and honest. I have never started a "company union" although different employers have urged me to. My reply, as is contained in the attached talk, is always to the effect that no man can serve two masters and that anything that is not good in the long run is not good business.

I have never used any sort of a spy system for two reasons. The first is that it is not necessary. If a labor manager cares enough about the employees to handle the situation properly he should know first hand what their attitude is in a general way. The second reason is that I wouldn't any more spy on employees than I would on neighbors or partners in business.

In order that you may get a better understanding of my views I enclose, first, a talk given awhile ago before one of the three codes I represented, and second, a talk before the Illinois State Federation of Labor at the time I was in charge of the Wagner Act for the several states near Chicago, and third, a more practical and detailed talk on labor and labor agreements before the National Association of Furniture Manufacturers.

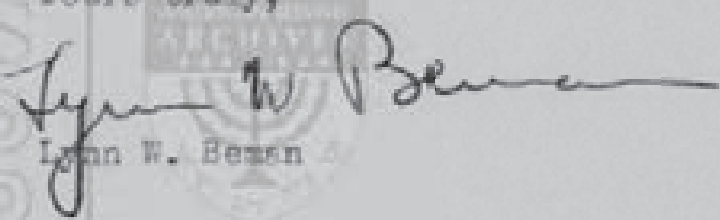
Rabbi Abbe Hillel Silver
January 24, 1938
Page two

The fact that organized labor would accept me as Regional Director for the Wagner Act and as Manager of three codes for the Middle West shows they believe in my conceptions of honesty and fair play.

I would gladly pay the cost of having a copy made of your lecture on the labor question if you would be kind enough to let me have it. I was a friend and admirer of the late Rabbi Gries and was with him for several weeks at one time on a vacation.

If you should find time to read the most recent of these talks, i. e. the one before the National Association of Furniture Manufacturers I would greatly appreciate your criticism.

Yours truly,


Lyman W. Benson

LWB:EH
Enc. 3

sent

MASARYK INSTITUTE
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
706 FRICK BUILDING
PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA

January 24, 1938

My dear Rabbi Silver:

On October 8, 1937, in the Library of the Woodrow Wilson Foundation in New York City, thirty-six representatives from sixteen different cities met to found the Masaryk Institute for the purpose of keeping alive the memory of Thomas Garrigue Masaryk by advancing his democratic and humanitarian ideals.

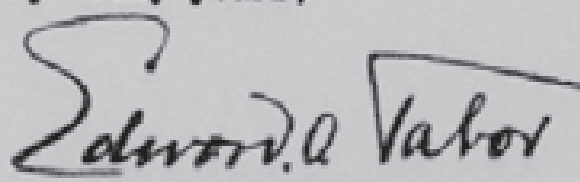
The enclosed pamphlet outlining the purpose of the Masaryk Institute and its plans is sent to you as an admirer of Masaryk, with the cordial invitation that you join us as a pioneer member in the movement.

You will see from the pamphlet that a national celebration of Masaryk's birthday is planned in Washington for March 7, 1938, and you are hereby invited to attend that meeting. For those who are unable to go to Washington, some form of celebration of Masaryk's birthday will be arranged by the Institute in many cities, including Boston, Berkeley, Chicago, Cleveland, Pittsburgh, Philadelphia and New York. Further details about these meetings will be sent to members, later.

Many helpful and instructive things can be done by the Institute. For example, Universities should be encouraged to have a collection of books by and about Masaryk; his great picture by Pirie MacDonald should be hung in schools and libraries where it can become known; a bibliography of Masaryk literature, in English, should be collected; speakers on Masaryk and Czechoslovakia should be listed and invited to speak throughout the country, and visitors between our country and Czechoslovakia should be assisted in making fruitful and pleasant contacts both here and there. We feel sure that your help in this work will be a contribution to a better American citizenship.

We would appreciate your indicating to us your interest in the proposed movement, and if you are sympathetic with the proposed plan, you may mail your membership contribution to Arthur A. Ballantine, National Treasurer, Masaryk Institute, c/o Guaranty Trust Company of New York, 140 Broadway, New York City.

Very truly yours,


EDWARD O. TABOR
Chairman

ECT:VE

January 31, 1938

Mr. Milton Susman, Editor,
The Jewish Criterion,
441 Oliver Building,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

My dear Editor:

I noticed in the January 28 issue of the Jewish Criterion, an article entitled "Germes Jewry's Obituary" with a subtitle "How Nazidom Destroyed It In Five Years". I am wondering about this indecent haste to recite Kaddish over a community which still numbers four hundred thousand living souls. Why are we Jews given to such morbid self-laceration? And what earthly good does it do?

Fighting as we are on nearly all fronts today, do you think it is part of wise generalship to shout to the hard-pressed soldiers fighting in the trenches that they are doomed here and there and almost everywhere?

In times of desperation, our prophets of old comforted their people and built up their morale. "Do not fear, my Servant Jacob!" Don't you think that is high time now to silence our professional mourners and yammerers who do not even wait for the demise of the patient before they break forth in exuberant lamentation?

With all good wishes, permit me to
remain

Very cordially yours,

AHS:BX

January 31, 1938

Mr. Max Herman, President.
Yeshivath Adath Bnai Israel,
10417 Westchester Avenue,
Cleveland, Ohio.

My dear Mr. Herman:

I trust that you will pardon the long delay in answering your kind letter of January 14. I have been away from Cleveland most of the time attending the Washington Conference and addressing many meetings in the East. I am sorry that I could not attend the annual banquet of the Yeshiva on January 30. I hope that it was a very successful affair.

Please keep me in mind for some future occasion. With all good wishes, I remain

Most cordially yours,

ahs;bk

CLEVELAND PLAIN DEALER

ESTABLISHED AS THE EVENING PLAIN DEALER IN 1845 MORNING AND SUNDAY
EDITIONS FOUNDED IN 1885 BY L.E. HOLDEN

LARGEST MORNING AND SUNDAY CIRCULATION IN OHIO

B. P. BOLE, PRESIDENT

JOHN S. MCCARRENS, Vice Pres. & Genl. Mgr.

PAUL BELLAMY, Editor

February 1, 1938

To the Pastor,

Dear Sir:

Effective Monday, January 31, Mr. John R. Lowe will have charge of Church Advertising, taking over the duties formerly performed by Mr. T. N. Bates, who has been promoted to Office Manager.

He will call in the very near future to make your personal acquaintance.

Cordially yours,

JJMCG:MR

John S. McCarrens
Classified Advertising Manager

Masaryk

ROOT, CLARK, BUCKNER & BALLANTINE
31 NASSAU STREET
NEW YORK

ELIHU ROOT
1915-1937

AMERICAN SECURITY BUILDING
WASHINGTON, D. C.

February 2, 1938.

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

Dear Mr. Silver:

Thank you very much for your check
for 1938 membership in the Masaryk Institute.

Sincerely yours,

Arthur A. Ballantine

WPBS



February 4, 1938

Mr. Lynn W. Beman, Industrial Consultant,
1701 Carew Tower,
Cincinnati, Ohio.

My dear Mr. Beman:

Let me thank you for your kind letter
of January 24 and for the enclosures which I read
with a great deal of interest.

The lecture on "Labor Rackets and
Capital Rackets" which I delivered at The Temple,
has not been published. As yet, I have had no
time to revise it and put it into print. When
it will be published, I shall be very happy to
send you a copy of it.

Your views on labor and employer-employee
relationships interest me greatly.

With all good wishes, I remain

Most cordially yours,

AHS:BK

C O P Y

February 10, 1933

Senator Kenneth McKellar,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Senator:

We are greatly interested in your effort to place certain Federal positions under appointment of the United States Senate. Our interest is in no wise motivated by a desire to share in political patronage, or to furnish aid and comfort to any political figure, or group, seeking jobs on the public payroll for the purpose of paying political debts, or for use in building political machines. Our sole interest and concern is one of public service in the nude, unadorned, uncolored, and completely stripped of the usual clap-trap bunkum of visionary locker-uppers, the impractical rantings of the bellowing forward-marcher, the empty theories of the quack political scientist, and the Utopian dreams of the League of Women Voters.

This Civil Service delusion has become an intriguing Alladin's lamp for the sorry exploitation of every noisy "right-thinker" in the nation. It is a fake and a political mirage of the rankest sort imaginable. It has no place in a truly democratic form of government, and constitutes a most serious threat to the Republic itself. Civil Service, in practice, has no more relation to a merit system than phrenology has to algebra. A Civil Service examination, successfully negotiated by a contestant, carries no more promise of real ability, sincerity of purpose, honesty of performance, or worthwhile service to the general welfare, than the graduation diploma of a gin-guzzling high-school full-back.

Civil Service is strictly the shoddy product of an illogical idealism and the empty dream of a half-baked inventor and is well on its way to the establishment of a house of royalty in federal service. The functioning and performance of government has already largely passed into the hands of this self-seeking pressure group and it is high time that Congress and the people of the United States awaken to the startling fact that many departments of the Federal government operate almost entirely under "Rules and Regulations" conceived and drawn by Civil Service royalists, without due regard for Constitutional or statutory law, and with ill concealed scorn and contempt for our law making body.

It is our opinion that the "kept" press and Chambers of Commerce are definitely prepared to use Civil Service as the foundation for a Fascist form of government.

We need not direct your attention, Senator, to the constant demand of the royal house of Civil Service for greater and freer exercise of administrative discretion, which, under the guise of diplomacy means "you birds in Congress don't know very much about this job you are attempting to do, so just leave everything to we Civil Service jugger-nauts."

Civil Service, through its national organization, is the most active and insidious political machine in the United States, and unless curbed will shortly control all government and then dictatorship will surely come. Civil Service, under which many departments of government are operating today, is wasteful, extravagant, insolent, inefficient and shelters, in the main, the greatest aggregation of shiftless misfits, incompetent loafers, conniving promoters, scheming chislers, and all round "boob-bumpers" ever arrayed under one tent in the history of the world.

In a nation of free people, there can be but one standard, or one rule by which employment and service can be measured, and that is by the rule of honest and efficient purpose and labor - do your job, give a days work for every days pay, or get out. Competition is the very heart of successful endeavor, be the field what it may. As a matter of general welfare, it does not matter who does the job, it is how it is done that counts. The mouthy reformers make much of jobs on the public payroll being used by politicians for the purpose of building political machines. Experience has taught us that the cry of exploiting the public payroll is mostly employed by the outs, or by those who have failed to selfishly obtain from government something which they urgently desired, favors, or recognition of some character.

The frantic efforts of the reformer to place governmental employment beyond the reach and control of professional politicians and office holders, seems to us to constitute a serious indictment against the judgment and intelligence of the reformers themselves. Government is a question of men, not of form bound and incased with silly inhibitions.

It seems rather nonsensical to us for the reformers to argue that the professional politician, at best controlling through jobs not over two per cent of our entire population, can shape the destiny and crack the whip over the other ninety eight per cent of our people. To argue that we must control the politician by taking away his patronage is to argue that we blindly and intentionally elect men to office who are bent upon raiding the public treasury. The fault, if there be fault, lies with an apathetic public mind and non-participation in government affairs, an abandonment, if you please, of our duties and obligations as citizens.

3.

Unquestionably, patronage has been, and still is, the instrument of professional politicians for controlling government. The remedy, however, does not lie in substituting an evil more expensive, less efficient and ten times more dangerous than the thing about which we are complaining.

The whole thing simmers down to just this - Is government to be run by our elected officials or by a Fascist group over which the people have no control ?

We congratulate you upon the wisdom of your effort and applaud the courage with which you have launched a move which we hope may be extended to the lowliest of Federal employees.

 Sincerely yours,
 LEAGUE OF AMERICAN INDEPENDENTS

Charles Grisson

Charles Grisson, National Secretary,
11821 Detroit Ave.,
Cleveland, Ohio.

CG:G

THE JEWISH STANDARD

The Only Anglo-Jewish Newspaper Published in Hudson County, New Jersey

MEYER PESIN

Editor

361 Central Avenue

JERSEY CITY, N. J.

February 14th, 1938

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver,
The Temple,
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Rabbi:

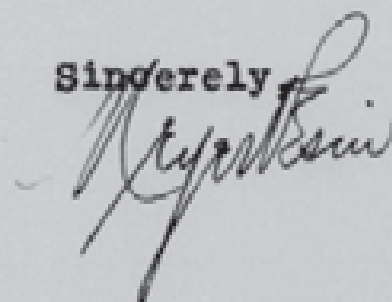
I enclose copy of editorial appearing last week in my paper. You will, no doubt, understand what prompted it. Unfortunately, although the committee guarded against just such an occurrence, it had to happen.

I hope the community will profit, however, by this experience, in future appeals.

May I personally express to you my appreciation of your efforts, and of the address you made, which will long remain with those who had the privilege of hearing it.

May God give you the strength to carry on and on.

Sincerely,



MP:E

NATIONAL SHARECROPPERS WEEK
CLEVELAND COMMITTEE
506 PROSPECT-FOURTH BLDG.
CLEVELAND, OHIO

TEL. MAIN 6943

MARY SCOTT CHAFFIN
SECRETARY-TREASURER

Sponsored by:

Feb. 15, 1938

Rabbi B. R. Brickner
Prof. Henry M. Busch
Russell Chase
Roy T. Deal
Elmer Fehlhaber
Marvin C. Harrison
Russell Jelliffe
Dr. Carl Kent
Abraham Katovsky
Lee Morgan
Robert Parker
Dr. E. McNeill Poteat
Myrtle Roper
Freda Siegworth
Rabbi A. H. Silver
Rev John Sommerlatte
A. E. Stevenson
W. O. Walker

Dear Friend:

This is to tell you of a conference which will help make preparations for the observance, in Cleveland, of National Sharecroppers' Week, March 6-12th. The conference is to be held this Saturday afternoon, February 19, at 3:00 P.M. at 1237 Payne Avenue.

The enclosed broadside will recall to you the situation of the tenant farmers, sharecroppers and day laborers of the South whose problems have so suddenly aroused the nation. As a result of the visit here on February 6 of Howard Kester, of the Southern Tenant Farmers Union, a committee has been working on plans for a Sharecroppers' Dinner to be held in Cleveland on Saturday, March 12. Its purpose will be to publicize the unfortunate conditions of Southern farmworkers, to raise money for the Southern Tenant Farmers Union and set up some permanent cooperating agency for the defence of these workers.

At the conference, on this coming Saturday, we want to enlist the support of as many individuals and organizations as possible. We hope that you will be able to come. If you cannot possibly arrange to come yourself, please be sure to send a representative. The chairman will be Mr. W. O. Walker of the Call-Post.

Sincerely yours,

Mary Scott Chaffin

Mary Scott Chaffin
Secretary-Treasurer

MSC:sl
uopwa
cio-5

END PEONAGE IN ARKANSAS

In Arkansas today and in the several states of the cotton belt exist such poverty and slavery that make the Civil War look futile. Tenant farmers, sharecroppers and day laborers, both Negro and white, divested of their stake in the land, labor in a virtual state of feudalism. Working for starvation wages from "can to can't" - when you can see until you can't - men and women in this country, seventy years after the Civil War, prove that democracy must still be won.

King Cotton and the bosses still rule - and the people still serve. Living in bare shacks, subsisting on a diet more productive of pellagra and other diseases than health and growth, hundreds of thousands of southern farm workers lack the minimum requirements of security, civil liberties and education. Too often does the tenant farmer or sharecropper find his small earnings completely consumed by his boss' store or by the dishonesty of an unwritten contract. The day laborer finds his wages beaten down by the masses of Negro and white unemployed. Where there is union there is strength -- and slowly these farm workers are beginning to realize it. As individuals they and their families are at the mercy of the plantation owners. United they have the power to make just demands; and their demands, consisting often of a ten hour day, a daily wage of \$1.50, and the privilege of a garden with tools to work it, are hardly too much to ask.

During the first two years of its existence, the STFU could not safely hold a meeting in public, and during all of its five or six years floggings, shootings, kidnappings and wholesale convictions have faced its efforts to procure a minimum of protection and security for these farm workers. Negroes and whites cooperate in this, their common struggle. With a membership of over 40,000, and affiliated to the Committee for Industrial Organization, the STFU and its allied organization, the Workers' Defense League, have secured benefits to thousands of workers and have brought this problem to the attention of the whole nation. Unless the plight of these evicted workers is accepted as a national responsibility they will increase the number of unemployed in industrial communities over the country and threaten the standards of all American labor.

National Sharecroppers Week, March 6-12th, is your chance to help the disinherited.

Issued by the
Cleveland Committee
NATIONAL SHARECROPPERS WEEK
506 Prospect-Fourth Bldg.

MAin 6943

February 17, 1938

Mr. Meyer Pesin, Editor,
The Jewish Standard,
361 Central Avenue,
Jersey City, N.J.

My dear Mr. Pesin:

Let me thank you for your kind note of February 14 and for the enclosure. I appreciate deeply the spirit and the general phrasing of your editorial in the Jewish Standard. I hope that your community will continue to build itself up for increasingly greater service in behalf of Palestine and in the interest of our harassed Jewish communities in Europe. I hope that the 1938 goal in Jersey City will be reached.

With all good wishes, I remain

Most cordially yours,

AHS:BX

February 17, 1938

Mr. Meyer Pesin, Editor,
The Jewish Standard,
361 Central Avenue,
Jersey City, N.J.

My dear Mr. Pesin:

Let me thank you for your kind note of February 14 and for the enclosure. I appreciate deeply the spirit and the generous praise of your editorial in the Jewish Standard. I hope that your community will continue to build itself up for increasingly greater service in behalf of Palestine and in the interest of our harassed Jewish communities in Europe. I hope that the 1938 goal in Jersey City will be reached.

With all good wishes, I remain

Most cordially yours,

AHS:EK

The National Broadcasting Company
invites you to participate in the
Dedicatory Program
for the
New W. T. A. M. Studios
on Saturday evening the nineteenth of February
Nineteen hundred thirty-eight
at half after eight o'clock
Ball Room
(Mezzanine Floor)
Hotel Carter

Please acknowledge
by February twelfth

Formal

Program of the Evening

— 1 —

For those of our guests who have not already assisted in the Dedictory Ceremonies of the week there will be a special tour of inspection through the new W. T. A. Studios in the National Broadcasting Company Building, Superior Avenue at Ninth, from six thirty until eight o'clock

— 2 —

*Coast to coast Dedication Broadcast nine to ten o'clock
Ball Room, Mezzanine floor Hotel Carter*

*It is imperative that you be seated
by eight forty five o'clock*

— 3 —

Buffet Supper

— 4 —

Dedication Dance from eleven thirty o'clock

Mr. and Mrs. _____
will attend the W. F. A. M. Dedication Program
Saturday evening February the nineteenth

Vernon H. Pottle
W. F. A. M. Cleveland

*Cards of admission will be waited
upon notification of acceptance*

LAW OFFICES OF

HALLE, HARRIS, HABER & BERICK

1090 UNION TRUST BUILDING

CLEVELAND

ARTHUR J. HALLE
GEORGE B. HARRIS
PHILMORE J. HABER
MORRIS BERICK
WM. R. BRUNN
LOUIS KAUFMAN
ROBERT M. SKALL
BERNARD E. RAND
DAVID N. M. BERK
JOHN J. COLLINS

February 22nd, 1938.

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

Dear Rabbi:-

I thought you might be interested to know that on the same evening at which the question of recent headlines was discussed, Mr. Bellamy, the Editor of the Plain Dealer, appeared at the meeting of the City Club. I was not at the meeting but I am reliably told that in his talk he was illustrating the point that very little, if any, coercion is attempted by advertisers, and, in order to illustrate the point, he stated that that very morning two of their leading advertisers had called him on the telephone to object, not to anything in their news columns, but to the headlines which concerned the Jewish question, mentioning the particular headlines which appeared that day. The effect of the statement was startling although I am sure that Mr. Bellamy did not intend anything malicious.

This reaction was one which I do not think could have reasonably been foreseen. It emphasizes, however, the theory that I tried to point out, namely, that there are not many men in the community who have the capacity to handle a matter of this kind. Our leading merchants, some of whom are reasonably well informed, apparently have not been able to present the matter properly, quite apart from the question of commercial coercion, which might seem to be implicit in such efforts, and it is unwise for persons who are unknown to these editors to attempt to do so. After all, the editors are exceedingly prominent persons in the community and I think they have the right to expect that in a matter of this kind the subject shall be discussed with persons of generally equal prominence and at least equal capacities.

I trust that you will not put this letter down to any "I told you so" attitude on my part. It is being written because I feel that we are sufficiently close so that I may speak frankly whenever the occasion presents itself, but even more important - it is written because I think that it is going to be necessary to approach this matter in a totally different way if an effort shall be made to avoid future incidents of a similar nature.

You and I feel that our local editors are able, tolerant and highgrade men and lack any malice. Such an attitude invites, not inspired complaints, but reciprocal confidences.

May I therefore urge that you select two others, who, with you, shall invite the local editors for a round-table luncheon discussion of these difficulties. If it does not bear the hoped for results, then nothing else will. You, Mr. E. M. Baker, and perhaps one other, would represent the attitude of putting our best foot forward. I am sure that they will welcome such a talk rather than have any feeling of resentment.

Very sincerely yours,

William J. Hall

PJH/MM

THE CLEVELAND TERMINALS BUILDING COMPANY
TERMINAL TOWER
CLEVELAND

406 Terminal Tower
Cleveland, Ohio
February 22nd, 1938
Tel: CH-3131

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

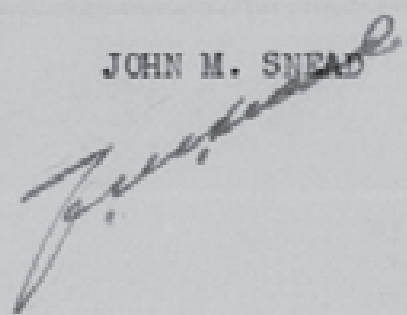
Dear Rabbi Silver:

Is it asking too much for me to request an outline or other resume of your address given February 2nd at the Y. M. C. A. on "I Believe In A Personal Philosophy Of Life?"

If this is in one of your books it will be greatly appreciated if you will advise title and where I may obtain it.

Sincerely your friend,

JOHN M. SNEAD



JMS:JD

THE CLEVELAND NEWS

The Exclusive Evening News of the Associated Press

EDITORIAL ROOMS

Feb. 28, 1938

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

Dear Rabbi:

I have been asked to prepare a series of weekly articles for the War Cry, official organ of The Salvation Army, on the general theme, Religion In a Troubled World.

In an attempt to make the series as interesting as possible, I have been asked to submit a questionnaire to ten leaders in the nation's religious, industrial, educational and political life.

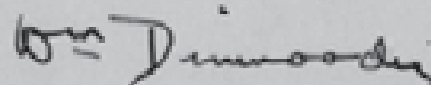
The list includes President Roosevelt, Henry Ford, Miss Mary E. Woolley, past president of Mt. Holyoke College, J. Edgar Hoover of the federal bureau of investigation and George Cardinal Mundelein of Chicago.

The questions and answers will appear as given with no attempt at revision or interpretation. In addition, it is planned to use a short history of the person supplying the answers.

We plan to open the series in two weeks with the questionnaire on crime from Mr. Hoover and follow with the one from Miss Woolley. I should like to use your answers in the third article.

If you would like to talk over the project with me, I would be pleased to meet you at any time on Wednesday and after 3:15 p.m. on any other day. You may be sure that any effort you may make will be greatly appreciated.

Sincerely,



William Dinwoodie
Editorial Dept.
The Cleveland News
Cleveland, Ohio

To:

Rabbi A.H. Silver
The Temple
City.

Questions

1. If Christ were to return to Jerusalem, what message do you think he would bring to His oppressed people - the Jews - in Germany and elsewhere in Europe ?

2. Would Christ, in your opinion, look upon the return of the Jews to the Holyland as a fulfillment of Bible prophecy ?

3. In the light of the present rearmament race, what would be the text of your sermon if you were preaching to the rulers of the world ?

4. What are the main points you would seek to bring out in your sermon to the rulers ?

5. What is your favorite Bible passage ?

1. QUESTION: If Christ were to return to Jerusalem, what message do you think he would bring to His oppressed people - the Jews - in Germany and elsewhere in Europe?

ANSWER: The message would be: "Blessed are ye, when men shall revile you, and persecute you, and shall say all manner of evil against you falsely. (Matt. 5.11)

2. QUESTION: Would Christ, in your opinion, look upon the return of the Jews to the Holyland as a fulfillment of Bible prophecy?

ANSWER: Yes. Bound up with the messianic faith of Israel at all times was the restoration of the people to Palestine and the rehabilitation of its national life.

3. QUESTION: In the light of the present rearmament race, what would be the text of your sermon if you were preaching to the rulers of the world?

ANSWER: My text would be: "For not by their own sword did they get the land
in possession,
Neither did their own arm save them.
But Thy right hand, and Thine arm, and the light
of Thy countenance,
Because Thou wast favorable unto them." (Ps. 44.4)

4. QUESTION: What are the main points you would seek to bring out in your sermon to the rulers?

ANSWER: I would stress the old but forever ignored truth which mankind should have learned by now after having passed through so many seas of blood - that no victory is ever achieved through arms and that no permanent security is ever established through physical power. It is only in the "light of God's countenance", in the building of a social order based on justice, truth and the supremacy of moral law that a nation can find its enduring salvation.

5. QUESTION: What is your favorite Bible passage?

Answer: Psalm 90.

February 28, 1938

Mr. John M. Sneed,
408 Terminal Tower,
Cleveland, Ohio.

My dear Mr. Sneed:

I regret that I have not available
either a manuscript or an abstract of the address
which I delivered before the Y.M.C.A. I spoke from
notes. This address has not been published and
is not in any of my books.

You may be interested in seeing my
book "Religion in a Changing World". I believe
you can obtain it at any one of the bookstores
downtown.

With all good wishes, I remain

Very cordially yours,

AHS:BK

March 1, 1938

Mr. Philmore Haber,
1090 Union Trust Building,
Cleveland, Ohio.

My dear Philmore:

Let me thank you for your kind letter of February 22 and for the trouble which you took in writing to me. I shall take up the matter of approaching the editors for a round table luncheon discussion with one or two people. I would like to talk it over and think through it again. For the time being, I think that the matter has been brought home to the editors by a sufficient number of people in the community to warrant letting the matter ride. By pressing too hard, we may be over-playing our hand. I believe that the editors have now come to understand that in their laudable desire to present Jewish persecution abroad as "a horrible example" to their readers, they have unintentionally been making them too "Jew-conscious". Particularly, they have been giving wide currency to vicious statements and arguments which anti-Semites have been making about Jews both abroad and here, which would otherwise receive little attention.

Should there be a recurrence in our local press of the same sort of thing of which we have complained, I shall quickly arrange for a conference with the editors.

With all good wishes and thanking you again for giving the matter such close attention, I remain

Most cordially yours,

AHD:EK

March 1, 1938

Dr. S. R. Gerber, Coroner,
712 Lakeside,
Cleveland, Ohio.

My dear Dr. Gerber:

Let me thank you for your kindness
in sending me a copy of your study on "The Role
of Alcohol in Traffic Accidents". I shall read
it with great interest.

With all good wishes, I remain

Most cordially yours,

AHS:BK



UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION SESQUICENTENNIAL COMMISSION

INFORMATION SHEET—15

PREPARED FOR CHURCHES AND CLERGYMEN IN THE UNITED STATES AND URGING THEIR COOPERATION IN THE CELEBRATION OF THE 150th ANNIVERSARY OF THE FORMATION OF THE CONSTITUTION



HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING, WASHINGTON, D. C.

MARCH, 1937

CHURCH SPECIAL NO. 1

Churches Plan Nation-Wide Constitution Celebrations

The Constitution: Its Times And Its Makers

By
THE RT. REV. JAMES E. FREEMAN, D.D., LL.D., D.C.L.,
Bishop of Washington

Exodus 12:49. "One law shall be for the stranger that sojourneth among you."

In the ordering of human society, law and constituted authority are indispensable. A state without law and a society unresponsive to law, spell disorder and ultimately anarchy. Liberty is guaranteed to those alone who are obedient to laws and regulations. The ideal of a republic, in the mind of the founding fathers, was embodied in a clearly defined, definitely expressed body of law, known as the Constitution of the United States of America.

As we survey this work after 150 years, we are struck with the extraordinary wisdom and prophetic vision that characterized the course of these early leaders of the young Republic. They were attempting to design and build a new kind of state. Without a pattern to guide them they were creating a new order of society, a kind of government in which the consent of the governed was to determine the course and destiny of the States; a representative government in which every man was a sovereign; a government "of the people, by the people and for the people." That the work they did has stood the test of a century and a half, and that this nation has grown from impotence to a place of commanding power, the witness to the greatness of their genius as well as their masterful statesmanship. "There were giants in those days," is the testimony of succeeding generations. That this document possesses sufficient flexibility, while affording restrictions and limitations, to permit a nation of free men to expand and develop under changed and changing conditions, lends to it a distinction that gives it the place of primary among documents of its kind. Amid the distractions and confusions in which it had its birth, in display of a serenity of judgment, a freedom from passion, and a long-view of what the years were to disclose, that shows the rare quality of the men who devised it. But six years had elapsed since the victory at Yorktown, the few states were as yet without the consciousness of unity and solidarity, and a wide divergence of view existed among peoples so loosely related. There was seemingly little of unanimity and less of confidence to give backbone and assurance to those upon whom the weighty task was imposed. It was this that prompted Washington to write: "I predict the worst consequences from the half-starved, limping government, always moving about on crutches and tottering at every step." It was in reality a primitive and chaotic period and one that gave little promise of reflective and serious action.

No one can envision the deep significance of that constitutional convention that met in Philadelphia on May 25, 1787, without appreciating the conditions that existed in the colonies, their disorders and lack of cohesion and unity. The men who were gathered in Philadelphia, with notable exceptions, were not heralded as statesmen; they had had little of experience in government, except in the administration of sparsely settled colonies. The dominant personality of this group was Washington, and it was his perfect poise, his eloquence and his deep loyalty to the large and comprehensive ideals of government that constituted an element of dominance and direction in his deliberations. Great as he had been in the field, he was possessed of qualities that made him the master of assemblies.

No consideration of this seminal event can fail to take cognizance of the deep religious spirit that dominated these men. The spirit of dependence upon God and belief in His directing and inspiring guidance in consequence of their deliberations, reverence and humility and in His decisions the nation yielded respectful and reverent obedience. While it is true that the multiplying years have wrought many and swift changes in our things, especially so in our life, and while "new creations" are in which undue stress is laid upon material values and richness and display. It is literally true that these were men of the "horse and buggy age"; their habit of life was marked by simplicity, they moved in the "quiet, unobtrusive" style of the "old" days, with little of the show and display of the "new" world. They were men of the "horse and buggy age"; their habit of life was marked by simplicity, they moved in the "quiet, unobtrusive" style of the "old" days, with little of the show and display of the "new" world.

It may be that something of



Historic Christ Church, Alexandria, Va., where George Washington worshipped

CHURCH ORGANIZATIONS AND LEADERS JOIN IN CELEBRATION OF 150th ANNIVERSARY OF THE FORMATION OF CONSTITUTION

Clergymen From All Parts of United States Pledge
Support to Historic Celebrations—Leading Churchmen to Give Constitution Day Sermons

Church organizations and clergymen throughout the length and breadth of the nation will have an important part in the celebration of the 150th anniversary of the Formation of the Constitution. It was announced by Director General Sol Bloom, as plans went forward to contact upwards of 200,000 church leaders in the country.

Already the national headquarters of all religious denominations in the United States have been requested to cooperate in commemorating the signing of this immortal document and the responses approach the 100 per cent mark. The tenor of the replies is that the churchmen of the country have grasped the importance of the great historic celebration and will join in making it a national success.

Director General Bloom pointed out that in America there are more than 200,000 church buildings with a total membership of all churches aggregating 54,000,000 worshippers and a total Sunday school enrollment of 21,000,000. A plan for perfecting church organization in connection with the celebration is being pressed and all churches are being requested to form Constitution committees.

The celebration will be launched in the churches of the country on Constitution Day, September 17, 1937, or on September 19, the Sunday following. At that time the clergymen will deliver a sermon on the Constitution. Throughout the period of the celebration which ends on April 30, 1939, the Sesquicentennial of Washington's inauguration, churches and religious groups will hold special celebrations including the presentation of plays and pageants, serial affairs and banquets and exercises—all to be featured with an appropriate Constitution background.

An idea of the million-fold interest being taken by leading churchmen in the proposed celebration is gained from the hundreds of letters which come into the Commission's office daily.

Quoted here are a few typical excerpts from letters sent by clergymen throughout the country.

Reverend Henry Ignatius Smith, Catholic University, Washington, D. C.—"I am ready and delighted to contribute to the great cause to which you have brought so much distinction and for which you have mobilized successfully so many great people in the face of such great difficulties."

Right Reverend H. St. George Tucker, Richmond, Va.—"It will be a great pleasure to cooperate with you in your celebration of the 150th anniversary of the Formation of the Constitution."

The Rev. S. H. Gapp, President, Bethlehem, Pa.—"I shall be glad to do whatever I can to further among our people, your plans for the celebration of the 150th anniversary of the Formation of the Constitution."

The Rev. S. H. Gapp, President, Bethlehem, Pa.—"I shall be glad to do whatever I can to further among our people, your plans for the celebration of the 150th anniversary of the Formation of the Constitution."

a great pleasure to cooperate with you in your celebration of the 150th anniversary of the Formation of the Constitution."

Religious Liberty Association, C. R. Langstaff, General Secretary, Washington, D. C.—"We are planning to carry out in our young people's societies as well as in our churches, some definite program during the year 1937, relative to the celebration of the 150th anniversary of the Formation of the Constitution of the United States."

Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, Frederick M. Smith, President, Independence, Mo.—"On behalf of the organization over which I have the honor to preside, I shall be very happy to promote full cooperation in the Constitution Sesquicentennial observances."

The Evangelical Synod of North America, Rev. F. C. Krick, President, St. Louis, Mo.—"Our Board of Directors voted to give you the assurance of our cooperation in the contemplated celebration."

We shall do whatever we can to help make the event an outstanding one in the history of our country."

The Union of Orthodox Jewish

Churches of God in North America, Rev. H. R. Lobb, President, National Headquarters, Boiling Spring, Pa.—"I beg to inform you of the cooperation of the Churches of God in North America in the celebration of the 150th anniversary of the Formation of the Constitution."

Moravian Church in America, The Rev. S. H. Gapp, President, Bethlehem, Pa.—"I shall be glad to do whatever I can to further among our people, your plans for the celebration of the 150th anniversary of the Formation of the Constitution."



Washington Cathedral of St. Peter and Paul, in the National Capital

Congregation of America, William Weiss, President, New York, N. Y.—"This organization will be glad to cooperate in the celebration of the 150th anniversary of the Formation of the Constitution."

The United Lutheran Church in America, F. H. Knobel, President, New York, N. Y.—"I have received your communication concerning the 150th anniversary of the Formation of the Constitution. It pleases me to know that such a celebration will take place and I await further word from you concerning any assistance which I may properly give to you as Director General, so far as the United Lutheran Church in America is concerned."

Methodist Episcopal Church, South, Bishop John M. Moore, Secretary, College of Bishops, Dallas, Texas.—"In regard to the celebration of the 150th anniversary of the Formation of the Constitution, I am in hearty sympathy with this movement and shall gladly cooperate."

I feel sure that my colleagues in the Episcopacy are of the same mind."

Cumberland Presbyterian Church, Rev. D. W. Hooks, Secretary, Nashville, Tenn.—"I assure you of my desire, in which I am sure I express the wishes of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, to cooperate with you in the celebration of the 150th anniversary of the Formation of the Constitution."

Southern Baptist Convention, Dr. John H. Sampers, President, Louisville, Ky.—"We shall be glad to cooperate in the celebration of the Sesquicentennial of the Constitution of the United States."

What we need in our life today more than all else is a freshened respect and reverence for that which constitutes the expression of the nation's faith; faith in American principles and ideals, faith in its genius and its exalting gifts; faith in its traditions and the men who gave it being; faith in the God who has sustained and preserved it through all the years of its amazing growth. Whether under our Constitution we have developed "freed individualism," or given stimulus and encouragement to vast corporate interests, or created new dynasties of wealth and power or exalted and deified material values, one thing is increasingly evident, namely that, those who framed the Constitution did not design it to serve the privileged few, but the loyal and worthy many. They thought not in terms of an elect and reprobated class, but of those who with consistency and honesty of purpose would strive for the common good of all. It was with something of the vision of these statesmen-prophets of remote times that they sought to make broad the foundations of a new temple of liberty; a temple whose expansive and lengthening walls should furnish asylum to all men who live free men and who would worship God without restraint, and enjoy unhampered the fruits of their own labor. The amplitude of this monumental work discloses the breadth of vision and the greatness of soul of these creative men. After 150 years their work endures, and a grateful nation pays just tribute to their transcendent skill.

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As these Information Sheets are published from time to time, there will appear therein a sermon from one of the prominent clergymen who have contributed to our "Book of Sermons."

PROGRAM SUGGESTIONS

Outlined for Churches and Sunday Schools

It is not the purpose here to outline formal programs, but merely to suggest to the churches and Sunday Schools various possible elements out of which programs can be constructed, or which may awaken further ideas of such plans. It should be remembered that the celebration will extend over 19 months and will, therefore, furnish many other opportunities for observance besides those considered, especially of opportunities connected with events or persons mainly of local significance rather than of state or national importance.

Sermons

It is suggested that there be a series of three or four sermons preached in connection with the national and state events of the commemoration. The three special national events will be on September 17, 1937, the anniversary of the signing of the Constitution; on June 21, 1938, the anniversary of the ratification by New Hampshire, the ninth and last necessary State; and on April 30, 1939, the anniversary of the inauguration of George Washington as the first President of the United States. In addition to these, a special celebration by each State in honor of its own ratification or admission is proposed. Such a series of sermons might have, for instance, as subjects: "The Promise of the Constitution," for September 17, 1937; "The Testing of the Constitution," for June 21, 1938; "Our State in the Union," for the State day; and "The Fulfillment of the Constitution," for April 30, 1939.

For these there are hundreds of proper texts, of which the following may be considered as typical: Promise sermon, Gen. 9:9, Exodus 12:25, Deut. 6:3, Acts 2:29, 2 Peter 3:13.

Testing sermon, Exodus 18:9, Deut. 32:25, Job 38:23, Isaiah 71:1, Mark 3:24-25, Hebrews 9:20.

State sermon, Joshua 13:8, Proverbs 17:2, Luke 11:3.

Fulfillment sermon, Joshua 18:1, Chron. 23:30, Isaiah 19:3 and 19:4.

The titles of these sermons perhaps sufficiently suggest the material for each discourse. That for the State day is obvious. For the Promise, the need of a new Union, the preparations for it, and the hopes of the Signers might be emphasized. For the Testing, both the struggle for ratification and the significance of the trials and triumphs of the Government in operation will furnish material. The series should be rounded out in The Fulfillment by the accomplishments of the Union, what it stands for in the physical and spiritual world, and what it promises or should promise.

The Commission expects to publish a "Book of Sermons," with various discourses appropriate to their ideas to the above series.

Music

Such patriotic songs as "America," "America the Beautiful," and "Star Spangled Banner" will naturally form a part of such programs. Available hymns are also numerous; besides "Old Hundred" the following seem appropriate: "Arise and Bless the Lord" (Antiph.); "God Bless Our Native Land" (Dort); "Faith of Our Fathers" (St. Catherine); "How Firm a Foundation" (Sullivan); "Persevere Through the Ages" (Ours); "God of Our Fathers" (National Hymn); "Warren's" (Baker); "Before Jehovah's Awful Throne" (Park Street); "O God, Beneath Thy Guiding Hand" (Dulle Street); "O Beautiful, My Country" (Garfield); and "America Beloved" (Fillmore); and "Armageddon" (All Saints), are especially significant for the service on the Testing of the Constitution, as also is "The Battle Hymn of the Republic."

Of the less well known hymns, "Land of our Fathers" by Webb, and "The Land We Love" by Howard, may be mentioned. The earlier celebrations of our national history produced various hymns, such as Holmes' "Hymn of Praise," to Keller's "American Hymn"; Whittier's "Centennial Hymn"; and the "New National Hymn," composed for the Centennial Celebration of the Constitution. The words of this were by Marion Crawford and the music by Professor Goldsmith. It can be found in H. L. Carson, Celebrations

of the One Hundredth Anniversary, Vol. II, pp. 2:2-287. Dr. Frank's "Patriotic Hymns" might be rendered by a chorus with orchestral accompaniment. The State hymn or song should be sung as the special State service.

The Commission will publish a pamphlet on music of the period of the formation of the Constitution, and also a song written for the Sesquicentennial Celebration.

Prayers

The published accounts of the earlier celebrations, especially those of the Centennial of the Constitution and the Centennial of the Inauguration of Washington (See C. W. Brown, Centennial), contain prayers offered by famous clergymen. The Boston volume has the complete text of the special service of the Episcopal Church on that occasion. The use of these-called Washington Prayer, based on the final paragraph of his Circular Letter to the States of June 8, 1783, would be especially appropriate in connection with the celebration on the Formation of the Constitution. Washington's paragraph is as follows:

I now make my earnest prayer that God would have you and the state ever which you preside, in His holy protection; that He would incline the hearts of the citizens to cultivate a spirit of subordination and obedience to government; to cherish a brotherly affection and love for one another, for their fellow citizens of the United States at large, and particularly for their brethren who have served in the field; and finally that He would most graciously be pleased to dispose us all to do justice to love mercy, and to do ourselves with that charity, humanity, and pacific temper of mind, which were the characteristics of the Divine Author of our blessed religion, and without a humble imitation of whose example in these things, we can never hope to be a happy nation.

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Constitution Sermons By Prominent Ministers Submitted and Premised

Prominent ministers, priests, and rabbis of various denominations have been asked to write sermons on the Constitution, which will be published in a "Book of Sermons" and distributed to churches throughout the United States. Among those who have already submitted or promised Constitution sermons are:

Dr. J. B. Baker, York, Pa.—Lutheran.

President Albert W. Beaven, Rochester, N. Y.—Congregationalist.

The late Dr. S. Parker Cadman, Brooklyn, N. Y.—Congregationalist.

Dr. William Carter, Brooklyn, N. Y.—Presbyterian.

Dr. Edward O. Clark, Chevy Chase, Md.—Baptist.

Bishop Thomas Frederic Davies, Western Massachusetts—Protestant Episcopal.

Dr. Solomon B. Froebel, Chicago, Ill.—K. A. M. Temple.

Bishop James E. Freeman, Washington, D. C.—Protestant Episcopal.

Rabbi Herbert S. Goldstein, New York City—Jehovah.

President Huber J. Grant and Counselor Robin J. Clark, Salt Lake City—Mormon.

Dr. Edward M. Jeffers, Philadelphia, Pa.—Methodist Episcopal.

Reverend DeWitt Jones, Detroit, Mich.—Christian.

Dr. Hugh Thomson Kerr, Pittsburgh, Pa.—Presbyterian.

Bishop Alma Wright Leonard, Buffalo, N. Y.—Methodist Episcopal.

Rev. Charles Edgar Liebowitz, Akron, Ohio—Lutheran.

Rabbi David Phillips, Cincinnati, Ohio—Jehovah.

Dr. Daniel A. Pelling, New York City—Reformed Church.

Bishop Noel Porter, Sacramento—Protestant Episcopal Church.

Reverend Glenn McKinney Sander, Massillon, Ohio—Presbyterian.

Bishop Ernest V. Shayler, Omaha, Neb.—Protestant Episcopal.

Dr. Abraham Simon, Washington, D. C.—Hebrew.

Reverend Ignatius Smith, Washington, D. C.—Catholic.

Reverend James I. Vane, Nashville, Tenn.—Presbyterian.

Rev. Frederick J. Werts, Des Moines, Iowa—Lutheran.

Dr. Marshall Winfield Cincinnati, Ohio—Christian.

Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, New York City—Jehovah.

The Commission Desires to Be Kept Informed of Plans Made by General and Local Church Organizations for Their Celebration of the Constitution Sesquicentennial. Please Address the Director General, Washington, D. C.



UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION SESQUICENTENNIAL COMMISSION

INFORMATION SHEET—13

ISSUED BY THE UNITED STATES COMMISSION AS GENERAL INFORMATION FOR THE PURPOSE OF STIMULATING INTEREST IN THE CELEBRATION OF THE 150th ANNIVERSARY OF THE FORMATION OF THE NATIONAL CONSTITUTION



HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING, WASHINGTON, D. C.

MARCH, 1937

GENERAL STANDARD NO. 1—REVISED

Historical and Educational Celebration to be Observed

CONGRESS AUTHORIZES CELEBRATION HONORING THE CONSTITUTION

Organization and Aims for Nation-Wide Celebration of the 150th Anniversary of the Formation of the Constitution

The United States Constitution Sesquicentennial Commission was established by a Joint Resolution of Congress, approved August 23, 1935. The Commission is as follows:

The President of the United States, Chairman.
The Vice President of the United States, Vice Chairman.
The Speaker of the House of Representatives.

UNITED STATES SENATE COMMISSIONERS

Henry F. Ashurst, Arizona,
Vice Chairman.
Joseph T. Robinson, Arkansas.
Frederick Van Nuys, Indiana.
William E. Borah, Idaho.
Charles L. McNary, Oregon.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES COMMISSIONERS

Sol Bloom, New York.
Charles F. McLaughlin, Nebraska.
Frank J. Darrow, Pennsylvania.

George F. Darrow, Pennsylvania.

John Taber, New York.

PRESIDENTIAL COMMISSIONERS

C. O'Connor Goodrich, Virginia.
Daniel J. Tobin, Indiana.
William Hirth, Missouri.
Maurice K. Harrison, California.
Harry Augustus Garfield, Massachusetts.

DIRECTOR GENERAL

Sol Bloom, New York.

Plans Approved

The first duty of the Constitution Sesquicentennial Commission was the preparation of comprehensive plans for the celebration of the 150th anniversary of the formation of the Constitution of the United States. These plans were presented to Congress and published February 1, 1936, in the Tentative Report. In March, 1936, at a meeting of the full Commission in the White House, with President Roosevelt presiding, approval was given to the Report.

Design of the Commission

Under this official authorization, the Sesquicentennial Commission is developing the activities approved. It is the aim of the Commission to make the celebration a lesson, as well as an occasion, to bring to each and every citizen a knowledge of his rights and obligations under the Constitution, how it guards him, how it gives him the opportunity to make the most of himself, while it demands his respect and obedience.

Scope of the Celebration

The Commission proposes to carry this educational and informative celebration to every section of the United States, its territories and insular possessions. Every State, city, town, every institution and organization is asked to participate in this nation-wide celebration commencing September 17, 1937, and continuing to April 30, 1939.

OUTSTANDING DATES OF CELEBRATION

The purpose of the United States Constitution Sesquicentennial is a broad one, including educational as well as commemorative features. The first is continuous work, but the second will naturally center around a succession of definite dates. The direct event which is to be celebrated was itself a series—the work of the Convention in compiling the Constitution; the work of Ratification; and the work of Organization. The Convention started on May 25, 1787, and finished its labors on September 17. The contest over Ratification began at once, but its results are recorded in the acceptance of the new plan of government by the convention of the Thirteen States. The dates of these approvals are as follows:

Delaware, December 7, 1787; Yeas, 30 (unanimous).
Pennsylvania, December 12, 1787; Yeas, 46; Nays, 23.
New Jersey, December 18, 1787; Yeas, 38 (unanimous).
Georgia, January 2, 1788; Yeas, 26 (unanimous).
Massachusetts, January 9, 1788; Yeas, 128; Nays, 19.
Massachusetts, February 6, 1788; Yeas, 187; Nays, 168.
Maryland, April 28, 1788; Yeas, 63; Nays, 11.
South Carolina, May 23, 1788; Yeas, 149; Nays, 73.
New Hampshire, June 21, 1788; Yeas, 57; Nays, 47.
Virginia, June 26, 1788; Yeas, 89; Nays, 29.
New York, July 26, 1788; Yeas, 30; Nays, 27.
North Carolina, November 21, 1788; Yeas, 194; Nays, 77.
Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, May 29, 1790; Yeas, 34; Nays, 32.

Ratification gave life to the new Constitution but it still needed to be galvanized into activity by means of elections and the starting of its various departments. The first Congress was to have met on March 4, 1789, but a quorum was not present until April 6, which delayed the inauguration of George Washington as President until April 30.

These dates suggest three main national observances as well as the periods for particular State observances. On September 17, 1937, the national celebration will be inaugurated, fittingly at Philadelphia, where 150 years before the delegates signed the engrossed parchment containing the result of their long labor, the great document beginning with words so significant in the history of democratic government, "We the People." Fifty years ago the City of Brotherly Love acclaimed the Centenary of the Constitution with all proper pomp and circumstance, in the presence of National and State officials and the representatives of many foreign countries; and this year the impressive ceremonial will be worthy of the earlier one. Inasmuch as the Constitution declared that the ratification by nine States should be "sufficient for the Establishment of this Constitution," it is a natural date for another general celebration, this time by "indivisible States" in an "indivisible Union." The 150th anniversary of Washington's inauguration, April 30, 1939, will be the occasion to bring to a close what is hoped will be a commemoration entirely worthy of the past glories and future promise of our Nation under the Charter of its Liberties.

timing to April 30, 1939, the 150th anniversary of the inauguration of General Washington as President of this Republic. The type of program or celebration to be featured will be determined by each State, community, or group.

Special Observance

While the initial observance of the Sesquicentennial observance will be outstanding at Philadelphia in Independence Hall, the birthplace of the Constitution, still each community should plan now to make September 17, 1937, the anniversary of the signing of the Constitution, a day to be remembered by every man, woman and child. The National Commission will assist in the formulation of plans, not only for this special observance of September 17 but for the many public gatherings, programs, processions, festivals, plays, pageants, and tableaux; organized through the 15 months of the celebration. Other days which will attract special commemorations are June 21, 1938 marking the 150th anniversary of the ratification by New Hampshire the necessary ninth State for the establishment of the Constitution; and April 30, 1939, the closing date of the celebration, observing the inauguration of President Washington and the organization of the new government.

State Constitution Commissions

To promote a better understanding of the plans and aims of the National Commission, a request for a appointment of State Constitution Sesquicentennial Commissions was sent out early in the organization period. The response has been an enthusiastic that creation of State Commission Committees is reaching completion. The men and women interested in constitutional study chosen for this State appointment assure the success of the work in each State. Commemorative exercises are being planned in the 13 original States on the anniversary dates of the ratification of the Constitution by those States. In other States the anniversary of the dates of admission will be observed.

Sesquicentennial Celebration Committees

With every city and town in America participating in this historical observance, now is the time for every community to appoint local Constitution Sesquicentennial Committees. Every community, regardless of size or population, will have its own ceremonies.

The mayor or leading official of every city or town has been asked to cooperate with the State and National Commissions by making preparations for these ceremonies.

All organizations of men and women have been requested to appoint Sesquicentennial Committees.



WASHINGTON—HAMILTON—MADISON—FRANKLIN
READ—SHERMAN—PINCKNEY—LIVINGSTON—MORRIS—KING

Congress Establishes the United States Constitution Sesquicentennial Commission

[PUBLIC RESOLUTION—No. 33—74TH CONGRESS]
[S. J. RES. 39]

JOINT RESOLUTION

Providing for the preparation and completion of plans for a comprehensive observance of the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the formation of the Constitution of the United States.

Enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby established a commission, to be known as the "United States Constitution Sesquicentennial Commission" (hereinafter referred to as the "Commission") for the celebration of the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the formation of the Constitution, and to be composed of eighteen commissioners, as follows: The President of the United States; the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, in office; five persons to be appointed by the President of the United States; five Senators to be appointed by the President of the Senate; and five Representatives to be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 2. That the commissioners shall receive no compensation for their services but shall be paid their actual and necessary traveling, hotel, and other expenses incurred in the discharge of their duties.

SEC. 3. The Commission shall select a chairman and appoint a Director, who shall appoint, with the approval of the Commission, such assistants and subordinates as he deems necessary.

SEC. 4. That it shall be the duty of the commissioners, after consulting with the American people an address relative to the reason of its creation and of its purpose, to prepare a plan or plans and a program for the adequate celebration of the sesquicentennial anniversary, and to give due and proper consideration to any plan or plans which may be submitted to them; and to take such steps as may be necessary in the coordination and correlation of plans prepared by State commissions, or by bodies created under appointment by the Governors of the respective States, and by representative civic bodies.

SEC. 5. That the Commission shall, on or before the 20th day of January 1936, make a report to the Congress, in order that enabling legislation may be enacted.

SEC. 6. That the Commission hereby created shall expire December 31, 1939.

SEC. 7. That the Commission may receive from any source contributions to aid in carrying out the general purpose of this resolution, but the same shall be expended and accounted for in the same manner as any appropriation which may be made under authority of this Act.

SEC. 8. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated the sum of \$10,000 to defray necessary expenses.

Approved, August 23, 1935.

THE UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION SESQUICENTENNIAL CELEBRATION

Essential Features of the Nation-Wide Celebration

THE COMMISSION

The United States Constitution Sesquicentennial Commission was established by an Act of Congress on August 23, 1935. It is composed of 18 members: The President of the United States, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, ex officio; five Senators; five Representatives; and five persons appointed by the President. The President of the United States is chairman of the Commission, Senator Ashurst is vice chairman, and Representative Bloom is director general.

TIME

The celebration will begin SEPTEMBER 17, 1937, the one hundred fiftieth anniversary of the signing of the Constitution of the United States. It will continue through to APRIL 30, 1939, including the anniversary of ratification, the organization of the new National Government, and the inauguration of President Washington.

PURPOSE

The purpose of the celebration is to create a quickening of interest in the Constitution and its essential relation to the history of the Nation. The historical background and origins of the Constitution will be studied, the struggle for ratification, the triumphant organization of the National Government, and the constitutional phases of its later development.

PLACE

Every State, city, and town; every institution and organization; every home and individual in the Nation will be given the opportunity to participate and pay tribute to the Constitution, for the Constitution Sesquicentennial Celebration is to be a nation-wide celebration not confined to one city. Each group in free communication and free cooperation will carry out its own observance, with the cooperation and assistance of the United States Constitution Sesquicentennial Commission.

SCHOOLS AND LIBRARIES TO COOPERATE FOR THE CELEBRATION

Carrying the story of the Constitution and its formation to a vast majority of our citizens is the challenge to be met by the schools and libraries. Realizing the importance of developing an understanding of the purpose and character of the Sesquicentennial observance, the Commission has sent information pertaining to the historical commemoration to all leaders in these fields of education.

The Library Division of the Commission is in touch with the State Library Commissions, State and local library associations and clubs, and a general letter of information has been sent to over 10,000 libraries, reaching every public and educational library of the country. Research is being carried on by the Library Division to select

from the great mass of publications about the Constitution and its history authentic, accurate books for use in reading, study, or reference, as far as possible by different groups.

The present goal of the Education Division of the Commission is to carry to the individual teacher the real significance of this celebration. This message is being transmitted through State Departments of Education, State and local education associations, and local education centers. Special educational activities, planned for the celebration include a Constitution Appreciation Course, and a series of constitutional contests and projects, terminating with an Every Pupil Constitution Test.

THE CELEBRATION FIFTY YEARS AGO WAS AN IMPRESSIVE AFFAIR

It Will be Greatly Surpassed in 1937 With Nation-Wide Exercises on September 17

ACCURACY THE KEYNOTE OF THE HISTORY DIVISION

The term "debunking" has become current in recent years, conveying the idea of a generally reprehensible spirit. While open to this objection it also includes a far more commendable feature of present day historical study, namely that true research is an essential element of it. It is to the realization of this that we owe our new National Archives and its wonderful building.

It is the aim of the History Division of the United States Constitution Sesquicentennial Commission to debunk where debunking is needed. This may deprive the romantic of their belief in certain picturesque details, such as the Cherry Tree story, or the Betsy Ross story, or the Prayer at Valley Forge story to mention a few of those connected with the career of the President of the National Constitutional Convention; but the gain more than justifies the loss.

The division will have several main purposes. It will stand behind the division that will be in more direct public touch, and see to the best of its ability that the statements that go out are accurate both as to facts and dates, and that the assumptions and conclusions are grounded on correct and verifiable data. It will be a clearing house also through which will pass the many queries that are expected upon phases of our constitutional history. During the week of the George Washington Bicentennial Commission when the History Division was under a similar organization this feature of its work proved to be both of great value and exceeding interest. Brief questions at times set in motion research that became extensive and far more important in its results than the simple query indicated. An instance of this was the matter of Washington's salary as President of the United States.

Research and Documentation

As the Sesquicentennial Commission proposes to celebrate as well as to educate, the History Division will have its share in this activity. There is much material not yet made available to students upon the formation and ratification of the Constitution, and it is hoped that these sources can be searched out and presented. Some of them are in the old newspapers and pamphlets or in reports and letters of the participants in the struggle and their contemporaries.

The character and career of the participants will be a subject for study, with the results printed as a series of short biographies of the framers of the Constitution, and probably of others prominent in the ratification contest. In fact, the emphasis of the research and documentation is to be on the ratification rather than on the framing, as the Convention has already been the subject of much thorough study and its materials have been fully exploited. In these endeavors the History Division will work in close cooperation with both the Education and Library Divisions, the three together furnishing, it is hoped to the people the needed opportunity to acquire an accurate knowledge of the history and character of the National Constitution. The growing complexity of social and economic conditions makes such knowledge of ever increasing importance to our continuance as one of the world's great powers.

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Will Be Greater in 1937

With this historic presentation as a guide to the celebration next September, and with a great hall in Washington on the night of September 17, it is hoped that the entire nation shall join in honoring the Signing of the Constitution. States will be urged to declare the 17th of September a legal holiday by legislative enactment, in order that the public in general and the school children may be duly impressed with the solemnity of the anniversary.

Banners and flags will decorate the streets, public buildings, business houses and private homes. Parties and fitting ceremonies will be held in every city, town and village of the land.

Sesquicentennial Activities of General Interest

During the 15-month celebration, there will be nation-wide activities that have a special appeal in every community. Foremost of these is the distribution of authentic reproductions of the Constitution and the Declaration of Independence to be displayed in appropriate shrines. These facsimiles will be available to schools, libraries, and museums.

An educational motion picture with a constitutional theme is planned for distribution at a small cost. The film will be available in both 35- and 16-millimeter widths. To school children, a well-directed film with a dramatic presentation will have a special appeal and may form the basis for a series of lessons in history.

There will be a special issue of stamps commemorating the Sesquicentennial of the Constitution. Appropriate Commemorative Medals and badge medals will be struck for presentation in Sesquicentennial projects and contests, as well as to schools taking a prominent part in the celebration. The planting of trees as a special tribute during this observance is being planned with the American Tree Association. Special Constitution poems and music will be distributed, together with plays and pageants adaptable to community needs. In the Nation's Capital an Art Exhibition is being planned for the period of the celebration. This will consist of a loan exhibition of portraits of the signers of the Constitution. Outstanding of the planned general activities are constitution pageants to the Nation's Capital and to Philadelphia to visit the shrines of the Constitution. Pageant certificates will be issued to persons making this pilgrimage.

State Constitution Commissions and Local Committees, as Well as Individuals, Interested in This Celebration—For Information Please Address the Director General, Washington, D. C.

(OVER)

LEAGUE OF AMERICAN INDEPENDENTS
NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS
CLEVELAND, OHIO

March 3, 1938

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver,
Cleveland, Ohio.

Dear Rabbi Silver:

I am instructed to enclose a copy of letter recently forwarded to Senator Kenneth McKellar, on the subject of Civil Service.

We urge your most serious consideration of the questions involved and sincerely hope that you may immediately interest yourself in the dangers to which we direct your attention.

Sincerely yours,
LEAGUE OF AMERICAN INDEPENDENTS

Charles Grissom

Charles Grissom, National Secretary
11821 Detroit Ave.,
Cleveland, Ohio

CG:G

March 3, 1938

Mr. Isaac Fuss, President,
Beth Hamedrash Anshe Galician Congregation,
9510 Yale Avenue,
Cleveland, Ohio.

My dear Mr. Fuss:

I understand that your congregation is installing your new Rabbi, Rabbi Myron Machenbaum, this Sunday. It would have given me great pleasure to attend this installation. Unfortunately I must keep an engagement in Detroit Sunday evening. I wish, however, to extend through you to Rabbi Machenbaum my heartiest congratulations on the occasion of his assuming the ministry of your congregation and to wish him great success in his leadership and much happiness in his new home in Cleveland. I hope that your congregation will give its new Rabbi that whole-hearted cooperation and loyalty which will inspire him to do his best not alone in the midst of your congregation, but in the community.

With all good wishes, permit me to remain

Most cordially yours,

AHS:BK

March 3, 1938

Mr. Paul Miller,
The Cleveland Press,
Cleveland, Ohio.

My dear Mr. Miller:

I am enclosing herewith the statement which you requested from me on the Church's view on the present world situation. I trust that you will find it satisfactory.

With all good wishes, I remain

Very cordially yours,

ARS:BX
Enc.

The Southwest Jewish Chronicle

416 N.W. Third St.
PHONE 7-4226

S. D. FRIEDMAN
Publisher and Bus. Mgr.

E. F. FRIEDMAN
Editor

Oklahoma City

March 3, 1938.

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

Dear Rabbi Silver:

As you are undoubtedly aware, the venerable Rabbi Henry Cohen of Galveston, Texas, in April of this year will celebrate his fiftieth anniversary in the Galveston pulpit.

To honor Rabbi Cohen upon this noteworthy occasion, we are dedicating our forthcoming Passover issue to him, and it will contain a number of testimonials from his colleagues and friends.

We shall be pleased to have you submit a writing, using your own discretion as to length, for inclusion in this issue. Also, we shall appreciate the loan of a cut or mat to accompany same.

For your information, the issue will go to press on April 4, and we shall be glad to hear from you on or before that date.

Please be assured of our warm appreciation of your valued cooperation.

Cordially yours,

THE SOUTHWEST JEWISH CHRONICLE

BY

S. D. Friedman
S. D. Friedman, Publisher.

SDF:E

The Southwest Jewish Chronicle

416 N.W. Third St.
PHONE 7-4226

S. D. FRIEDMAN
Publisher and Bus. Mgr.

E. F. FRIEDMAN
Editor

Oklahoma City

March 10, 1938.

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

Dear Rabbi Silver:

Perhaps you are aware that in April of this year, Rabbi Henry Cohen of Galveston, Texas, will observe the fiftieth anniversary of his fruitful service to the city of Galveston.

To honor Rabbi Cohen upon this noteworthy occasion, we are dedicating our Passover issue to him, and it will contain testimonial tributes from a number of his associates and friends.

We shall be honored to receive from you at your early convenience an expression for inclusion in our forthcoming issue. For your information, it will go to press on April 4.

With sincere thanks for your cooperation, and with best wishes, we are

Cordially yours,

THE SOUTHWEST JEWISH CHRONICLE

P. S. May we ask for the loan of your cut or mat?

By

S. D. Friedman
S. D. Friedman, Publisher.

SDF:E

March 11, 1938

Mr. William Dinwoodie,
The Cleveland News,
Cleveland, Ohio.

My dear Mr. Dinwoodie:

Please pardon the delay in answering
your kind letter of February 28. I have been out of
town a good deal of the time and my correspondence
has lagged.

I am happy to answer the questions
which you sent me. I trust that you will find the
answers satisfactory.

With all good wishes, I remain

Very cordially yours,

AHS:BK
Enc.

March 14, 1938

Miss Ernestine Wiedenbach, Secretary,
Nursing Information Bureau,
50 West Fiftieth Street,
New York, N.Y.

My dear Miss Wiedenbach:

My secretary is sending you, this day,
my photograph which you requested.

I shall try to send you an advance copy of
my address, or an abstract of it, by April 7th although
I am not at all sure that I will be able to do so in
time as I am leaving for the Pacific Coast before very
long.

With all good wishes, permit me to remain

Very cordially yours,

AHS:BK

INDIANAPOLIS JEWISH YOUTH CENTRAL COUNCIL

March 19, 1938

AFFILIATED ORGANIZATIONS

Achad Ha-Am
Avukah
A. Z. A.
Beta Nu
Beth-El Youth Group
Buddies
Council Of Jewish Juniors
Delta Rho
General Culture Club
Hal Resh
Iota Nu
Junior Hadassah
Kappa Zeta Tau
Kirschbaum Players
Kodimo
Phi Delta Gamma
Senior Judeans
Sigma Alpha Tau
Sigma Delta Nu
Star Deb
Temple Young People's League
Theta Chi Sigma
Young Girls Sephardic Club

Abba Hillel Silver
The Temple
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Rabbi Silver:

On April 1st, 2nd, and 3rd over 600 young Jewish people from all parts of Indiana will convene in South Bend for the Fourth Annual Indiana Jewish Youth Conclave.

The Jewish Post, an Indiana publication, will issue a special edition for this event. We want to incorporate in that special edition greetings and expressions of opinion from some of our leading Jewish citizens.

By way of information, the Conclave in years past has been attended by a representative group from all walks of Jewish life and from all parts of the state. Speakers of national reputation including Dr. Abram Sachar, Richard Cutstadt, Rabbi James G. Heller, Representative Samuel Dickstein, and several others have contributed their services to our Youth Movement. Jewish conditions of today will be discussed and plans made for a constructive program with Jewish youth participation.

Because of a misunderstanding, this letter is coming to you at a rather late date. The newspaper is going to press Tuesday, March 22nd. Because of the rush of time, we are urgently requesting you to write your reply to this letter immediately and send it to us by air mail. Please forgive our insistence, but we are forced to make this request because of the limited time.

Trusting that we shall hear from you, I am

Very truly yours,

Milton J. Fineberg
MILTON J. FINEBERG

P.S. Send air mail reply to Jewish Post, Indianapolis, Indiana.

ROBERT F. WAGNER, N. Y., CHAIRMAN
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PHILIP LEVY, CLERK

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LYNN J. FRASER, N. DAK.
HENRY CABOT LODGE, JR., MASS.

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON BANKING AND CURRENCY

March 21, 1938.

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

Dear Rabbi Silver:

I am pleased indeed to receive
a copy of your address before the City
Club of Cleveland entitled, The Rights of
Minorities and the Next War. I appre-
ciate your thinking of me and feel sure
I shall enjoy reading it.

With best regards,

Sincerely yours,

Robert J. Bulkley

HP

March 23, 1938

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

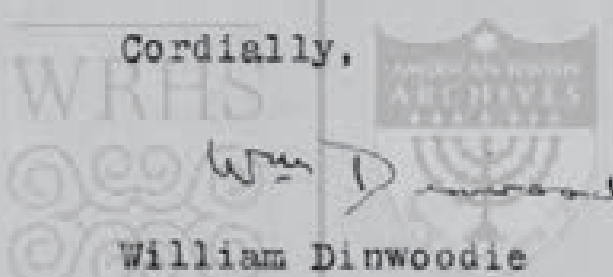
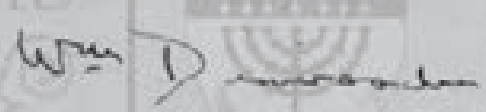
Dear Rabbi:

Thank you very much for your
thoughtful response to the questionnaire I sent you.

The editor of the War Cry was
most pleased. He plans to use the material in an early
issue.

Again, many thanks.

Cordially,



William Dinwoodie

Samuel Ungerleider
New York City

March 23, 1958.

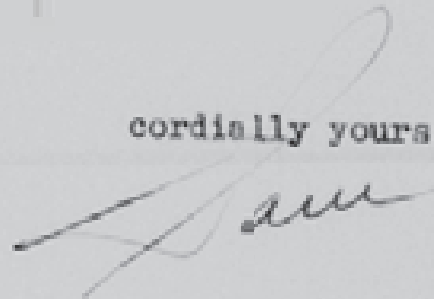
Dear Rabbi Silver:

I just learned that the next issue of
Judge will contain the enclosed editorial.

Knowing of your great interest in this
very important problem, I would like to have your
reaction to this article.

With kindest personal regards and
best wishes, I am

cordially yours,



Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver,
Cleveland,
Ohio.

Advance proof of an editorial by
Harry Newman in the April issue of *The Judge*.
Do not release before March 28th.

THE JUDGE ON THE BENCH

I cannot say how the truth may be. I say the tale as 'twas told to me.

—SIR WALTER SCOTT.

WHERE is that great Jew who could today seize immortality? Where, among all the great Jews of the world, is that one man who, for his race, will cease apologetic docility and stand forth in shining armor, the six-pointed Star of David upon his lance as well as upon his shield? Where is that great Jew who will lift his voice and say to his people: "We are in the gravest danger in the history of our race. Not danger of extinction: that can never be. But danger that the world will soon believe we cannot and will not fight back. The time is come when Jews must attack as well as defend"?

The writer of this page springs, with but one generation between, straight from the soil of Ireland — the North of Ireland, as well — so that neither his race nor his religion know current criticism or attack, except upon the isle itself. This is written that we might make it clear we are not asking another to remove an axe from our own neck.

Jews, the time is come for you to fight. Too long you have left your explanations to your religious men. This will not do, since the world accepts their statements as a part of their jobs. You need some great figure to step from the ranks of business, or the law, or finance, and lead your legions in attack.

Can you not see how the world would gasp and admire and applaud if, tomorrow morning, the newspapers of the world should announce that a Justice Brandeis had resigned from the Supreme Court of the United States with this statement: "I have today tendered to the President my resignation, that I may devote the rest of my days to puncturing the silly twaddle of Hitler, who maligns and crucifies my people"? Or if a Bernard Baruch should say: "I have long ago made all the money I need; for years I have not tried to make more. I have given my counsel to government and to business, but from this day hence I renounce every activity except to strike back, and to lead my people in striking back, against their enemies"? Or if a Herbert Lehman should say: "It is a great honor to be the Chief Executive of my great State, but it is a greater duty and a greater honor that I undertake today, to join in battling my people's enemies"? Or if a Henry Mor-

genthau should say: "Today I leave the Cabinet of the President of the United States to say to the enemies of Jews everywhere in the world that until my last breath I shall spend my every energy for the sole purpose of destroying their calumny and slander"?

JEW, add to the great virtues which your race possesses — love of home, loyalty to friends, love of parents, and the guarding of your children — the virtue of willingness wholeheartedly and unashamedly to wage war, and aggressively to demand that you be understood for what you really are. Too, too long you have let the world believe your humility is fear. That is not true, so stop it now. In thirty days, under such a leadership, you can make Adolf Hitler the most ridiculous man alive, and in six months you can see him removed from the leadership of the German people by the Germans themselves. You can make the world, which does not measure itself by its worst elements, stop measuring your race by yours. Of course, you have to clean house. But who doesn't? There are bad Irish, bad English, bad Americans, bad people of every kind.

You have furnished fighting leaders for every other people and every battle for the right since your race began. You have made Jewish names respected and revered in every cause but your own. There are among you so many who could fill this role of Leader. One of you must come forward; and on the day you do you will find that the love that has been experienced in the communities and in the nation for the great Benjamin Cardozo, for Howard Loeb, for Jules Bache, for Felix Warburg, for the Rosenwalds, the Strauses, and the thousands upon thousands of others, will be multiplied a million fold.

You Sulzbergers, you Sterns, you Blocks, you Annenbergs: roll your mighty presses into the teeth of your petty attackers.

Fight, Jews! You don't need armies and navies. You need only a fighting leader, to mass behind him the great intelligence and ability you already possess, to make a mass attack. Fame beyond the power of man to measure waits for such a Leader.

If this is effrontery, it is first a Prayer.

Rabbi Henry Cohen

March 31, 1938

Mr. S. D. Friedman,
The Southwest Jewish Chronicle,
416 N.W. Third Street,
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

My dear Mr. Friedman:

I am leaving for the Pacific Coast tomorrow on a tour of the communities in behalf of the United Palestine Appeal. I am therefore not in a position to send you the sort of a statement that I should like to send you in connection with the fiftieth anniversary celebration of Rabbi Henry Cohen's occupancy of the pulpit in Galveston.

However, I should not want my name to be missed from the host of those who will utilize the occasion to pay tribute to this universally beloved spiritual leader in American Israel. Rabbi Cohen's ministry has been a benediction not merely to his community and his state, but to Jewry throughout this nation. He has been an example to his colleagues throughout the land who have been profoundly influenced by the nobility of character, the seasoned wisdom and the steady devotion to duty which have characterized the Rabbinate of Rabbi Cohen. I send through you to him my felicitations and tribute.

With all good wishes, I remain

Very cordially yours,

AHS:BK

LABOR'S NON-PARTISAN LEAGUE OF CLEVELAND

PHILIP SCHOENBERG, Executive Secretary
1101 Hippodrome Building

41

March 31, 1938

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

Dear Rabbi:

Labor's Non-Partisan League of Cuyahoga County, which is a unit of the state and national organizations of Labor's Non-Partisan League, is preparing to hold a Mass Rally in the Cleveland Public Auditorium on Sunday afternoon, May 1st, 1938.

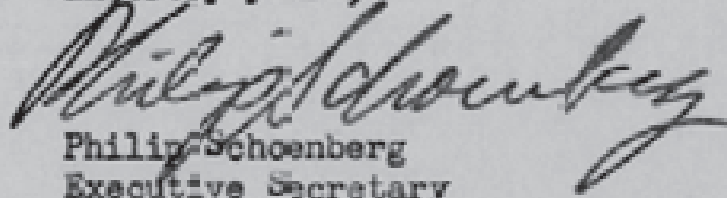
Senator Robert J. Bulkley of Ohio and Representative Jerry O'Connell of Montana have already been scheduled to speak. Efforts are being made to secure Mayor Fiorello H. LaGuardia of New York City, Governor Philip F. LaFollette of Wisconsin or Senator Robert M. LaFollette, Jr., of Wisconsin, as a speaker.

As a member of the Arrangements Committee, I am hereby extending to you an invitation to become a member of the broad city-wide civic committee which the League desires to act as a sponsor of the meeting.

I am enclosing herewith literature of Labor's Non-Partisan League to acquaint you with its principles, purposes, aims and activities in this and other communities throughout the United States.

I trust that you may see fit to lend your name to organized labor's endeavor to revitalize democracy in America and make it work in the interests of all the people of America.

Sincerely yours,


Philip Schoenberg
Executive Secretary

PS:A
Encl.

April 1, 1938

The Jewish Review and Observer,
1104 Prospect Avenue,
Cleveland, Ohio.

Attention: Miss Cohen

My dear Miss Cohen:

Enclosed herewith is a copy of the
memorial tribute spoken by Rabbi Silver at the
funeral services of Mrs. Ida R. Norberg.

Very sincerely yours,

BJK
Enc.

Secretary to Rabbi Silver.

112 East 19th Street
New York City

April 4, 1938.

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

Dear Dr. Silver:

I am sending you under separate cover, a very interesting report received from our friends who are at work in Germany. It was, of course, written before Hitler's latest adventures in Europe but is nevertheless timely and important.

In a large measure the help from America has made the continuance of the work possible. You will realize that the present conditions in Europe have increased the dangers and expenses of the work. Anything you can send now will, of course, be of immediate use, but more than that we are anxious that you be informed and that with discretion you use the report to interest others who might like to join with us in this real fight against fascism by those whose efforts must win freedom for Germany if it is to be a real victory.

I have always regretted that Mr. Hagan was in Detroit at a time when you were so absorbed in equally important work. I very much hope that this will find you at a moment when you can give some time to a consideration of the problem. I'd appreciate very much hearing from you and receiving your suggestions as to ways in which interest of other Detroit people might be enlisted in view of the confidential character of the work.

Cordially yours,

Mary Fox
Mary Fox.

MF MQ

Jewish Community Center

155 FRONT STREET

BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

DAVID SHERMAN, RABBI

April 4, 1938

Miss Bessie Kline
The Temple
East 105th St. at Ansel Road
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Bess:

The end of the year draws nigh-all too fast- and Confirmation is on us again.

I looked through the Confirmation material you sent me earlier in the year and found that one prayer which I wrote for the Confirmation service on Palestine is missing. I do not have any copy of it in my files anywhere, and would appreciate if you could send me a copy of this prayer on Palestine.

With best wishes and regards, I am,

Sincerely,

David Sherman

Remember me to the gang.



DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

Eu 840.48 Refugees-Silver, Abba H.

April 6, 1938

My dear Dr. Silver:

The receipt is acknowledged of your telegram of March 25, 1938, commenting favorably on this Government's proposal for action on behalf of refugees. It is the hope of this Government that efforts to deal with this difficult problem will succeed in emphasizing its humanitarian side as well as ameliorating the lot of many of these unfortunate people.

Sincerely yours,

For the Secretary of State:

Pierrepont Moffat
Chief, Division of European Affairs

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver,

National Chairman, United Palestine Appeal,
Cleveland, Ohio.

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Secretary

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ISAAC RABINOWITZ
Director, Youth Activities

JOINT AUSPICES

THE UNION OF AMERICAN HEBREW CONGREGATIONS
AND THE CENTRAL CONFERENCE OF AMERICAN RABBIS

MERCHANTS BUILDING, CINCINNATI, O.

April 7, 1938

Dr. Abba H. Silver
E. 105th St. at Ansel Rd.,
Cleveland, Ohio.

Dear Dr. Silver:

As a member of the Commission on Jewish Education, you are entitled to receive complimentary copies of all of the publications of the Commission. During the past several months the following books and pamphlets have been published.

"The Quest for Freedom," by Rabbi Philip Finkelstein,

"Choosing a Life Work," Part 7, by
Dr. Joseph Zabin,

"Founders' Day Program," by Amy Blank,

"Gilenu Book III," by Gamoran & Friedland, and

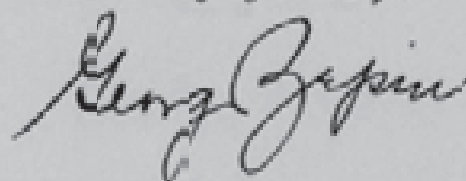
"Gilenu Book III," Exercise Book, by
Gamoran & Friedland,

"The Jewish Festivals," by Hayyim Schauss.

These books are being sent to you under separate cover.

With kind greetings, I am

Sincerely yours,



Secretary

GZ:DWA

Public Affairs Information Service

11 West 40th Street
NEW YORK

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NATIONAL AND LOCAL ORGANIZATIONS

April 7, 1938

City Club of Cleveland
Cleveland
Ohio

Dear Sirs:

We are mentioning the publication noted below in the Bulletin of the Public Affairs Information Service, which is a weekly list of new books, pamphlets, periodical articles, etc. In order to complete our entry, it is necessary to know whether the publication is distributed free of charge, or if not, what is the retail price.

We shall be grateful for the information.

Very truly yours,

PUBLIC AFFAIRS INFORMATION SERVICE.

Silver, A.H. The Fights of Minorities and the Next War.
[1938 13pp.]

We should like to know who is handling the distribution of this publication.

THIS IS NOT AN ORDER

meb

April 8, 1938

Rabbi David Sherman
155 Front Street
Binghamton, N.Y.

Dear David:

It was nice hearing from you. The letterhead looks imposing enough and judging from words spoken by The Rabbi Silver after his trip to Binghamton to see that you were properly installed, you're doing very well. I'm glad to know that.

About the prayer on Palestine - I've hunted high and low for the particular thing you requested. The only thing I can find is the one I am enclosing which was used in the 1936 Confirmation Service. Could this be it? I shall keep looking for another. If I find it, I shall be happy to send it on to you.

Good Luck to you! Best wishes from
all.

Cordially,

CABLE ADDRESS
LOURITT, NEW YORK

TELEPHONE
WADSWORTH 8-2854

AMERICAN BUREAU

THE JEWISH CHRONICLE

OF LONDON

850 WEST 176TH STREET
NEW YORK, N. Y.

EDITORIAL DEPARTMENT

April 10, 1938.

PERSONAL

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver,
Chairman, United Palestine Appela,
The Temple, East 105th St.,
Cleveland, Ohio.

Dear Rabbi Silver:

In the belief that you may see dramatic potentialities in the suggestion herewith, I venture to urge cooperation--between U.P.A. and J.D.C.--in the proposed appeal.

On the assumption that President Roosevelt's tri-faith conference, at the White House next Wednesday, will result in constructive action, I am confident that response to a call such as is recommended in the attached would be most gratifying as well as inspiring to the furtherance of both national campaigns.

Very sincerely yours,

Louis Rittenberg
Louis Rittenberg

LR.p

April 10, 1938.

PERSONAL

Mr. Paul Baerwald,
Chairman, American
Jewish Joint Distribution Committee,
100 East 42nd Street,
New York City.

Dear Mr. Baerwald:

With plans for emergency refugee aid on an international scale impending, in response to the initiative taken by our own government, I beg to make the following suggestion:

Let the J.D.C. broadcast an appeal, within the next 3-4 days, to all Jewish homes urging that the Seder services that are imminent be invested with special significance this year by redeeming Afikomens in terms of money rather than gifts.

Let such monies be set aside--and children who eagerly look forward to the thrill of hiding, then surrendering, Afikomens for a consideration, will surely be intrigued by the thought of participating in so humane an act--for the purpose of facilitating the forthcoming Exodus of thousands of fellow-Jews to various countries, notably to America, Palestine and England.

A special call, by mail, telephone or otherwise--to rabbis and Hebrew school teachers to imbue Jewish children with this spirit of succor toward appropriate cooperation at the Seder table might yield a very substantial fund over and above normal contributions to your current campaign, and that of the U.P.A.

I am reasonably certain, moreover, that the press--Jewish and secular--would gladly publish such a special appeal if issued by the J.D.C. a day or two prior to next Friday evening.

Faithfully yours,

Louis Rittenberg

LR.p

April 14, 1938

Mr. Leo Weidenthal,
Jewish Independent Publishing Co.,
Film Bldg.,
Cleveland, Ohio.

My dear Mr. Weidenthal:

I received this morning the enclosed letter
and German poem from an Austrian woman. I thought that
you might perhaps be interested in printing it in the
Jewish Independent.

With all good wishes, I remain

Most cordially yours,

AHS:BX
Enc. - 2



BETTER GARDENS CLUB
CLEVELAND, OHIO

April 15,
1938.

Dear Rabbi Silver —

You are cordially invited to attend a "Tree Planting Ceremony", commemorating the One Hundredth Anniversary of the founding of the Rebecca Proetz Hebrew Sunday School, on Sunday April 24, 1938, at 3:00 P.M., at the Hebrew Cultural Gardens, East Blvd.

The Better Gardens Club,
Anna J. Bernon,
Secretary.

(formerly the Temple Garden Club).

Samuel Ungerleider
New York City

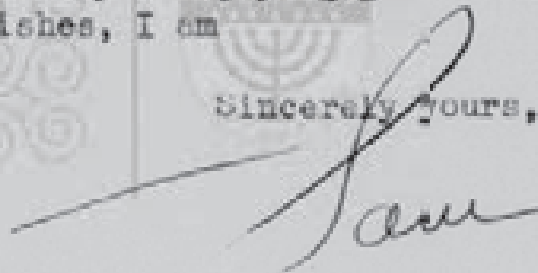
April 15, 1938.

Dear Rabbi Silver:

I am herewith enclosing copy of the editorial which will appear in the next issue of Judge magazine, to which I would like to have your reaction.

Trusting this finds you enjoying good health and with best wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Sam", is written over a faint, circular postmark or stamp. The signature is fluid and cursive.

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

April 15, 1938

Public Affairs Information Service,
11 West 40th Street,
New York, N.Y.

Gentlemen:

The publication referred to in the
enclosed letter was published by The Temple,
East 105th St. and Ansel Road, Cleveland, Ohio.
There is a charge of twenty-five cents per copy.

BJK

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to Rabbi Silver.

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J. G. WILLEVER
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

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ACCT'G INFMN.
TIME FILED

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

Max Rhoads
Woodward Bldg
Washington D.C.

April 18, 1938

Would like to get Hamilton Fish for meeting
May 8. If not available please suggest
other names

Silver

Max Shulman Memorial

30 NORTH DEARBORN STREET
CHICAGO, ILL.

ALBERT K. EPSTEIN
Chairman

JUDGE JACOB M. BRAUDE
Associate Chairman

BERNARD HORWICH
Treasurer

MRS. HARRY BERKMAN
Secretary

April 28, 1938

25 50
sent June 29

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver
c/o The Temple
Cleveland, Ohio

My dear Dr. Silver:

Not only his friends, but all Jewry suffered a loss in the passing of Max Shulman.

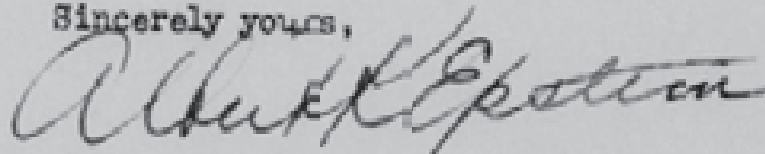
Human and humane, his was a tender nature, which knew no bounds to personal service or attachments. Loyal in friendship, devoted in faith, abiding in conviction, persistent in service, such were the characteristics that marked Max Shulman's career. He was devoted to every phase of service for his people, but to Eretz Israel, he gave his life and his soul.

At the Max Shulman Memorial Meeting, by resolution, the Max Shulman Memorial Fund was established to perpetuate his name in Chicago and Palestine.

In Chicago, at the Hebrew Theological College, there will be a Max Shulman Reference Library, and in Palestine, there will be established a Kfar (village) bearing his name.

Express your reverence for the memory of a beloved friend and co-worker, on the enclosed card, by contributing to the Memorial Fund.

Sincerely yours,



Albert K. Epstein
Chairman

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

April 29, 1938.

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

Dear Rabbi Silver:

Thank you for your letter, confirming arrangements for your banquet to be held on Sunday evening, May 8th, at the Hotel Statler, in Cleveland.

I am attaching a copy of some remarks I made in the House yesterday on the confiscation of property belonging to American Jews in Germany, which might give you some material for publicity in connection with your meeting. I will endeavor to send Mr. Goldhamer an advance copy of my speech some time next week.

I note that the dinner will be informal, and that suits me perfectly.

Thanking you for your letter, and assuring you of my cooperation, I am,

Sincerely yours,

Hamilton Fish

CONFISCATION OF PROPERTY BELONGING TO AMERICAN JEWS IN GERMANY

Mr. FISH. Mr. Speaker, I find myself in some difficulty, because I happen to be a member of the New York State Constitutional Convention at Albany. It is impossible to be in two places at the same time. This is the only opportunity I will have to say a few words regarding certain issues that are now or should be before the Congress. In the first place, I call the attention of the House to a statement made yesterday by Field Marshal Herman Goering, of Germany, the economic dictator, who said he proposed to confiscate and to seize the property not only of German Jews living in Germany and Austria but also of alien Jews, and that means American Jews.

It so happens that in the State of New York, from which I come, there are 2,000,000 Jews living in New York City and probably half a million more living up-State. Many of these American citizens own property under the law in Germany. If this threat of Field Marshal Goering is carried out against American citizens it means that the property of our citizens will be confiscated by a foreign nation, and it does not make any difference as far as the Congress is concerned whether our citizens be Jew or gentile or be American citizens of German or Austrian origin.

It is none of our business what form of government there is in Germany, in Spain, in Soviet Russia, or in any other country of the world; that is purely their business. It is our business, however, and primarily the business of the Government of the United States, the President, the State Department, and the Congress, if the property of an American citizen is seized in any foreign land, particularly in any civilized nation or in any nation with which we have friendly intercourse and have diplomatic relations, to come to the aid and assistance of those citizens.

Let me point out that if the program of Field Marshal Goering is carried out it will raise a very serious issue and result in a very serious circumstances. We as a nation cannot afford to remain silent. The only way we have of protesting, if the German Government ignores the rights of American citizens to own property or money, is either to enter into some method of reprisal, to stop trade with Germany, or to seize some of her property in this country. In the last analysis it would be proper if the German Government proceeds to put its program into effect to withdraw diplomatic relations and recall our Ambassador.

I do not believe Germany will proceed with the suggestions made yesterday by Mr. Goering, but I am serving notice as a member of the Foreign Affairs Committee of this House that if the German Government—and I repeat we are not concerned with the form of the German Government—seizes the property of any American citizen, be he Jew or Gentile, American born or naturalized, and takes it away from him, then the Government of the United States has a definite duty to use its influence and powers to protect the property of its citizens. That is what we legislate about year in and year out, that is why we appropriate these huge sums of money for our Navy and our Army, and particularly for our Diplomatic Corps and our Foreign Service.

Before any property of American citizens is confiscated in Germany it seems to me that the State Department should notify the German Government that any such act would be immediately resented by our Government and our people. The State Department should make it very clear that we propose to uphold the traditional American policy of protecting the rights, the liberties, and the property of our citizens everywhere in the world. Otherwise our procedure in the Congress is just a mockery and a farce when we appropriate millions upon millions of dollars for our Navy, our Army, our Air Corps, and our Diplomatic Service if we do not propose to protect the rights of our citizens to trade and to own property.

I make this statement now because I believe a little plain talking will stop a very serious situation from developing. After the horse is stolen it does not make any difference

what we do about locking the barn door. A firm protest now might well solve the situation and save us from trouble and grave difficulty in the future.

Mr. BIERMANN. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?
Mr. FISH. I yield.

Mr. BIERMANN. How does the gentleman propose that we protect the right of these citizens? Does he want us to go to war in Germany?

Mr. FISH. I am glad the gentleman asked me that because he must know my views about war. I am not in favor of any war except a war of defense of the United States of America. But I am ready and prepared, if any foreign nation deliberately violates the rights and seizes the property of our citizens, either to sever diplomatic relations or to stop trading with them or to enter into proper forms of reprisal, anything short of war. We could adopt economic embargoes, sanctions, and other trade measures. If any country is worth living in it is the United States of America. We must see to it that our citizens are respected and that their rights to trade are protected. In the days of ancient Rome the very words "Romanus civis sum" was a guaranty of protection throughout the known world. Today the mere statement of "I am an American citizen" should afford the same kind of protection. I refuse to go to war for the almighty dollar, whether it be in foreign lands or here, but I am willing at all times to uphold and protect the rights of our citizens in foreign lands and especially the right to trade and own property.

Mr. BIERMANN. I do not want to quibble with the gentleman over a word, but he used the words "protect the property of these citizens." I do not see how we can protect property in Germany except by going to war.

Mr. FISH. I will tell the gentleman how we can protect the property of our citizens in Germany. All we have to do is to have the State Department serve notice immediately that if the threat of seizing the property of American citizens is put into effect, then we propose to do exactly the same thing in America against German citizens or, preferably, against the property of the German Government in the United States.

Mr. BIERMANN. That is not protecting property.

Mr. FISH. It is protecting property, because then the German Government will not seize the property of our citizens. This is not a Jewish issue—it is a great American issue upon which we will not compromise or pussyfoot.

Mr. BIERMANN. That is a reprisal.

Mr. FISH. It may be, but it is protecting the property of our citizens in foreign lands directly or indirectly because if we let the German Government know that we are not going to stand for it in the first instance, I do not believe it will ever happen.

Mr. BIERMANN. I agree with the gentleman that we ought to do something like that, but as far as actually protecting the property is concerned, I think we would have a hard time doing that. We may sever diplomatic relations or we may invoke reprisal, but as far as physically protecting the property is concerned, I think the gentleman would have a hard time doing that.

Mr. FISH. If the gentleman thinks any of us are going to war about it, then he is much mistaken, because I am as much against going to war on such an issue as he is. I am quite sure the gentleman realizes if the United States Government notifies the German Government that if the property of American citizens, Jews or Gentiles, is seized in Germany, that we propose to protect our citizens to the best of our ability. What is our ability? We cannot go over there and fight them nor do we want to. The only thing we can do is either to seize their property over here, refuse to trade with them, or withdraw our ambassador. I would not hesitate for one minute, if they proceed with any such drastic course and insist on seizing the property of our citizens and actually do it, not threaten to do it, to withdraw our ambassador and our entire diplomatic force from Germany. The Nazi government, if it violates international law

by the confiscation of the property of American citizens, ought to be outlawed.

Mr. LUDLOW. Will the gentleman yield?

Mr. FISH. I yield to the gentleman from Indiana.

Mr. LUDLOW. Does the gentleman know whether or not the State Department has taken cognizance of this extraordinary utterance by Mr. Goering?

Mr. FISH. This statement of Mr. Goering was made only yesterday. I saw something in the press today that led me to believe the State Department did know the statement had been made, but so far has taken no action. I am not speaking for my own party in this matter. I am speaking for myself as a member of the Foreign Affairs Committee when I say that I will back the administration to the limit in any firm stand it takes to protect the rights of American citizens anywhere in the world short of war.

Mr. LUDLOW. I feel as the gentleman does that the State Department ought to take some notice of this.

Mr. FISH. Yes; and do it immediately before it is too late.

Mr. BIGELOW. Will the gentleman yield?

Mr. FISH. I yield to the gentleman from Ohio.

Mr. BIGELOW. Has the State Department taken any such action with reference to the oil situation in Mexico?

Mr. FISH. May I say in reply to the gentleman's question that while I do not go to the State Department very often, I was there last week. I went there to visit one of the best State Department officials that we have at the present time, Mr. Sumner Welles, Under Secretary of State. As I was coming out of Mr. Welles' office I noticed the distinguished Ambassador from Mexico waiting, so, putting two and two together, I assume Mr. Daniels was there to discuss the Mexican oil situation. I make that statement in fairness to the State Department.

Mr. Speaker, I want to discuss in the remainder of my time the pending wages-and-hours bill, and I am glad to note the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. MARTIN) is here, a member of the Rules Committee. I want to take this opportunity to express my views on the wages-and-hours bill. I opposed the wages-and-hours bill when it came up a few months ago on the ground that the bill in its then form would create a huge bureaucracy. I believe the time has come, and long since passed, to restore representative government in our country and not create additional bureaucracies and administrative agencies to run our country. I would vote against the bill again if it were in the same form because I will not compromise with bureaucracy and regimentation and the creation of additional bureaucratic agencies and the concentration of power in the President to control industry and labor.

If the wages-and-hours bill as now proposed and pending before the Rules Committee is reported out and comes up for consideration I propose to support it to the best of my ability because then we will have a government by law instead of a government by bureaucratic and executive edicts. I believe legislation of this type, doing away with sweatshop hours and sweatshop labor conditions and wages, should have been enacted by Congress years ago. If you and I are sincere in this Congress in trying to combat radicalism, socialism, and communism, then we ought to enact legislation of this kind in order to promote social and industrial justice and provide for a square deal to labor, and particularly for the one-third who are ill-housed, ill-fed, and ill-clothed.

There is no man in this House who would not have been shocked this morning if he had listened to the testimony of some underpaid mill workers from the State of New York who appeared before the New York State Members of Congress in a special committee meeting. I thought I knew something about the economic conditions in my own State, but I found out I was woefully ignorant of the deplorable and tragic conditions existing in my State. I knew that certain wage earners there were paid \$8, \$9, \$10, and \$12 a week, yes, but these people brought in slips and presented them to our committee showing where they had received 10

cents an hour, \$2 a week, \$3 a week, \$4 a week, \$5 a week, and \$6 a week. I would not have believed it if some Member had gotten up on the floor of the House and made such a statement. I was under the impression they paid from \$8 to \$12 a week in these sweatshops. But the facts are as I have stated them.

The wages-and-hours bill in a new and feasible form is now pending before the Committee on Rules. It seems to me a bigger issue is being raised before the Committee on Rules than even the merits of the bill. The question is, Do we or do we not have representative government in this House? Have the Members of the House anything to say with respect to what kind of legislation will be brought before them, or must they turn over their power to the Committee on Rules, which, by a majority of one in a small committee might chloroform this bill and smother it and withhold it from consideration in the House? Great labor organizations like the American Federation of Labor and practically all the wage-earning people in this country want this bill passed. I believe the rank and file of the American people want to put an end to the terrible conditions of our wage earners in the sweatshops who are being exploited by human vultures, yet Congress does nothing. If this condition continues to prevail in the House, of course, Mr. Majority Leader, the responsibility is upon your party. You have a 4-to-1 majority. You have control of every committee. With that majority you should be able to legislate. Nevertheless, may I say this for myself as a Republican, because apparently the word has gone out that the Republicans are against this bill, that it is not true, and I predict and predict deliberately and advisedly—and I am making the statement now, because I will not be here most of next week, when this matter may be again discussed—that if this pending wages-and-hours bill comes up for consideration in its present form, instead of only a handful of Republicans being for the bill, as was the case when the other bill was considered, over 50 percent of the Republicans will vote for this bill, and I would not be surprised if there were two-thirds. I make that as a definite prediction. Still, the responsibility rests on the majority party to bring out this measure. If the Committee on Rules refuses to allow it to be brought out and insists on chloroforming it, I hope the majority leader will see to it that a petition is put upon the desk, and I predict it will be signed within a week's time, and we will get action through the Members of the House. If the Rules Committee continues to thwart the will of the House, then the rules should be changed and the power of the Rules Committee curbed.

Mr. RAYBURN. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. FISH. I yield to the gentleman from Texas.

Mr. RAYBURN. A few weeks ago we had a wage-and-hour bill on the way to consideration in this House by the discharge route. We read through the bill and then the bill was recommitted. That bill contained most of what this bill contains. If my memory serves me correctly, we did not have any help at that time from the gentleman from New York or from many members of his party.

Mr. FISH. No; I was against it. May I make very clear again why I was against it then and why I would be against it again. That bill proposed to create a commission or a board. It made no difference to me or to those who are opposed to regimentation or bureaucracy whether it was a board composed of 1 man or of 5 or 10 men. That is the difference between tweedledee and tweedledum. The bill created a huge bureaucracy whether under a board of five or just one person, and turned full control over industry and labor to these bureaucratic agents. If we are to legislate, let us legislate by law and not by bureaucratic edicts or by mere Executive orders. That was the issue involved, and if that issue comes up again I hope it will be defeated. When even Mr. Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, opposed that bill because he knew what it meant. He knew it meant more bureaucracy, more inefficiency, and more control over labor, and industry as well. That is why that bill was defeated. Mr. Green is for

this new bill because it creates uniform standards by law which is what we ought to enact by law. The bill provides uniform hours and wages for labor. Wages begin at a minimum of 25 cents an hour and go up to 40 cents over a period of 3 years. The same thing is true in regard to the hours of labor, the hours beginning at 44 and going down to 40 in 3 years' time. This gives a fair opportunity to southern mill owners to put their house in order in the next 3 years.

I predict that when this bill comes up for consideration at least half the Republicans will vote for it, and I hope you, the majority leader, will either get it out of the Rules Committee or bring it up by petition; in either case I am sure it will pass by an overwhelming vote. [Applause.]

Mr. RAYBURN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to address the House for 30 seconds.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Texas?

There was no objection.

Mr. RAYBURN. Mr. Speaker, many of us who have labored for a wage-and-hour bill, of course, welcome the belated arrival of our colleague from New York and his support. The gentleman states he believes 50 percent of the Republicans will vote for this bill. I think practically that percentage would have voted for the bill the last time if it had ever been put on final passage.

ENROLLED JOINT RESOLUTION SIGNED

Mr. PARSONS, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that that committee had examined and found truly enrolled a joint resolution of the House of the following title, which was thereupon signed by the Speaker:

H. J. Res. 573. Joint resolution to amend the joint resolution entitled "Joint resolution authorizing Federal participation in the New York World's Fair, 1939."

JOINT RESOLUTION PRESENTED TO THE PRESIDENT

Mr. PARSONS, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that that committee did on this day present to the President, for his approval, a joint resolution of the House of the following title:

H. J. Res. 573. Joint resolution to amend the joint resolution entitled "Joint resolution authorizing Federal participation in the New York World's Fair, 1939."

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. RAYBURN. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 5 o'clock and 50 minutes p. m.) under its previous order, the House adjourned until Monday, May 2, 1938, at 12 o'clock noon.

COMMITTEE HEARINGS

COMMITTEE ON THE CIVIL SERVICE

(Tuesday, May 3, 1938)

The Committee on the Civil Service will continue hearings on the general subject of civil-service retirement on Tuesday, May 3, 1938, at 10:30 a. m., in room 246, Old House Office Building.

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

(Tuesday, May 3, 1938)

Subcommittee No. 1 of the Committee on the Judiciary will hold further hearings on the bill (H. B. 9745) to provide for guaranties of collective bargaining in contracts entered into and in the grant or loans of funds by the United States, or any agency thereof, and for other purposes, at 10 a. m. on Tuesday, May 3, 1938. The hearings will be held in the Judiciary Committee room, 346, House Office Building.

(Wednesday and Thursday, May 4 and 5, 1938)

There will be a hearing held before the Committee on the Judiciary Wednesday and Thursday, May 4 and 5, 1938, on the resolutions proposing to amend the Constitution of the United States to provide suffrage for the people of the Dis-

trict of Columbia. The hearing will be held in the caucus room of the Old House Office Building, beginning at 10 a. m., on the days mentioned.

COMMITTEE ON MERCHANT MARINE AND FISHERIES

(Tuesday, May 3, 1938)

The Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries will hold a public hearing in room 219, Old House Office Building, Washington, D. C., at 10 a. m. on Tuesday, May 3, 1938, on H. R. 10335, to amend section 301 of the Merchant Marine Act of 1936.

COMMITTEE ON PATENTS

(Thursday, May 5, 1938)

A subcommittee of the Committee on Patents will hold hearings on H. R. 7851, to provide for the protection of certain patent owners, and for other purposes, at 10 a. m. on Thursday, May 5, 1938, in the committee room, 1015, House Office Building. Chairman of the subcommittee, Congressman LEON SACKS.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XXIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

1273. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting supplemental estimates of appropriations for the Navy Department, for the fiscal year 1938, aggregating \$25,597,000 (H. Doc. No. 607); to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed.

1274. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting a supplemental estimate of appropriation for the legislative establishment, Architect of the Capitol, for the fiscal year 1939, in the sum of \$600 (H. Doc. No. 608); to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed.

1275. A letter from the Secretary of the Interior, transmitting a draft of a bill to authorize the appropriation to the government of the Virgin Islands of the United States of taxes collected under the internal-revenue laws of the United States on articles produced in the Virgin Islands and transported to the United States, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

1276. A letter from the Attorney General, transmitting the draft of a bill to provide for a change in the time for holding court at Rock Hill and Spartanburg, S. C.; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

1277. A letter from the chairman, Reconstruction Finance Corporation, transmitting a report of the activities and expenditures of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation for the month of March 1938 (H. Doc. No. 609); to the Committee on Banking and Currency and ordered to be printed.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XIII.

Mr. KEOGH: Committee on Claims. S. 3526. An act to provide for reimbursing certain railroads for sums paid into the Treasury of the United States under an unconstitutional act of Congress; with an amendment (Rept. No. 3245). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. MILLS: Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds. S. 3220. An act to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to transfer the title and all other interests in the old tower clock from the Escambia County Courthouse Building, acquired by the Government by deed, to the Pensacola Historical Society of Pensacola, Escambia County, Fla.; without amendment (Rept. No. 2246). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. DAROUEN: Committee on the Public Lands. H. R. 10024. A bill to establish the Olympic National Park, in the State of Washington, and for other purposes; with an amendment (Rept. No. 2247). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. COCHRAN: Committee on Expenditures in the Executive Departments. H. R. 9848. A bill to require that horses and mules belonging to the United States which have become unfit for service be destroyed or put to pasture; without amendment (Rept. No. 2248). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. COCHRAN: Committee on Expenditures in the Executive Departments. S. 2619. An act to create a Committee on Purchases of Blind-made Products, and for other purposes; without amendment (Rept. No. 2249). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. COCHRAN: Committee on Expenditures in the Executive Departments. H. R. 7664. A bill to provide for a more efficient and economical mileage table of distances and routes to apply for the payment of certain travel performed for the United States Government; without amendment (Rept. No. 2250). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. HEALEY: Committee on the Judiciary. H. R. 10296. A bill to amend an act entitled "An act relating to the liability of common carriers by railroad to their employees in certain cases," approved April 22, 1908, as amended (U. S. C. title 45, ch. 2); without amendment (Rept. No. 2251). Referred to the House Calendar.

Mr. KELLER: Committee on the Library. House Joint Resolution 631. Joint resolution to provide for the erection of a monument to the memory of Gen. Peter Gabriel Muhlenberg; with an amendment (Rept. No. 2252). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. KELLER: Committee on the Library. House Joint Resolution 636. Joint resolution to provide for the erection of a memorial to the memory of Newton D. Baker; with an amendment (Rept. No. 2253). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. LEA: Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce. H. R. 9739. A bill to create a Civil Aeronautics Authority, to provide for the regulation of civil aeronautics, and for other purposes; with an amendment (Rept. No. 2254). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. KERR: Committee on Elections No. 3. House Resolution 482. A resolution relative to the election of Mr. Alphonse Roy as a Representative in Congress from the State of New Hampshire; without amendment (Rept. No. 2255). Referred to the House Calendar.

PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 3 of rule XXII, public bills and resolutions were introduced and severally referred as follows:

By Mr. FLEGER: A bill (H. R. 1453) to authorize a preliminary examinations and survey of the Chagrin River and its tributaries in the State of Ohio for flood control, for run-off and water-flow retardation, and for soil-erosion prevention; to the Committee on Flood Control.

By Mr. HART: A bill (H. R. 10454) conferring jurisdiction upon the Court of Claims to hear, determine, and render judgment upon the claim of the mayor and aldermen of Jersey City, Hudson County, N. J., a municipal corporation; to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. MAY: A bill (H. R. 10455) to authorize the Secretary of War to proceed with the construction of certain public works in connection with the War Department in the District of Columbia; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. MEAD: A bill (H. R. 10456) to establish the Civil Service Administration, to extend the merit system, to extend the Classification Act of 1923, and for other purposes; to the Select Committee on Government Organization.

By Mr. ROMJUE: A bill (H. R. 10457) authorizing a preliminary examination and survey of the Grand River and tributaries, Missouri; to the Committee on Flood Control.

By Mr. BOREN: A bill (H. R. 10458) to amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, to provide for

the reapportionment of cotton acreage allotments not planted by farmers entitled thereto; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. BUCK: A bill (H. R. 10459) to amend certain provisions of law relative to the production of wines, brandy, and fruit spirits so as to remove therefrom certain unnecessary restrictions, to facilitate the collection of internal-revenue taxes thereupon, and to provide abatement of certain taxes upon wines, brandy, and fruit spirits where lost or evaporated while in the custody and under the control of the Government without any fault of the owner; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. DIMOND: A bill (H. R. 10460) to increase the pay of post-office employees in the Territory of Alaska; to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. FLAHERTY: A bill (H. R. 10461) relating to active duty pay of officers of the Officers' Reserve Corps; to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. KELLER: A bill (H. R. 10462) to amend the act entitled "An act creating the Mount Rushmore National Memorial Commission and defining its purposes and powers," approved February 25, 1929, as amended; to the Committee on the Library.

By Mr. POWERS: A bill (H. R. 10463) imposing an excise tax with respect to the importation of certain earthenware and chinaware; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. CLARK of North Carolina: A bill (H. R. 10464) to amend the Inland Waterways Corporation Act, approved June 3, 1924, as amended, authorizing the Secretary of War to extend the services and operations of the Inland Waterways Corporation to the Cape Fear River and connecting waterways; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. RANKIN: A bill (H. R. 10465) for the erection of a public building at Iuka, Tishomingo County, Miss.; to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

Also, a bill (H. R. 10466) to regulate money, stabilize its purchasing power by the controlled expansion and contraction of the currency, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

By Mr. VOORHIS: A bill (H. R. 10467) to award the decoration of the Purple Heart to certain veterans of the World War who were wounded or gassed in action; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. POAGE: Resolution (H. Res. 483) authorizing the Committee on Immigration and Naturalization to make a thorough study of need for revision and separate codifications of laws relating to immigration, deportation, naturalization, and expatriation; to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. McREYNOLDS: Joint resolution (H. J. Res. 666) to provide that the United States extend an invitation to the governments of the American republics, members of the Pan American Union, to hold the Eighth American Scientific Congress in the United States in 1940 on the occasion of the fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the Pan American Union; to invite these governments to participate in the proposed Congress; and to authorize an appropriation for the expense thereof; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Also, joint resolution (H. J. Res. 667) to authorize an appropriation to aid in defraying the expenses of the observance of the seventy-fifth anniversary of the Battles of Chickamauga, Ga.; Lookout Mountain, Tenn.; and Missionary Ridge, Tenn.; and to commemorate the one-hundredth anniversary of the removal from Tennessee of the Cherokee Indians, at Chactanooga, Tenn., and at Chickamauga, Ga., from September 18 to 24, 1938, inclusive, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. O'TOOLE: Joint resolution (H. J. Res. 668) calling upon the President to demand from the British Government the payment of \$50,000,000 that the Irish Free State agreed to pay Great Britain as a result of the treaty signed between those nations April 25, 1938; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

May 2, 1938

Dr. Jerome Gross,
10465 Carnegie Avenue,
Cleveland, Ohio.

My dear Dr. Gross:

I am delighted that you will be with us on Sunday evening, May 22. We shall arrange the program in such a way that you will be able to get away by nine-thirty. Please send me a program of the musical compositions which you will play. May I suggest the Hebraic motif....

With all good wishes, I remain

Most cordially yours,

AHS:RK

CONGRATULATIONS

by WESTERN UNION

COPYRIGHT 1937 BY WESTERN UNION TEL. CO.

NBS17 14 SC=HB CLEVELANDHEIGHTS OHIO

RABBI A H SILVER=

DLR 7 PM NATL CHAIRMAN UPA HOTEL BILTMORE=

CONGRATULATIONS AND BEST WISHES FOR A HAPPY AND GLORIOUS
SUCCESS FOR THE UPA CAMPAIGN=

MR & MRS R PERETZ.

May 5, 1938

The Honorable Robert J. Bulkley,
United States Senator,
Washington, D.C.

My dear Senator Bulkley:

I have just returned to Cleveland and I hasten to write to you and to tell you again how profoundly I appreciated the honor which you paid me in coming to my testimonial in New York City last Tuesday evening. It was not only a lovely act of friendship but one of great service to the cause of the United Palestine Appeal whose national chairman I am. The warmth of the reception which you received must have indicated to you how very appreciative the audience was of your coming and of your message.

With all good wishes and thanking you again for your beautiful act of friendship and service, I remain

Most cordially yours,

AHS:BX

1858 - 1938

The Board of Trustees
of

Congregation Beth Israel

cordially invites you and your family
to attend services in honor of

**The 80th Anniversary of the
Founding of the Congregation**

on Friday evening, May sixth
nineteen hundred thirty-eight
at eight o'clock

Temple Beth Israel

N. W. Nineteenth and Flanders Streets

Portland, Oregon

(PROGRAM INSIDE)

Order of Services

Opening Prayer— . . . Rev. Dr. Raymond B. Walker
First Congregational Church
Portland, Oregon

Friday Evening Services— . . . Dr. Henry J. Berkowitz

Greetings— . . . Very Rev. Benjamin D. Dagwell
Bishop of the Episcopal Diocese of Oregon

Greetings— . . . Dr. Bruce R. Baxter
President of Willamette University
Salem, Oregon

80th Anniversary Sermon— . . . Dr. Jacob R. Marcus
Professor of History
Hebrew Union College
Cincinnati, Ohio

Closing Prayer— . . . Rev. Dr. J. Hudson Ballard
First Presbyterian Church
Portland, Oregon

Special Music by the a'capella Choir of Linfield College
McMinnville, Oregon

ROBERT F. WAGNER, N. Y., CHAIRMAN

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JOHN S. TOWNSEND, JR., DEL.

LYNN J. FRASER, N. DAK.

HENRY CAROT LODGE, JR., MASS.

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON BANKING AND CURRENCY

May 7, 1938.

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

Dear Rabbi Silver:

Thank you for your kind letter of
the 5th. I am sure you know that I was
delighted to have an opportunity to say
publicly with what esteem and affection
you are regarded by the friends who know
you best.

With every good wish,

Sincerely yours,

Robert J. Bulkley

HP

Mothers' Day Peace Parade Committee

205 SUPERIOR BUILDING
(OLD ARCADE ANNEX)
CLEVELAND, OHIO

To the Religious Leaders of Cleveland,

Dear Friends:

Mothers' Day is a day of love, respect, and honor for our mothers; and of a great longing for peace, shared especially by all the mothers of the world. For the past three years, now, Cleveland mothers have been honored, and Mothers' Day fittingly celebrated, by a great Parade for Peace. The city of Cleveland, we feel, can be justly proud that on its statute books stands an ordinance establishing Mothers' Day as Peace Day.

Elsewhere in the world, with complete disregard for international law and the conventions of civilization, fascist Germany, Italy, and Japan have attacked in rapid succession the peaceful people of Ethiopia, Spain, China and Austria. Czechoslovakia and Lithuania are in grave danger, and the peace of the whole world trembles in the balance.

The deliberate and consistent bombing of civilian populations, hospitals, schools, helpless and unarmed women and children, of which Barcelona is a late example, indicate to us the full horror of the threatening war.

This year, with the war danger growing more and more acute, the Mothers' Day Parade on Sunday, May 8th, must be the greatest and most widely representative expression of the people's desire for Peace and Democracy that Cleveland has ever seen.

The churches have always been dedicated toward spreading the peace gospel, and they can be of especial help in this great parade to promote peace.

May we respectfully request that you devote May First, the Sunday before the parade, to a sermon on the vital topic of Peace, and that you urge your congregations to take part in this public expression of peace-mindedness; that this Mothers' Day Parade may do its part toward making and keeping Peace in the world.

Very sincerely yours,

REV. CARL ASMUS
RABBI ARMOND E. COHEN
DR. ARTHUR J. CULLER
REV. ERNEST HALL
REV. W. H. McKINNEY
REV. HAROLD C. PHILLIPS
RABBI RUDOLPH M. ROSENTHAL

TOLERANCE

THE OFFICIAL ORGAN OF A
UNITED BROTHERHOOD
A Non-Profit Association

Devoted to the Perpetuation of
Religious Freedom of the World.

Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the government for a redress of grievances.—Constitution, Amendment Art. I

541 SOUTH SPRING STREET • LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

Telephone MUtual 9044

May 9, 1938

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver,
National Chairman,
United Palestine Appeal,
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Rabbi Silver:

On April 18th, we took the liberty to address you in connection with the proposed monthly publication, "Tolerance", and, in our letter fully explained the objective of this publication, which is to lay the foundation towards a better understanding amongst all religious groups and towards the establishment of a United Brotherhood among all people and races.

The United Brotherhood is a non-profit association; we are not seeking your financial aid, only your moral support.

Our purpose is not to preach any particular religion, but to let each people serve God as they see fit and thereby remove the fences and barriers which have resulted in intolerance and racial and religious prejudice.

Through the medium of Tolerance, all religious groups will be given the right to express their views, in the endeavor to attain a closer alliance, thereby combating movements that seek to destroy religion.

We invite you to help us to kindle the light, which is intended to bring us out of the darkness--we hope to accomplish this great task by laying the foundation of this publication. May we have your endorsement to be published in our first issue among those of other outstanding citizens. Are you with us? Our first issue will appear on or about June 1, 1938.

Sincerely yours,

UNITED BROTHERHOOD

BHS:TS

This movement will do more good than any other movement ever started. I am a far- and on Board of Temple Israel Brotherhood.

NATIONAL ORGANIZATION *for* PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING, Inc.

50 WEST FIFTIETH STREET

NEW YORK, N. Y.

DOROTHY DEMING, R. N.

General Director

May 11, 1958

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

My dear Rabbi Silver

The National Organization for Public Health Nursing which concerns itself with the promotion of standards in public health nursing services throughout the country and with the interpretation of such services in communities where no public health nursing is available, is from time to time in need of counsel from men and women throughout the country who know community health and social problems and who are in touch with the broad general developments in our national life.

To serve this need of ours, the Board of Directors selects an advisory council, a rather informal group of nationally representative men and women who, to quote our Board minutes "give counsel individually and occasionally meet as a corporate body when any special problem calls for group thinking." This present Council is made up of the following people:

Mrs. August Belmont, New York, N. Y.
Mrs. Chester C. Bolton, South Euclid, Ohio
Dr. William Darrach, College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia University, New York, N. Y.
Dr. Livingston Farrand, formerly president, Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.
Dr. William F. Snow, American Social Hygiene Association, New York, N. Y.
Dr. Henry F. Vaughan, City Department of Health, Detroit, Michigan
Lillian D. Wald, Westport, Connecticut
Dr. C.-E. A. Winslow, Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut

Would you do us the honor of serving on our Advisory Council for the next few years? Such service does, of course, imply sponsorship of our Organization's program but no personal financial obligations are involved, nor do we ask our councillors to be responsible for money raising.

Our Board and staff join me in hoping you will accept this invitation.

Sincerely yours

Grace Ross

Grace Ross
President

gr:isj
enclosure

CITY HOSPITAL
3395 Scranton Road, Cleveland, Ohio

PROGRAM
NATIONAL HOSPITAL DAY-THURSDAY, MAY 12, 1938

- 9:00 A.M. Official Opening - National Hospital Day - City Hospital
- 9:00 A.M. Flag Presentation and Dedication - Main Entrance, Scranton Road
Cleveland Police Post No. 438, American Legion.
- 9:00 A.M. Radio Broadcast
- 9:00 A.M.-6:00 P.M. Open House
Tours of Hospital, Scheduled Each Half Hour.
Conducted by "Junior League Volunteers".
- 9:30 A.M.-6:00 P.M. Display of Special Exhibits - Exhibit Hall,
Auditorium, Nurses' Residence.
22 Booths, illustrating the functions and equipment of the
various departments of City Hospital.
- 11:45 A.M. Invitation From The Sky
By 112th Observation Squadron - Ohio National Guard
Led by Major C. B. Barnhill
- 12:15 P.M. Luncheon At City Hospital For Civic And Professional Leaders
Host - The Hon. Fred W. Ramsey, Director of Public Health
and Welfare.
- 1:00 P.M. Radio Broadcast - Special Program of Luncheon
Speakers: Mayor Harold H. Burton Director Fred W. Ramsey
Mrs. A. A. Brewster Councilmen L. O. Payne
Councilman A. L. DeMaioibus
- 1:30 P.M. Presentation of "The Robert Burri - Award of Merit"
- 1:30 P.M.-4:30 P.M. Special Demonstrations
Scheduled every half hour - Exhibit Hall,
Auditorium, Nurses' Residence
"Behind The Doors Of The Operating Room"
"Making A Pill"
"Microbe Hunting Expedition"
"X-Ray Marks The Spot"
"A Stitch In Time Saves The Mind"
- 1:30 P.M.-6:00 P.M. How Doctors And Nurses Protect Your Health
Motion and Sound Pictures, Scheduled Hourly in Auditorium,
Lowman Memorial Pavilion, City Hospital.
"Behind The Shadows"
"The Birth Of A Baby" (Special Invitation-Matinee Only)
"The Nervous System"
"Body Defenses Against Disease"
"Heart And Circulation"
"Nurses In The Making"

-Continued-

2:00 P.M.	<u>Nursing As A Vocation</u>
to	Special Program for High School Students, Nurses' Residence
5:00 P.M.	"How To Select A School Of Nursing"
	"How To Prepare For Admission"
	Demonstration of Nursing Technique
	"Nurses In The Making" (Motion Picture)
5:45 P.M.	<u>Radio Broadcast</u>
6:00 P.M.	<u>Last Conducted Tour of Hospital</u> - Starts in Lobby, Administration Building.
7:00 P.M.	<u>Official Closing of Program and Exhibit Hall</u>
10:00 P.M.	<u>Radio Broadcast</u> - National Hook-up - Station W. H. K.
to	
10:30 P.M.	



May 16, 1938

Miss Grace Ross, President,
National Organization for Public Health Nursing, Inc.,
50 West 80th St.,
New York, N.Y.

My dear Miss Ross:

Let me thank you for your kind letter of May 11 and for your very complimentary invitation to serve on the Advisory Council of the National Organization for Public Health Nursing. I am pleased to accept your invitation. If there is anything that I can do by way of advancing the splendid work which you are doing, please feel free to call upon me.

With all good wishes, I remain

Very cordially yours,

AHS:BK

DR. HENRY J. BERKOWITZ
CONGREGATION BETH ISRAEL
N. W. 10TH AVE. AND FLANDERS
PORTLAND, OREGON

May 19, 1938.

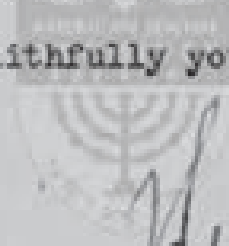
Dr. Abba Hillel Silver,
The Temple,
Cleveland, Ohio.

Dear Abba:

Many thanks for your wire of congratulations
on our Eightieth Anniversary. My Board and I certainly
appreciate your thoughtfulness in remembering us.

Flora joins in devoted greetings.

Faithfully yours,



A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Henry".

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEE

HOTEL BILTMORE
NEW YORK CITY

JAMES A. FARLEY
CHAIRMAN

May 20, 1938

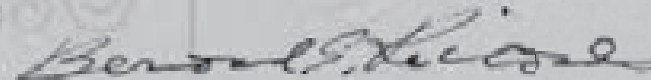
Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Rabbi Silver:

I presume you already know that the address of Senator Bulkley delivered at the dinner recently tendered to you in New York is published in the Congressional Record of May 18th.

With best wishes,

Yours sincerely,



Bernard G. Richards

BGR:MAD

P.S. Sorry I could not be
with you. Was in Washington
all that week, but have
followed up your fine work
with much admiration.
B.S.R.

*The President, Officers and Board of Trustees of
Holy Blossom Congregation
request the honour of the presence of*

Rabbi Abba H. Silver, D.D. Litt. D.

*on the occasion of the Dedication of
The New Holy Blossom Temple
Bathurst Street at Ave Road
on Friday evening the twentieth of May
nineteen hundred and thirty-eight
at eight fifteen o'clock*

*His Excellency The Lord Tweedsmuir, G.C.M.G., C.M.
Governor General of Canada*

has graciously consented to be present and to deliver an address

May 20, 1938

Cleveland Branch
Nat'l Ass'n for the Advancement of Colored People
2319 E. 55th St.
Cleveland, Ohio

Gentlemen:

I am in receipt of your communication of May 13 with reference to a petition which you claim has been circulated in the Glenville District. I know nothing of the matter and I would suggest that you get in touch with the secretary of the Jewish Community Council of Cleveland who will, I am sure, make an investigation of the matter and if action is warranted, will recommend to the Community Council, to take such action. The secretary is Mr. Philip Bernstein, 1001 Huron Rd.

I would suggest that a more helpful method of procedure in all such cases is not to pass resolutions and circulate them among a number of individuals and organizations but to communicate directly with the office of the Jewish Community Council.

Very cordially yours,

AHS:BX

NATIONAL ORGANIZATION *for* PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING, Inc.

50 WEST FIFTIETH STREET

NEW YORK, N. Y.

DOROTHY DEMING, R. N.

General Director

May 23, 1938

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, D.D.
The Temple
East 105 Street at Ansel Road
Cleveland, Ohio

My dear Rabbi Silver:

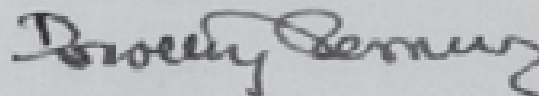
We were all delighted to hear from Miss Ross, the president of the NOPHN, that you have accepted membership on our Advisory Council, and as director of the Organization, I want to add my word of appreciation of your interest.

I am having sent to you under separate cover a little booklet which was recently published by the Central Hanover Bank and Trust Company, called "The Public Health Nurse," which will give you a picture of public health nursing as well as a little bit of the program of the NOPHN.

If there is any other information you would like about our Organization, I hope that you will feel perfectly free to request it.

Looking forward very much to having your interest in our work,

Sincerely yours,



Dorothy Deming
General Director

dd/fh

May 24, 1938

Mr. Bernard G. Richards,
Democratic National Committee,
Hotel Biltmore,
New York, N.Y.

My dear Mr. Richards:

Let me thank you for your thoughtfulness in calling my attention to the address of Senator Bulkley which was printed in the Congressional Record. Senator Bulkley's address has received the most favorable comment from those who had the privilege of listening in both at the meeting and on the radio. He is a splendid man and I am very fond of him.

It was nice to have heard from you. With all good wishes, I remain

Very cordially yours,

AHS:BX

Samuel Ungerleider
New York City

May 24, 1958.

Dear Rabbi Silver:

I am herewith enclosing copy of an editorial which will appear in the next issue of Judge magazine, to which I would like to have your reaction.

With kindest personal regards and best wishes,
I am

Sincerely,



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

May 24, 1938

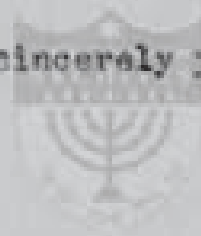
Salvation Army Inc.,
120-130 West 14th St.,
New York, N.Y.

Gentlemen:

I would like to obtain a copy of the "War Cry" which contains a series of interviews by William Dinwoodie. Upon receipt of same, I shall be pleased to send you my check.

Very sincerely yours,

AHS:BX



RABBI SAUL B. APPELBAUM
THE HOLLEY
BRADFORD, PENNSYLVANIA

June 1, 1938

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver
The Temple
Cleveland, Ohio.

Dear Dr. Silver:

I am sure you will be very much interested in the enclosed full-page clipping from the Bradford Sunday Herald, and reprinted in the Bradford Daily Star-Record.

The owner and publisher of the paper, Hon. Robert P. Habgood, approached ^{us} during our campaign for J.D.C. and U.P.A., and offered us the facilities of his feature Church Page, free of charge, for the purposes of the campaign. In response, I wrote the enclosed copy. Mr. Habgood also made a generous contribution to the Campaign in addition to giving us the full page.

No doubt that you will wish to thank Mr. Habgood in the name of the United Palestine Appeal. I know that he will be highly pleased by such a letter from you.

Incidentally, this "ad" brought in about \$200.00 from the non-Jewish community, including a check from the ranking Catholic priest in this area, Mr. David F. Hickey.

With kindest personal regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

Saul B. Appelbaum

NATIONAL COORDINATING COMMITTEE
FOR AID TO REFUGEES AND EMIGRANTS COMING FROM GERMANY
165 WEST 46TH STREET
NEW YORK CITY

June 3, 1938

Mr. Lester I. Miller, President
Jewish Social Service Bureau
507 Huron-Sixth Bldg.
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Mr. Miller, On Friday, May 20, I had luncheon in Washington with Mr. George S. Messersmith, formerly United States Consul General in Berlin; later Minister to Austria; and now First Assistant Secretary of State. In the course of our conversation, covering a multitude of matters, we naturally discussed the refugee situation. You will be interested in this dialogue which, as you may imagine, was dwelt upon at length - although I am not reproducing the exact words:

J.E.: The President's and Secretary Hull's pronouncement in behalf of the refugees has attracted world-wide attention. The American Press has certainly been most enthusiastic. I am wondering whether the pronouncement will resolve itself into a mere beau geste: a mere gesture. Or will something tangible come out of the pronouncement.

G.S.M. No, indeed. The State Department is greatly concerned about the refugees. My associate, Mr. Sumner Wells, and I are working with the Commission appointed by the President. We are devoting a lot of time to the task and anticipate very satisfactory results.

There is no country which has remained so liberal in its immigration practice as we have during the difficult times that the world has gone through recently, and I hope that this attitude may be maintained.... I need not assure you that this task has not been an easy one for the administration of the immigration laws during

June 3, 1938

(G.S.M. cont's) a period of such stress meant the exercise of patience, skill, and much thought.....

The particular task with which the Resettlement Project has charged itself is, in our opinion, very much needed and absolutely worth while. The building up of committees in various parts of the country is, in our judgment one of the most constructive things which can be done to bring about the distribution of unfortunate, but such worth while people from abroad who seek the freer air of our country.

The concentration in New York has been a serious problem - bound to grow more serious - and might lead to undesirable repercussions. Consequently Secretary Hull's pronouncement will have enormous value if the various communities in the country participate generously in absorbing as many of the refugees who come here as possible.

Apropos which I call your attention to a remarkable article in FOREIGN AFFAIRS of April 1938, entitled "Refugees: A World Problem", written by Dorothy Thompson, from which I quote the following:

"If the present strong currents of migration continue to push anarchically upon those states still open to immigrants; if it is now further to be horribly augmented; if it is not consciously directed; if assistance is not furnished to immigrants so that they are sure not to become a burden upon their hosts, and instead can be turned into definite economic assets - then there is a catastrophe ahead for more than the immigrants and the would-be immigrants..... In as much as Jews are and will be in the largest degree the victims of enforced emigration, the existing Jewish organizations must in particular continue and increase their work."

It will interest you to know that despite the depression; despite the multitude of local problems resulting from unemployment, we have been able through the Resettlement Project, to transfer more people throughout the country during the months of January, February, March, April, and May than during the corresponding period a year ago.

With kindest regards,

Cordially yours,

Jacob Billikopf

P.S. If you think the contents of this letter would be of interest to members of your committee and others prominent in Jewish affairs in your city, be good enough to send copies to them.

Byrl A. Whitney

820 WEST SUPERIOR AVENUE

CLEVELAND, O



June 8, 1937.

COPY

Dean Chester A. Phillips,
College of Commerce,
The State University of Iowa,
Iowa City, Iowa.

Dear Dean Phillips:

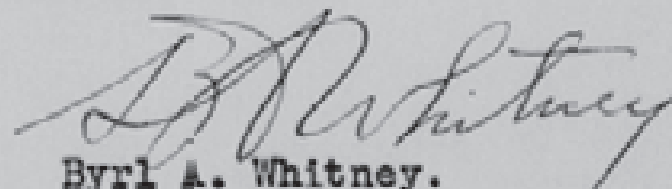
In my last letter to you, I advised that I had been selected by the North American Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy as one of a delegation of Americans to go to Spain for the purposes of studying the causes of the conflict now in progress in that country. Because of certain difficulties in connection with the formulation of such a delegation, the projected trip was called off. I have been asked to accept another invitation in case it should later be decided to send such a delegation, but for the present no such trip is being planned. I dislike to be responsible for misinformation, and for this reason I am taking the liberty of advising you that my trip to Spain will not be made.

I have just noted from the May, 1937 University of Iowa NEWS BULLETIN that Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver of Cleveland will give a lecture at the University of Iowa on June 18th. I have known Rabbi Silver for some time and let me say that the University is to be congratulated on having him as one of its lecturers. He always has a message well worth listening to. I note that the University has also honored another Ohioan by selecting Judge Florence E. Allen of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, for another of its summer course lecturers.

I am still looking forward to the opportunity of being able to accept your kind invitation to come to Iowa City and address your students and I hope to be able to do that during the next school year.

With best wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,


Byrl A. Whitney.

The Salvation Army



WILLIAM BOOTH, FOUNDER
EVANGELINE BOOTH, GENERAL
W. A. MCINTYRE, COMMISSIONER

FROM THE OFFICE OF THE EDITOR

719 North State Street, Chicago, Ill.

June 10, 1936

Abba Hillel Silver, D.D.
E. 105th St. at Ansel Road
Cleveland, Ohio

My dear Rabbi:

We are sending to you under separate cover the copies of THE WAR CRIES that you request. I am sending six of the issue that contains William Dinwoodie's interview with you, and if you require more, I will be pleased to send them upon receipt of your request.

Please accept these with our compliments and be assured that we appreciate much the interview you so kindly gave Mr. Dinwoodie.

Very sincerely,

(Clarence W. Hall)
EDITOR IN CHIEF

OWH:re



LAKEFRONT AQUASTAGE

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE—CLEVELAND CONVENTION AND VISITORS BUREAU—COME-TO-CLEVELAND COMMITTEE

Sponsoring the 1938 Summer Season of

CLEVELAND SUMMER MUSIC SOCIETY

Starting July 1st Fortune Gallo Presents Schubert Productions

Cleveland, Ohio, June 21st, 1938

Executive Offices
721 Bulkley Building
CHerry 6256

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

Dear Sir:

On Saturday, June 25th, at one o'clock P. M. the Aquastage building will be dedicated to the City of Cleveland. Mayor Burton and other public officials will be present. There will be a brief ceremony lasting not more than approximately fifteen minutes so that Saturday afternoon engagements will not in any way be interfered with.

The structure will be practically complete and an opportunity will be afforded you to have a preview of the structure which is conceded to be one of the finest and most beautiful open air theatres in the country. The aquatic stage is in itself a remarkable artistic and engineering achievement.

The Committee earnestly requests your attendance at the brief dedication exercises, not only because of your known interest in the cultural life of Cleveland, but also because of the thrill which you will experience in viewing, backstage as it were, this most unusual public structure.

If you can find it possible to come, will you please signify your acceptance of this invitation on the enclosed card?

Very cordially yours,

Edgar A. Hahn,
President.

P. S. Space immediately in front of the Aquastage will be available for parking during the dedication exercises.

WORKS PROGRESS ADMINISTRATION

WALKER-JOHNSON BUILDING
1734 NEW YORK AVENUE NW.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

HARRY L. HOPKINS
ADMINISTRATOR

June 24, 1938

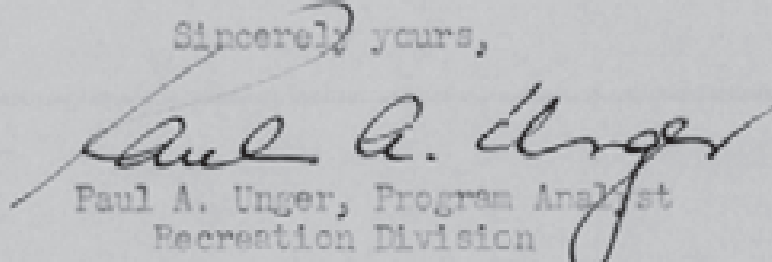
Rabbi Abba Millel Silver
The Temple
East 105th Street & Ansel Road
Cleveland, Ohio

My dear Rabbi Silver:

When I talked to you on the telephone several weeks ago I said that I might be in Cleveland again very soon. I intend to be there July 2, 3 and 4 attending the meetings of the American Youth Conference at Baldwin-Wallace College. When I arrive in town I shall call you and hope that we may be able to get together.

You may be interested in the enclosed article called Planning our leisure, which is a rather interesting description of the federal emergency recreation program's activities and purposes. I hope to be able to tell you more about this program when I see you.

Sincerely yours,


Paul A. Unger, Program Analyst
Recreation Division

Enclosure

June 27, 1938

Mr. Isidore Sobeloff, Director
Jewish Welfare Federation
Detroit, Michigan.

My dear Mr. Sobeloff:

I am going to be in Detroit for the Zionist Convention and I would like an opportunity to talk over with a few things in connection with the United Palestine Appeal as it affects not Detroit but the campaign in New York City and in other parts of the country. I am convinced that your counsel and your experience would be of great value to us and I would be grateful for an hour or two of your time. I shall stop at the Statler Hotel. Please communicate with me there.

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

Very cordially yours,

AHS:EK



The **JUDGE**

FOUNDED 1881

18 EAST FORTY-EIGHTH STREET • NEW YORK CITY

OFFICE OF THE PUBLISHER

June 27, 1938

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver
The Temple
E. 135th Street at Ansel Road
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Dr. Silver:

Sam Ungerleider has said to me
that you might be interested in the next
editorial which is appearing in **THE JUDGE**,
and has asked me to send it to you, which
I do herewith.

Sincerely yours,

Harry Newman
Publisher

HN/SG
Enc.

The Temple

EAST 105TH STREET AT ANGEL ROAD

TELEPHONES GARFIELD 0150-0151

Cleveland

MELBOURNE HARRIS
ASSISTANT RABBI

ABBA HILLEL SILVER, D. D.
RABBI

HARRY A. LEVY
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

June 27, 1938

The American Consul
Vienna, Austria

Dear Sir:

I am pleased to give you the following information about Mr. Samuel D. Wise who, I understand is interested in bringing to this country Miss Mary Popper.

Mr. Samuel D. Wise is one of the leading citizens of Cleveland. He has occupied a high position in the civic, social and philanthropic life of our city for many years. His numerous benefactions to the charitable institutions of our city have won for him a high place in the esteem of the community. A few years ago, Mr. Wise established a \$100,000 Foundation Fund, the income of which is being used annually for various philanthropic purposes. He is a man of substantial means and of course in all ways financially responsible. I am in no position to estimate his wealth but it is considerably over \$100,000. He is Vice-President of the Arco Company, an industrial concern which produces paints, varnishes, enamels and lacquers and which has a capital fully paid in of over \$1,000,000.

Mr. Wise is at present a leading member of the Cleveland Community Fund Council, Vice-Chairman of the Jewish Welfare Federation and Jewish Welfare Fund as well as of the Council Educational Alliance.

I recommend him unhesitatingly as a man of high integrity, generosity and civic mindedness.

Very sincerely yours,

AHS:BK



American League FOR PEACE and DEMOCRACY

NEW YORK CITY DIVISION • 112 East 19th Street, New York City • ALGONQUIN 4-9290

June 28, 1938

DR. HARRY F. WARD
National Chairman

City Executive Committee

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ARTHUR J. McLAUGHLIN
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PROF. ROBERT K. SPEER
ASHLEY P. TOTTEN
THOMAS YOUNG

Dear Friend:-

For the past five years the American League for Peace and Democracy has sought to make the anniversary of the outbreak of the World War an occasion for rallying the peace-minded and democracy-loving people of New York in a united expression of their determination to prevent another world war which would be even more destructive and terrible than the last.

This year the danger of such a recurrence is more acute than ever before. Abroad, "armed force, naked and unashamed, is again being used as an instrument of policy and a means of attaining national ends through aggression and aggrandizement. It is being employed with brutality and savagery that outrage and shock every humane instinct". At home, certain industrialists and some public officials, like Mayor Hague, have displayed remarkable aptitude in mastering the technique and practices of the fascists who are responsible for the wars now in progress in Spain and China.

To offset the dangers which such tendencies in our own country present, "there is a desperate need...of a strong and united public opinion in support of a renewal and demonstration of faith in the possibility of a world order based on law and international cooperative effort."

It is with this appeal by Secretary of State Cordell Hull in mind that the New York City Division of the American League for Peace and Democracy is bending every effort towards making this year's August 6th Peace Parade a genuine and representative expression on the part of the people of New York City of their desire for the preservation of democracy and the restoration of peace.

As one of the many public-spirited people who have on other occasions shown their concern with this problem, we feel certain you would wish to indicate your agreement with the sentiments expressed in the enclosed Call, by becoming one of the sponsors of the Peace Parade. We should appreciate some expression of your approval of this endeavor, which may be used for press purposes.

In anticipation of an early and favorable reply, and thanking you for your kind cooperation, I am

Sincerely yours,

Eleanor Brannan
Chairman

EB:PN
UCPWA #16
Enc.

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable symbol above or preceding the address.

(10)

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R. B. WHITE
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FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

SYMBOLS

DL = Day Letter

NM = Night Message

NL = Night Letter

LC = Deferred Cable

NLT = Cable Night Letter

Ship-Radiogram

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

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

1938 JUN 28 AM 10 11

HW35 13 3 EXTRA=NEWYORK NY 28 94 2A

DR ABBA HILLEL SILVER=

THE TEMPLE ANSEL RD AND 105 ST=

PLEASE SEND IMMEDIATELY NAMES FOR POSSIBLE PROXIES ACCORDING
OUR CONVERSATION=

IMBER 605 WEST 156

IMBER 605 156

JEWISH WELFARE FEDERATION OF DETROIT

51 WEST WARREN AVENUE

Columbia 1600

June 28th, 1938

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

Dear Rabbi Silver:

Your letter of June 27th addressed to Mr Sobeloff, came to my attention.

Mr Sobeloff is at the present time attending the convention of the National Conference of Social Work, in Seattle, Washington; after that he plans to take his vacation, to be away until August 1st.

Should you desire to meet with any leaders of our community during your stay in Detroit, we shall be glad to arrange a meeting to suit your convenience, if you will communicate with our office.

Assuring you of our desire to be of service to you, I am

Sincerely yours,

(Miss) *Bessie Rabinowitz*
Secretary to Mr Sobeloff

June 30, 1938

Mr. Harry Newman, Publisher
The Judge
18 East 48th St.
New York, N.Y.

My dear Mr. Newman:

Let me thank you for your thoughtfulness in sending me a copy of your stirring editorial. I hope that I shall have an opportunity before long to have another chat with you. You are rendering a great and outstanding service in these confused and troubled times both to the non-Jewish and to the Jewish world.

With all good wishes, I remain

Most cordially yours,

AHS:BE

July 6, 1938

Mr. Philip Frankel
Guarantee Title Bldg.
Cleveland, Ohio

My dear Phil:

Let me thank you for your thoughtfulness in forwarding me the editorial in Judge, written by Mr. Harry Newman. I had already received it from our mutual friend, Mr. Samuel Ungerleider. I wrote to Mr. Newman and praised him for the things which he has been writing.

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

Most cordially yours,

AHS:BX

COPY

THE JUDGE

18 East 48th St. - New York City

July 6, 1938

Mr. Philip Frankel,
Guarantee Title Bldg.,
Cleveland, Ohio.

Dear Mr. Frankel:

I appreciate very much your good letter of July 5.
It is encouraging to receive such comment.

I will be in Cleveland the latter part of the week
of July 11, and will be happy to accept the suggestion to meet some
of the leaders of Cleveland Jewry.

When I met Rabbi Silver in New York last month, he
made some such suggestion, so perhaps you would care to discuss it
with him.

Sincerely yours,

(SIGNED) HARRY NEWMAN,

PUBLISHER.

HN/SC

PHILIP FRANKEL
FREDERICK FRANKEL

FRANKEL & FRANKEL
LAWYERS
GUARANTEE TITLE BLDG.
CLEVELAND

July 7-1938.

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

My dear Rabbi:-

This morning I am in receipt of a letter from Harry Newman, the Publisher of Judge, in which he stated he will be in Cleveland the latter part of the week of July 11th, at which time he would like to meet some of the leaders of Cleveland Jewry.


He also stated that he had met you in New York last month, at which time you also made some such suggestion, - to the effect that sometime when he is in Cleveland, we could arrange to have him meet some of our people.

I am enclosing herewith copy of his letter.

I think perhaps a luncheon meeting next Thursday or Friday, July 14th or 15th, would be the way to arrange it and accordingly, I have taken the matter up with Sam Goldhammer, with the suggestion that the Jewish Welfare Fund sponsor the meeting.

Sam Goldhammer was not in the office today and so I am sending him a copy of this correspondence.

Sincerely yours,


PHILIP FRANKEL.

PF.OO
ENC.

July 8, 1938

Mr. Philip Frankel
Guarantee Title Bldg.
Cleveland, Ohio

My dear Phil:

Thank you for your letter containing the information of the coming of Mr. Harry Newman to Cleveland. I am leaving town tonight for my summer vacation and I will therefore not be able to attend the meeting. I do feel, however, that such a meeting would be very helpful and that it might give you an opportunity to talk with Mr. Newman and to learn just exactly what he has in mind. He should be encouraged.

With best wishes for a pleasant summer,
I remain

Very cordially yours,

AHS:BK

MEMORANDUM

on the

WRHS



YEHOASH YIDDISH-HEBREW BIBLE

YEHOASH POPULAR
EDITION BIBLE
CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE

POP
1966

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B. WITT
EVLIN YEHOASH
CH. ZUNSER

1966 -

The poet Yehoash (1870 - 1927), the great artist and master of Yiddish, one of the Yiddish classics, lived and worked almost four decades in America. He devoted a great part of his richly creative life to a faithful yet modern translation of the Bible into Yiddish.

To that end, Yehoash was impelled by a double devotion - to that most human Book of all books, and to the Yiddish tongue.

It is common knowledge that Jews have produced Bible-translations in many other languages. We are not only the People of the Bible - the creators of the Hebrew original, but also Bible-translators who have given the Holy Book to Jews and non-Jews the world over, in many tongues.

Up to the year 1934, the Bible had been translated into 1021 languages and dialects, including Yiddish.

The translation of the Bible into Yiddish, complete and partial, has behind it a long history and tradition of almost four hundred years in print and still older in script.

This year happens to be the two hundred and sixtieth anniversary of the first complete Bible-translation in the Yiddish of that period - the "Blitz Bible", which was printed in Amsterdam in 1677 and sanctioned by the "Council of Four Lands".

Among the various Yiddish Bible translations, the Yehoash version is an epoch-making, scientific phenomenon. It has evoked much praise and great recognition in the literary and scholarly circles throughout the world; for, though there have been other Yiddish translators, Yehoash was the sole poet-translator, and his rendition is the only one which is scholarly, true to the massorah, and linguistically pure as well.

Both in accuracy and beauty, the Yehoash version surpasses many of the classic world-known translations in other languages and times. It has the tone and the ring of a second original-tongue of the Prophets and Psalm-singers, and as Professor Israel Davidson of the Jewish Theological Seminary of America so aptly stated, "Had the Prophets spoken Yiddish, their language would have been that of Yehoash".

Ten years after the poet's death, his translation appeared, complete, in eight volumes. Yehoash himself was destined to witness the publication of but two volumes of his life-work - the Pentateuch.

It was Yehoash's dream to have his translation appear together with the Hebrew text in a popular edition, so that

it might become a true and faithful aid to the understanding of the Original.

It was therefore no exaggeration on the part of the Orientalist Dr. I. Feigin of the Chicago University when he summed up his Commentary by saying that those "who know the Hebrew Original may profit by reading this translation, for they will find it everything that a scientific Commentary should be. It is an excellent means of studying the Bible-text, for every word is faithfully and accurately rendered".

Yehoash did not live to realize his dream - to see his translation side by side with the Hebrew text. This difficult technical, academic and financial task has been undertaken by his heirs, the Yehoash Farlag Gezelshaft and a group of friends - scholars and admirers of the great poet and his work - which has founded the Yehoash Popular-Edition Bible Committee for the purpose of helping the Yehoash Farlag Gezelshaft in its work of publishing and disseminating the Yehoash Yiddish-Hebrew Bible.

It is the Committee's aim to publish Yehoash's classic Yiddish rendition together with the Hebrew massoretic text, newly-set up with vowel points and accents, in a popular edition.

The object of this Committee is to publish a popular edition of the Bible, one that will be accessible to Jews of every shade of opinion. It will serve the Jew in the Synagogue, the Youth in school, the family circle as well as the teacher of Hebrew and Yiddish. In brief, for the old and the new generation, for all those who understand Yiddish more readily than Hebrew.

Naturally, such an edition must become a public concern and the responsibility for so monumental a work as a popular edition of a Hebrew-Yiddish Bible is not for individuals nor for one organization such as the Yehoash Farlag Gezelshaft.

It is, and must be the task, responsibility and care of all cultural, scholarly and philanthropic institutions.

We therefore appeal to all national organizations, religious institutions, Learned societies, charity federations, foundations and individuals to help the committee realize its great undertaking - the publication of the popular edition of the Yehoash Bible with the Hebrew text, work on which has already been commenced.

Through such an edition we hope to bring the Bible to the Jewish home. It is indeed the bitter truth that the Bible is absent in thousands and tens of thousands of Jewish homes throughout the world.

It seems that though we gave the Bible to the entire world, we failed to retain it for ourselves.

With this new edition of the Hebrew-Yiddish Bible we plan to return the Book of Books to its own people.

Israel Davidson

Israel Davidson

Samuel J. Feigin

Samuel J. Feigin

Rouss Ginzberg

Louis Ginzberg

Samuel H. Goldenson

Samuel H. Goldenson

Solomon Goldman

Solomon Goldman

Alexander Marx

Alexander Marx

Abba Hillel Silver

Abba Hillel Silver

Stephen S. Wise

Stephen S. Wise

Harry A. Wolfson

Harry A. Wolfson

Chaim Zhitlowsky

Chaim Zhitlowsky

I N F O R M A T I V E D A T A .

1. According to the plans of the Committee, the edition should appear in the year 1938.
2. The edition is being set up in Warsaw, due to the fact that Poland is the traditional home of Hebrew-printing where there are expert hand-type setters for the accent and vowel points. The plates, printing and binding will be done in America.
3. The type is being set in a Union shop with a provision in the contract that no work shall be done on Saturdays or Jewish Holidays.
4. The proof-reading on the Hebrew text is being done first by two expert proof-readers, provided by the publisher, then read and revised by Dr. Goliger, Professor of Biblica at the Judaic Institute in Warsaw, who was recommended by Rabbi Prof. M. Shorr, and finally reread by two expert proof-readers in America, one for text and the other for vowel points and accent.
5. The Yiddish text was read and compared with the original by the late Dr. Chaim Spivack, Dr. Israel Davidson, Prof. of mediaeval Hebrew literature at the Jewish Theological Seminary of America, Dr. J. Nachman a Palestinian Biblical scholar and Arabist, and Isaac Rivkind, Hebrew scholar and librarian at the Jewish Theological Seminary.
6. The proofs of the first edition of the Yiddish text were read by the late widow of the author, Flora Yehoash and their daughter Evlin, both of whom were prepared for that work by the translator himself. They were assisted in the work by Isaac Rivkind. Several parts of the Bible were also proof-read by I. D. Berkowitz the well known Hebrew-Yiddish author.

The Yiddish proof-reading of the present edition, is done by Evlin Yehoash.

[1938]

הַיָּרֵחַ
נְבִיאִים
וְכַהֲנָבִים

מִדְּוִיק הַיָּסֵד עַל פִּי הַמַּסְנֵד



הַיָּסֵד

כִּי

יִרְאֵה



תַּרְצ"ח - נִיר-יָאָרֶק - 1938

הַיָּסֵד הַיָּסֵד
הַיָּסֵד הַיָּסֵד

לִישְׁטֵנוּ לְמִשְׁפַּחְתָּם בְּנֵיהֶם: יוֹבֵנִי חָם כּוֹשׁ וּמִצְרַיִם
וּפּוֹט וְכוּצִי: יוֹבֵנִי כּוֹשׁ סִבְלָה וְחִילָה וְסִבְלָה וְרִמְסָה
וְסִבְלָה וּבְנֵי רִמְסָה שְׂבָא וְדָדָן: יוֹבֵנִי יֵלֶד אֶת־
נִמְרֹד הָאֵל הַחַיָּה לְהָנוֹת בְּכָר בְּאֶרֶץ: יוֹבֵנִי יֵלֶד אֶת־
צִיד לִפְנֵי יְהוָה עַל־כֵּן יֵאָסֵר בְּנִמְרֹד גִּבּוֹר צִיד לִפְנֵי יְהוָה:
וְחִילֵי רֵאשִׁית מִסְּלִכְתּוֹ בְּכָל יָמָיו וְאֶבֶד וּכְלָה בְּאֶרֶץ
שִׁנְעָר: יוֹבֵנִי מִדְּהָאָרֶץ הַזֹּאת יֵצֵא אֲשׁוּר וְיִבְנוּ אֶת־עִירָתָהּ
וְאֶת־חֹמֶת עִירָתָהּ וְאֶת־בָּלָח: יוֹבֵנִי וְאֶת־לָשׁוֹן בֵּין גִּיטָה וּבֵין
בָּלָח הוּא הָעִיר הַגְּדֹלָה: יוֹבֵנִי וּמִצְרַיִם יֵלֶד אֶת־לוֹדִים
וְאֶת־עַנְנִים וְאֶת־לֶקְכִים וְאֶת־נִפְתָּחִים: יוֹבֵנִי וְאֶת־פְּתָחִים
וְאֶת־כְּסָלִים אֲשֶׁר יֵצֵא מִשָּׁם פְּלִשְׁתִּים וְאֶת־פְּהִלִּים:
ס יוֹבֵנִי יֵלֶד אֶת־צִיד בְּכָר וְאֶת־חֹת: יוֹבֵנִי וְאֶת־הַיְבוּסָה
וְאֶת־הָאֱלִי וְאֶת־הַגִּישִׁי: יוֹבֵנִי וְאֶת־הַדֵּי וְאֶת־הַפְּרָדִי
וְאֶת־הַסִּי: יוֹבֵנִי וְאֶת־הָאֲרֹדִי וְאֶת־הַצִּמְרִי וְאֶת־הַחֲמָטִי
וְאֶת־הַנֶּפֶשׁ מִשְׁפַּחַת הַבְּנֵי: יוֹבֵנִי גִבּוֹר הַבְּנֵי
מִצִּיד בְּאֶכָה נִרְחָה עַד־קֶזֶה בְּאֶכָה סִרְטָה וְעַמְרָה וְאֶדְמָה
וְצִבְלִים עַד־לָשֶׁע: כ אֵלֶּה בְּנֵיהֶם לְמִשְׁפַּחְתָּם לְדִשְׁנָתָם
בְּאֶרְצָתָם בְּנֵיהֶם: ס כּוֹלֵשֶׁם יֵלֶד גִּבּוֹרָא אֶבֶד
כֶּל־בְּנֵי־בְכָר אֲנִי יִפֹּת הַצֹּחֵל: כג בְּנֵי שֵׁם עֵלִים
וְאֲשׁוּר וְאַרְפַּכְשָׁד וְלִיד וְאַרְם: כד וּבְנֵי אָרְם עֵז וְחִיל
וְנֹתָר וְלֵט: כה וְאַרְפַּכְשָׁד יֵלֶד אֶת־שֵׁלָח וְשֵׁלָח אֶת־
עֵבֶר: כו וְעֵבֶר יֵלֶד שְׁנֵי בָנִים שֵׁם הָאֶחָד פֶּלֶג כִּי בְּנִי
נִפְלָגָה הָאֶרֶץ וְשֵׁם הָאֲחִי יֶקָן: כז וְיֶקָן יֵלֶד אֶת־אֶלְמוֹרָד
וְאֶת־שֵׁלָח וְאֶת־חֲצִרְטָוֹת וְאֶת־יֶרֶח: כח וְאֶת־הַדּוֹרָם וְאֶת־
אוּרִל וְאֶת־דִּקְלָה: כט וְאֶת־שִׁבְלָה אֶת־אֲבִימָאֵל וְאֶת־
שְׂבָא: לו וְאֶת־אֲוִפֵּר וְאֶת־חִילָה וְאֶת־יִזְבֵּב כֶּל־אֵלֶּה
בְּנֵי יֶקָן: לז וְיִזְבֵּב מִשְׁבָּם מִמֶּשֶׁא בְּאֶכָה סִפְרָה תֵּר וְהָרָם:
לא אֵלֶּה בְּנֵי־שֵׁם לְמִשְׁפַּחְתָּם לְדִשְׁנָתָם בְּאֶרְצָתָם לְבְנֵיהֶם:

י. זו. הדיא בקסין, יח. וצבובים קרי, כה. סתח במ"ה.

אימלעכער לויט ויין לשון, לויט וייערע משפחות, אין
וייערע פעלקער.

י"און די זין פון חמען ויינען געווען: כוש, און
מצרים, און פוט, און פנען. י"און די זין פון כוש: סבא,
און חיללה, און סבתה, און רעסדה, און סבתבא, און די
זין פון רעסדה: שבא און דדן. י"און כוש האט געבארן
נמרודן, ער איז געווען דער ערשטער סאכטיקער אויף
דער ערד. י"ער איז געווען א סאכטיקער יענער פאר
נאם; דרום ווערט געזאגט: אזוי ווי נמרוד, א סאכטיקער
יענער פאר נאם. י"און דער אנדער פון ויין קיניטרייך
איז געווען בבל, און ארך, און אגד, און בלטה, אין
לאנד שניער. י"פון יענעם לאנד איז ער ארויסגעגאנגען קיין
אשור, און האט געבויט נינוה, און רחובות-עיר, און
בלת, י"און רסן, צווישן נינוה און צווישן בלת, דאס
איז די גרויסע שטאט. י"און סצרים האט געבארן לודים,
און ענמים, און להבים, און נפתוחים, י"און פתרוסים, און
כסלוחים - פון וואסען די פלשתים ויינען ארויסגעקומען -
און כפתורים.

י"און פנען האט געבארן צידון ויין בבור, און חתן,
י"און דעם יבוס, און דעם אשורי, און דעם גרנשי,
י"און דעם חוי, און דעם ערקי, און דעם סיני, י"און
דעם ארודי, און דעם צסרי, און דעם חסתי, און
דערנאך האבן זיך צעשפרייט די משפחות פון דעם
פנעני. י"און דער געמארק פון דעם פנעני איז געווען
פון צידון, ווי דו נייסט קיין נר, ביז ענה; ווי דו
נייסט קיין סוזם, און עסורה, און ארסה, און צבובים,
ביז לשע. י"דאס ויינען די קינדער פון חם לויט וייערע
משפחות, לויט וייערע לשונות אין וייערע לענדער,
אין וייערע פעלקער.

י"און ביי שם, דעם פאטער פון אלע קינדער
פון עבר, דעם עלמערן ברודער פון יפתן, אויך ביי אים
ווינען געבארן געווארן קינדער. י"די זין פון שמען ווינען
געווען: עילם, און אשור, און ארפכשד, און לוד, און
ארם. י"און די זין פון ארסען: עזי, און חול, און נתר,
און סש. י"און ארפכשד האט געבארן שלתן, און שלח
האט געבארן עכרין. י"און ביי עכרין ווינען געבארן
פלג, ווייל אין ווינע מעג אים צעטיילט געווארן די
י"און יקסן האט געבארן אלמוודן, און שלפן, און
י"און עובלן, און אבימאלן, אין שבאן, י"און אופירן.
י"און וייער ווינארט איז געווען פון ששא, ווי דו קומסט
פון שמען לויט וייערע משפחות, לויט וייערע לשונות, אין

המסורר הגדול יהואש (1870 - 1927), אמן הסלח ואחד
הקלסיקונים במסורות היהודית, שחי ויצר כארבעים שנה באמריקה -
והקדיש את החלק היוחר חשוב סחיי היצירה שלו הפוריים לחרגום חדש
ומדיוק של ספר-הספרים שלנו, של החנ"ך - ביהודית.

אהבה כפולה היה הכת-חדוה של המסורר לחרגום זה, אהבה
ליצירה האנושית הגאונית של הרוח העברי - סצר אחד, וחפץ כביר
לעשות את החנ"ך לספר עממי במלוא מובנה של הסלח - מהצר השני.

כידוע, שורה שלמה ובלתי פוסקת של חרגומי החנ"ך
ונעשים בידי יהודים, הולכת ונמשכת בכל הדורות, על עם-חנ"ך,
יוצרו ומחוללו, הוסף הגורל להיות גם מחרגום וספיצו בין האוסוח
גבויהתן וללשונותיהן הרבים.

עד שנת 1934 נחרגום ספרי החנ"ך ל-1021 שפות ודיאלקטים
שונים וגם יהודית במסמס. לחרגום סודפס - (שלם או חלקי) של כחבי
הקדש שלנו, יש גם מסורה נוסנה של ארבע מאות שנה, ובכחב - המסורה
היא יוחר עחיקת. כעין ראיח לדבר היא העובדה - כי רק בשנה זו
כלאו שחי מאות וששים שנה מיום שהופיע חרגום שלם של החנ"ך ביהודית -
הוא חרגום בליץ, שנרפס באמסטרדם בשנת 1677 ושנחאשר גם ע"י הוער
של ארבע הארצות.

בין חחרגומים הרבים של החנ"ך שנעשו בזמנים שונים וע"י
אנשים שונים, עומד חרגום של יהואש בודר ויחירי בחור הופעה
כדעיה סרעישח ומחוללת תקופה, ולכן אין כל פלא, כי החרגום הזה
עורר תשומת לב והכרה מיוחדת במסורות, והבקרה הסרעית העולמית פזרה
לו הרבה החלות ותשבחות. עד עכשו היו לנו מחרגומים בעלי-מלאכה
פחות או יוחר מוכשרים לעבודה זו, אולם ביהואש אנו מוצאים בפעם
הראשונה מחרגום - מסורר חסריש בכל לבו את רופקה של הנבואה
העברית ומחיה לפני הקורא. עד עכשו נחנו לנו החרגומים בשפה
יהודית רגילה וחמונית - אבל פה לפנינו חרגום מדעי מסורתי בשפה
מפרוחית יפה, עסיסה ורעננה.

חרגום של המסורר יהואש עולה מדיוקו ויפיו הסלולי גם
על הרבה מן החרגומים היפים בשפות אחרות שנעשו כבר ליצירות
קלסיות. אין בין החרגום הזה ובין המקור כמעט ולא כלום; שפה
הנביאים ברומסותח וזמירות מסורתי החתלים במחקן מצלצלות באזנינו
וצורות את לבנו, וצורך הוא הפרופ' י. דודזון, של בית מדרש
חרגנים דאמריקה בהערכתו, כי לו דברו הנביאים יהודית בשעתם -
אז בודאי לא היו פביעים את מחשבותיהם במגנון אחר פאשר הביע
אותן יהואש.

אבל המחרגום הגדול לא זכה לראוה בעיניו את עבודה חייו
כלה בדפוס. בחייו נחרפסמו שני חכרכים הראשונים - החומש -
והחרגום השלם הופיע בשמונה כרכים יפים רק עשר שנים אחרי מותו.

חלום הגדול של המסורר היה לראוה את חרגום המצוין
בחור הוצאה עממית ביחד עם הפנים העברי, למען יתהוה במסך העת
לספר-עזר נאמן להבנת המקור. ככה הבין את החרגום גם מבקרו
הנכבד הר"ר ש. י. פיגין, המוסתה ללשונות המזרחיות באוניברסיטה
השיקאגית, באסרו, כי גם אלה היודעים את המקור ימצאו חועלת
בפריאת החרגום בחור באור מדעי מדויק ובחור ספר-למוד שאין ערך
לשויו, כי המחרגום לא הניח גם מלה אחת וחג שלא האיר עליהם.

כאסור, לא זכה יהואש לגשם את חלום בחייו. כל הסרה
חדב והקושיים הגדולים שבענין זה, הסכניים, האקדמיים והחסריים

נפלו עכשו בחלקם של היורשים. המה ב"חד עם "חברה להוצאת כתבי יהואש" ועם רעיו ומכבדיו של הסגור, אנשי סדע - כלם ארגנו ועד להוצאת העמסיה של חרנום החנ"ך.

הועד הזה שם לו למטרה להוציא את הפנים של החנ"ך מחדש, בנקודת ופעמים מחוקן עפ"י המסורה ובצדו - חרנום הקלסי של יהואש. ההוצאה תהא עפ"י תכונתה עמסיה ומצויה ביד כל העם לשדרותיו הרחכות; ביד הדור הישן, כמו ביד הדור החדש, אצל יהודי בית-מכנסת, כמו אצל הנוער המפלג - בסלה אחת, ביד כל מי שיש לו זיקה אל ספר-הספרים שלנו.

סובן סאליו, הוצאה עמסיה כזו צריכה להחפך לענין עמסי במלוא רחבו והיקיפו. אחריות בעד מפעל ספרותי כביר - אינה צריכה להשאר ביד יחידים וגם לא ביד חברה יחידה כמו הועד להוצאת החנ"ך - אחריות כזו חלה על כל הסיעות והמפלגות המרבותיות, הפרעיות והפילנטרופיות ביהדות.

לחבליה זו אנו פונים בזה אל כל המוסדות הלאומיים והדתיים, אל המכונות המדעיים ואל חברות הצדקה והחסד, בבקשה נמרצת לעזור לוועד לגסור את ההוצאה העמסיה של החנ"ך בחרנום ביהודי של יהואש הנמצאת כבר באמצע החגשמות.

ע"י הוצאה זו אנו מקווים להכניס את החנ"ך לכל בית יהודי, כי העדרו עד עכשו מחוץ אלפים ורכואות של בתי-ישראל בכל העולם - היא עובדה מעציבה ומכאיבה שאין להכחיש.

דומה עלינו כי החזרנו על כל העולם והענקנו את כתבי הקדש שלנו לכל העמים והלשונות ולנו לא הותרנו סאומה.

עכשו נהוצאה העמסיה זו רוצים אנו להשיב לעם החנ"ך - את אברתו, את החנ"ך שלו.

ד"ר שמואל ח"י
עקב שמואל ח"י

חיים זשיטלסאנסקי

אלכסנדר סארכס

אבא היל סילבר

שמואל י. סיגל

ר. ב. גולדמאן
ה. גולדענסאן

שלמה גולדמן

לוי גינצבורג

ישראל דודזון

צבי הירש וואלפסאן

ידיעות אחרות.

1. לפי חכני-חוקר, מקוים שההוצאה-העסקית של החנ"ך עם החרגום האירי חופיע במשך שנת 1938.
 2. סדור החנ"ך נעשה בורשא, בירח-פולין, שיש לה סמורה של חרפום העברי ונמצאים בה סדר-יד מוסחים לנקוד ופעמים, השאר - אסחות-חרפום, החרפסח והכריכה - יעשה בארצות-הברית.
 3. המסדרות, שבהן החנ"ך נסדר, עוסדות בחסות אנודת-הפועלים וחנאי פפורש הוחנה בחוזת עם המרפס, שלא יעשו שום דבר בשבחוח ויסים-סובים.
 4. הגתה המקור העברי נקראת ראשית על ידי שני סגיהים ותיקים של בית-החרפום ומונה אחרי-כן היסב על ידי דר. גאליגר, סורה לחנ"ך בסכונ היודאיסטי בורשא, שהפקר להגתה על פי המלצת הרב פרופ' משה שאר והגתה אחרונה נקראת על ידי שני סגיהים מובהקים באמריקה, אחד סגיה אח הפנים העברי והשני - הניקוד והפעמים.
 5. את החרגום האירי השוו עם המקור העברי - ר"ר חיים ספיהאק ע"ה, פרופ' ישראל דודזון, סורה ספרות יסי הבינים בביית סדרש הרבנים דאמריקה, ד"ר יצחק נחמני בעל חנ"ך ויודע לשון ערב, יצחק ריבקינד, סופר וספרן בביית סדרש הרבנים דאמריקה.
 6. את החרגום האירי הגיהו בהוצאה הראשונה, אלמנה הסחרום פלארא יהואש ובחנ חוה שהשחחסו והחסתו בעבודה זו כעוד הסחרום - המסודר בחיים חיותו, עזר על ידן כל הזמן סר יצחק ריבקינד, ספרים אחרים הגיה גם כן סר י. ד. ברחוביץ, המספר העברי-האירי הנווע.
- בהוצאה השניה, העסקית, סגיהת את החרגום האירי בח-הסחרום, חוה יהואש, בבקיאוח, ססירות ומוסחיות יחירה.

דער דיכטער יהואש (1870 - 1927), דער גרויסער קינסטלער
און סיסטער פון ירישן הארץ, אינער פון די קלאסיקער פון דער
דייטער ליטעראטור, האט האט כמעט פיר צענדליק יאר געלעבט און
געשאפן אין אמעריקע - האט א טייל פון זיין שטענדישן און גייסטיק-
פארוואנדלען לעבן געווינדעט פאר א נייער, סעקס-אריער איבערזעצונג
פון חנ"ך אין יידיש.

א סאטלעט ליבעשאפט איז געווען דעם דיכטערס פרייזער
צו שאפן א חנ"ך אויף יידיש - די ליבע צו דעם שטענדישן, מענטשלעכסטן
צוך פון יידישן פאלק און אלע פעלקער, און צו דער יידישער שפראך.

זי באוואוסט, ציט זיך א לאנגע קייט פון חנ"ך איבערזעצונג-
גען אויף אנדערע שפראכן געמאכט פון יידן. פיר זינען דאס חנ"ך
פאלק, די שאפער פונ'ם העברעאישן אריגינאל און גלייכצייטיק אויך
די איבערזעצער פון חנ"ך, די האט האבן געבראכט די יידישע הייליקע
שריפטן פאר יידן און אויך פאר נייט-יידן, אויף אלע שבעים לשונות
פון דער העלט.

ביי דעם יאר 1934 איז דער חנ"ך בכלל איבערזעצט געווארן
אין 1021 שפראכן און דיאלעקטן, יידיש אריינגערעכנט.

דער פראצעס פון איבערזעצן דעם חנ"ך אין יידיש - האט
שוין היינט זיך געשייכט און סטאדיציע אין דרוק (דורך סילחיוז
און גאנצע איבערזעצונגען) באלד פיר הונדערט יאר און אין שריפט
נאך עלטער.

גראד היי-יאר פאלט אויס פונקט 260 יאר זינט ס'איז דער-
שינען א פולשטענדיקע איבערזעצונג פון גאנץ חנ"ך אין דעם יידיש
פון יענער צייט, דער "בליז חנ"ך", געדרוקט אין אמסטערדאם 1677
העלכער איז סאנקציאנירט געווארן אפילו פון דעם "ועד ארבע ארצות".

צווישן די פארשידענע חנ"ך איבערזעצונגען אין יידיש, איז
יהואש'ס איבערזעצונג אן עפאכע-סאכנדע, א היסטאפאטלעכע געשעעניש,
האט האט ארויסגערופן טייל לויב און גרויס אנערקענונג אין דער
ליטעראטור און היסטאפאטלעכער קריטיק איבער גאר דער העלט.
איבערזעצער פון חנ"ך אויף יידיש זינען געווען, אבער א דיכטער-
איבערזעצער איז דערהייל נאר איינער - יהואש.

גאנצע אדער סילחיוז חנ"ך איבערזעצונגען אויף יידיש
זינען דא, אבער א היסטאפאטלעכע, געמיינע צו דער מסורת און
שפראכלעך שינע איבערזעצונג - דערהייל נאר יהואש'ס.

יהואש'ס חנ"ך איבערזעצונג איבערשטייגט אין גענוי-קייט
און שיינקייט א סך בארימטע און קלאסיש געווארענע איבערזעצונגען
אין אנדערע שפראכן, געשאפן אין פארשידענע צייטן. ס'קלינגט זי
א צווייטע אריגינאל שפראך פון די נביאים און חתלים-זינגער, זי עס
האט באמערקט פראט. ישראל דאווידיזאן פון יידישן סעאלאגישן סעמינאר
אין אמעריקע: "ווען די נביאים וואלטן גערעדט יידיש, וואלטן זי-
גערעדט זי יהואש'ס."

ערשט צען יאר נאך דעם איבערזעצערס טויט, איז ארויס
די גאנצע איבערזעצונג אין אכט פראכט גענדער. יהואש אליין האט
נאר זוכה געווען צו זען ביי זיין לעבן די ערשטע צוויי גענדער פון
זיין לעבנסוועג - דעם חומש.

ס'איז געווען דעם דיכטערס חלום, אז זיין איבערזעצונג
זאל דערשיינען אין א פאלקס אויסגאבע צוזאמען מיטן העברעאישן
אריגינאל, און אז עס זאל אויך ווערן א גייער און געשריער חילפס-
בוך פאר דעם פאר.

ס'האט דעריבער נים איבערשריבן דער אריענטאליסם דר.
שמואל י. פיגין פון סיקאגער אוניווערסיטעט מיט זיין סרעסלעכער
אפשאצונג, אז אפילו די האט קענען דעם העברעאישן אריגינאל
קענען די איבערזעצונג לעזן מיט נוצן, חיל אין דער איבערזעצונג
וועלן זי געפינען דעם חסצית פון א היסטארישע קאנסטאר. די
איבערזעצונג איז אן אויסגעצייכנטער חילפס-סימל צו לערנען דעם
חנ"ך אין פאר, חיל יעדעס ווארט איז פינקטלעך איבערזעצט.

יהואש אליין האט נים דערלעבט צו פארטירקלעכן זיין חלום
צו זען זיין איבערזעצונג צוזאמען מיטן העברעאישן טעקסט אין
א פאלקס אויסגאבע. די שטערקע מעכנישע, אקאדעמישע און פינאנציעלע
אויפגאבן, האבן אויף זיך גענומען די יורשים, די יהואש פארלאז
געזעלשאפט און א גרופע פריינט, היסטארישע און פארערער פון
דעם גרויסן דיכטער און זיין ווערק, וועלכע האבן געווינדעט א ספעציעלן
חנ"ך פאלקס אויסגאבע קאמיטעט אום צו העלפן דעם פארלאז אין זיין
ארבעט, ארויסצוגעבן און פארשפרייטן די יהואש יידיש-העברעאישע חנ"ך
אויסגאבע.

דער קאמיטעט האט זיך געשטעלט אלס זיין ציל ארויסצוגעבן
דעם העברעאישן טעקסט פון חנ"ך, געשרי לויט דער מסורה, אויפפיר-
געזעצט מיטן נקוד און טראץ צוזאמען מיט יהואש'ס קלאסישער
יידישער איבערזעצונג אין א פאלקס אויסגאבע. ס'ר חילן שאפן א
פאלקס אויסגאבע, א חנ"ך האט זאל זיין צוגענוגען פאר אלע שיכטן
פון פאלק, פאר דעם שול-יד און דער שול-יונגס, פאר דער פאמיליע
און פאר דעם יידישן און העברעאישן לערער. מיט אין הארט: פאר
דעם אלטן און יונגן דור, פאר די אלע, וועמען עס איז גרינגער
צו פארשטיין יידיש אידער העברעאיש.

פארשטייט זיך, אז אזא פאלקס אויסגאבע מוז ווערן א פאלקס-
זאך און די אחריות פאר אזא סאנומענאל ווערק, הי א פאלקס אויס-
גאבע פון א העברעאיש-יידישן חנ"ך איז נישט פאר יחידים און אויך
נישט פאר אן איינצלנער געזעלשאפט הי דער, יהואש חנ"ך קאמיטעט.

ס'איז און מוז ווערן די אויסגאבע, אחריות און זארג פון
אלע קולטורעלע, היסטארישע און פילאנטראפישע געזעלשאפטן.

ס'ר אפעליירן דעריבער צו אלע נאציאנאלע ארגאניזאציעס,
רעליגיעזע אנטשאלטן, געלערנטע סאסיעטיס, צורק סעריאציעס,
סאנדרישאנס און יחידים, צו העלפן דעם קאמיטעט רעאליזירן די
גרויסע אונטערנעמונג - ארויסצוגעבן די פאלקס אויסגאבע פון דעם
העברעאיש-יידישן חנ"ך, האט איז שוין אין מיטן פון זיין פארטירק-
לעכונג.

דורך אזא פאלקס אויסגאבע האפן ס'ר צוריק אריינצוברענגן-
גען דעם חנ"ך אין יידישן הויז. ס'איז לידער א סרויעריקער אמת
אז ס'זינען פאראן סויזנסער, ריכטיקער צענדליקער מויזנסער יידישע
חיסען אויף גאר דער וועלט, וואו ס'געפינט זיך נים קיין חנ"ך.

ס'קומט אויס הי ס'ר וואלטן דער גאנצער וועלט אהעקגעגעבן
דעם חנ"ך, נאר נישט זיך אליין.

מיט אט דער העברעאיש-יידישער פאלקס אויסגאבע פון חנ"ך
 חילון סיר אומקערן דעם חנ"ך צו דעם פאלק פון דעם חנ"ך

עקב שמואל ח"ו

חיים זשימלעוואוויטש

אליכסנדר מארש

אלכסנדר מארש

אבא הלל סילבר

אבא הלל סילבר

אבא הלל סילבר

אבא הלל סילבר

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אלכסנדר מארש

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אלגעמינע אינפארמאציע.

1. לויט די אנגעמערקטע פלענער פון דעם קאמיטעט האפן מיר, אז די פאלקס אויסגאבע וועט דערשינען אין 1938.
 2. עס ווערט געזעצט אין ווארשע, וויל אין פוילן, די סראדיציאנעלע סדינה פון העברעאישן דרוק-וועזן, געפינען זיין עקספערטן האנט-זעצער פאר נקוד און סראס. די פלאטן, דרוק און בונד ווערן געמאכט אין אמעריקע.
 3. עס ווערט געמאכט אין א יוניאן-שאפ מיט א פונקט אין קאנסטאנטינאפאל, אז זיין ארבעט אויפן בוך פאר נישט געטאן ווערן אום שבת און יידישע ימים-טובים.
 4. די קארעקטור פון דעם העברעאישן טעקסט ווערט געליענט ערשטנס פון דעם דרוקערס צוויי סניחים, און דאן רעוידירט פון דר. י. גאלינער, דאזענס פון חנ"ך אין דעם יודאישן אינסטיטוט אין ווארשע, וועלכער איז רעקאמענדירט געווארן פון הרב פראס. שטח פאר, און דאן נאכאמאל געליענט און קאנסטראלירט פון צוויי סניחים אין אמעריקע - אינער פאר טעקסט און דער צווייטער פאר נקוד און סראס.
 5. דער יידישער טעקסט איז געליענט און פארגליכן געווארן מיטן אריגינאל פון דר. חיים ספיוואק ע"ה, דר. ישראל דאחידוואן - פראס. פון נישטאלטערלעכער העברעאישער ליטעראטור אין סע-אלאגישן סעמינאר פון אמעריקע, דר. י. נחמני - א פאלעסטינער ביבליאטעקער און אראביסט, יצחק ריבקינד - געלערנטער און ביבליאטעקאר אין יידישן סעאלאגישן סעמינאר פון אמעריקע.
 6. די קארעקטור פון דעם יידישן טעקסט אין דער ערשטער אויסגאבע איז געליענט געווארן פון דער אלמנה פלאטא יהואש און דער סאכסער חוה, וועלכע האבן זיך ספעציאליזירט און פארשאלקאט אין דער ארבעט צייט איבערוועצער'ס לעבן. מיטגעוואלטן האט זי דערביי יצחק ריבקינד. אייניקע סילן האט אויך סניח געווען י. ד. בערקאוויטש, דער העברעאיש-יידישער שרייבער.
- די קארעקטור אויף דער פאלקס אויסגאבע ווערט געליענט פון חוה יהואש.

[1936?]

AN APPEAL TO THE LEADERS AND MEMBERS
OF AMERICAN CHURCHES AND SYNAGOGUES

Have our hearts turned to stone or are they still capable of human feeling? More than 10,000 children have been killed and more than 15,000 wounded in aerial bombings of open cities in Spain. On one day, May 31, in the little town of Granollers, 600 were killed or maimed. Most of the victims were women and children.

Photographs of hundreds of the murdered and maimed have come to this country. Most of them are too horrible for publication. "Most of the victims were women and children." This sentence appears over and over again in the news dispatches. What has happened, that confronted with such sheer barbarity, men and women can remain silent?

The answer is-- ~~xxx~~ we may as well admit it-- that we have become almost accustomed to the horror. We no longer feel the same acute shock and indignation we felt when first we read such dispatches.

Let every humane person search his heart! Are we ready to acquiesce in these things? Does the scream of a child mean nothing to us--anymore? Surely, we dare not admit that such wanton and indescribably cynical destruction of human life must now be accepted as a part of modern life!

Our Secretary of State has publicly expressed his condemnation of this kind of warfare. England and France have lodged protests with General Franco. Three times the Vatican has pleaded with the Rebel leader to cease the bombings. The bombings continue.

We believe that the voice of the people is more potent than any official gesture. We, therefore, call upon people of every faith to join with us in observing Saturday, July 16 and Sunday, July 17, as days of solemn protest against aerial bombings of defenseless civilians. And we especially invite the clergy of every faith to appeal to the conscience of the world against the ruthless and unnecessary destruction of life.

* * *

[1938?]

Dear Brother Minister:

The undersigned believe that the religious leadership of the United States must speak a clear and forceful word on the indescribably brutal attacks on defenseless civilians of which the press brings us almost daily reports. We have, therefore, prepared the following statement for reading from the pulpit and for publication.

Will you join us in signing the statement and in observing Saturday, July 16 and Sunday, July 17, in the manner suggested?

Facts and figures for your information are enclosed. May we recommend that you use the statement and memorandum of facts as a basis for a protest from the pulpit and also that you send an abstract of your sermon to your local newspapers, either as a letter to the editor or as a news article. May we suggest further that the protest will be more impressive if all clergy in your community will sign the statement and send it to the press.

Please use the enclosed envelope to inform us that we may use your name and that you will cooperate in the plan.

Faternally yours,