



## The Abba Hillel Silver Digital Collection

Featuring collections from the Western Reserve Historical Society and  
The Jacob Rader Marcus Center of the American Jewish Archives

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

Series 1: General Correspondence, 1914-1969, undated.

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

---

Reel  
96

Box  
33

Folder  
1990

General correspondence, 1946.

January 2, 1946

Mr. Moses Schnerb, President  
Congregation Gates of Hope  
c/o Gustav Katz  
9328 Amesbury  
Cleveland 6, Ohio

My dear Mr. Schnerb:

It is with pleasure that I learned that Congregation Gates of Hope has called to its spiritual leadership Rabbi Enoch H. Kronheim, who will succeed Dr. Manfred Strauss. May I congratulate the congregation upon its selection, and may I wish it continued growth and increased service in our community. May I also extend to Rabbi Kronheim my heartiest felicitations. I know that he will enjoy his ministry in Cleveland where in the midst of this great Jewish community there is room for great service in the cause of Judaism and the great institutions of our people.

I welcome Rabbi Kronheim most warmly in my own name and in the name of the members and officers of The Temple.

Most cordially yours,

AHS:BK



# THE AMERICAN COMMITTEE FOR YUGOSLAV RELIEF

## SPONSORS COMMITTEE Partial List

LOUIS ADAMIC  
MONTGOMERY B. ANGELL  
ZLATKO BALOKOVIC  
MRS. ZLATKO BALOKOVIC  
SAMUEL L. M. BARLOW  
MAX BEDACHT  
AUGUST BELLANCA  
METROPOLITAN BENJAMIN  
MRS. MARY McLEOD BETHUNE  
MRS. SIDNEY H. BORG  
CASS CANFIELD  
DR. WALTER B. CANNON  
EDDIE CANTOR  
JOHN ALDEN CARPENTER  
MRS. EDWARD C. CARTER  
HON. EMANUEL CELLER  
DR. EMMANUEL CHAPMAN  
HON. JOHN M. COFFEE  
DR. HENRY SLOANE COFFIN  
MRS. F. H. CONE  
BISHOP RALPH S. CUSHMAN  
WALTER DAMROSCH  
MARCIA DAVENPORT  
JO DAVIDSON  
HON. HUGH DeLACY  
HON. HELEN CAHAGAN DOUGLAS  
LION FEUCHTWANGER  
MARSHALL FIELD  
EDWARD FLORE  
TALBOT O. FREEMAN  
JOHN GARFIELD  
VIRGINIA C. GILDERSLEEVE  
MRS. LOUIS GIMBEL  
WILLIAM GREEN  
HON. JOSEPH F. GUFFEY  
MRS. J. BORDEN HARRIMAN  
SIDNEY HILLMAN  
FANNIE HURST  
HON. STANLEY M. ISAACS  
GEORGE JESSEL  
DR. FOSTER KENNEDY  
ROCKWELL KENT  
FREDA KIRCHWEY  
SERGE KOUSSEVITZKY  
LEO KRZYCKI  
W. W. LANCASTER  
DR. HENRY SMITH LEIPER  
WALTER S. MACK, Jr.  
THOMAS MANN  
ELSA MAXWELL  
MME. ZINKA MILANOV  
HON. NEWBOLD MORRIS  
WILLIAM MORRIS, Jr.  
MICHAEL M. NISSELSOHN  
BISHOP G. ASHTON OLDHAM  
DOROTHY PARKER  
MRS. LIONEL C. PERERA, Jr.  
MRS. CHARLES POLETTI  
RABBI DAVID DE SOLA POOL  
JAMES N. ROSENBERG  
BARON EDOUARD DE ROTHSCHILD  
J. ROBERT RUBIN  
WM. JAY SCHIEFFELIN  
EUSTACE SELIGMAN  
COL. VINCENT SHEEAN  
HERMAN SHUMLIN  
DR. ABBA HILLEL SILVER  
SPYROS P. SKOURAS  
JOHANNES STEEL  
DR. DeWITT STETTEN  
GENEVIEVE TABOIS  
LAWRENCE TIBBETT  
DR. CHANNING H. TOBIAS  
MARY VAN KLEECK  
PIERRE VAN PAASSEN  
HON. ROBERT F. WAGNER  
WALTER WANGER  
MRS. EDWARD M. M. WARBURG  
JAMES P. WARBURG  
ALLEN WARDWELL  
ORSON WELLES  
FRANZ WERFEL

*of the War Relief Fund of Americans of South Slavic Descent*  
58 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK 16, N. Y. ★ LEXINGTON 2-2708

AMERICAN COMMITTEE FOR YUGOSLAV RELIEF  
703 Public Square Bldg. - CHerry 0930  
Cleveland 14, Ohio

January 2, 1946

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver  
The Temple  
1855 Ansel Road  
Cleveland 6, Ohio

Dear Dr. Silver:

May I thank you on behalf of the Cleveland Chapter of The American Committee for Yugoslav Relief for the interest you have shown in agreeing to sponsor our work. The enthusiastic response we have met has been most encouraging to all of us.

With winter upon them, our Yugoslav allies, victorious over a vindictive human enemy, face the bitterness of their frozen mountains without food, clothing, or shelter.

Your help and that of other generous Americans will make it possible for us to send warm clothing, food for babies and children, and other urgently needed supplies to Yugoslavia at the earliest possible moment.

Thank you for being one of us.

Sincerely yours,

JOSEPH D. DRAGOVICH  
Executive Secretary

JDD/jpr  
uopwa87cio

The American Seminar  
Room 1101  
52 Vanderbilt Avenue  
New York 17, New York

Jan. 2, 1946

Dear Rabbi Silver:

I learn from our State Department that the record of our American Seminar for twenty years in taking over a thousand educators and representative men through Europe has been such that a small, carefully selected party of a score of outstanding members may expect to obtain passports for July and August, 1946. In view of the fact that Germany may be closed, our probable route will include England, Holland, Denmark, and Sweden; then by plane or steamer to Leningrad for two weeks in Russia; thence via Odessa to Istanbul (Constantinople), returning by the Paris Express and stopping, as permitted, to study conditions in the capitals of Bulgaria, Yugoslavia, Hungary, Austria, Czechoslovakia and France.

We would expect to sail late in June, returning in late August. Having to go around Germany in the present devastated condition of many cities will necessitate a more expensive trip than before the war, the cost of which our able and experienced business manager now estimates at approximately \$2,000. The Seminar has never been a commercial enterprise as it is a nonprofit service venture, to improve international relations in this war-threatened era. While the majority will cross the Atlantic Tourist Class, in which daily lectures on conditions in the various countries will be held, some might reduce the cost by crossing Third Class or by taking only part of the trip, say England, Holland, Denmark, and France, which might reduce the cost to one-half for a small party.

As this is the most tragic and crucial year in which to visit Europe to study history in the making and as we might be deluged by applications which we could not accept, we are limiting the party to a maximum of thirty carefully selected, invited members. It will include several bishops, the editors of a few leading newspapers and magazines, several college presidents and nationally known educators and a very few ministers, lecturers, and writers. We shall also invite a few senators and congressmen who were with us on previous trips. The party must be confined to those who by writing, speaking, or through Government service influence public opinion, who can actively promote international friendship and the successful functioning of the United Nations Organization. Our contacts for twenty years with the Labor Party which now constitutes the Government of Britain and with leaders in the other countries is such that we shall be assured of an invaluable program in every country we are permitted to visit.

Will you regard this plan for a Seminar as strictly confidential and let me know if you would care to consider membership in the party? I realize that you may not be able thus early to make final plans for next summer. I am short of stenographic help in this postwar time and may not be able to answer promptly all personal letters, but if you wish to consider the possibility of being a member of the party, I will keep you informed of all plans, the itinerary, steamship accommodations, the time of deposit for the same, and other information from time to time. It is the year for a great adventure when nothing can be guaranteed but when we may hope for great things.

Sincerely yours,

*Herwood Eddy*



**ELDERS**  
U. S. TARTER, M. D.  
ORLANDO OWEN  
S. G. JOHNSON  
ALBERT COBB  
Z. E. BROWN, Clerk  
**DEACONS**  
THOS. WHITE, Chairman  
MRS. C. NICKENS  
MRS. MARY HILL  
E. B. LAWRENCE  
MRS. E. O. COBB  
WILLIAM DAVIS  
LESTER BLACK

**St. Mark's Presbyterian Church**  
**JOSEPH PRICE ROBINSON, Minister**  
Thackery Avenue at East 55th Street  
Church Study — Telephone HE. 1790  
Res. 10701 Everton Avenue — Telephone GL. 8984  
**CLEVELAND, OHIO**

**TRUSTEES**  
OSCAR BALTIMORE, Chairman  
U. S. TARTER, M. D., Treas.  
R. W. TURNER, Secretary  
ATTY. F. C. LYONS  
W. G. FRIERSON  
SAMUEL PERKINS  
E. HAYNESWORTH  
A. L. JASPER

January 3, 1946

Dr. A. H. Silver  
c/o The Temple  
Ansel Road at E. 105th Street  
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Mr. Silver:

Sometime ago I attempted to arrange a conference with you and at that time you advised me to put in writing the issues I wished to discuss with you and that you would give them as favorable consideration in a written reply as if I were discussing them with you face to face. I decided, however, to delay the matter until the first of the year.

We the officers and members of St. Mark's Presbyterian Church are sponsoring a service to the community through a service program initiated last October. Moreover, we have through the Cleveland Presbytery made application for \$2400 from the War Time Service Fund to assist with the cost of this project, to be supplemented by \$600 from St. Mark's Church to raise a budget of \$3000 to provide for the basic operational cost. To date we have not received any funds as a result of the application though I feel sure that in time we will receive funds from that source. But we are in need now of some funds to enable us to keep going that part of the project initiated this past October when we saw the great need for the service which we are attempting to render.

The sum needed at present is \$1000 to sponsor the musical phase and a part of the recreational activities of the program. \$800 of this \$1000 will be needed even when the funds in response to our application come through, in order that we may carry out the full rounded program we have planned for the benefit of our Central Area Cleveland Community.

If you would, therefore, have the kindness to recommend that your organization make a donation to our cause or recommend to me some individuals whom you might think to be kindly disposed to a project of this nature, we would be extremely grateful to you.

We are worshipping in a very dilapidated structure. For the past year we have been conducting a Building Fund Campaign and that is the reason we feel the need to call on friends

for the on going of our program. I am enclosing some literature to show you the type of thing we are attempting to do.

This appeal goes out solely in the interest of our service program which we feel should not wait even for our erecting a new church edifice.

Please make checks or money orders payable to St. Mark's Church Service Program (Dr. U.S. Tarter, Treasurer). May I expect to hear from you at your earliest convenience?

With every kind wish for your welfare and happiness,  
I am

Sincerely yours,  
*Joseph Price Robinson*  
Joseph Price Robinson

JEWISH  
STATISTICAL BUREAU

AUSPICES OF  
NATIONAL COUNCIL FOR STATISTICS OF JEWS

320 BROADWAY, NEW YORK 7, N. Y.

TEL. BEEKMAN 3-4239

CONSTITUENT ORGANIZATIONS OF THE COUNCIL

UNION OF AMERICAN HEBREW CONGREGATIONS  
UNION OF ORTHODOX JEWISH CONGREGATIONS  
UNITED SYNAGOGUE OF AMERICA

CENTRAL CONFERENCE OF AMERICAN RABBIS  
RABBINICAL ASSEMBLY OF AMERICA  
RABBINICAL COUNCIL OF AMERICA

UNION OF ORTHODOX RABBIS OF THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA

OFFICERS

AND

ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE

CHARLES P. KRAMER, *Chairman*  
ROBERT AXEL, *Vice-Chairman*  
WILLIAM B. HERLANDS, *Treasurer*  
MORTON BAUM  
SIEGFRIED BENDHEIM  
OSCAR I. JANOWSKY  
MAXIMILIAN MOSS  
SOL MUTTERPERL  
SAMUEL NIRENSTEIN  
LOUIS A. ROSETT

FINANCE COMMITTEE

ROGER W. STRAUS, *Chairman*

NATIONAL ADVISORY  
COMMITTEE

L. M. FRANKLIN, *Hon. Chairman*  
DETROIT, MICH.  
S. H. MARKOWITZ, *Chairman*  
ELMIRA, N. Y.  
JOSEPH L. BARON  
MILWAUKEE, WIS.  
JACOB BILLIKOPF  
PHILADELPHIA, PA.  
WILLIAM G. BRAUDE  
PROVIDENCE, R. I.  
BARNETT R. BRICKNER  
CLEVELAND, O.  
EDWARD N. CALISCH  
RICHMOND, VA.  
HENRY COHEN  
GALVESTON, TEX.  
SAMUEL DICKSTEIN  
WASHINGTON, D. C.  
MORDECAI EZEKIEL  
WASHINGTON, D. C.  
JULIAN B. FEIBELMAN  
NEW ORLEANS, LA.  
SAMUEL H. GOLDENSON  
NEW YORK, N. Y.  
SOLOMON GOLDMAN  
CHICAGO, ILL.  
MAURICE B. HEXTER  
NEW YORK, N. Y.  
LEO JUNG  
NEW YORK, N. Y.  
JOS. J. KLEIN  
NEW YORK, N. Y.  
MORRIS S. LAZARON  
BALTIMORE, MD.  
BENJAMIN LAZRUS  
NEW YORK, N. Y.  
ISRAEL H. LEVINthal  
BROOKLYN, N. Y.  
KASSEL LEWIS  
NEW YORK, N. Y.  
B. Z. LINFIELD  
UNIVERSITY, VA.  
LOUIS L. MANN  
CHICAGO, ILL.  
ARTHUR S. MEYER  
NEW YORK, N. Y.  
HENRY MONSKY  
OMAHA, NEB.  
JULIAN MORGENSTERN  
CINCINNATI, O.  
ABRAHAM A. NEUMAN  
PHILADELPHIA, PA.  
NATHAN A. PERILMAN  
NEW YORK, N. Y.  
DAVID PHILIPSON  
CINCINNATI, O.  
IRVING F. REICHERT  
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.  
SIMON H. RIFKIND  
NEW YORK, N. Y.  
ABBA HILLEL SILVER  
CLEVELAND, O.  
HORACE STERN  
PHILADELPHIA, PA.  
ARTHUR HAYS SULZBERGER  
NEW YORK, N. Y.  
DAVID H. WICE  
NEWARK, N. J.  
JONAH B. WISE  
NEW YORK, N. Y.  
JOSEPH ZEITLIN  
NEW YORK, N. Y.

H. S. LINFIELD, PH.D.  
*Director*

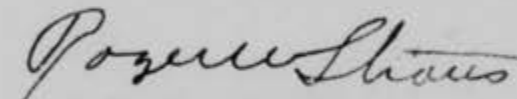
January 4, 1946

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver  
The Temple  
E. 103 St. & Ansel Rd.  
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Dr. Silver:

I am calling a meeting to consider the forthcoming United States Census of Religious Bodies and the preparation of the census material of the Jewish people by the Jewish Statistical Bureau. We shall meet at the Community House of Temple Emanuel, 1 E. 65th St., January 22, 1946, at 4:30 P. M. If you can arrange to be in New York on that date, I wish you would come to the meeting. Please drop me a line.

Very sincerely yours,

  
ROGER W. STRAUS,  
National Chairman

RWS:ez

P.S. No funds will be solicited.



Confidential

## THE FORTHCOMING UNITED STATES CENSUS OF RELIGIOUS BODIES

1. The next United States Census of Religious Bodies will be conducted early in 1947. As in former years, the census will be taken with the assistance of the statistical offices of the religious groups. The Jewish Statistical Bureau represents, in the field of statistics, all our national federations of congregations and all our national rabbinic associations - orthodox, conservative, reform.

2. A competent Technical Committee has been formed as follows: Dr. Ralph J. Hurlin, Chief Statistician, Russell Sage Foundation; Dr. Philip M. Hauser, Assistant Director, United States Bureau of the Census; and Dr. Robert Axel, Associate Director, Statistical Bureau of the New York State Welfare Department. The Committee outlined the projects that must be completed during 1945 and 1946, and the budget calls for an outlay of \$110,000. A national lay committee of Jewish community leaders was formed by Mr. Roger W. Straus, who is national chairman of the committee, and Mr. S. Ralph Lazrus is chairman for New York City.

3. The United States government conducts (a) a census of American religious bodies: Baptists, Catholics, Episcopalians, Jews, etc., and (b) a census of American races: Negroes, Chinese, Indians, Mexicans, etc. The latter census emphasizes the occupational distribution of the persons that are Negroes, Chinese, etc.; while the former deals primarily with the institutions and the work of the religious bodies and the number of adherents. No report is issued of the occupational distribution of Baptists, Catholics, Episcopalians, or Jews.

4. In recent years, strong attempts have been made to induce the United States Census Bureau to abandon this American census system or scheme, through the introduction of certain innovations in the general population census. These innovations, if ever introduced, would weaken the census of American religious bodies or bring about its disappearance altogether. Instead these innovations would introduce an official enumeration of Jews and other groups by occupational distribution, in the manner of Negroes, Indians and other American races. These attempts failed, but the agitation continues. Hence, the significance of the official census of American religious bodies, to be taken early in 1947.

5. As in the past, the Jewish people must lend its full assistance to the United States Census Bureau in the preparation of the statistics for the Jewish group. For, without our assistance, the results of the census of the Jewish group and our religious institutions and our work, would be incomplete and misleading; and they would strengthen the dangerous agitation for the introduction in the United States population census of those innovations that would bring forth occupational statistics of Jews and of a few other groups, in the manner of the American races. The Jewish Statistical Bureau prepared the census material of the Jewish group for the official census of 1927 and 1937, and it must prepare now the material for the forthcoming census.



CONGREGATION GATES OF HOPE  
10550 EUCLID AVE.

Rabbi Abbi H. Silver  
The Temple  
Ansel Road & 105th str.  
City

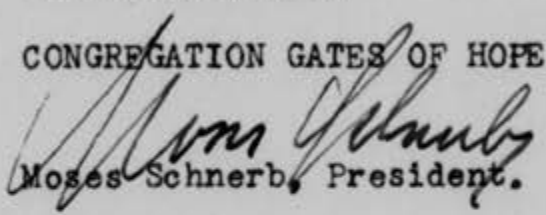
Gentlemen:

On Sunday, January 6, 1946, at  
3:00 P.M., Rabbi Enoch H. Kronheim will assume the  
Rabbinat~~o~~ of our Congregation, succeeding Dr. Manfred Strauss,  
as our Spiritual Leader.

We shall observe this event in an appropriate  
manner at this time, and cordially invite you to be our Guest  
at this occasion.

Sincerely yours,

CONGREGATION GATES OF HOPE

  
Moses Schnerb, President.

Mailing Address: Gustav Katz, 9328 Amesbury, Cleveland 6, Ohio

## 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.

# WESTERN UNION

A. N. WILLIAMS  
PRESIDENT

1201

## SYMBOLS

DL = Day Letter

NL = Night Letter

LC = Deferred Cable

NLT = Cable Night Letter

Ship Radiogram

1946 JAN 8 PM 2 00

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

H143 13 4 EXTRA DUPLICATE OF TELEPHONED TELEGRAM=  
:RICHMOND VIR 8 1215P

RABBI ABBA HILLEL SILVER, *ansel* PRESIDENT CENTRAL CONFERENCE  
OF AMERICAN RABBIS=DELIVER CARE THE TEMPLE EAST 105 ST  
AND ANSEL RD=

:DR CALISCH PASSED AWAY LAST NIGHT SERVICES WEDNESDAY  
AFTERNOON=

ARIEL L GOLDBURG.

ARIEL.

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

January 9, 1946

Mr. Roger W. Straus, National Chairman  
Jewish Statistical Bureau  
320 Broadway  
New York 7, N.Y.

My dear Mr. Straus:

Permit me to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of January 4. I regret very much that I will not be able to attend the meeting on January 22.

With all good wishes, I remain

Very cordially yours,

AHS:BK

Charge to the account of

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
DOMESTIC	CABLE
TELEGRAM	ORDINARY
DAY LETTER	URGENT RATE
SERIAL	DEFERRED
OVERNIGHT TELEGRAM	NIGHT LETTER
SPECIAL SERVICE	SHIP RADIOGRAM

Patrons should check class of service desired; otherwise the message will be transmitted as a telegram or ordinary cablegram.

# WESTERN UNION

1206-

CHECK

ACCOUNTING INFORMATION

TIME FILED

A. N. WILLIAMS  
PRESIDENT

NEWCOMB CARLTON  
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

J. C. WILLEVER  
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

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

## WANT A REPLY?

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

1-11-46

OFFICERS AND BOARD OF TRUSTEES  
ISAAC M. WISE TEMPLE  
CINCINNATI OHIO

THE CCAR EXTENDS TO YOU WARMEST FELICITATIONS ON THE OCCASION OF YOUR CELEBRATION OF THE 25TH ANNIVERSARY OF RABBI JAMES G. HELLER AS MINISTER OF YOUR CONGREGATION. DR. HELLER HAS SERVED WITH GREAT DISTINCTION NOT ONLY YOUR TEMPLE AND YOUR COMMUNITY BUT I AMERICAN JEWRY AS A WHOLE AND WE ARE HAPPY TO BE ASSOCIATED IN SPIRIT WITH THE TRIBUTE WHICH YOU ARE PAYING YOUR DISTINGUISHED LEADER.

ABBA HILLEL SILVER, President



# SCRIPPS-HOWARD NEWSPAPERS



DAVID DIETZ  
SCIENCE EDITOR  
THE CLEVELAND PRESS BUILDING  
CLEVELAND 14, OHIO

January 22, 1946

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

Dear Rabbi Silver:

A group of us have consented to act as a committee  
for the establishment of a memorial to Shari  
Dworkin at Mount Sinai Hospital.

If it is not contrary to the policies established  
for your Temple Bulletin, we would greatly appreciate  
your publishing the enclosed item in your Bulletin.

With all best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

*David*

DD/jmw

Enclosure: 1

Plans to raise \$10,000 to endow a room in Mt. Sinai Hospital as a memorial to the late Mrs. Shari Dworkin were announced today. The committee in charge is composed of David Dietz, Joseph Erlich, David Frankel, Mrs. B. M. Kane, Miss Ethel Rosenberg, Mrs. Ezra Shapiro, and Maurice Singer.

Those wishing to contribute to the fund are asked to make out their checks to "David Dietz, Treasurer," and mark them "For the Shari Dworkin Memorial Fund." They should be mailed to Mr. Dietz at 2891 Winthrop Road, Shaker Heights 20.

Mrs. Dworkin died on Dec. 28, 1945. She had been active in Cleveland civic and Jewish affairs, and had given generously to many charities. She was active particularly in the Euclid Avenue Temple Sisterhood, the Jewish Welfare Federation, and the Cleveland Field Army of the American Cancer Society.



SIMON AND SCHUSTER, INC.

*Publishers*

ROCKEFELLER CENTER • 1230 SIXTH AVENUE • NEW YORK

Telephone CIRCLE 5-6400

Cable Address ESSANDESS

January 22, 1946

Dear Dr. Silver:

We take pleasure in sending an advance set of bound galleys of the forthcoming book "Peace of Mind" by Dr. Joshua Loth Liebman of the Temple Israel in Boston. As publishers, we think this is an extraordinarily helpful book, and in the event that you may, too, we hope that you will let us know what you think of Dr. Liebman's book.

Very sincerely yours

*Richard L. Simon*

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

RLSimon:sqh  
Enc.

P.S. The enclosed announcements indicate how my colleagues and I feel about this inspiring book.

FREDA KIRCHWEY,  
President

January 22, 1946

~~BP~~  
~~HP~~  
~~HK~~  
~~HK~~

ADVISORY COUNCIL

JAY ALLEN  
THURMAN W. ARNOLD  
HENRY A. ATKINSON  
ROGER N. BALDWIN  
JOHN BEARDSLEY  
G. A. BORGESE  
FRED BUTZEL  
ERSKINE CALDWELL  
STUART CHASE  
HENRY COHEN  
MARC CONNELLY  
ALBERT SPRAGUE COOLIDGE  
W. T. COUCH  
HELEN GAHAGAN DOUGLAS  
THOMAS H. ELIOT  
WILLIAM H. KILPATRICK  
MRS. IRVING FLORESHEIM  
LEWIS GANNETT  
J. W. GITT  
FRANK GRAHAM  
JOSEPH F. GUFFEY  
LILLIAN HELLMAN  
SIDNEY HOLLANDER  
FREDERICK ERNEST JOHNSON  
JOHN FREDERICK LEWIS, JR.  
JOHN P. LEWIS  
WALTER C. LOWDERMILK  
THOMAS MANN  
FRANCIS J. McCONNELL  
JAMES H. MCGILL  
EDGAR ANSEL MOWER  
PHILIP MURRAY  
REINHOLD NIEBUHR  
EUGENE O'NEILL  
JAMES G. PATTON  
DAVID L. PODELL  
REVERDY C. RANSOM  
WAVERLY ROOT  
JAMES N. ROSENBERG  
WILLIAM ROSENBLATT  
GAETANO SALVEMINI  
FREDERICK L. SCHUMAN  
W. W. WAYMACK  
WALTER WHITE  
STEPHEN S. WISE  
SAMUEL ZEMURRAY

LILLIE SHULTZ,  
Director

Dear Rabbi Silver:

The Nation Associates, an organization which, apart from publishing The Nation, is engaged in a number of vital activities designed to promote and extend the democratic way of life, has today dispatched the enclosed Memorandum to the President of the General Assembly of the United Nations, requesting the suspension of Argentina.

The request is based on the ground that Argentina, since its admission to the United Nations, has violated the principles of the United Nations Charter and the Chapultepec agreement, is a totalitarian government patterned after the Nazi model, and is organizing the country for a war of aggression.

At the same time, we have requested President Truman to issue a directive to the American delegation to support this proposal.

The facts detailed offer incontrovertible evidence that the Peron regime is following a pattern created by the Nazis and that its purpose is crime against humanity and crime against peace. In Nuremberg an Allied Tribunal is trying as war criminals the leaders of the Nazi Party whose plan and purpose the Peron government is emulating. As long as the fascist dictatorship of the Argentine is represented in its councils, the structure as well as the future of the United Nations Organization is imperilled -- and with it, world peace.

I do not know whether the action proposed will be taken by the United Nations. But I do know that it would be of the greatest importance if the President understood that the American community is insistent that this action be taken. If you agree with the proposal, will you not write or wire the President immediately?

It would be important, too, if your organization could cable the members of the American delegation in London. They are: Secretary of State James F. Byrnes, Edward R. Stettinius, Senator Tom Connolly, Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg and Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt. The address is Claridge's Hotel, London, England.

The action proposed means, in its immediate effect, the safeguarding of the peace of our country as well as that of our neighbors. Time is of the essence. Will you not act today? It would be appreciated if you would inform us of the action taken.

Sincerely yours,

*Freda Kirchwey*  
Freda Kirchwey



A Request  
for  
**THE SUSPENSION OF ARGENTINA**  
from  
**THE UNITED NATIONS**

\* \* \*

**M E M O R A N D U M**

Submitted to  
**THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE UNITED NATIONS**

by  
**THE NATION ASSOCIATES**

January, 1946

### Introduction

On March 27, 1945, the Farrell-Peron regime of Argentina declared war on Japan and Germany.

On April 4, 1945, it signed the Act of Chapultepec incorporating the agreements of the Inter-American Conference on Problems of War and Peace.

Thus it fulfilled two conditions precedent to its admission to the United Nations Conference at San Francisco.

The first condition was laid down by the inviting powers; the second by the Inter-American Conference on the Problems of War and Peace which met early in March in Mexico.

On April 30, 1945, acting on the initiative of the American Delegation and backed unanimously by the Latin American Republics, the San Francisco Conference voted to seat Argentina.

On September 8, 1945, the Farrell-Peron regime formally ratified the United Nations Charter.

On October 24, 1945, the United Nations Organization came into formal existence after all fifty-one member nations had signed and filed their ratifications.

\* \* \*

### The United Nations Charter

The Preamble of the Charter sets forth the principles which are to guide the United Nations Organization in its functioning, as follows:

"We, the peoples of the United Nations,

"Determined to save succeeding generations from the scourge of war, which twice in our lifetime has brought untold sorrow to mankind, and

"To reaffirm faith in fundamental human rights, in the dignity and worth of the human person, in the equal rights of men and women and of nations large and small, and

"To establish conditions under which justice and respect for the obligations arising from treaties and other sources of international law can be maintained, and

"To promote social progress and better standards of life in larger freedom, and for these ends

"To practice tolerance and live together in peace with one another as good neighbors, and

"To unite our strength to maintain international peace and security, and

"To insure, by the acceptance of principles and the institution of methods, that armed force shall not be used, save in the common interest, and

"To employ international machinery for the promotion of the economic and social advancement of all peoples, have resolved to combine our efforts to accomplish these aims.

"Accordingly, our respective governments, through representatives assembled in the city of San Francisco, who have exhibited their full powers found to be in good and due form, have agreed to the present Charter of the United Nations and do hereby establish an international organization to be known as the United Nations."

Chapter I, Article One of the Charter establishes the fundamental purposes of the United Nations as follows:

(1) To maintain international peace and security.

(2) To develop free relations among nations based on respect for the principle of equal rights and self-determination of peoples.

(3) To achieve international cooperation in solving international problems of an economic, social, cultural or humanitarian character, and in promoting and encouraging respect for human rights and for fundamental freedoms for all without distinction as to race, sex, language or religion.

#### The Act of Chapultepec

Implicit recognition of the agreements of Chapultepec is given in Article 52 of the United Nations Charter sanctioning:

"The existence of regional arrangements or agencies dealing with such matters relating to the maintenance of international peace and security as are appropriate for regional action provided that such arrangements and agencies and their activities are consistent with the purposes and principles of the United Nations."

A. In the agreements reached at Chapultepec, the American States:

(1) Reiterate and fervently adhere to the democratic principles which they consider essential for the peace of America.

(2) Declare that "the purpose of the state is the happiness of man in society; the interests of the community should be harmonized with the rights of the individual; the American man cannot conceive of living without justice just as he cannot conceive of living without liberty."

(3) Proclaim "the adherence of the American Republics to the principles established by international law for safeguarding the essential rights of man and declare their support of a system of international protection of these rights."

B. The American Republics further declared their firm purpose to collaborate for the attainment of:

"A constructive basis for the sound economic development of the Americas through the development of natural resources, industrialization, improvement of transportation, and the improvement of labor standards and working conditions, including collective bargaining, all leading to a rising level of living and increased consumption."

Further, they resolved "to consider of international public interest the enacting of all the American Republics of social legislation that will protect the working class and that will embody guarantees as well as rights on a scale not inferior to the one recommended by the International Labor Office."

C. The Chapultepec agreement further undertook:

(1) To recommend to the Governments of the American Republics the most careful deletion from the official textbooks used in their schools of everything which might tend to jeopardize the inter-American system.

(2) To recommend to the Governments of the American Republics that they exercise the greatest vigilance to see that the teachings in their schools are based on the principles of freedom, peace, justice and equality that are found in the bases of the inter-American system.

(3) To recommend to the Governments of the American Republics the deletion from official textbooks used in their schools of everything which sustains directly or indirectly racial or totalitarian theories or which might therefore be susceptible of compromising the friendly relations between the States of the Continent.



D. The Charter of Chapultepec recommended:

(1) That the American Republics recognize their essential obligation to guarantee to their people free and impartial access to sources of information.

(2) That having this guarantee in view they undertake upon the conclusion of the war the earliest possible abandonment of those measures of censorship...which have been necessary in wartime...

(3) That the Governments of the American Republics take measures, individually and in cooperation with one another, to promote a free exchange of information among their peoples.

(4) That the American Republics...make every effort to the end that when a juridical order in the world is assured, there may be established the principle of free transmission and reception of information, oral or written, published in books or by the press, broadcast by radio or disseminated by any other means, under proper responsibility and without need of previous censorship, as is the case with private correspondence...in time of peace.

E. At Chapultepec it was also resolved:

(1) To reaffirm the principle, recognized by all the American states, of equality of rights and opportunities for all men, regardless of race or religion.

(2) To recommend that the Governments of the American Republics, without jeopardizing freedom of expression, either oral or written, make every effort to prevent in their respective countries all acts which may provoke discrimination among individuals because of race or religion.

F. The parties to the Act of Chapultepec further agreed:

(1) To recommend that the Governments of the American Republics do not give refuge to individuals guilty of or responsible for or accomplices in the commission of such (war) crimes.

(2) To recommend that the Governments shall upon the demand of any of the United Nations...surrender individuals charged with the commission of such crimes to the United Nations making the request...

(3) To reaffirm the determination...to prevent individuals or groups within their respective jurisdictions from engaging

in any activities fomented by the Axis powers or their satellites for the purpose of prejudicing the individual or collective security and welfare of the American Republics:

a. To intensify efforts to eradicate the remaining centers of Axis subversive influence in the hemisphere...

b. To take effective measures to prevent Axis-inspired elements from regaining or securing any vantage points within the territory subject to their respective jurisdictions from which such elements might disturb or threaten the security or welfare of any Republic.

(4) They resolved that measures be undertaken "to uncover, disclose, immobilize and to prevent the concealment or transfer of property and rights located within the American Republics... which...whether or not in name belong to or are controlled by or for the benefit of Germany or Japan or individuals or entities within those countries."

These agreements, only ten months old, have been and are being violated in principle and practice by the Peron regime.

As a result, international peace and security are in gravest jeopardy.

\* \* \*

#### A Proposal for Action by the United Nations

The first session of the General Assembly of the United Nations is now in progress in London. Its purpose is to establish the machinery and initiate the acts through which the principles of the United Nations Charter may be implemented.

Article I of the Charter provides that the initial function of the United Nations "is to maintain international peace and security."

In the interests of international peace and security, we propose that the General Assembly initiate action to suspend Argentina from membership in the United Nations Organization.

This action is proposed on the score that:

(1) The present regime in the Argentine is a totalitarian government which has persistently and deliberately violated all obligations assumed under the United Nations Charter and the Chapultepec Agreement.

(2) That its purpose is aggression.

When the representatives of the Peron-Farrell regime were admitted to the United Nations Conference at San Francisco in April, 1945, no one was under any illusion about the character of the regime. It was known to be a military dictatorship, totalitarian in form and method. It was known that many Axis agents and much Axis wealth were finding a haven in Argentina.

The military dictatorship which Colonel Peron controls made its first bid for power when the government of President Castillo was overthrown by a military coup in June, 1943.

In February, 1944, one month after the government of General Ramirez had announced a break of relations with Germany and Japan in accordance with the Rio de Janeiro Agreement of 1942, power was seized by General Edelmiro J. Farrell and Colonel Juan D. Peron. According to a Bulletin of the United States State Department issued on July 26, 1944, extremist pro-Axis elements forced the change in government. The Farrell-Peron regime refused to implement the break with the Axis. Instead, Axis agents and spies arrested by the Ramirez regime were released and affirmative assistance was given to Axis business concerns both through large government contracts and through the requisitioning of critical materials from firms friendly to the democratic cause.

Pro-Axis newspapers enjoyed official support and assistance in obtaining newsprint, and carried on a bitter propaganda campaign against the United Nations and in behalf of the Axis.

These charges are made officially by the State Department of the United States. As a result of Argentina's acts the United States and all the Latin American Republics withdrew diplomatic recognition from the Farrell-Peron regime in 1944.

On January 11, 1945, another State Department Bulletin declared:

"Argentina is being used as a base for intensive Axis subversive activities directed against the American continent and the United Nations.... Axis diplomatic officials were flagrantly abusing the principles between civilized nations... These diplomats had organized and were directing, financing, and coordinating the activities of different groups or cells of agents, and it was also shown that diplomatic channels were being used for the transmission of information to the High Command in Berlin."

Although Argentina was not present at the Chapultepec Conference, every effort was made to secure its subsequent agreement to the proposals accepted there. When on March 27, Argentina finally grudgingly declared war, it was notable that the declaration was made first against Japan, and second against Nazi Germany, on the score that Germany was an ally of Japan.



When on April 4, the Farrell-Peron regime signed the Chapultepec Agreement it was hoped that at long last hemispheric solidarity might be achieved. On the basis of this hope, and in the belief that in exchange for membership in the victorious United Nations, the Argentine government would adhere to its pledges, the United States delegation at San Francisco took the initiative in urging and obtaining the admission of Argentina to the United Nations on April 30, 1945.

Nine months have now passed since the San Francisco Conference. During this period Germany has been defeated in Europe, and Japan in the Far East. During this period too, the Farrell-Peron regime has become an outright totalitarian government, fashioned in the image of Nazi Germany with Peron the undisputed dictator. Deliberately and brazenly it has violated the agreements of Chapultepec and the United Nations Charter.

The entire country is being mobilized for war; more than 50 percent of the national budget has been allocated to military purposes.

Children of both sexes, from the age of 12 on, are subject to military training.

Civil liberties have been suppressed.

Education has been regimented.

The democratic press has been intimidated or destroyed.

Freedom of labor has been vanquished and important labor unions converted into puppet organizations.

More recently, the Peron regime, adopting the scape-goat strategy of the Nazis, has made anti-Semitism an integral part of its program.

A police Gestapo, under the direction of Peron and his satellites, now supplements the Army. The concentration camp and the torture chamber have become every-day instruments of internal control.

While the population of the Argentine is suffering cruel oppression and the denial of fundamental freedoms, important Nazi agents continue to find protection and Axis business and Axis schools flourish.

Following the pattern of his Nazi masters, Peron is now planning to obtain so-called "legal" sanction for his totalitarian rule by a presidential election scheduled to be held on February 24, 1946. The outcome of this election can be forecast today. The democratic parties are making a courageous and united stand against Peron's candidacy; but the government controls the police, the military, and the electoral machinery.

### Peron Follows the Nazi Pattern

At Nuremberg an Allied Military Tribunal is conducting the trial as war criminals of leaders of the Nazi Party and their military satellites. The principal charges against them are crimes against humanity and crimes against the peace. The indictment presented by Presiding Judge Robert H. Jackson emphasizes that the first act of the Nazi Party was to acquire totalitarian control of Germany in order to carry out its objectives.

The indictment charges that:

(1) The Nazis set out "to undermine and capture the German government by 'legal' forms supported by terrorism. Their terroristic arm was the Storm Troop organization.

"(2) In order to make their rule secure from attack and to instil fear in the hearts of the German people, the Nazi conspirators established an extended system of terror against opponents and supposed or suspected opponents of the regime. They imprisoned such persons without judicial process, holding them in 'protective custody' in concentration camps and subjected them to persecution, degradation, despoilment, imprisonment, torture, and murder."

(3) They "destroyed the free trade unions in Germany by confiscating their funds and properties, persecuting their leaders, prohibiting their activities and supplanting them by an affiliated Party organization.

"(4) Annihilation of the Jews became an official State policy carried out by official action and by incitement to mob and individual violence.

"(5) In order to make the German people amenable to their will, and to prepare them psychologically for war, the Nazi conspirators reshaped the educational system and particularly the education and training of the German youth ... imposed a supervision of all cultural activities, controlled the dissemination of information and the expression of opinion within Germany.

"(6) They directed Germany's economy toward preparation and equipment of the military machine ... embarked upon a huge rearmament program and set out to produce and develop huge quantities of materials of war and to create a powerful military potential."

In the following pages we present evidence of the extent to which the Peron regime, following the Nazi model cited above, has already succeeded in its totalitarian aims and in its preparations for war.



### Preparations for War

The philosophical basis for the war policy of the Peron government was set forth in June, 1944, by Colonel Peron himself in a speech at La Plata University in which he stated that "war is an inevitable social phenomenon", and that "all other activities must be subordinated to the purpose of national defense. Not simply by the armed forces of the nation, but through the subordination of all government departments, private institutions and the entire people." He continued:

"Throughout the ages there have lived philosophers (and I will not hesitate to call them Utopians), who have stated that it is possible to avoid war. Always within a short space of time some new conflagration has broken out to disprove this theory...

"The concept of 'the nation in arms' or 'total war' which was expounded by Marshal Von der Goltz in 1883, is in a certain sense the most modern theory of national defense by which nations direct in time of peace as in time of war every living force within the State in order to attain a political objective...

"It is essential that all the intellectuals of our nation, whatever may be their particular field, should study and understand war, realizing it to be the only means of solving a situation we may be called upon to face, should God one day decide that war must reach our borders...

"If diplomacy is unable to procure the desired political objectives then it is imperative to be prepared to do so by force, whenever the situation compels the use of such extreme methods...

"Domestic policy is of the greatest importance in the preparation of a country for war. Its role is simple and obvious but difficult to achieve. The maximum number possible of healthy young men of high moral standing and imbued with great love of the Fatherland must be incorporated into the armed forces. This will act as a focal point from which all the armed forces will become infected with the same high standards and will readily develop a true spirit of war and sacrifice...

"The following is a summary of the points I have made in my speech:

"1. War is an inevitable social phenomenon.

"2. All so-called peaceful nations (and among them our own) if they desire peace must prepare themselves for war.

"3. The problem of national defense of the Fatherland is one to which all activities must be subordinated. National defense cannot be improvised at the moment that war is at our door, but requires many years of constant and conscientious preparation. It cannot be regarded as a problem for the armed forces only, but must be established through the harmonious integrated work of the different government agencies, private institutions, and all the people of Argentina, whatever may be their particular sphere of work. National defense gives rise to such enormous problems requiring profound professional knowledge that no single person can be absolved from taking part. Finally, whatever demands it may make on us represent contributions to the glory of our nation and the happiness of our people."

In line with this position, on November 17, 1944, a new organic Law of the Army was announced compelling all Argentine citizens to prepare for the defense of their country. While conscription for active military duty applies only to males, girls and women are to be prepared for service to the Army in various women's auxiliary corps. Military training for men falls into three periods -- pre-conscription, conscription, and post-conscription. Pre-conscription begins at the age of 12 and continues until the age of 20 when conscription starts for a maximum of two years. Upon their discharge, all males are subject to post-conscription until the age of 50.

During the year 1945, the military budget of the Argentine government was five times as great as that of 1942, the year before the Peron-Farrell revolution. Since the declaration of war against the Axis, in April 1945, a month before the cessation of hostilities in Europe, was purely symbolical, no legitimate justification for this huge increase in military expenditures can be offered. For the year 1946, presumably a year of peace, the Peron regime has passed appropriations for military expenditures approximating 50 percent of its entire budget. This at a time when the national deficit is mounting and many other department budgets have been cut, notably the National Board of Education.

As a supplementary arm, a nationwide secret service and police force of over 30,000 has been established in the past year, parallel in its functions with the Gestapo and the Storm Troops in Nazi Germany.

The neighboring republics of Chile and Uruguay live in constant fear of acts of aggression. Paraguay and Bolivia are already under the domination of Argentina.

"The size of the standing army has been increased, and military construction along Argentina's frontiers with Chile, Brazil, Bolivia, Paraguay and Uruguay is greater than ever before. New barracks have been built in frontier areas, most of them by German companies which were on the Allied blacklist because of Nazi connections," according to Joseph Newman in the New York Herald Tribune on January 10, 1946.



On January 29, 1945, Mr. Gabriel Gonzalos, Chilian Ambassador to Brazil, charged the Peron regime with having as its principal objective a war on the continent and warned that Chile would be its first victim.

In October of 1945, Dr. Juan Antonio Rios, President of Chile, during a visit to New York, corroborated the fears of the threat against Chile.

The government of the United States is presumed to have in its possession information concerning shipments of arms by the Peron regime into neighboring Republics to "provoke revolutions" for the establishment of regimes favorable to the present Argentine government.

Indicating knowledge of the aggressive intentions of the Peron regime, Dean Acheson, as Acting Secretary of State of the United States, on October 4, 1945, announced: "In view of recent developments in Argentina, the United States government does not feel that it can properly negotiate or sign with the present Argentine regime a treaty of military assistance."

That this is still the attitude of the United States government was confirmed by Acting Secretary of State Acheson in a public statement on January 11, 1946.

#### The Totalitarian Character of the Regime and its Methods of Terror

As far back as July 26, 1944, the State Department of the United States publicly characterized the Farrell-Peron regime as totalitarian. In a Bulletin issued that day, the State Department declared: "The dominant power in Argentina was and continues to be in the hands of pro-Axis elements determined to impose their desires. Furthermore, it is significant that these same elements control the most important Ministries and agencies of the national government, as well as the governments of the Provinces, and have rapidly and energetically implanted a dominant totalitarian system that fully complements and supports their pro-Axis foreign policy through control of the press, the courts, and other key institutions. The basic civil rights have been either nullified or so modified as to have no real meaning. Every effort was made to stamp out democratic opposition to the government's totalitarian program."

The seizure of power by Peron on October 18, 1945, served only to advance the development of the totalitarian system in the Argentine. How a program of repression and intimidation has been carried out in torture chambers by methods borrowed from the Nazis and applied by a Gestapo trained by leading operatives of Himmler, was described by John White, one of the most informed writers on Latin America, in an article appearing in The Nation of March 3, 1945.

Declaring that the Gestapo's barbaric use of torture had been transplanted to the Western Hemisphere, Mr. White charged that soon after the Farrell-Peron regime came into power, Gestapo agents from Germany expanded a city detective bureau in Buenos Aires into a great national organization specializing in persecution and torture. "This organization," he said, "has set up concentration camps for political prisoners similar to those in Nazi Germany, tortured thousands of victims guilty of nothing more serious than belonging to labor unions or democratic political parties, killed or caused the death of hundreds of people bearing Jewish, Polish, or Russian names, and caused the disappearance of other hundreds."

In describing the techniques used, he said that diplomatic agents of United Nations governments had sent information corroborating the use of these techniques to their home governments:

"The 'electric spur' is the favorite instrument of the new school of native sadists who have been trained by Gestapo experts. It is a simple electric cable with several fine steel needles at the end. These electric needles are applied to the most sensitive parts of the naked body, such as the eyelids, the sexual organs, and the rectum. The torture usually is applied at two or more parts of the body simultaneously and has such terrific effect on the entire nervous system that it frequently produces insanity. In less extreme cases it paralyzes the muscles and causes great painful swellings and deep sores. It is persistently reported that at least five thousand people in Argentina have been tortured with the electric spur.

"A simpler but equally effective method is to jab long hat-pins through the testicles. Another frequent 'treatment' subjects political prisoners, women as well as men, to a third degree in which their naked bodies are burned with lighted cigarettes in an effort to force them to answer questions the way the political police want them answered.

"The 'cup' is a device in the form of a funnel which is pressed against the body and from which the air is then pumped out. The resulting vacuum causes a huge swelling inside the cup and draws the blood to the surface, leaving a large black-and-blue sore. This device is used on prisoners known to be suffering from heart ailments. When applied in the region of the heart it aggravates the affection and often causes death from 'heart failure.'

"The 'bucket' is a huge vat filled with urine and excrement. The prisoner who is given this 'treatment' is hung by his feet from the ceiling and then lowered until his head is submerged in the contents of the vat. This particular technique has the



attraction of producing two forms of torture at the same time - semi-drowning in filth, and congestion of the brain from the downward flow of the blood.

"One form of torture makes use of a familiar office appliance. In many European and South American countries letters, contracts, and other business documents are written in copying ink and preserved in duplicate by being put between the pages of a 'copy-book' which is then squeezed between iron plates. The Argentine political police have found this office press a convenient method of smashing the fingers of prisoners who refuse to sign certain declarations.

"The 'slab' is a torture machine made of two huge sheets of steel. The victim is placed between the sheets, which are pressed together gradually until he suffers internal hemorrhages and vomits blood.

"The 'whip' and the 'rod' have been seen in the movies. The long leather whip is usually dipped in water before the lashes are applied; the rod is made of fine steel bars that cut into the flesh like knives.

"Professional boxers are employed to beat up certain prisoners since they know how to produce the desired effect without leaving telltale wounds.

"One highly refined form of mental torture drives the prisoner almost to the point of insanity without actually causing any physical hurt. The victim usually is awakened at two or three o'clock in the morning and told that he is to be executed by a firing squad. He is then 'taken for a ride' in an automobile, accompanied by two or three guards armed with rifles and obviously members of the firing squad. Finally he is stood against a wall and the firing squad is lined up, but at the last-minute he is reprieved and taken back to his cell. (This is one of several techniques which are reported to have been used on the Bolivian tin-mine owner, Maurice Hochschild, after he was kidnapped by members of the young army officers' 'lodge' in La Paz last year.)

"Sometimes as a variation a prisoner who is to be released is 'taken for a ride' in an automobile, accompanied by armed guards. When the automobile gets to a deserted region outside the city, the prisoner is told that he is at liberty. Being familiar with the famous ley de fuga by which prisoners are shot while supposedly trying to escape, he stands there afraid to move and under mental torture that may induce insanity.

"La razzia is an importation from the Sicilian Black Hand



societies and is used for intimidating the opposition, especially the working classes. Gangs of armed thugs terrorize entire neighborhoods by breaking into and wrecking houses and by storming meetings of associations and trade unions, beating up those present and destroying the furniture and fixtures on the pretext that the meeting is plotting against the government. Schools, libraries, and newspaper offices have been raided frequently, and on two occasions movie theaters in Buenos Aires were stormed while crowded with people.

"Even when they are not tortured, political prisoners are demoralized and intimidated by being subjected to what is popularly known as el mal trato. Women of the working classes, especially wives and daughters who have refused to testify against their husbands and fathers, are put into cells with prostitutes and women criminals. They are not permitted visits from their families or from a lawyer; nor can they receive decent food from outside the jail.

"The mal trato is applied to men prisoners in even worse form. If they are ill they usually are sent to regions where it is certain that their illness will get worse. They are given very poor food or deprived for entire days of anything to eat or drink. They receive no medical attention and may be put into cells with criminals of the lowest order.

"So many lawyers have been punished for defending political prisoners in Argentina that it is practically impossible now for prisoners to find lawyers, except the ones who occasionally are assigned as 'defense lawyers' by the government."

There is every reason to believe that the system of torture and intimidation has been extended by Peron himself.

#### Suppression of Civil Liberties

In the agreements reached at Chapultepec, the American States:

(1) Reiterate and fervently adhere to the democratic principles which they consider essential for the peace of America.

(2) Declare that "the purpose of the state is the happiness of man in society; the interests of the community should be harmonized with the rights of the individual; the American man cannot conceive of living without justice just as he cannot conceive of living without liberty."

(3) Proclaim "the adherence of the American Republics

to the principles established by international law for safeguarding the essential rights of man and declare their support of a system of international protection of these rights."

\* \* \*

In possession of the military, backed by a police Gestapo and a civilian army of bureaucrats, the Peron regime, since its admission to the United Nations Conference, has proceeded systematically to destroy the rights of its own citizens, in defiance of elementary principles of human decency and in violation of its commitments under the Chapultepec agreement and in the United Nations Charter.

On May 3, 1945, police deliberately charged and opened fire on unarmed citizens celebrating the fall of Berlin.

On August 15, 1945, similar assaults were committed by the police on persons celebrating the Japanese surrender.

On August 16, crowds of soldiers, commanded by non-commissioned officers, terrorized the center of the city, killed two citizens and wounded many others. They laid siege to the building of the pro-democratic paper, Critica, which they attempted to set on fire. Cheering Hitler, Mussolini and Peron, and shouting "Death to the Jews," soldiers were permitted to commit their outrages without any interference from the police. According to Dr. Alberto M. Candiotti, former Argentine Ambassador to Mexico, the rioting soldiers told him that they were obeying "superior orders."

On August 18, Colonel Peron announced that civil war was the only solution to the situation existing in the Argentine. In an interview with Dr. Pedro Cue, director of the Cuban Daily El Mundo, Peron declared: "I do not fear civil war because I am prepared for it. I have at my disposal 300,000 soldiers and 4,000,000 workers armed with clubs."

On September 27, 1945, wholesale arrests of prominent citizens guilty only of signing declarations in favor of freedom, took place. Among them were editors of liberal papers, political leaders opposed to the Peron regime, and ordinary citizens who had expressed a belief in democracy. Peron himself went to the Buenos Aires jail to look over the prisoners. Included among those arrested were three of the six Rectors of Argentina's national universities.

On October 7, the police charged a crowd near a cemetery paying homage to a 19-year-old student killed in a clash between university students and supporters of Peron. In a wholesale lockup, 1,594 students were arrested, including 149 girls. The University of Buenos Aires was closed, its president and executive officers dismissed. Six professors were also taken into custody.



On October 21, 1945, Arnaldo Cortesi, writing in the New York Times, declared:

"Argentina again is witnessing the shameful spectacle of citizens being obliged to find protection against their own government in foreign embassies. The Peruvian Embassy, for instance, has taken in several persons, including former Federal Judge Ramon S. Vasquez who filed a complaint in court against the police for having tortured political prisoners. In the Uruguayan Embassy, along with others, are former Foreign Minister Jose Maria Cantilo and the family of Rear Admiral Leonardo MacLean... Several newspapers were attacked in various parts of Argentina, as were also some private homes, such as that of Dr. Alfredo Calcagno, rector of La Plata University. In some industrial districts of Avellaneda anyone who appeared in the streets wearing a tie was subject to assault. In Cordoba the offices of the Argentine North American Cultural Institute were stoned while police looked on without interfering..."

On December 9, a mass meeting of the Democratic Union (a coalition of four political parties including the Radicals, Socialists, and Communists, opposing Peron in the coming elections), comprising between 150,000 and 200,000 persons, assembled to hear speakers urge the defeat of Peron in the presidential election, was fired upon. Two persons were killed and 60 seriously injured. The shooting, according to the New York Herald Tribune of that date, was supposedly intended to stampede the throng and break up the meeting.

On December 19, Norah Pines reported in the New York Post:

"Supporters of Colonel Peron were urged to release a wave of terrorism to insure his election, and if he lost to put the country on fire, in a speech by Dr. Federico Cantoni, political boss of San Juan Province and one of Peron's top advisors. Dr. Cantoni threatened that should Peron lose the election, 'we will paralyze the country with one strike after another as long as it is necessary to impose our will'."

The extent to which the elementary rights of man have been subverted in the Argentine was described by Spruille Braden on August 29, in his farewell speech in Buenos Aires prior to his return to the United States. He declared:

"One by one there appear all the elements used by fascism in its stupid stratagems since the day of the so-called march on Rome. Subversion and disorder, organized by the government itself and using paid assassins under an honorable disguise; utilization of coercion by the state, not to suppress but to protect subversion;

bragging by the coward who attacks those he believed fallen, but humbles himself before the powerful; calculated and underhanded use of violent methods; cunning maneuvering showing false respect for established norms and launching its attack while hiding its origin; violation of the law of hospitality which forbids any treacherous attack on him who is sheltered under the same roof; practice of the so-called 'tactics of confusion'...use of intimidation and threats against the precise persons whom that government was under obligation to protect and respect..."

On October 27, after his appointment as Assistant Secretary of State in charge of Latin American affairs, Mr. Braden said: "The Argentine regime is just as fascist as any which existed in Germany and Japan." And the following day, he amplified that statement by declaring:

"The state of siege recently imposed on Argentina by Peron is the negation of that very Bill of Rights for the preservation of which we have found this and other wars. In more concrete terms, a state of siege permits swaggering officers to beat any peaceful citizen because he refuses to hail the leader. It permits a hoodlum with brass knuckles to strike the face of a young girl because she cries 'long live democracy.' It permits arrests without charge; it permits torture, saber-wielding, mounted police to ride down men, women, and children."

In the city of Buenos Aires, with a normal police force of 8,000 to 9,000, the police force is now composed of more than 30,000 officers, who, according to Police Commissioner Velazco, "would rather charge a crowd than eat." Campo de Mayo, once Argentina's most powerful garrison, with a peak force of 27,000 men, has been reduced to a complement of 6,000 or less, while the security authority has been turned over to Velazco. This, according to a report in the Inter-American Monthly of January, 1946.

Another army of supporters of the Peron regime is the Civil Service bureaucracy, which in the three years since the dictatorship was established, has been increased 50 percent from 172,000 to 250,000, with the number of employees rising sharply. This means that more and more employees are dependent for their livelihood on those who control the state. The increase in civilian employees has been matched by wholesale dismissals of government employees who do not sympathize with Peron's regime, according to a report in the New York Herald Tribune on December 29, 1945.

#### Regimentation of Education

The signatories to the Chapultepec Act agreed:

- (1) To recommend to the Governments of the American



Republics the most careful deletion from the official textbooks used in their schools of everything which might tend to jeopardize the inter-American system.

(2) To recommend to the Governments of the American Republics that they exercise the greatest vigilance to see that the teachings in their schools are based on the principles of freedom, peace, justice and equality that are found in the bases of the inter-American system.

(3) To recommend to the Governments of the American Republics the deletion from official textbooks used in their schools of everything which sustains directly or indirectly racial or totalitarian theories or which might therefore be susceptible of compromising the friendly relations between the States of the Continent.

\* \* \*

The regimentation of the education of the Argentinian population is part of the program of the Peron regime.

In the primary schools of the country children are taught to copy and discuss the following phrases in accordance with a ruling of the Ministry of Justice and Public Instruction, from the text of which we quote in part:

Women to procreate heroes -- not mothers of renegades.  
Argentine woman must fulfill faithfully her natural obligations.  
New Argentine needs women strong, healthy and clear.  
The Fatherland is always right.  
To be worthy of our traditions, we must live arrogantly.  
We are a liberating nation and therefore have the right to carry out corrections in Latin America.  
To be an Argentine does not mean pacifism, speculation or anything literary; it means one must be dynamic.

The extent to which the Peron regime has attempted to regiment the higher institutions of education can be judged by the fact that on September 29, 1945, all six national universities decided to suspend their activities as a protest against the unprecedented wave of oppression.

On October 5, this act of defiance was countered by the police who stormed and took by force the University of La Plata, imprisoning 315 unarmed students. Following this act, the government prepared a decree dismissing all university presidents and replacing them by so-called government interventors.

On October 8, according to the New York Times, the police themselves reported that some 2,100 students were being held in jail. According to this report five or six rectors of the universities, many deans of faculties, and dozens of university professors had passed some time in jail during the previous two weeks.

On December 5, the New York Herald Tribune reported that students of the University of Buenos Aires refused to take their annual examinations as a protest against the Peron regime. The only students reporting for the examinations were a handful belonging to the anti-democratic Nationalist faction.

While regimenting its own educational system, the Argentine regime has permitted to continue unmolested a system of Japanese and German schools. All but nine of the 200 German schools and all but one of the 16 Japanese schools continue to function. As a token of its adherence to the Act of Chapultepec, the government has dismissed 27 foreign teachers.

#### Suppression of Freedom of the Press

The Charter of Chapultepec recommended:

(1) That the American Republics recognize their essential obligation to guarantee to their people free and impartial access to sources of information.

(2) That having this guarantee in view they undertake upon the conclusion of the war the earliest possible abandonment of those measures of censorship...which have been necessary in wartime...

(3) That the Governments of the American Republics take measures, individually and in cooperation with one another, to promote a free exchange of information among their peoples.

(4) That the American Republics...make every effort to the end that when a juridical order in the world is assured, there may be established the principle of free transmission and reception of information, oral or written, published in books or by the press, broadcast by radio or disseminated by any other means, under proper responsibility and without need of previous censorship, as is the case with private correspondence...in time of peace.

\* \* \*

The Peron regime has imposed direct and indirect censorship upon

the democratic press of the country. It has arrested editors and arbitrarily suspended the publication of opposition papers. It has harried foreign correspondents.

Police maintain a strict supervision to make certain that nothing in opposition to the Peron regime is published.

For their refusal to obey orders, hundreds of provincial papers throughout the country have been suspended and their editors jailed.

In addition to silencing published opposition, the Peron representatives function actively to insure that every statement by the government is published.

Typical of the brutality and intentions of the Peron regime is the fashion by which it acquired the support of Critica, pro-democratic evening newspaper with a circulation of between 200,000 and 250,000. On October 18, 1945, 5,000 armed supporters of Peron accompanied by 100 policemen and supported by four armored cars, attacked the paper. The assailants poured lead into the Critica, according to the New York Herald Tribune, for two hours. The police then took over, arrested 66 employees and closed the paper. A week later Critica was permitted to resume publication but was told "either cooperate or be destroyed."

Raul Damonte Taborda, publisher of Critica, was dismissed through a legal action and the operation of the newspaper turned over to an official interventor after Mrs. Salvadora Medena On Rubia de Botana, who inherited the enterprise from her husband, had decided to make peace with Peron. The interventor took over in an official ceremony after midnight attended by Mrs. Botana and representatives of Peron.

Foreign correspondents have been subjected to intimidation. On July 2, Joseph Newman, correspondent of the New York Herald Tribune, took refuge in the American Embassy because of threats made by telephone by a man claiming to be Capt. Moretti of the Ministry of War.

The United States had to intervene officially with the Argentine Foreign Office because of the coercion exercised upon John Nash of Newsweek. Before permitting him to leave the country, the Peron government tried to force Mr. Nash to sign a statement saying that his cabled material had been incorrect.

The Associated Press, the United Press, and the International News Service on various occasions were informed that all their dispatches would be censored. Early in October, the censorship was lifted, but only after a strong official protest to the Argentine Foreign Ministry by the United States government.

In contrast is the permission granted for the publication of a



new German language newspaper, Freie Presse, on December 1. The editor of the new publication is M. Mueller, an Austrian, for many years on the editorial staff of the Deutsche La Plata Zeitung, a Nazi-controlled paper.

As late as September 1945, moreover, pro-Nazi publications such as Junges Volk, organ of the Hitler Youth, Teutonia and the Herald were still operating.

On January 17, 1946, the American Embassy in Buenos Aires released a number of documents showing Nazi connections with the Argentine government officials and its partial control of the Nazi press.

The story, recounted in the New York Herald Tribune, shows how the Nazi-subsidized press serves now to push Peron's candidacy for President.

The Herald Tribune dispatch, dated Buenos Aires, says:

"BUENOS AIRES, Jan. 17.--The American Embassy in Buenos Aires released to the press today part of a quantity of documents discovered by American authorities in Berlin, proving Nazi connections with Argentine government officials and Nazi control over part of the Argentine press which at present supports Colonel Juan Peron for President.

"On authorization from the State Department, John Moors Cabot, American Charge d'Affaires, made public thirteen of 400 German documents which were sent here from Washington. They consist of 'top secret' telegrams sent between March 9, 1942, and July 6, 1943, to the Foreign Office in Berlin by Otto Meynen, then Charge d'Affaires in the German Embassy in Buenos Aires.

#### Reveal Clandestine Links

"The telegrams reveal the clandestine links between the German Embassy and a number of Argentine newspapers, including 'El Pampero,' 'Cabildo,' 'El Pueblo,' 'Ahora' and the 'Deutsch La Plata Zeitung.' They explain how these Nazi propaganda organs got newsprint despite the efforts of the United Nations, in accordance with the Rio de Janeiro resolutions, to prevent their getting it. They also disclose how the German Embassy used these organs to influence Argentine internal political affairs.

"The first telegram asked the German government for authorization to spend 73,450 reichmarks monthly to subsidize these papers (the mark was worth about 40 American cents at the time). The greatest amount, 42,000 marks, went to 'Pampero.' Directors and members of the staff of 'Pampero' now publish 'La Epoca,'



Colonel Peron's principal political organ.

"Three thousand marks were allocated to 'El Pueblo.' Asked by reporters why 'El Pueblo' was never placed on the Allied blacklist with other Nazi organs, Mr. Cabot explained that it was also the principal organ of the Roman Catholic Church in Argentina, and was kept off the blacklist out of deference to the Church.

#### Payments to Press Agency

"The second telegram shows payments and relations established by the German Embassy with Andi, an Argentine news agency which the Argentine military government selected last year as its official government news agency but later abandoned as a result of public opposition. The telegram says, 'Andi was induced by the embassy to place press agents in the Ibero-American countries who are obligated to send the regular press survey down here. In this way, the embassy could thus receive material and political information which goes beyond the North American agency reports.'

"A third telegram disclosed plans to continue distribution of Nazi material to Argentine newspapers in the event of a rupture of diplomatic relations between Argentina and Germany. It suggested the embassy 'leave certain sums of money behind in loyal hands.' This correspondent was informed that Ludwig Freude, one of the principal Nazi agents in Argentina and now one of Peron's close collaborators, was one of the men in whose 'loyal hands' the German Embassy left money.

"Antonio Delfino, who resigned only two months ago as director of the Argentine National Bank, a government-controlled institution, was named as the man with whom arrangements were to be made for the transfer of funds to Argentina from neutral countries. He was president of the Hamburg American Shipping Line and is a known Nazi agent.

"Fulvio N. Cravacuore was named as the agent to whom religious material was to be sent for 'El Pueblo.' Cravacuore is now one of the principal writers for 'Democracia,' one of Peron's new newspapers.

#### Birth of a Nazi Paper

"Another document revealed the German Embassy's relations with Manuel Fresco, former Governor of Buenos Aires Province. It said, 'Fresco has just come directly to the embassy with a concrete proposal for the creation of a new popular morning newspaper, "La Tribuna," and asked for a financial contribution for the purchase of newsprint that allegedly will be furnished to him by President Castillo.'

"This Nazi organ actually appeared under the name of 'Cabildo' and assumed the name of 'La Tribuna' only recently, after 'Cabildo' was suppressed by the present regime in its attempt to show its support for the United Nations. 'Cabildo' was described as a paper 'oriented to the support of the governmental policy of Castillo and the maintenance of Argentine neutrality.'"

#### Suppression of Labor Unions

The American Republics agreed at Chapultepec to collaborate for the attainment of:

"A constructive basis for the sound economic development of the Americas through the development of natural resources, industrialization, improvement of transportation, and the improvement of labor standards and working conditions, including collective bargaining, all leading to a rising level of living and increased consumption."

Further, they resolved "to consider of international public interest the enacting by all the American Republics of social legislation that will protect the working class and that will embody guarantees as well as rights on a scale not inferior to the one recommended by the International Labor Office."

\* \* \*

On October 31, 1945, the International Labor Office, then meeting in conference, refused to admit the Argentine workers' delegate and his advisor, Juan Rodriguez and Manuel E. Pichel. The reason given was that the Argentine government "was a de facto war government that had established a state of siege in the country, suppressed essential human liberties and rights that are incorporated in the ILO's constitution, and deprived trade unions of freedom of action and even of their leaders. Under present conditions, workers' organizations in the Argentine Republic do not enjoy freedom of association, freedom of action, or freedom of speech."

Rodriguez, it was subsequently disclosed, is a paid employee of the Secretariat of Labor, a branch of the government established by Colonel Peron.

The attempt to take over the labor unions was begun by Colonel Peron in 1943 when he served as Labor Undersecretary. At that time he began a general reorganization which, following Nazi lines, has had as its objective to win the political support of the working masses, especially the unorganized and unskilled.

The fashion in which this was done is described in the New York Herald Tribune of December 26, 1945, by Joseph Newman, Buenos Aires correspondent of that paper:

"It was not an accident that the first office which Peron himself created and directed after reaching the government was the Secretariat of Labor and Social Welfare. This was actually a new ministry, but was not so described because the constitution limits the number of ministries to eight and the government was not yet ready to flout the constitution openly.

"From the Secretariat of Labor Peron began to convert the purely military revolution into a national socialist revolution. He was aware of the great poverty which prevailed among the masses, despite the agricultural wealth of Argentina. The great landowners who ruled Argentina through their conservative party up to 1943 did less than they might have done to raise the economic and educational level of the Argentine population...

"Like Hitler and Mussolini, Peron began to agitate the working masses, making them conscious of their poverty and of the disproportionate wealth of their employers. He did this through branches of the Labor Secretariats which were established in cities, towns, and villages throughout the country. His propaganda agents turned out literature by the tons and Peron himself made hundreds of speeches in person and over the state radio urging industrial and farm workers to unite behind him for a better deal. To factory workers he promised more pay, better working conditions, and paid vacations. To peons and exploited agricultural workers he promised some of the rich lands of their wealthy landowners...

"As part of the Secretariat of Labor he established a National Agrarian Council which is preparing to divide up big estates and turn them over to the workers. As in the Axis countries, his Labor Secretariat organized government-controlled unions, which all workers were urged to join. Independent unions which refused to submit to government control were suppressed and their leaders were jailed.

"As a result of internal and external pressure, independent unions were permitted recently to resume restricted activities. Though these unions may have succeeded in regaining control of most of the 500,000 organized workers, no one knows the extent of the influence and control which Peron has secured over the 2,500,000 unorganized workers."

On September 13, 1945, police closed the headquarters of the Local Labor Union, comprising some 200,000 members, and arrested six of its



leaders. The union included such independent labor groups as construction, meat, textile, metallurgical, printing, shoemaking, restaurant and associated industries.

Seven days later Colonel Peron issued a decree by which a general increase in wages was granted to workers and employees throughout the country.

Joseph Newman, writing in the New York Herald Tribune of December 21, characterized the measure as follows:

"It was clearly designed by its author to win the labor vote. From the point of view of the democratic opposition, it constitutes a form of veiled fraud by attempting to buy the labor vote almost on the eve of the election through the official device of ordering all-around increases of 30 percent in the annual income of the working class. This involves many millions of pesos which, in political terms, amounts to forced contributions by employers to Peron's campaign."

Such independent union groups as are still able to function are supporting the Democratic Union opposition to Peron.

Peron's tactics in destroying the freedom of the labor unions is described by Peter Edson, feature writer of the Scripps Howard press, in an article appearing on January 12, 1946, in the New York World Telegram:

"The story how Peron has bid for labor support in the Argentine is worth going into because it points some morals for the United States.

"Peron himself is of lower middle-class origin, but until his rise to the dictatorship he was unknown to the working classes or their leaders. Who his father was has never been proved and the record of his birth has never been found. A poor boy with ambition and no little ability, Peron stayed in the army after conscription and got his education in the Argentine school for officers.

"On military duty, Peron went to Italy. In Milan he attended a Fascist leaders' school. He got most of his ideas there. When he returned to the Argentine he was assigned to the office of the Minister of War, Gen. Pedro Ramirez. In time Ramirez double-crossed President Ramon Castillo and Peron double-crossed Ramirez to become the strong man. This was June, 1943.

"At this point there enters the picture one Jose Figuerola. He had been a labor adviser to Dictator Primo Rivera of Spain, and was plenty smart. Driven out of Spain and becoming an Argentine citizen, he also became labor adviser to Peron. His advice

was that he could not consolidate his position in power unless he had the support of labor. Figuerola wrote the necessary laws and decrees.

"First step was to destroy existing labor organizations. They were simply declared illegal. In their place a government-controlled general federation of workers was formed. Peron, or Figuerola, got three strong Socialist labor leaders to run it, but it isn't polite to ask how they were persuaded to switch ideals.

\* \* \*

"They were smart in their strategy. Instead of trying to control all labor, they concentrated on the key men in transportation, public utilities and meat packing industries. Controlling these, Peron could tie up the whole country, though membership of the Peron unions may be only from 15 to 25 per cent of the workers. But this minority carries blackjacks and probably pistols and has the support of the police, while all other workmen are unarmed.

"But to conciliate and get at least the passive support of all other labor, Peron put through laws to freeze rents, put ceilings on prices-- and raise all wages.

"Peron then called a conference of leaders in industry, management, estate owners, bankers and businessmen. The idea was to sell them on his plan.

"Management, however, wasn't having any. They broke with Peron and joined forces with what was left of the old organized labor movement and political parties which saw that the Peron program was leading only to ruinous inflation.

"Peron then had to prove he was labor's real champion. He has put through one law after another, ending up with general grants of from 10 to 30 per cent wage increases plus bonuses.

"Naturally the low-paid working people are all for it. Naturally they threaten a general strike because employers refuse to pay. Naturally they'll vote for Peron for President if his law is upheld."

#### ANTI-SEMITIC PROGRAM

At Chapultepec it was also resolved:

(1) To reaffirm the principle, recognized by all the American states, of equality of rights and opportunities for all men, regardless of race or religion.

(2) To recommend that the Governments of the American Republics, without jeopardizing freedom of expression, either oral or written, make every effort to prevent in their respective countries all acts which may provoke discrimination among individuals because of race or religion.

\* \* \*

The Peron regime has recently instituted, in its emulation of the Nazi pattern, a program of terror against the Jews. On October 20, 1945 the return of Colonel Peron to power was signalized by anti-Semitic riots which were described by Joseph Newman in the New York Herald Tribune:

"Bands of Peronistas, celebrating the victory of their leader, entered the extensive Jewish quarter of Buenos Aires and stoned individuals, homes, and buildings. With the tacit approval of police, they engaged Jewish youths in fist fights and shouted offensive slogans. Carrying Argentine flags and posters bearing portraits of Peron, the Peronistas cried: 'Death to the Jews! Viva Peron!' Police stood by, permitting the bands to go about their work in freedom. Some were seen giving the Peronistas a lift in police cars from one block to another.

"As the streets were deserted, the Peronistas shouted: 'Jews, come out and fight!' They approached the synagogue on Paso Street with rocks in their hands and were intercepted by a group of Jewish boys who engaged the band in a fist fight and dispersed it. Another group of boys entered the basement of the synagogue and arrested twenty of the defenders. These were later released, but this is believed to be the first time police have violated the immunity of a religious edifice in Argentina.

"Peronistas attempted to stone El Diario Israelita, a Yiddish newspaper which was closed by the military regime when President Pedro Ramirez was in power and permitted to reopen after a vigorous denunciation by President Roosevelt.

"Another clash occurred in front of the Jewish bank, called Banco Industrial, the walls of which were painted with slogans such as 'Death to the Jews. Viva Peron!' On Avenida de Mayo, the principal avenue, the following inscription can still be seen painted on the sidewalk: 'Kill a Jew and be a patriot.' In Plaza de Mayo, where Peronistas had staged a mass demonstration and had been addressed by their leaders the previous night, impromptu speakers harangued small groups with speeches blaming Jews for all the ills of the country and of the world."

On November 25, a new attack on the Jewish quarter was made by 30,000 of Colonel Peron's supporters. Reporting the episode, Arnaldo Cortesi, declared in the New York Times:



"Anti-Jewish disturbances of considerable gravity took place in Buenos Aires during the night after a meeting of 30,000 or so of Colonel Juan Peron's supporters invaded the Jewish quarter of the city, where they broke the signs of several Jewish-owned shops and insulted every one in sight, attacking and brutally beating anyone who attempted to protest or defend himself...

"The police, who were present in great force, stood by passively while the Jews who had been knocked to the ground were savagely kicked. Finally the police intervened, but only to arrest the victims instead of the perpetrators of these aggressions. Later the police raided a peaceful Jewish social club, pointing their revolvers at about 100 persons inside. Then they arrested several of the club's officials and members for no apparent reason...

"The disturbances...have occurred with such regularity whenever large numbers of Peronistas have gathered that it is hardly possible to doubt any longer that anti-Semitism forms a part of Colonel Peron's political stock in trade. This circumstance is perhaps owing in part to the fact that he now has the support of a considerable section of the Nationalists who adopted anti-Semitism along with many other ideals of clearly Nazi character."

Three days later, Cortesi reported again:

"Several episodes of anti-Jewish hooliganism occurred last night after a relatively small crowd of former Vice President Juan Peron's supporters had held demonstrations in the center of the city... This time the attacks on Jews were carried out by small bands of about 50 young ruffians who entered the Jewish district shouting 'Long live Peron' and 'Death to the Jews' and proceeded to damage property and to assault passersby. More than 30 pistol shots were fired and some noise bombs were thrown... No casualties were reported.

"The police took no effective measures against the assailants and eventually arrested one man who, judging by his name, is a Jew... When it became known yesterday that a sudden meeting of Peronistas had been called, many Jews sought refuge away from their homes. Others barricaded themselves in their houses. The pro-Peron paper Epoca said today that the anti-Jewish demonstrations were staged by Colonel Peron's enemies who thus planned to bring him into disrepute... This suggestion is sufficiently disproved by the attitude of the police, which never showed mercy for Colonel Peron's opponents, but stood passively by while Jews were being attacked."

On December 19, Dr. Federico Contini, one of Peron's top advisors,

discussing the anti-Jewish demonstrations, declared in a speech:  
"It is a pity that a substantial number of Jews were not killed. It would have served to frighten the others."

On December 30, 1945, Joseph Newman, in the New York Herald Tribune, disclosed that the Committee against Racism discovered a plot which originated in police headquarters to stage a pogrom after planting bombs and leaflets in Peron's political party offices and in Catholic churches, attributing them to the Jews. The plot was publicly denounced during the first week in December and therefore failed to materialize.

Peron Harbors Enemy Agents And  
Axis Businesses

The parties to the Act of Chapultepec further agreed:

(1) To recommend that the Governments of the American Republics do not give refuge to individuals guilty of or responsible for or accomplices in the commission of such (war) crimes.

(2) To recommend that the Governments shall upon the demand of any of the United Nations...surrender individuals charged with the commission of such crimes to the United Nations making the request...

(3) To reaffirm the determination...to prevent individuals or groups within their respective jurisdictions from engaging in any activities fomented by the Axis powers or their satellites for the purpose of prejudicing the individual or collective security and welfare of the American Republics:

a. To intensify efforts to eradicate the remaining centers of Axis subversive influence in the hemisphere...

b. To take effective measures to prevent Axis-inspired elements from regaining or securing any vantage points within the territory subject to their respective jurisdictions from which such elements might disturb or threaten the security or welfare of any Republic.

(4) They resolved that measures be undertaken "to uncover, disclose, immobilize and to prevent the concealment or transfer of property and rights located within the American Republics...which...whether or not in name belong to or are controlled by or for the benefit of



Germany or Japan or individuals or entities within those countries."

\* \* \* \*

Committed by the Act of Chapultepec and the UNO Charter to turn over enemy agents and to expose enemy holdings, the Peron government has done neither.

On November 30, 1945, Dr. Carlos Adroque, Secretary of the Committee for Vigilance and Liquidation of Enemy Property, resigned, accusing the Foreign Minister of unwarranted interference with the Committee's work. The Committee itself declared that the Foreign Minister had introduced a number of legal technicalities to prevent the liquidation of the Ricardo Staudt Company, chief Argentine operator in wool, with a capital of between 40 and 70 million pesos. Its head, Ricardo Staudt, a German by birth, came to the Argentine in 1924, to avoid punishment for his criminal activities in Belgium during World War I and obtained Argentine citizenship. In 1941 Adolf Hitler conferred the Order of the Grand Eagle on him for his "outstanding services to the Nazi cause in the Argentine." Counsel for Herr Staudt is the law firm of Cooke Brothers, of which Juan I. Cooke, Foreign Minister of Argentina, is a member. The fact that on January 8, 1946, Dr. Adroque was kidnapped and beaten up by thugs seems more than a coincidence.

Colonel Peron himself has on various occasions intervened in behalf of top German industrialists, among them Ricardo Staudt, Ludwig Freude and Fritz Mandl. Ludwig Freude is allegedly one of the key leaders in Nazi underground activities on the South American continent. Although on the United States and British blacklist, Freude's firm, Compania General de Construcciones, early in 1945, had a contract with the Argentine government for 22 million pesos. In February 1945, an investigation commission made an attempt to examine the books of Freude's company. Before this action could be completed Argentina declared war on Germany. Again an investigation of Freude's activities was ordered. This time Colonel Peron appealed personally to President Farrell, vouching unconditionally for Freude, with the result that the investigation was suspended. Moreover, the report of the interrupted investigation of Freude was torn out of the Minutes of the Commission and destroyed on an order from Colonel Peron.

On October 26, the Commission for the Liquidation of Enemy Property determined to seize all the property of Ricardo Staudt on the grounds that investigations show that large funds had been transferred from his company to Germany during the war, and that he, himself, regarded Berlin as his headquarters. Staudt, warned in advance of the impending action, secured an injunction. The Commission appealed to a higher court and resolved to proceed with its seizure. But this action was vetoed by Foreign Minister Cooke, with the result that Staudt is still in



possession of his property. Staudt is alleged to be the principal financier, together with Fritz Mandl, of Peron's campaign for the Presidency.

The charge that the seizure of Axis property would impair Argentine economy was strongly denied by Assistant Secretary of State Spruille Braden - then Ambassador - on June 19, in a speech before the British Chamber of Commerce in Buenos Aires, where he declared: "The Nazi and Japanese firms here clearly are of no importance whatever to Argentine national economy. They often were established for other than commercial reasons -- reasons so obvious as to call for no comment. There are, however, many enemy firms with established industries that must be continued as units of Argentine production. They are in treacherous hands so long as they are in enemy hands. Luckily the solution is simple. The Axis firms in question can be easily converted into Argentine enterprises."

On June 25, Assistant Secretary of State William L. Clayton, testifying before a subcommittee of the Senate Military Affairs Committee, declared that the Nazi's grandiose scheme for finding "safehaven" in neutral and other countries for a German stake for another world war was a matter of grave concern to the Allies. He said that in Argentina, where 108 major Axis economic enterprises are known to be operating, not one of these Nazi spearheads had been wholly eliminated.

On November 5, 1945, Virginia Prewett, writing in PM, reported:

"Despite official assertions to the contrary, many known members of the Nazi economic spearheads are still operating in Argentina with perfect freedom and bright prospects for the future ... On September 11, the government officially reported that it was meeting its pledge (made at Chapultepec) to extirpate Nazi influence. However, only a little more than 50 percent of the long list of German firms have been placed under government control...

"The Compania General de Construcciones has continued operations with immunization from governmental interference. It is now working on fat government contracts and is bidding on others... Its head is Ludwig Freude, who received the Cross of Merit from Adolf Hitler... Among the contracts that the untouchable Freude has received from the Argentine government are: Construction of a new military air base at Reconquista, 6,500,000 pesos. Contracts for building military barracks in towns of Ezequiel, Junin de los Andes, and San Martin de los Andes, 17,000,000 pesos. Freude is also constructing a government shipyard at Rio Santiago and a torpedo depot at Puerto Belgrano... His company built the new big state hotel at Llao-Llao... where the German agent Hans Nobel -- who also circulates freely -- teaches Argentine high society how to ski... With the exception of two German banks and six insurance companies, all the important German spearhead firms in Argentina

still retain the titles to their businesses which are now more flourishing than ever.

"Since the government's statement last September that it was 'eliminating' Nazi-controlled business, the following German-owned firms have obtained government contracts: Wayass and Freytag, associated with a firm of the same name in Germany, signed a contract to do the concrete work on bridges 3, 4, 7, 8, and 11 at the new national airport...outside of Buenos Aires. Compania General de Obras Publicas, which is a branch of the Philip Holtzman firm of Berlin, has signed for the concrete work on bridges 5, 6, and 16 at the same airport. Since the government statement, the government has also received bids now under consideration for construction of state roads, etc., from the following: Compania General de Construcciones, Wayass and Freytag, Compania General de Obras Publicas, Siemens-Schukert, Thyssen-Lamental, Gruen and Bilfinger, and Calera Avellaneda."

As recently as December 6, 1945, Assistant Secretary of State Braden, made new representations to Argentina because of its alleged failure to deport 71 Nazi agents.

On August 24, 1945, Nelson Rockefeller, former Assistant Secretary of State, and largely responsible for the admission of Argentina to the United Nations Organization, announced, five months after Argentina's declaration of war against the Axis: "Of the 15 Japanese and 223 other persons investigated for Axis espionage, only 70 German agents are under arrest. There is very little if any control over the directors and officers of Axis firms and associations, and practically no progress in seeking out Axis individuals and assets which may be seeking refuge in Argentina and whose existence is therefore concealed."

On September 15, 1945, the New York Times declared that among the men released, 33 have definitely been identified as enemy agents. No enemy agent has been interned or deported. On that same day, Spruille Braden, on the eve of his departure from Argentina for the United States said, as reported in the New York Times: "The Nazi element is still extremely dangerous. Unless it can be extirpated it will remain a serious threat for the future. I am not competent to state whether there will be an aggressive Germany again, but if there is to be one, then in my opinion the Nazis here in Argentina would be a spearhead against this hemisphere and the United States."

On October 20, 1945, Demonte Taborda, former chairman of the Argentine Committee on Subversive Activities, charged that the political upheaval in the Argentine was the result of a Nazi plot to regain military supremacy and world power. He suggested even the possibility that Nazi research on atomic power was continuing in Argentina.



Even arrested Axis espionage agents receive special treatment. Augustine Rodriguez Aray, former Radical Party Deputy, held as a political prisoner by Peron for many months, in a formal charge to the Federal Court accused the police of aiding and abetting Axis espionage agents. He said that, during his five months stay in the Villa a de Vota prison in Buenos Aires, Colonel Velazco's treatment of convicted Axis spies was so friendly, partial, and benevolent that they were allowed to continue their operations both outside and inside the prison. In their cells were short and long-wave radio sets, photographs of Hitler, typewriters, and all the material they needed for their work, as well as ample stores of food. What is more, they were allowed to leave the prison without guard day and night, some remaining absent for as long as two days.

A further instance of how the Argentine government is protecting Nazi agents was reported in the New York Times of December 5, 1945: "Seven notorious Nazi agents were ordered deported over the weekend. One escaped, another obtained a medical certificate saying he was too ill to be moved, and the third, a very rich man, had a charge of burglary of \$22.50 trumped up against him and claimed he must remain in Argentina to stand trial. Of the remaining four, three applied to the courts for writs of habeas corpus. The Ministry of Interior thereupon forbade the departure of all of them."

\* \* \*

### Conclusion

We submit that the actions of the Peron regime, as cited, are identical in practice and purpose with the actions of the Nazi regime when Hitler came to power. The Nazi Party also began its war program by acquiring totalitarian control of the government and by instituting a terror against the opposition within Germany. From this point it proceeded systematically to apply the same methods against other countries; conquering half of Europe bloodlessly, and finally precipitating the war which has only just been concluded. The Peron regime, if left in power, will certainly launch a war in the Western Hemisphere.

On September 29, 1944, President Roosevelt discussed "the extraordinary paradox of the growth of the Nazi-Fascist influence and the increasing application of Nazi-Fascist methods in the Argentine. "The Argentine government" he said, "has repudiated solemn inter-American obligations on the basis of which the nations of this hemisphere developed a system of defense to meet the challenge of Axis aggression." He insisted that "unless we now demonstrate a capacity to develop a tradition of respect for such obligations among civilized nations there can be little hope for a system of international security, theoretically created to maintain principles for which our peoples today are sacrificing to the limit of their resources."



On January 5, 1946, Assistant Secretary of State Spruille Braden, speaking on an official State Department broadcast, again branded the present regime in the Argentine as Nazi, and explained its ability to stay in power in the following terms: "They have the police, an important section of the army, armed action groups, and a typically National Socialist program, not excluding the old formula of bread and circuses for the millions. Following recognized Nazi tactics, they secure control of certain strategic labor unions, take over the transportation facilities and a few important unions. With the help of the police you can control a nation."

We submit that the United Nations in proof of its intention to protect world peace, should act at the earliest possible moment to brand the Peron regime as an enemy of peace and security, and as such, to suspend it from the United Nations. Such an undertaking by the UNO is clearly an act of self-protection which will be supported by freedom-loving peoples everywhere.

The millions of casualties of World War II should guard the conscience of the world against a new appeasement. The time to act is now.

January 22, 1946

Dr. Joshua Trachtenberg  
The Jewish Community Council of Easton  
660 Ferry Street  
Easton, Pa.

My dear Dr. Trachtenberg:

Thank you for your kind letter of January 18. I appreciate the fact that my name has been placed on the slate which has been approved by a number of communities.

The Nominating Board of the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Board had submitted my name for re-election, but I wrote to the Board sometime ago requesting that my name be withdrawn. I have not attended any of the meetings of the Council for the last two years because of great pressure of work upon me and I did not feel that I ought to accept a position to which I could not devote any time.

I enjoyed reading your letter to Mr. Hollander very much.

With all good wishes, I remain

Most cordially yours,

AHS:GR

January 23, 1946

Mr. I. Rozofsky, Executive Director  
American Federation for Lithuanian Jews  
1133 Broadway  
New York 10, N. Y.

My dear Mr. Rozofsky:

While I was in Palestine, a group of men representing the Kibbutz Maanit called upon me. They wanted to interest me in the establishment of a culture home in the Kibbutz as a tribute to the Lithuanian Jews who perished during the war. Most of the members of this Kibbutz are young men and women from Lithuania.

Since my return to this country I heard from them again and they told me that they had written to you, enclosing a copy of the letter. I should be pleased to hear from you what you think about the proposal.

With all good wishes, I remain

Very cordially yours,

AHS:GR



January 24, 1946

Mr. Ernest J. Bisiker  
British Consul  
12403 Fairhill Ave.  
Cleveland, Ohio

My dear Mr. Bisiker:

I had a perfectly delightful afternoon at your home yesterday, and I enjoyed the gracious hospitality which you and Mrs. Bisiker extended to me and the pleasant conversation which we had.

We shall all miss you here in Cleveland. You have made a host of friends in this community not only personally but for the country whom you represented. I hope that it may be possible for you to come back to us. I trust that our paths will cross frequently.

Under separate cover I am sending you a volume, "Justice for My People," written by a fellow countryman of yours, which gives a brief outline of Jewish history which you asked for, and then treats the problem of the Jewish people and its solution through Zionism in a scholarly and authoritative manner.

You may also be interested in the enclosed two addresses which I delivered at The Temple some time ago on the subject of Zionism.

With all good wishes, I remain

Most cordially yours,

AHS:BK

January 25, 1946

Mr. Clarence Fishel  
Cleveland Cotton Products Co.  
1833 E. 23rd St.  
Cleveland, Ohio

My dear Clarence:

I thought that our meeting last evening with the veterans was excellent. I would suggest that we arrange for another such meeting with another group in the next week or ten days. We ought not to lose time. I will help you to select this new group. If you would come in sometime during the week, perhaps this coming Monday or Tuesday afternoon. Please phone before you come to make sure that I will be in.

With all good wishes, I remain

Very cordially yours,

AHS:BK

EDWARD A. NORMAN, New York  
President  
HON. LOUIS E. LEVINthal, Philadelphia  
Vice-President  
ALAN M. STROOCK, New York  
Secretary  
DR. MAURICE B. HEXTER, New York  
Treasurer

HONORARY CHAIRMAN

Mrs. Felix M. Warburg, New York

HONORARY VICE-CHAIRMEN

Dr. Harry Friedenwald, Baltimore  
Hon. Horace S. Stern, Philadelphia  
Maurice Wertheim, New York  
Dr. Stephen S. Wise, New York

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Maurice M. Boukstein, New York  
Israel B. Brodie, New York  
Dr. Israel Goldstein, New York  
Dr. Maurice B. Hexter, New York  
Mrs. Edward Jacobs, New York  
Rabbi Leo Jung, New York  
Mordecai Konowitz, New York  
Hon. Louis E. Levinthal, Philadelphia  
Edward A. Norman, New York  
Hon. Bernard A. Rosenblatt, New York  
Hon. Morris Rothenberg, New York  
David Sher, New York  
Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, Cleveland  
Alan M. Stroock, New York  
Edward M. M. Warburg, New York

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The members of the  
Board of Trustees and  
Robert M. Bernstein, Philadelphia  
Jacob Blaustein, Baltimore  
Rabbi Isadore Breslau, Washington  
Arthur Brin, Minneapolis  
Fred M. Butzel, Detroit  
Albert K. Epstein, Chicago  
Alfred J. Friedlander, Cincinnati  
Mrs. Jack Goodman, Indianapolis  
Hayim Greenberg, New York  
Harold K. Guinzburg, New York  
Rabbi James G. Heller, Cincinnati  
William B. Herlands, New York  
Edmund I. Kaufmann, Washington  
Milton W. King, Washington  
Harry Levine, Leominster, Mass.  
Mrs. David M. Levy, New York  
Rabbi Joseph H. Lookstein, New York  
Henry Monsky, Omaha  
Charles W. Morris, Louisville  
Adolph Rosenberg, Cincinnati  
A. L. Saltzstein, Milwaukee  
Joseph Schlossberg, New York  
Mendel Silberberg, Los Angeles  
Dr. Ferdinand Sonneborn, New York  
Abraham Srere, Detroit  
Max Stern, New York  
Nathan Straus, New York  
Lewis L. Strauss, New York  
Leon C. Sunstein, Philadelphia  
F. Frank Vorenberg, Boston  
Morris D. Waldman, New York  
Walter Wanger, Los Angeles  
Herman L. Weisman, New York  
David Wertheim, New York  
Morris Wolf, Philadelphia

PALESTINE ADVISORY BOARD

Julius Simon, Chairman  
Eliahu Berligne of Vaad Leumi  
Rabbi Harry Davidowitz  
Max A. Greenberg  
Dr. A. Katznelson of Vaad Leumi  
Charles Passman

Itzhak Norman, Executive Director  
Mrs. Jeannette Schiffer, Exec. Secy.

# American Fund FOR Palestinian Institutions

1860 Broadway

INC.  
Columbus 5-4384

New York 23, N. Y.

January 25, 1946

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

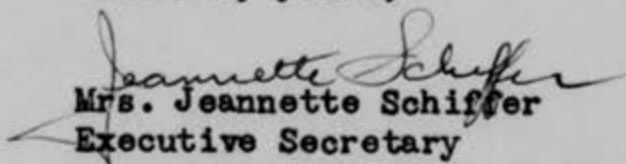
Dear Dr. Silver:

As you will notice from the attached copy of the American Fund News, which will be issued bi-monthly during 1946, we are making a practice of including the pictures of our various Board members, as well as devoted friends in New York City, in addition to news items on the various beneficiaries.

In the March issue, we would like to include the members of our Board of Trustees that have not yet sent us their photographs. Therefore, we would very much appreciate receiving from you a glossy print of your photograph, so that we may have it available for our next issue.

With deep gratitude,

Sincerely yours,

  
Mrs. Jeannette Schiffer  
Executive Secretary

JS:ld

AMERICAN ADVISORY BOARD

Professor Albert Einstein, Chairman  
Dr. Solomon Goldman, Vice-Chairman  
Robert Szold, Vice-Chairman  
Professor W. F. Albright  
Johns Hopkins University  
Dr. Ruth Nanda Anshen  
New York  
Dr. Shlomo Bardin  
Exec. Dir. Amer. Zionist Youth Comm.  
Prof. Salo W. Baron  
Columbia University  
Dr. S. Bernstein  
New York  
Maurice Bisgyer  
Secy., B'nai B'rith  
Dr. Joshua Bloch  
N. Y. Public Library  
Dr. Barnett R. Brickner  
Cleveland  
Prof. Morris R. Cohen  
College of the City of N. Y.  
Jo Davidson  
New York  
Babette Deutsch  
New York  
Dr. Alexander M. Dushkin  
Jewish Education Committee, N. Y.  
Dr. Charles G. Eichel  
Jewish Teachers Community Chest, N. Y.  
Dr. Ira Eisenstein  
New York  
Rabbi Simon Federbusch  
New York  
Prof. Louis Finkelstein  
Jewish Theological Seminary, N. Y.  
Harry Fischel  
New York  
Waldo Frank  
New York  
Dr. Solomon B. Freehof  
Pittsburgh  
Leon Gellman  
New York  
Dr. Nelson Glueck  
Hebrew Union College, Cincinnati  
Rabbi Herbert S. Goldstein  
New York  
Dr. Philip R. Goldstein  
New York  
Dr. Simon Greenberg  
Philadelphia  
Harry Greenstein  
Ex-Dir., Baltimore Jewish Welfare Fund  
Simon Halkin  
Jewish Institute of Religion, New York  
Dr. S. Ralph Harlow  
Smith College  
Prof. Sidney Hook  
New York University  
Leopold Horowitz  
New York  
Bronislaw Huberman  
New York  
Henry Hurwitz  
Chancellor, The Menorah Assn.  
Hon. Stanley M. Isaacs  
New York  
Sam Jaffe  
New York  
Prof. Oscar I. Janowsky  
College of the City of N. Y.  
Prof. Jacob S. Joffe  
Rutgers University  
Prof. Alvin Johnson  
New School for Social Research, N. Y.  
Prof. Horace M. Kallen  
New School for Social Research, N. Y.  
Dr. Maurice J. Karpf  
Ex. Dir., Los Angeles Fed.  
Rabbi Max Kirshblum  
New York  
Dr. Paul Klapper  
Queens College, N. Y.  
Dr. Jacob Klatzkin  
New York  
Prof. Hans Kohn  
Smith College  
Prof. Max Lerner  
New York  
Herman J. Levine  
Ellenville, N. Y.  
Dr. Israel H. Levinthal  
Brooklyn Jewish Center  
Prof. Kurt Lewin  
New York  
Dr. Saul Lieberman  
New York



# AMERICAN ADVISORY BOARD Continued

Dr. Joshua Loth Liebman  
Boston  
Marvin Lowenthal  
New York  
Sidney Matz  
New York  
Eric Mendelsohn  
New York  
Paul Muni  
New York  
Dr. Wm. A. Neilson  
President Emeritus, Smith College  
Dr. Abraham A. Neuman  
Dropsie College, Philadelphia

Prof. Reinhold Niebuhr  
Union Theological Seminary, N. Y.  
Kurt Peiser  
Ex Dir., Phila. Allied Jewish Appeal  
Dr. David de Sola Pool  
New York  
Dr. Nathan Ratnoff  
American Jewish Physicians Comm.  
Dr. Abram L. Sachar  
Natl. Dir. B'nai B'rith  
Hillel Foundation  
Isidore Sobeloff  
Secy., Jewish Welfare Federation of Detroit  
Rabbi J. B. Soloveitzik  
Boston

Dr. Shalom Spiegel  
Jewish Theological Seminary, N. Y.  
Dr. Milton Steinberg  
New York  
Dr. Maurice Taylor  
Ex. Dir., Pittsburgh United Jewish Fund  
Dr. Nissim Touroff  
New York  
Abraham Tulin  
New York  
Mrs. Jean Starr Untermeyer  
New York  
Max Weber  
New York  
Prof. A. S. Yahuda  
New School for Social Research, N. Y.

## NATIONAL COUNCIL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Rabbi Philip S. Bernstein, Rochester  
Joseph H. Cohen, Boston  
Lawrence W. Crohn, Detroit  
Amos S. Deinard, Minneapolis  
Hon. David Diamond, Buffalo  
A. Epstein, Chicago  
Arthur A. Fleisher, Philadelphia  
Rabbi Leon Fram, Detroit

Daniel Frisch, New York  
Philmore J. Haber, Cleveland  
Rabbi Abraham E. Halpern, St. Louis  
Hon. Samuel J. Harris, Buffalo  
Nathan D. Kaplan, Chicago  
Samuel J. Keiser, Baltimore  
Julian H. Krolik, Detroit  
Sidney G. Kusworm, Dayton

Alex Lowenthal, Pittsburgh  
Rabbi Max Maccoby, Mt. Vernon, N. Y.  
Frederick Margareten, New York  
Yoland D. Markson, Boston  
Dr. Louis I. Miller, Denver  
Louis S. Myers, Kansas City  
Judge Isaac Pacht, Los Angeles  
Theodore D. Peyser, Washington

Isaac Potts, Baltimore  
Aaron Riche, Los Angeles  
B. G. Rudolph, Syracuse  
Albert Schiff, Columbus  
Ezra Shapiro, Cleveland  
Dewey D. Stone, Brockton, Mass.  
Elihu Stone, Boston  
Mrs. Maurice Turner, Chicago  
Moses Winkelstein, Syracuse

## MEMBERS

Barney Abelow, Utica, N. Y.  
Martin Abelow, Utica, N. Y.  
George G. Abraham, Memphis  
I. Adler, Steubenville, Ohio  
Aaron Agrin, New London, Conn.  
Rabbi Aaron M. Ashinsky, Pittsburgh  
Rabbi Joseph L. Baron, Milwaukee  
Minnette Baum, Fort Wayne, Ind.  
Sam J. Beierfeld, Louisville  
Dr. Eli Berger, Providence  
Max H. Block, Seattle  
Rabbi Philip D. Bookstaber, Harrisburg, Pa.  
Abraham J. Brachman, Fort Worth  
S. Brachman, Fort Worth  
Bert C. Broude, Milwaukee  
Jesse B. Calmenson, St. Paul  
David M. Citron, Peoria, Ill.  
Maurice H. Clyman, Camden, N. J.  
Morris Coblins, Atlantic City  
Eli A. Cohen, Lynn, Mass.  
Joseph Cohen, Schenectady  
Percy Cohen, Nashville  
Rabbi Morton Cohn, Niagara Falls  
Rabbi Samuel Cook, Altoona, Pa.  
Jacob S. Coplon, Schenectady  
Arthur I. Darman, Woonsocket, R. I.  
Sam Davidson, Fresno, Calif.  
A. M. Davis, Sioux City  
Samuel Deutch, Elyria, Ohio  
Ben Dreyer, Canton, Ohio  
Ben Duberstein, Dayton  
Joseph A. Feder, Passaic, N. J.  
Harry S. Feller, New Brunswick, N. J.  
Rabbi Leon I. Feuer, Toledo  
Dr. Joseph Fink, Buffalo  
Isaac B. Finkelstein, Wilmington, Del.  
Simon S. Fishel, Lima, Ohio  
Isaac Franck, Detroit  
Charles Frankel, Asbury Park, N. J.  
Rabbi Isser L. Freund, San Jose, Cal.  
Rabbi Benjamin Friedman, Syracuse  
Dr. Reuben Gafni, New York City  
George L. Gans, New Britain, Conn.  
Frank Garson, Atlanta  
David Geffen, Utica, N. Y.  
Rabbi Joel S. Geffen, New York  
Sam Gellerman, Rock Island, Ill.  
Joseph Goldberg, Worcester  
Rabbi Henry R. Goldberger, Altoona, Pa.  
Rabbi Marvin Goldfine, Philadelphia  
Rabbi Aaron Goldin, Pawtucket, R. I.  
Sidney Goldmann, Trenton, N. J.  
Abraham E. Goldstein, Woonsocket, R. I.  
Joseph Goodman, Troy, N. Y.  
David L. Gourse, Fall River, Mass.  
Max L. Grant, Providence  
David B. Greenberg, New York  
Dr. L. Greenberg, New Haven  
M. H. Greenberg, Eveleth, Minn.  
Rabbi William P. Greenfield, Waterbury, Conn.  
Joseph E. Grosberg, Schenectady  
Rabbi D. Gruber, Schenectady  
Rabbi Gershon Hadas, Kansas City  
Isaac S. Heller, New Orleans  
Jack W. Heller, Warren, Ohio  
Rabbi Morris M. Hershtman, Joliet, Ill.  
Dr. Sidney Jacobs, New Orleans  
Meyer Jaffe, Fall River, Mass.

Edward M. Kahn, Atlanta  
Milton Kahn, Boston  
Max Kaplan, Fall River, Mass.  
Rabbi Reuben Kaufman, Paterson, N. J.  
Dr. Israel J. Kazis, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.  
J. J. Kiser, Indianapolis  
Philip M. Klutznick, Omaha  
Rabbi Meyer S. Kripke, New London, Conn.  
Robert Lappen, Des Moines  
J. L. Lederer, Peoria, Ill.  
Rabbi Emil W. Leipziger, New Orleans  
Rabbi Herschel Levin, Springfield, Mass.  
Seymour Levine, Peekskill, N. Y.  
Aaron Levy, Tucson  
Dr. Seymour Lewis, Sacramento, Calif.  
Bernard Lobman, Montgomery  
Mrs. Benjamin Lurio, Lancaster, Pa.  
Rabbi R. J. Magil, Harrisburg, Pa.  
Sidney B. Maisel, Buffalo, N. Y.  
Mortimer May, Nashville  
Rabbi Samuel S. Mayerberg, Kansas City  
Mrs. Hattie R. Mechloutz, Scranton, Pa.  
Rabbi A. J. Mesh, Birmingham  
Irving Meyers, Bayonne, N. J.  
Sam Meyerson, Council Bluffs, Iowa  
Rabbi Albert G. Minda, Minneapolis  
William Moldovan, McKeesport, Pa.  
Aaron Ostrov, Elyria, Ohio  
Rabbi H. Goren Perelmutter, Johnstown, Pa.  
Hardwig Peres, Memphis  
James L. Permutt, Birmingham  
Harold Potash, El Paso  
Isidore Rabinowitz, Lynn, Mass.  
Rabbi Sidney L. Regner, Reading, Pa.  
Rabbi Sidney Riback, Sharon, Pa.  
Abe Eugene Rosenberg, Portland, Oregon  
Rabbi Efraim Rosenzweig, Scranton, Pa.  
Joseph Rubenstein, Dunkirk, N. Y.  
Rabbi Max Ruthenberg, Reading, Pa.  
Emil Salomon, Tulsa  
Dr. Ira E. Sanders, Little Rock  
Harry J. Sapper, Oakland, Cal.  
Maurice Schloss, Sharon, Pa.  
Irving Schneider, Long Beach, Cal.  
Maurice Schwartz, El Paso  
Dr. P. L. Schwartz, New Brunswick, N. J.  
Rabbi Joseph Shapiro, Little Rock  
Rabbi Joseph S. Shubow, Boston  
A. W. Shulman, Dayton  
Jacob Silverblatt, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.  
Philip Slomovitz, Detroit  
Rabbi Herman E. Snyder, Springfield, Ill.  
E. M. Solow, Dallas  
Louis I. Spiegler, Washington, D. C.  
Prof. I. J. Sternberg, Eveleth, Minn.  
Rabbi Leon Stitskin, Warren, Ohio  
Walton Strauss, Erie, Pa.  
Joseph Talamo, Worcester  
David Tannenbaum, Los Angeles  
Emanuel Teitelbaum, Johnstown, Pa.  
Max Tieger, Elizabeth, N. J.  
Clarence A. Ullman, Peoria, Ill.  
Rabbi Irving A. Weingart, Fort Wayne, Ind.  
Aaron Weiss, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.  
Franklin C. Wisbaum, Niagara Falls  
Hon. Abraham Wolfsey, Stamford, Conn.  
Rabbi Samuel Wolk, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.  
Meyer Yanowitz, Sharon, Pa.  
Joseph Zox, Des Moines

January 29, 1946

Mrs. Jeannette Schiffer, Executive Secretary  
American Fund for Palestinian Institutions  
1860 Broadway  
New York 23, N.Y.

My dear Mrs. Schiffer:

In reply to your letter of January 25,  
I am herewith enclosing a photograph of myself  
which you may use in your bi-monthly American  
Fund News.

With best wishes, I remain

Very cordially yours,

AHS:BK

# THE BROOKLYN JEWISH CENTER

667-691 EASTERN PARKWAY

BROOKLYN 13, NEW YORK

JOSEPH GOLDBERG  
ADMINISTRATIVE DIRECTOR

January

30

1946

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver  
19810 Shaker Boulevard  
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Rabbi Silver:

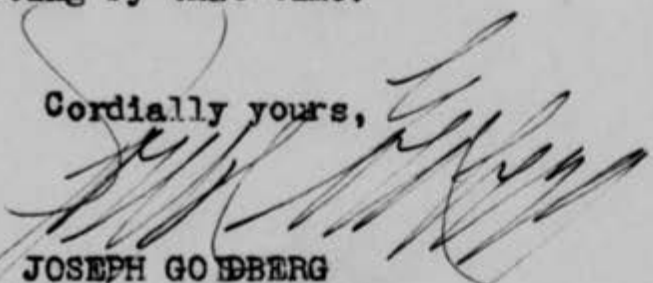
The Brooklyn Jewish Center will celebrate the twenty-fifth anniversary of its founding as well as the completion of twenty-five years of Rabbi Israel H. Levinthal's ministry in the Center, on April 7th.

As part of the celebration, we are publishing a history of its activities, with particular emphasis on the Center's influence on the American Jewish community.

We would be very appreciative if you would find it possible to send us your message of greeting, to be included in this publication.

Our deadline is February 15th. We would be thankful if you would send us your greeting by that time.

Cordially yours,

  
JOSEPH GOLDBERG  
Administrative Director



# THE LAKEWOOD METHODIST CHURCH

Telephone BOulevard 8644

15700 DETROIT AVENUE at SUMMIT ♦ LAKEWOOD, CLEVELAND 7, OHIO

January 30, 1946

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver  
19810 Shaker Blvd.,  
Shaker Heights, Ohio

Dear Sir:

The young people of our congregation have been studying for sometime, in a course of comparative religion, the historical position of the church in world order.

To focus our thoughts more critically on the intimate details which have led to the personal inspriation of eminent religious leaders we are turning to you for assistance. ✓Would you point out one or two of you favorite passages in the Holy Scriptures that you, from your wealth of experience, feel have contributed strength to man's inspriation and ideals for carrying on the work on the church in world order. Knowing that your ministerial duties must be heavy, our appreication is in like ratio.

We would like to use these passages in connection with a meeting on Wednesday evening, February 13, 1946.

Very truly yours,

THE CHRISTIAN FORUM CLASS

ljm.

OUR BOOK - - GOOD WILL MAGAZINE PUBLICATION  
PUBLISHED MONTHLY  
405 - 406 BLACKSTONE BUILDING  
1426 WEST THIRD STREET - CLEVELAND 13, OHIO  
PHONE: MAIN 0319

February 1, 1946

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

Dear Sir:

We are currently publishing a series of articles dealing with better race relations. This series is titled "Jim Crow Should Be Discontinued Throughout the United States", written by a number of eminent Americans.

There were enough bitter tears shed in this war to cause every American citizen to want a change for the better towards minority groups. Because of your liberal spirit, we would be very happy to have an article from you to appear in our magazine sometime in the near future. The article should have between 1,000 and 1,500 words.

We shall appreciate it very much if we may have the above mentioned article from you.

Very truly yours,

  
Roy S. Rector, Executive Editor

RSR vm

Charge to the account of \_\_\_\_\_

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
DOMESTIC	CABLE
TELEGRAM	ORDINARY
DAY LETTER	URGENT RATE
SERIAL	DEFERRED
OVERNIGHT TELEGRAM	NIGHT LETTER
SPECIAL SERVICE	SHIP RADIOGRAM

Patrons should check class of service desired; otherwise the message will be transmitted as a telegram or ordinary cablegram.

# WESTERN UNION

1206-

CHECK

ACCOUNTING INFORMATION

TIME FILED

A. N. WILLIAMS  
PRESIDENT

NEWCOMB CARLTON  
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

J. C. WILLEVER  
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

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

**WANT A REPLY?**

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

Feb. 1, 1946

Rabbi Bernard Starkoff

*Cong. Oheb Shalom  
1300 Princess Anne Rd.  
Norfolk, Va.*

PLEASE ACCEPT MY WARMEST FELICITATIONS AND BEST WISHES ON THE OCCASION OF YOUR INSTALLATION AS RABBI OF CONGREGATION OHEB SHOLOM. I PRAY THAT THE ~~YEAR~~ ONCOMING YEARS WILL BE RICHLY REWARDING TO YOU IN TERMS OF SERVICE AND ~~THE~~ ACHIEVEMENT.

ABBA HILLEL SILVER



*Congregation Beth El  
Woodward at Gladstone  
Detroit 2, Michigan*

IRVING I. KATZ  
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

February 4, 1946

Dr. A. H. Silver  
The Temple  
E. 105th Street at Ansel Road  
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Dr. Silver:

After years of extensive research in the history of the Jews in Michigan, I have been prevailed upon to write a series of articles on the subject. This history, the first to be published in the United States, will be illustrated with rare pictures and documents and will appear in serial form in the Detroit Jewish Chronicle. It will cover the period from 1763, the year in which the first Jewish trader appeared in Michigan, to the present time.

I thought you might be interested in this material and I am taking the liberty to enclose the first article. Should you desire the entire series, please advise me.

Sincerely yours,

  
Irving I. Katz

iik/da

encl.

February 4, 1946

Rabbi Jonah B. Wise  
35 East 62nd Street  
New York, N. Y.

My dear Jonah:

I am sorry that I did not get to see you when I was in New York last week. Some emergency matters arose which took me out of the office most of the time, and which compelled me to cancel quite a number of appointments which I had made.

Will you be in New York next Monday, February 11? If so, I will get in touch with you and we can arrange to get together. Otherwise I would appreciate if you would let me know in writing what you have in mind with reference to the Union Convention.

With all good wishes, I remain

Most cordially yours,

AHS:GR

*Euclid Avenue Temple*  
*Euclid at East Eighty-Second St.*  
*Cleveland*

*Barnett R. Brickner, Ph.D.*  
*Rabbi*

February 5, 1946

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

Dear Rabbi Silver:

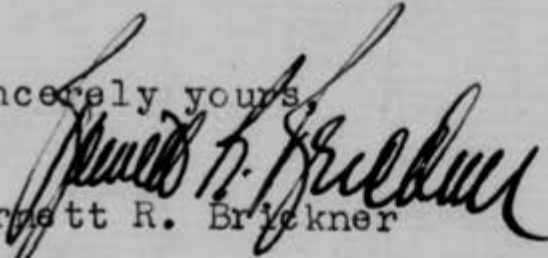
Enclosed please find my check for \$59.37 to cover my share of the meeting expenses on Sunday, January 27th.

I am wondering whether you have given any thought to the matter we discussed about having this and similar expenses met by the Campaign Fund of the College. It seemed to me that this would be a legitimate item of expense for them.

I have not been feeling well, but I do intend to see a number of the prospects on my temple list who are in town. I hope to be able to get to it as soon as I feel a little better. I feel as you do that we have made a fair start and that a goodly sum for the College can be raised among our people.

May I ask you to give some thought to joining with us in the holding of our annual Ministers' Institute, which we have been conducting for a number of years. You will recall that at the last meeting of the Conference in Atlantic City, a resolution was passed urging that these institutes be conducted jointly in communities where there are more than one Reform Congregation. Will you let me know how you feel about the matter

Sincerely yours,

  
Barnett R. Brickner

BRB:VW



February 5, 1946

Mr. Richard L. Simon  
Simon and Schuster, Inc.  
Rockefeller Center  
1230 Sixth Avenue  
New York, N.Y.

My dear Sir:

I wish to thank you for your kindness in permitting me to read the advanced proofs of Dr. Joshua Loth Liebman's book "Peace of Mind." It is an absorbing volume, rich in wisdom, sound in scholarship, timely and helpful. Dr. Liebman, who has mastered both the fields of Religion and of Psychology, shows how the two can and must become inseparable allies to help modern man to find his peace mind and to lead the good life in a world wherein both are menaced. Readers of Dr. Liebman's book will find themselves deeply indebted for new insights and new harmonies.

Most cordially yours,

AHS:BK

# Holy Blossom Temple

TORONTO

THE RABBI'S STUDY

February 6, 1946.

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

Dear Rabbi Silver:

I am enclosing an article of mine on  
the so-called "Bevin Plan", which recently  
appeared in the "Canadian Zionist". Perhaps  
you will find a few moments to read it.

Very sincerely, and assuring you of  
my utmost cooperation for Zion, I am

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Abraham L. Feinberg". The signature is fluid and elegant, with a long, sweeping underline that extends to the right.

Rabbi Abraham L. Feinberg.

February 6, 1946

Mr. Irving I. Katz  
Executive Secretary  
Congregation Beth El  
Woodward at Gladstone  
Detroit 2, Michigan

My dear Mr. Katz:

Thank you for your thoughtfulness in sending me a copy of your first article on "Michigan's First Jews". It is very important to collect all the data on the early history of our people in the United States. I am sure that your researches in the field of the history of the State of Michigan will prove historically of great value.

With all good wishes, I remain

Very cordially yours,

AHS:GR



February 7, 1946

Rabbi Abraham L. Feinberg  
Holy Blossom Temple  
Toronto, Canada

My dear Rabbi Feinberg:

Thank you so much for your thoughtfulness  
in sending me a copy of your excellent lecture on the  
"Bevin Plan." I read it with keep pleasure.

With all good wishes, I remain

Very cordially yours,

AHS:BK

RABBI JONAH B. WISE  
35 E. 62ND ST. • New York 21, N. Y.

February 7, 1946

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

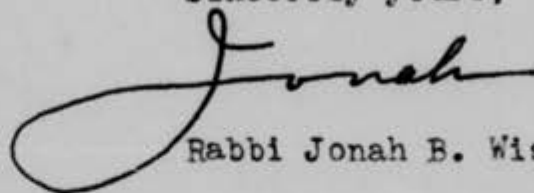
Dear Abe:

I am sorry not to have seen you  
in New York but can appreciate the fact that  
you were quite busy.

I am leaving today for a western  
trip and will if possible communicate with you  
on my return.

With all good wishes, I remain

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Jonah", with a large, elegant loop at the end.

Rabbi Jonah B. Wise

JBW/js

Executive Office:  
32 East 57th Street, New York, N. Y.

MAin 8877

Other Telenews Theatres  
Chicago : San Francisco

*Telenews Theatre*  
CLEVELAND NEWSREEL THEATRE  

---

*Incorporated*  
241 EUCLID AVE., NEAR PUBLIC SQUARE,  
CLEVELAND, OHIO

February 8th 1946

Rabbi Silver

The Temple

My Dear Rabbi:-

We are very happy to enclose invitations for yourself  
and party to see "Hitler Lives?" at the Telenews Theatre.

The subject will be on our screen through Thursday  
February 14th, and we believe you will be interested  
in the message.

Sincerely yours

*Philip Rocker*

*"Where the News Comes First"*



# TELENEWS

NEWS REEL THEATRE  
EUCLID AVENUE NEAR PUBLIC SQUARE

ADMIT ONE  
RABBI SILVER

Issued to \_\_\_\_\_

Good Until \_\_\_\_\_

~~Not Good Fridays, Saturdays, Sundays & Holidays~~

~~Subject to U.S. Defense Tax~~



\_\_\_\_\_  
Manager

February 8, 1946

The Christian Forum Class  
The Lakewood Methodist Church  
Lakewood  
Cleveland 7, Ohio

Dear Friends:

Thank you for your letter of June 30.

There are many passages in Holy Scriptures which have inspired and challenged men through the ages to carry the word of God to the world through their churches and their synagogues. Among them I would point to the great verses Leviticus, 19.18: "Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself," and Micah 6.8: "It hath been told thee, O man, what is good, and what the Lord doth require of thee; only to do justly, and to love mercy, and to walk humbly with thy God."

With all good wishes, I remain

Very cordially yours,

AHS:BK

C. Levinthal

February 14, 1946

Mr. Joseph Goldberg  
Administrative Director  
The Brooklyn Jewish Center  
667-691 Eastern Parkway  
Brooklyn 13, New York

My dear Mr. Goldberg:

May I join your host of friends throughout the nation in extending to the Brooklyn Jewish Center my heartiest felicitations on the occasion of the celebration of the Twenty-Fifth Anniversary of its founding. Your Institution has been a center of light and leading and Jewish inspiration not alone in your community but throughout the country. It has pioneered in many fields and has demonstrated how our people can integrate their rich spiritual and cultural heritage harmoniously with American life.

May I also extend my warm greetings and congratulations to your spiritual leader, Dr. Israel H. Levinthal, upon the completion of a quarter of a century of rare and distinguished service as your leader. The Brooklyn Jewish Center and Rabbi Levinthal are, in a way, synonymous terms, for it is his spirit and philosophy which permeate your Institution. Rabbi Levinthal has been a great teacher and a great preacher. He has also been the courageous champion of all that is noble and constructive in American Jewish life.

With all good wishes, I remain

Most cordially yours,

AHS:GR



February 14, 1946

Dr. Barnett R. Brickner  
Euclid at East 82nd Street  
Cleveland, Ohio

My dear Rabbi Brickner:

In your letter of February 5 you drew my attention to the Ministers' Institute and to the possibility of conducting a joint institute this year.

The Temple schedule is set for the year and it is rather a full one. My own personal calendar, as you may well imagine, is over-crowded and I do not wish to take on any additional obligations this year. I shall be very happy to think through with you this proposal for some future year.

With best wishes, I remain

Very sincerely yours,

AHS:GR

President  
MICHAEL A. STAVITSKY  
Honorary President  
ALBERT HOLLANDER  
President Emeritus  
PHILIP J. SCHOTLAND  
Vice-Presidents  
GEORGE FURST  
SAMUEL KLEIN  
Honorary Vice President  
LEOPOLD RICH  
Treasurer  
JOSEPH FELDHEIM  
Assistant Treasurer  
SAMUEL I. BENDET  
Honorary Treasurer  
LOUIS GROSS  
Secretary  
I. K. SCHWARTZ  
President, Women's Auxiliary  
MRS. WM. L. GREENBAUM

## Temple B'nai Abraham

CLINTON AVENUE, SHANLEY AVENUE and 10th STREET  
NEWARK 8, NEW JERSEY

Bigelow 8-4359

Rabbi  
DR. JOACHIM PRINZ  
Rabbi Emeritus  
JULIUS SILBERFELD  
Cantor  
ABRAHAM SHAPIRO  
Comptroller  
HANA E. JACOBSON

February 15, 1946.

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver,  
Cleveland, O.

My dear Colleague:-

O March 5, I will have reached the biblical allotment of three score years and ten; and, although I am now only Rabbi Emeritus of Temple B'nai Abraham, my congregation is planning a Testimonial Service in my honor. But what would my Simchah mean with <sup>out</sup> your presence to grace the occasion? I have been so accustomed to have you participate in my various anniversaries, and you have been so gracious to me in the past, that I venture to ask you to do me that honor again. The observance will take place on either Friday evening, March 1 or March 8, depending upon your convenience. (preferably March 8.)

I feel that it is perhaps a presumption on my part to extend to you this invitation, especially now, when your duties as leader of American Zionism impose such heavy burdens on you. But what emboldens me to ask you to come to Newark is the fact, that about the time of my anniversary the United Jewish Appeal will be launched in our community. We have done a marvelous piece of work last year by raising over a million dollars. We expect to double this unprecedented sum this year, and your presence, which will launch the campaign, is sure to make us reach our goal. It will be a happy combination, and will perhaps justify your sacrifice in behalf of an individual.

If you accept - and I sincerely hope that you will - I shall remember it to the rest of my earthly sojourn.

With kindest regards to Mrs. Silver and the boys, in which Mrs. Silberfeld heartily joins me, I remain,

Sincerely and fraternally yours,

Julius Silberfeld

UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN

DEPARTMENT OF SPEECH  
ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN

February 16, 1946

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

My dear Dr. Silver:

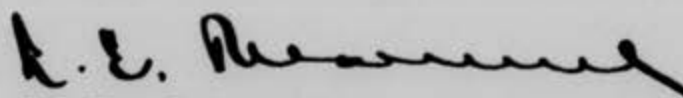
In our advanced classes in speech here at the University of Michigan, we make a special study of the sermon type of speaking. As a matter of fact, many of our students are either actively engaged in preaching and are taking graduate work in the field of Speech, or they are contemplating going into the ministry.

We have on hand for use in the classroom recordings of various types of secular speeches. In order to complete the instruction, I wish to have for use in the classroom recordings of representative sermons.

We should appreciate it very much if we could have a recording of one of your representative sermons. The purpose of this letter, therefore, is to ask if such a recording is available and how we might secure it.

I assure you that we shall appreciate any cooperation that you can give us in this matter.

Sincerely yours,



G. E. Densmore  
Chairman

GED/em



February 20, 1946

Rabbi Julius Silberfeld  
Temple B'nai Abraham  
Clinton Avenue, Shanley Avenue and 10th Street  
Newark 8, N.J.

My dear Friend:

I received your letter of February 15. I did not realize that you were approaching your seventieth birthday. I am happy to learn that Temple B'nai Abraham, which you served with such distinction for so many years, is planning a Testimonial Service in your honor. I know of no one who deserves such recognition more than you do. I only wish that I could attend the Service. Unfortunately my weekends through the months of March and April are all pledged to other engagements. You know how crowded my life has been in the last few years, and the burden is increasing rather than decreasing. I am sure that you will understand.

While I will not be at the Service in person, my spirit and my good wishes will all be there with you and your dear ones. With all good wishes, I remain

Most cordially yours,

AHS:BK

**E. J. BISIKER,**  
**1673, UNION COMMERCE BUILDING,**  
**CLEVELAND 14, OHIO.**

TELEPHONE NO. MAIN 7675.

February 25th, 1946.

Rabbi A H Silver,  
2 East 105th Street,  
Cleveland, Ohio.

Dear Rabbi Silver:

As I found that my sailing was postponed, I returned to Cleveland for the weekend and I am taking the opportunity of writing this letter to thank you for your kind letter of January 24th and for the two books which you sent me. I have read your brochure, but I have not yet read "Justice for My People". I am keeping this for my edification during the Atlantic crossing.

In conclusion might I express my appreciation for the generosity of the members of your congregation to British war relief and of the pleasure which my personal acquaintance with you and Mrs. Silver has given me.

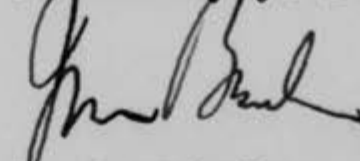
My forwarding address in Great Britain will be:

28 College Road,  
Reading, Berks.  
England

and I trust you will let me know if, by chance, you are over there.

My wife joins in sending best wishes to both you and Mrs. Silver.

Cordially yours,



E. J. Bisiker.

EJB:atj

# THE LAKEWOOD METHODIST CHURCH

Telephone BOulevard 8644

15700 DETROIT AVENUE at SUMMIT ♦ LAKEWOOD, CLEVELAND 7, OHIO

February 28, 1946

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

Dear Rabbi Silver:

We wish to express to you our sincere appreciation for your response to our request for your favorite passage of Scripture. It was most helpful and proved to be of great interest and inspiration to all of us.

Dr. Carr has asked that we incorporate these Scriptures into the Fellowship Thought, a weekly feature of our church publication, Tidings. We thought you would enjoy receiving a copy of Tidings each week during this series, so that you might share this experience with us.

Thanking you again for your thoughtful cooperation, we remain

Very sincerely yours,

The Christian Forum

# Ohio Senate

## Columbus

JAMES METZENBAUM  
TWENTY-FIFTH DISTRICT  
1414 UNION COMMERCE BLDG.  
CLEVELAND, OHIO

COMMITTEES:  
BANKS AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS  
JUDICIARY

Friday March 1st, 1946

my dear Rabbi Silver —

(1) Would value your reply to the enclosed statement concerning "Juvenile Delinquency".

(2) Enclosed find two subscriptions and funds for each.

(3) Was promised 10 names. I said I'd try to get as many as possible, when such a "List of Prospects" is received.

(4) Your "Five Minute" Statler talk was very neat; particularly the story of the speaker who would but couldn't stop.

(5) Am planning to be with you on the 10th, at the Carter.

(6) Bleib Gesund.

Sincerely —  
James Metzenbaum



THINKING YOU WOULD BE INTERESTED, AM SENDING THIS.

PLEASE → WOULD VALUE YOUR JUDGEMENT

Ohio Senate  
Columbus

JAMES METZENBAUM  
TWENTY-FIFTH DISTRICT  
1414 UNION COMMERCE BLDG.  
CLEVELAND, OHIO



State Senator James Metzenbaum, speaking before the Fraternal Order of Police, on Thursday evening, February 7th, at the American Legion Hall, said:-

"Not only in parts of Ohio, but over this country, Juvenile Delinquency has been mounting and surging upward.

The Juvenile Courts are earnestly endeavoring to cope with this situation. For it, they are richly to be commended.

In my judgement, however, something more -- some new remedies must be invoked.

To pass sentence upon some girl or boy, is, of course, necessary in some instances, but is that all we owe to these young people?

(1) Should we not try to PREVENT the wrong-doing? Shouldn't we try to "dry-up" the delinquency at its very source, BEFORE it ripens into a serious wrong?

(2) Cannot the Juvenile Judges inaugurate a plan whereby the Churches, the Social Agencies, the Block Plan Associations, the Neighborhood and Area Councils, the P.T.A., the Rotary, Kiwanis, Advertising, Lions, and similar Clubs, the Teachers, the Colleges and the many other already-existing organizations band themselves together, in the necessary districts of Greater Cleveland, to act in conjunction with and under the leadership of a Juvenile Court Official, so that early waywardness may be checked and so that little, potty offences may not grow into serious and shocking violations?

(3) In addition, the now-excellent Juvenile Court Staff simply must be materially enlarged by way of further competent and qualified personnel. The present number can not hope to deal with all the work.

(4) And, too, a Psychiatric Staff should be maintained separately for the Juvenile Court alone, for, otherwise, we shall not be fair or helpful enough to the youth whose dis-allocation can be quickly detected and prescribed for, by those schooled in mental hygiene.

(5) It is also to be remembered that in some few homes, the parents do not sufficiently look after the children. All the community efforts can never make up for that, for it then really becomes adult, not juvenile delinquency.

(6) After all, are we -- as adults -- really doing our full duty, when so much more could be done?

Could we not set an example for the whole country -- an example helpful to the entire nation?

James Metzenbaum

1896



50 YEARS OF SERVICE



1946

# The VOLUNTEERS of AMERICA

A NATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR HELPING THE POOR OF ALL CREEDS

FOUNDED IN 1896 BY GENERAL AND MRS. BALLINGTON BOOTH

COL. W. R. APETZ  
NEW YORK DIVISION



COL. CHAS. B. BOOTH  
NATIONAL SECRETARY

TELEPHONE  
MURRAY HILL 4-3161

34 WEST 28TH STREET  
NEW YORK 1, N.Y.

## NATIONAL HONORARY ADVISORY BOARD

• HON. FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT  
HON. HERBERT HOOVER  
• HON. ALFRED E. SMITH  
HON. CHARLES S. WHITMAN  
GEN. AVERY D. ANDREWS  
MRS. NATHANIEL A. CAMPBELL  
MR. F. AMBROSE CLARK  
MR. JAS. STEWART CUSHMAN  
MRS. JAS. STEWART CUSHMAN  
DR. THOMAS DARLINGTON  
MRS. LEWIS L. DELAFIELD  
MR. HENRY H. FLAGLER  
MRS. CASS GILBERT  
MRS. DANIEL GUGGENHEIM  
MAJ. GEN. J. G. HARBORD  
MRS. OLIVER HARRIMAN  
HON. WILL H. HAYS  
MR. W. W. HOFFMAN  
MR. HAMILTON HOLT  
MR. ROBT. COLEMAN JAMES  
MRS. ROBT. COLEMAN JAMES  
MR. F. G. LANDON  
BISHOP WM. T. MANNING  
• COL. THEODORE ROOSEVELT  
MR. DAVID A. SCHULTE  
MR. ERNEST SETON  
HON. J. W. WADSWORTH  
DR. DAVENPORT WEST  
MRS. DAVENPORT WEST  
MRS. M. ORME WILSON  
MR. BENJAMIN WINTER  
MRS. CECILIA G. WYCKOFF

## NATIONAL ACTIVITIES

CHILDREN'S HOMES  
HOME FOR AGED  
MATERNITY HOMES  
DAY NURSERIES  
WOMEN'S EMERGENCY HOMES  
WORKING GIRLS' CLUBS  
MEN'S INDUSTRIAL HOMES  
SUMMER CAMPS  
BOYS' CLUBS  
GIRLS' CLUBS  
GOSPEL MISSIONS  
SUNDAY SCHOOLS  
HOSPITAL WORK  
PRISON WORK  
• DECEASED

March 4, 1946

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, President,  
Central Conference of American Rabbis,  
Ansel Road & East 105th Street,  
Cleveland 6, Ohio

Dear Dr. Silver:-

In many cities over the country,  
the Fiftieth Anniversary of The Volunteers  
of America is being celebrated in 1946.

Many men and women both in promi-  
nent and humble places are expressing their  
appreciation for the service The Volunteers  
of America has rendered the nation in almost  
every phase of religious and philanthropic  
activity, during the past half-century.

A word of congratulation or state-  
ment of this nature from you, which we may  
publish, will add significance to the  
Golden Jubilee of this organization. We  
have in mind fifty to two hundred words  
along the line of the paragraphs printed  
on pages 13 through 16 of the enclosed  
booklet.

May we express in advance our ap-  
preciation of your cooperation and ask that,  
in answering, you address your letter as  
noted below.

Sincerely yours,

Bertrand Brown  
Secretary, Committee on 50th Anniversary  
1904 International Building  
45 Rockefeller Plaza  
New York 20, N.Y.



March 8, 1946

Mr. James Metzenbaum  
Union Commerce Building  
Cleveland, Ohio

My dear Friend:

Thank you so much for your kind letter and for the membership applications which you enclosed. I am indeed very grateful to you for your very valuable cooperation.

I shall look forward eagerly to see<sup>ing</sup> you on March 10.

I think your suggestion concerning juvenile delinquency is an excellent one. Have you taken it up with the Juvenile Judges. I think the initiative should come from them. I am sure that churches and other social agencies will be very to cooperate.

With all good wishes, I remain

Very cordially yours,

AHS:BK

P.S. Will you kindly endorse the check which you received from Mr. Samuel T. Gaines and return it to me?



# The New York Board of Jewish Ministers, Inc.

(FOUNDED 1881)

150 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK 7, N. Y.

RECTOR 2-9248

RABBI A. M. HELLER, PRES.  
RABBI T. N. LEWIS, VICE-PRES.  
RABBI S. G. KRAMER, TREAS.  
RABBI M. M. GOLDBERG, SEC.  
RABBI A. P. BLOCH,  
ASSIST. TO THE PRES.

HONORARY VICE-PRESIDENTS  
RABBI LOUIS FINKELSTEIN  
RABBI STEPHEN S. WISE

## PAST PRESIDENTS

RABBI J. X. COHEN  
RABBI MAX DROB  
RABBI ISRAEL GOLDFARB  
RABBI ISRAEL GOLDSTEIN  
RABBI MOSES HYAMSON  
RABBI SAMUEL J. LEVINSON  
RABBI CLIFTON H. LEVY  
RABBI JOSEPH H. LOOKSTEIN  
RABBI DAVID DE SOLA POOL  
RABBI JOSEPH SARACHEK  
RABBI ELIAS L. SOLOMON  
RABBI HARRY WEISS

March 8, 1946

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver  
The Temple  
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Rabbi Silver:

The New York Board of Jewish Ministers respectfully invites you to attend a meeting of the presidents of the four rabbinical seminaries, the three rabbinical bodies and of the Synagogue Council of America to be held on Thursday, April 25th at 10:30 in the morning at the Spanish & Portugese Synagogue.

The subject of this meeting will be rabbinical tenure and some time before the meeting you will receive from our committee a copy of a draft of a standard printed rabbinical contract proposed for use throughout the United States.

We do hope you will find it possible to accept this invitation and attend. Our committee feels that the subject is an exceedingly vital one and that your counsel is indispensable.

With very best wishes, I am,

Sincerely yours,

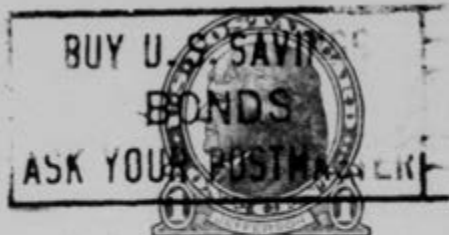
*Jeremiah J. Berman*

Jeremiah J. Berman  
Chairman, Committee on Tenure

JJB:K



THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS



Rabbi A H Silver  
Ansel Rd Temple  
Cleveland 6, Ohio

# UPON

receipt of this card, please  
enclose two sheets of your  
organization's letter-head  
stationery and send it at  
once to the

JEWISH COMMUNITY COUNCIL  
237 Chester-Twelfth Bldg.  
Cleveland 14, Ohio

We are planning to use the  
letter-heads of our constit-  
uent organizations for an  
interesting display in con-  
nection with the

TENTH ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION  
at the Hotel Carter on  
Sunday, March 31, 1946.

Your promptness in sending  
us your stationery will be  
of great help to us.

Thank you for your  
cooperation.

# NEW YORK FEDERATION OF REFORM SYNAGOGUES

AN AGENCY OF THE UNION OF AMERICAN HEBREW CONGREGATIONS

## OFFICERS

JUSTICE MEIER STEINBRINK  
*Honorary President*

FREDERICK F. GREENMAN  
*President*

HENRY L. LAMBERT  
*1st Vice-President*

EMIL N. BAAR  
*2nd Vice-President*

MRS. LEON L. WATTERS  
*3rd Vice-President*

LOUIS F. ROTHSCHILD  
*Treasurer*

NATHAN H. SEIDMAN  
*Secretary*

## EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

FREDERICK F. GREENMAN  
*Chairman*

JACOB ARONSON

EMIL N. BAAR

ALFRED R. BACHRACH

MORTIMER BRENNER

LAWRENCE B. COHEN

REV. DR. MAURICE N. EISENDRATH

REV. DR. SAMUEL H. GOLDENSON

EMANUEL HARRIS

MRS. JEROME HARRIS

HENRY L. LAMBERT

OSCAR M. LAZARUS

ALEXANDER PFEIFFER

RABBI MAX REICHLER

ADOLPH ROSENBERG

LOUIS F. ROTHSCHILD

HERBERT SCHWARZ

NATHAN H. SEIDMAN

JUSTICE MEIER STEINBRINK

ROGER W. STRAUS

MRS. LEON L. WATTERS

DAVID H. M. WEYNBERG

RABBI GUSTAVE FALK

*Director*

LEO RUTSTEIN

*Director of Finance*

(REgent 4-3640)

ARTHUR MEYEROWITZ

*Financial Consultant*

## NATIONAL OFFICERS

*Union of American  
Hebrew Congregations*

ADOLPH ROSENBERG  
*President*

HARRY N. GOTTLIEB

FREDERICK F. GREENMAN

JACOB W. MACK

EUGENE B. STRASSBURGER  
*Vice-Presidents*

HERBERT C. OETTINGER  
*Treasurer*

REV. DR. MAURICE N. EISENDRATH  
*Director*

RABBI GEORGE ZEPIN  
*Honorary Secretary*

RABBI LOUIS L. EGELSON  
*Administrative Secretary*

3 EAST SIXTY-FIFTH STREET



NEW YORK CITY 21

TELEPHONE REGENT 4-1741

March 13, 1946

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

Dear Dr. Silver:

Leo Rutstein told me of his talk with you in Cincinnati and his request that you give us permission to send a letter in your name to the men in the amusement field in New York.

The men in this group look to you for guidance in Jewish affairs and your appeal in behalf of the Union and College will come from one who means so much to them.

I enclose a form letter which we would like to mail. Won't you give me your consent? I will appreciate your cooperation in bringing the needs of the Union to the notice of these men.

Sincerely,

FREDERICK F. GREENMAN  
President

Encl.



March 14, 1946

Rabbi Jeremiah J. Berman  
The New York Board of Jewish Ministers, Inc.  
150 Nassau Street  
New York 7, N.Y.

My dear Rabbi Berman:

Permit me to acknowledge the receipt of your kind letter of March 8 inviting me to a meeting in New York on April 25 under the auspices of the New York Board of Jewish Ministers. I wish I were free to come. Unfortunately I have another out-of-town engagement on that day.

With all good wishes, I remain

Very cordially yours,

ANS:BK



# The Cleveland Press

OFFICE OF  
LOUIS B. SELTZER  
EDITOR

March 15, 1946.

Dear Rabbi Silver:

Many times during the years you have been in Cleveland I have had occasion in your presence and behind your back to express my admiration of you.

What you did last night, before 250 people of all nationality backgrounds and religious beliefs, served to reinforce the already extraordinarily high opinion I have always held of you.

As a matter of fact I do not believe any speech you have delivered within my own hearing equalled yours of last evening.

It may interest you to know that in the audience were about eight members of our organization who, like myself, hear a good many addresses in the course of a given year and have heard many over many years. It was their unanimous and enthusiastic opinion, as expressed to me this morning, that this was what I have described in the above paragraph — the best you have ever delivered, and one of the greatest that any of us has ever heard in our respective lives.

It is not given me the words with which adequately to express my own profound appreciation and that of all others in our organization and the Council for American Unity for your willingness to take time out of a busy and burdened life to do what you did last evening.

It will bear rich dividends and I assure you that all of those present will work with increased determination in the direction you so eloquently chartered for those who heard you last night.

With the greatest admiration and appreciation and the warmest regards from Mrs. Seltzer and myself for Mrs. Silver, I am

Cordially,

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver,  
19810 Shaker Boulevard,  
Shaker Heights, Ohio.

*Louis*



## The Cleveland Press

CARLTON K. MATSON  
ASSOCIATE EDITOR

March 15, 1946

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

Dear Rabbi Silver:

I can't readily think of a public address that has moved me as much as yours at the Andrica banquet. From the general comment afterward, I am sure that was the feeling of everyone present.

I want to thank you for taking the time out of your busy and highly important schedule to make this appearance. You should get great satisfaction from feeling that you have permanently improved the moral climate which surrounds a considerable number of people, including me.

Very sincerely yours,

*Carlton K. Matson*  
+

CKM:rm

March 15, 1946

Mr. Frederick F. Greenman, President  
New York Federation of Reform Synagogues  
3 East 65th Street  
New York 21, N. Y.

My dear Mr. Greenman:

Thank you for your letter of February 13.

I shall be very happy to have you send out the enclosed letter over my signature. I have made one or two slight changes in it.

With all good wishes, I remain

Very cordially yours,

AHS:GR



OUR BOOK - - GOOD WILL MAGAZINE PUBLICATION  
PUBLISHED MONTHLY  
405 - 406 BLACKSTONE BUILDING  
1426 WEST THIRD STREET - CLEVELAND 13, OHIO  
PHONE: MAIN 0319

March 16, 1946

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

Dear Rabbi Silver:

May we have a copy of your address delivered before The Cleveland Council for American Unity? We think it would be good material for our magazine.

Thanks for your cooperation.

Cordially,

*Francis Merchant*  
*(m. v. more)*  
Francis Merchant, Editor

FM VM

AMERICAN BUREAU  
**THE JEWISH CHRONICLE**

OF LONDON  
926 Riverside Dr.  
~~856 West 176th Street~~  
NEW YORK, N. Y.

March 19, 1946

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver  
The Temple  
East 105th St. & Ansel Road  
Cleveland 6, Ohio

Dear Dr. Silver:

The editors of the LONDON JEWISH CHRONICLE, oldest and most widely known Jewish journal in the world, are pleased to announce the next step in a successful experiment - a new method of delivery in the United States to those who desire to gain a sounder and quicker view of European Jewish affairs than is now possible through agency sources, as represented in the Jewish and general press.

Clipper service having proved reliable on a limited scale during the past three months, the publishers are now prepared to accept further subscriptions at the usual rate of \$6.00 per year, plus \$.25 per week. This enables them to ship by airplane, from London to New York, in such a manner that the issue of any Friday reaches subscribers in the United States within a few days, instead of weeks, thereafter.

Those already receiving the CHRONICLE by this means are highly pleased with this innovation. Therefore, we wonder whether you, as a mold of public opinion, might care to join our growing list of airmail subscribers?

If you are attracted to this extraordinary method of obtaining authentic information concerning the Jewish scene abroad, we should be pleased to enter your subscription on a six-months trial period. This means that in addition to the \$6.00 for the regular annual subscription, you would send us \$6.50 (a total of \$12.50) to cover special Clipper service.

The reason we suggest a limited period of six months is because we wish to make doubly certain that this arrangement will continue to operate on a safe and prompt basis in the months ahead. We are confident, of course, that you will want to receive the CHRONICLE by Clipper far beyond the initial six months and you will so advise us in due time.

We should appreciate your early favorable response so that the publishers in London, still subject to paper restrictions, may make adequate provisions without loss of time.

Very cordially yours,

*Victoria Tarlow*

VICTORIA TARLOW

VT:SS

March 21, 1946

Mr. Carlton K. Matson, Associate Editor  
The Cleveland Press  
Cleveland, Ohio

My dear Mr. Matson:

Permit me to thank you for your thoughtfulness in writing to me and for the expressions contained in your letter. I enjoyed the Andrica meeting very much and I was particularly happy to have an opportunity to see you and to talk to you after so long a time.

With all good wishes, I remain

Most cordially yours,

AHS:BK

March 21, 1946

Mr. Louis B. Seltzer, Editor  
The Cleveland Press  
Cleveland, Ohio

My dear Louis:

It was so gracious of you to write me about the address which I delivered at the Andrica banquet. I deeply appreciated your thoughtfulness in writing. It was a lovely meeting and I tremendously enjoyed being there. It always is a great pleasure for me to be of service to you.

With all good wishes to you and Mrs. Seltzer in which Mrs. Silver joins me heartily, I remain

Most cordially yours,

AHS:BX



# TEMPLE ISRAEL

OFFICES - 610 BOULEVARD BUILDING

Telephone TRinity 1-5110

DETROIT 2

March 22, 1946

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver  
The Temple  
E. 105th St. & Ansel Road  
Cleveland 6, Ohio

Dear Abba:

I want to tell you how much we missed you here last night. It was reported that you were ill. I hope that this finds you well. The Christian-Palestine Institute came off well. It had enough newspaper publicity and radio programs to make the city conscious that an important conference was in process. There were 35 programs in the two days making Detroit's conference the most comprehensive yet held.

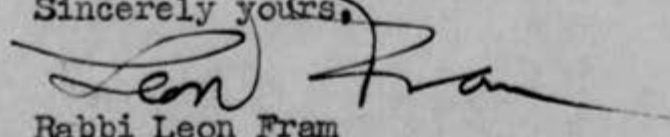
I have offered some criticisms of our procedures to Mr. Steinberg who will undoubtedly convey them to the staff and to you. The man who was delegated to speak in your place was Professor Francis McMahon. He spoke with deep reverence for you and your work, and he delivered a very moving Christian plea for justice to the Jew. Senator Magnusson was "so-so", but he had a very receptive audience, and the dinner ended in a spirit of genuine enthusiasm.

I hope, Abba, that when we finally set the date for our Building Fund dinner you will be in good health and be able to come. Because building itself will be difficult yet for a long time, and because of the conditions of unrest that have been prevailing in Detroit, we are postponing the event to a more favorable time. I will keep you informed of our plans far in advance so that the probability shall be heavily in favor of your being with us.

I want to felicitate you in advance on the Testimonial Dinner of March 31. Having no assistance, it is impossible for me to be away from my Congregation on week-ends. I want to join in the tributes that will be given you by saying that no matter how glowing they will be, they will be under-statements.

With kindest greetings, I am

Sincerely yours,

  
Rabbi Leon Fram

LF:es

RABBI GEORGE B. LIEBERMAN, LITT. D.  
McKINLEY AVENUE TEMPLE  
CANTON, OHIO

March 22, 1946

OFFICE OF RABBI  
631 RENKERT BUILDING

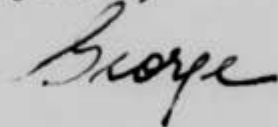
Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver  
The Temple  
East 105th Street at Ansel Road  
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Rabbi Silver:

My predecessor, Rabbi Charles Latz, followed the practice of holding Confirmation on a Sunday. I am making an attempt to change it to Shabuoth. Our Temple Board should like to know what the practice is in your Temple. Do you hold Confirmation on Sunday morning or on the day of Shabuoth? I shall be grateful for the information.

I was eager to attend the Union Convention to hear you and to talk to you. I was to have been one of the delegates of our congregation. We are in the midst of the expectancy of a child and duty kept me here. I hope things are well with you.

Faithfully yours,



GBL:gn

March 25, 1946

Dr. George B. Lieberman  
831 Renkert Building  
Canton, Ohio

My dear George:

The Temple conducts its Confirmation Service on the day of Shabuoth regardless of when that day falls. This has been our practice for a great number of years.

With all good wishes to you and yours,  
I remain

Most cordially yours,

AHS:BK



EDWARD A. NORMAN, New York  
President  
HON. LOUIS E. LEVINthal, Philadelphia  
Vice-President

ALAN M. STROOCK, New York  
Secretary  
DR. MAURICE B. HEXTER, New York  
Treasurer

#### HONORARY CHAIRMAN

Mrs. Felix M. Warburg, New York

#### HONORARY VICE-CHAIRMEN

Dr. Harry Friedenwald, Baltimore  
Hon. Horace S. Stern, Philadelphia  
Maurice Wertheim, New York  
Dr. Stephen S. Wise, New York

#### BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Maurice M. Boukstein, New York  
Israel B. Brodie, New York  
Dr. Israel Goldstein, New York  
Dr. Maurice B. Hexter, New York  
Mrs. Edward Jacobs, New York  
Rabbi Leo Jung, New York  
Mordecai Konowitz, New York  
Hon. Louis E. Levinthal, Philadelphia  
Edward A. Norman, New York  
Hon. Bernard A. Rosenblatt, New York  
Hon. Morris Rothenberg, New York  
David Sher, New York  
Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, Cleveland  
Alan M. Stroock, New York  
Edward M. M. Warburg, New York

#### BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The members of the  
Board of Trustees and  
Robert M. Bernstein, Philadelphia  
Jacob Blaustein, Baltimore  
Rabbi Isadore Breslau, Washington  
Arthur Brin, Minneapolis  
Fred M. Butzel, Detroit  
Albert K. Epstein, Chicago  
Alfred J. Friedlander, Cincinnati  
Mrs. Jack Goodman, Indianapolis  
Hayim Greenberg, New York  
Harold K. Guinzburg, New York  
Rabbi James G. Heller, Cincinnati  
William B. Herlands, New York  
Edmund I. Kaufmann, Washington  
Milton W. King, Washington  
Harry Levine, Leominster, Mass.  
Mrs. David M. Levy, New York  
Rabbi Joseph H. Lookstein, New York  
Henry Monsky, Omaha  
Charles W. Morris, Louisville  
Adolph Rosenberg, Cincinnati  
A. L. Saltzstein, Milwaukee  
Joseph Schlossberg, New York  
Mendel Silberberg, Los Angeles  
Dr. Ferdinand Sonneborn, New York  
Abraham Stene, Detroit  
Max Stern, New York  
Nathan Straus, New York  
Lewis L. Strauss, New York  
Leon C. Sunstein, Philadelphia  
F. Frank Vorenberg, Boston  
Morris D. Waldman, New York  
Walter Wanger, Los Angeles  
Herman L. Weisman, New York  
David Wertheim, New York  
Morris Wolf, Philadelphia

#### PALESTINE ADVISORY BOARD

Julius Simon, Chairman  
Eliahu Berligne of Vaad Leumi  
Rabbi Harry Davidowitz  
Max A. Greenberg  
Dr. A. Katznelson of Vaad Leumi  
Charles Passman

Itzhak Norman, Executive Director  
Mrs. Jeannette Schiffer, Exec. Secy.

# American Fund FOR Palestinian Institutions

1860 Broadway

INC.  
COLUMBUS 5-4384

New York 23, N. Y.

March 26, 1946

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

Dear Rabbi Silver:

I am sure that you will rejoice with me and with the other trustees and officers of the American Fund in the increasing recognition and support being accorded to us by the communities of America, and with the increasing sums which we therefore have been able to send to the institutions in Palestine.

Here in New York City where there is no welfare fund, and where in consequence it is necessary for us to conduct our own campaign for funds, we are intending to hold our campaign in the Fall, as we did last year. However, in order to build further the prestige of the organization, and to provide us with a measure of interim income, we are planning a dinner on May 28th, similar to the one which we had in 1944. It will be tendered as a tribute to Rabbi Leo Jung, who has done outstanding work for the American Fund, as well as for so many other things Jewish.

We hope to have a large and representative attendance, and we are planning a distinguished roster of speakers. It would be an honor to me as well as to the organization if your time and your commitments would permit you to address us briefly that evening. I hope that you will be able to say yes, and I look forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely yours,

*Edward A. Norman*

Edward A. Norman  
President

EAN:la

#### AMERICAN ADVISORY BOARD

Professor Albert Einstein, Chairman  
Dr. Solomon Goldman, Vice-Chairman  
Robert Szold, Vice-Chairman

Professor W. F. Albright  
Johns Hopkins University  
Dr. Ruth Nanda Anshen  
New York  
Dr. Shlomo Bardin  
Exec. Dir. Amer. Zionist Youth Comm.  
Prof. Salo W. Baron  
Columbia University  
Dr. S. Bernstein  
New York  
Maurice Bigyer  
Secy., B'nai B'rith  
Dr. Joshua Bloch  
N. Y. Public Library  
Dr. Barnett R. Brickner  
Cleveland  
Prof. Morris R. Cohen  
College of the City of N. Y.  
Jo Davidson  
New York  
Babette Deutsch  
New York  
Dr. Alexander M. Dushkin  
Jewish Education Committee, N. Y.  
Dr. Charles G. Eichel  
Jewish Teachers Community Chest, N. Y.  
Dr. Ira Eisenstein  
New York  
Rabbi Simon Federbush  
New York  
Prof. Louis Finkelstein  
Jewish Theological Seminary, N. Y.  
Harry Fischel  
New York  
Waldo Frank  
New York  
Dr. Solomon B. Freehof  
Pittsburgh  
Leon Gellman  
New York  
Dr. Nelson Glueck  
Hebrew Union College, Cincinnati  
Rabbi Herbert S. Goldstein  
New York  
Dr. Philip R. Goldstein  
New York  
Dr. Simon Greenberg  
Philadelphia  
Harry Greenstein  
Ex-Dir., Baltimore Jewish Welfare Fund  
Simon Halkin  
Jewish Institute of Religion, New York  
Dr. S. Ralph Harlow  
Smith College  
Prof. Sidney Hook  
New York University  
Leopold Horowitz  
New York  
Bronislaw Huberman  
New York  
Henry Hurwitz  
Chancellor, The Menorah Assn.  
Hon. Stanley M. Isaacs  
New York  
Sam Jaffe  
New York  
Prof. Oscar I. Janowsky  
College of the City of N. Y.  
Prof. Jacob S. Joffe  
Rutgers University  
Prof. Alvin Johnson  
New School for Social Research, N. Y.  
Prof. Horace M. Kallen  
New School for Social Research, N. Y.  
Dr. Maurice J. Karpf  
Ex. Dir., Los Angeles Fed.  
Rabbi Max Kirshblum  
New York  
Dr. Paul Klapper  
Queens College, N. Y.  
Dr. Jacob Klatzkin  
New York  
Prof. Hans Kohn  
Smith College  
Prof. Max Lerner  
New York  
Herman J. Levine  
Ellenville, N. Y.  
Dr. Israel H. Levinthal  
Brooklyn Jewish Center  
Prof. Kurt Lewin  
New York  
Dr. Saul Lieberman  
New York



# AMERICAN ADVISORY BOARD Continued

Dr. Joshua Loth Liebman  
Boston  
Marvin Lowenthal  
New York  
Sidney Matz  
New York  
Eric Mendelsohn  
New York  
Paul Muni  
New York  
Dr. Wm. A. Neilson  
President Emeritus, Smith College  
Dr. Abraham A. Neuman  
Dropsie College, Philadelphia

Prof. Reinhold Niebuhr  
Union Theological Seminary, N. Y.  
Kurt Peiser  
Ex Dir., Phila. Allied Jewish Appeal  
Dr. David de Sola Pool  
New York  
Dr. Nathan Ratnoff  
American Jewish Physicians Comm.  
Dr. Abram L. Sachar  
Natl. Dir. B'nai B'rith  
Hillel Foundation  
Isidore Sobeloff  
Secy., Jewish Welfare Federation of Detroit  
Rabbi J. B. Soloveitzik  
Boston

Dr. Shalom Spiegel  
Jewish Theological Seminary, N. Y.  
Dr. Milton Steinberg  
New York  
Dr. Maurice Taylor  
Ex. Dir., Pittsburgh United Jewish Fund  
Dr. Nisson Touroff  
New York  
Abraham Tulin  
New York  
Mrs. Jean Starr Untermeyer  
New York  
Max Weber  
New York  
Prof. A. S. Yahuda  
New School for Social Research, N. Y.

## NATIONAL COUNCIL

### EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Rabbi Philip S. Bernstein, Rochester  
Joseph H. Cohen, Boston  
Lawrence W. Crohn, Detroit  
Amos S. Deinard, Minneapolis  
Hon. David Diamond, Buffalo  
A. Epstein, Chicago  
Arthur A. Fleisher, Philadelphia  
Rabbi Leon Fram, Detroit

Daniel Frisch, New York  
Philmore J. Haber, Cleveland  
Rabbi Abraham E. Halpern, St. Louis  
Hon. Samuel J. Harris, Buffalo  
Nathan D. Kaplan, Chicago  
Samuel J. Keiser, Baltimore  
Julian H. Krolak, Detroit  
Sidney G. Kusworm, Dayton

Alex Lowenthal, Pittsburgh  
Rabbi Max Maccoby, Mt. Vernon, N. Y.  
Frederick Margaretten, New York  
Yoland D. Markson, Boston  
Dr. Louis I. Miller, Denver  
Louis S. Myers, Kansas City  
Judge Isaac Pacht, Los Angeles  
Theodore D. Peyser, Washington

Isaac Potts, Baltimore  
Aaron Riche, Los Angeles  
B. G. Rudolph, Syracuse  
Albert Schiff, Columbus  
Ezra Shapiro, Cleveland  
Dewey D. Stone, Brockton, Mass.  
Elihu Stone, Boston  
Mrs. Maurice Turner, Chicago  
Moses Winkelstein, Syracuse

### MEMBERS

Barney Abelow, Utica, N. Y.  
Martin Abelow, Utica, N. Y.  
George G. Abraham, Memphis  
I. Adler, Steubenville, Ohio  
Aaron Agrin, New London, Conn.  
Rabbi Aaron M. Ashinsky, Pittsburgh  
Rabbi Joseph L. Baron, Milwaukee  
Minnette Baum, Fort Wayne, Ind.  
Sam J. Beierfeld, Louisville  
Dr. Eli Berger, Providence  
Max H. Block, Seattle  
Rabbi Philip D. Bookstaber, Harrisburg, Pa.  
Abraham J. Brachman, Fort Worth  
S. Brachman, Fort Worth  
Bert C. Broude, Milwaukee  
Jesse B. Calmenson, St. Paul  
David M. Citron, Peoria, Ill.  
Maurice H. Clyman, Camden, N. J.  
Morris Coblins, Atlantic City  
Eli A. Cohen, Lynn, Mass.  
Joseph Cohen, Schenectady  
Percy Cohen, Nashville  
Rabbi Morton Cohn, Niagara Falls  
Rabbi Samuel Cook, Altoona, Pa.  
Jacob S. Coplon, Schenectady  
Arthur I. Darman, Woonsocket, R. I.  
Sam Davidson, Fresno, Calif.  
A. M. Davis, Sioux City  
Samuel Deutch, Elyria, Ohio  
Ben Dreyer, Canton, Ohio  
Ben Duberstein, Dayton  
Joseph A. Feder, Passaic, N. J.  
Harry S. Feller, New Brunswick, N. J.  
Rabbi Leon I. Feuer, Toledo  
Dr. Joseph Fink, Buffalo  
Isaac B. Finkelstein, Wilmington, Del.  
Simon S. Fishel, Lima, Ohio  
Isaac Franck, Detroit  
Charles Frankel, Asbury Park, N. J.  
Rabbi Isser L. Freund, San Jose, Cal.  
Rabbi Benjamin Friedman, Syracuse  
Dr. Reuben Gafni, New York City  
George L. Gans, New Britain, Conn.  
Frank Garson, Atlanta  
David Geffen, Utica, N. Y.  
Rabbi Joel S. Geffen, New York  
Sam Gellerman, Rock Island, Ill.  
Joseph Goldberg, Worcester  
Rabbi Henry R. Goldberger, Altoona, Pa.  
Rabbi Marvin Goldfine, Philadelphia  
Rabbi Aaron Goldin, Pawtucket, R. I.  
Sidney Goldmann, Trenton, N. J.  
Abraham E. Goldstein, Woonsocket, R. I.  
Joseph Goodman, Troy, N. Y.  
David L. Gourse, Fall River, Mass.  
Max L. Grant, Providence  
David B. Greenberg, New York  
Dr. L. Greenberg, New Haven  
M. H. Greenberg, Eveleth, Minn.  
Rabbi William P. Greenfeld, Waterbury, Conn.  
Joseph E. Grosberg, Schenectady  
Rabbi D. Gruber, Schenectady  
Rabbi Gershon Hadas, Kansas City  
Isaac S. Heller, New Orleans  
Jack W. Heller, Warren, Ohio  
Rabbi Morris M. Hershman, Joliet, Ill.  
Dr. Sidney Jacobs, New Orleans  
Meyer Jaffe, Fall River, Mass.

Edward M. Kahn, Atlanta  
Milton Kahn, Boston  
Max Kaplan, Fall River, Mass.  
Rabbi Reuben Kaufman, Paterson, N. J.  
Dr. Israel J. Kazis, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.  
J. J. Kiser, Indianapolis  
Philip M. Klutznick, Omaha  
Rabbi Meyer S. Kripke, New London, Conn.  
Robert Lappen, Des Moines  
J. L. Lederer, Peoria, Ill.  
Rabbi Emil W. Leipziger, New Orleans  
Rabbi Herschel Levin, Springfield, Mass.  
Seymour Levine, Peekskill, N. Y.  
Aaron Levy, Tucson  
Dr. Seymour Lewis, Sacramento, Calif.  
Bernard Lobman, Montgomery  
Mrs. Benjamin Lurio, Lancaster, Pa.  
Rabbi R. J. Magil, Harrisburg, Pa.  
Sidney B. Maisel, Buffalo, N. Y.  
Mortimer May, Nashville  
Rabbi Samuel S. Mayerberg, Kansas City  
Mrs. Hattie R. Mechloutz, Scranton, Pa.  
Rabbi A. J. Mesh, Birmingham  
Irving Meyers, Bayonne, N. J.  
Sam Meyerson, Council Bluffs, Iowa  
Rabbi Albert G. Minda, Minneapolis  
William Moldovan, McKeesport, Pa.  
Aaron Ostrov, Elyria, Ohio  
Rabbi H. Goren Perelmutter, Johnstown, Pa.  
Hardwig Peres, Memphis  
James L. Permutt, Birmingham  
Harold Potash, El Paso  
Isidore Rabinowitz, Lynn, Mass.  
Rabbi Sidney L. Regner, Reading, Pa.  
Rabbi Sidney Riback, Sharon, Pa.  
Abe Eugene Rosenberg, Portland, Oregon  
Rabbi Elfrain Rosenzweig, Scranton, Pa.  
Joseph Rubenstein, Dunkirk, N. Y.  
Rabbi Max Ruthenberg, Reading, Pa.  
Emil Salomon, Tulsa  
Dr. Ira E. Sanders, Little Rock  
Harry J. Sapper, Oakland, Cal.  
Maurice Schloss, Sharon, Pa.  
Irving Schneider, Long Beach, Cal.  
Maurice Schwartz, El Paso  
Dr. P. L. Schwartz, New Brunswick, N. J.  
Rabbi Joseph Shapiro, Little Rock  
Rabbi Joseph S. Shubow, Boston  
A. W. Shulman, Dayton  
Jacob Silverblatt, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.  
Philip Slomovitz, Detroit  
Rabbi Herman E. Snyder, Springfield, Ill.  
E. M. Solow, Dallas  
Louis I. Spiegler, Washington, D. C.  
Prof. I. J. Sternberg, Eveleth, Minn.  
Rabbi Leon Stitskin, Warren, Ohio  
Walton Strauss, Erie, Pa.  
Joseph Talamo, Worcester  
David Tannenbaum, Los Angeles  
Emanuel Teitelbaum, Johnstown, Pa.  
Max Tieger, Elizabeth, N. J.  
Clarence A. Ullman, Peoria, Ill.  
Rabbi Irving A. Weingart, Fort Wayne, Ind.  
Aaron Weiss, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.  
Franklin C. Wisbaum, Niagara Falls  
Hon. Abraham Wolsey, Stamford, Conn.  
Rabbi Samuel Wolk, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.  
Meyer Yanowitz, Sharon, Pa.  
Joseph Zox, Des Moines

March 26, 1946

Dr. Oscar B. Markey  
2923 Brighton Road  
Cleveland, Ohio

My dear Oscar:

Under separate cover I am sending you a book by Rabbi Joshua L. Liebman called "Peace of Mind." It is an effort to synthesize modern religious thought with the science of Psychoanalysis as a common aid to modern men. I wish that you would review this book for The Temple Bulletin. I know of no one better qualified to do it.

Dr. Liebman is one of the very able and scholarly men in our Reform Jewish Ministry. For some years he was in the Department of Philosophy at the University of Cincinnati and I believe that he is teaching Philosophy at the Boston University.

A review of about a thousand to fifteen words would be quite adequate.

I hope that you are well. I am sorry that we have not as yet had a chance to sit down for a long chat. Why don't you come over to the house some evening? With all good wishes, I remain

Very cordially yours,

AHS:BK

March 26, 1946

Dr. G. E. Densmore,  
University of Michigan  
Ann Arbor, Michigan

My dear Dr. Densmore:

Please pardon the long delay in answering your kind letter of February 16. I have been away from the city most of the time and my correspondence has lagged.

I regret that I have no sermon of mine on a record and I am therefore unable to comply with your request. Should I at any time make such a record, I shall be most happy to send you a copy of it.

With all good wishes, I remain

Most cordially yours,

AHS:EK

March 26, 1946

Mr. Francis Merchant, Editor  
Our Book  
405-406 Blackstone Building  
1426 West 3rd St.  
Cleveland 13, Ohio

My dear Mr. Merchant:

I regret very much that I haven't a copy  
of the address which I delivered before The Cleveland  
Council for American Unity to send. I spoke from notes.

With all good wishes, I remain

Very cordially yours,

AHS:BK



IVAN LEE HOLT, PRESIDENT  
A. W. BEAVEN, VICE-PRES.  
W. H. FOULKES, VICE-PRES.  
EDGAR DEWITT JONES, VICE PRES.  
JAMES GORDON GILKEY, VICE PRES.  
ELMER T. CLARK, Secy. TREAS.

## INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY OF THETA PHI

ELMER T. CLARK, SECRETARY-TREASURER  
150 FIFTH AVENUE  
NEW YORK

March 27, 1946

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

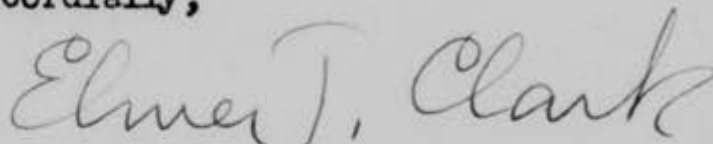
Dear Dr. Silver:

Replies to my recent letter regarding the recipient of the Theta Phi Distinguished Service Award indicated that it should go to Dr. John R. Mott.

All persons did not reply and several names were suggested, but Dr. Mott was favored by more persons than any other. Bishop Holt and I, canvassing results, are recommending Dr. Mott, whose contributions are so well known that it seems unnecessary to present them here.

Please let me have your reaction to this recommendation.

Cordially,



Elmer T. Clark  
Secretary-Treasurer

March 27, 1946

Mr. Edward A. Norman, President  
American Fund for Palestinian Institutions, Inc.  
1860 Broadway  
New York 23, N. Y.

My dear Mr. Norman:

I should very much like to attend the meeting on May 28. Unfortunately, I have another engagement scheduled on that day.

With all good wishes, and trusting that you are well, I remain

Most cordially yours,

AHS:GR

DAVID PINSKI

222 WEST 77TH STREET

NEW YORK, N. Y.

March 28, 1946

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver  
East 105th St. and Ansel Rd.  
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Rabbi Silver:

The friends and associates of David Wertheim are tendering a testimonial dinner in his honor on Thursday evening, May 16, at the Hotel Commodore. This testimonial will be our way of expressing our appreciation and esteem for him for his devoted services to the Labor Zionist movement as National Secretary of the Poale Zion in America for the past thirteen years and for his invaluable contribution to the Zionist cause as a whole.

May we take the liberty of inviting you to join as a member of the Committee of Sponsors which is now in formation for this testimonial. Your reply on the enclosed card will be greatly appreciated. Should we not hear from you to the contrary by April 8th, we shall assume your acceptance and shall add your name to the Committee.

Anticipating your early reply, I remain

Cordially yours,

*David Pinski*

David Pinski  
Chairman

# American Jewish Sociological Society

A Non-Sectarian Organization for the Study of Jewish Problems

246 FIFTH AVENUE, Room 202

NEW YORK 1, N. Y.

## EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

DR. L. GOLDEN  
President

DR. P. CHURGIN  
Vice President

M. LAURIE  
Treasurer

DR. ZVI CAHN  
Executive Director

## BOARD OF ACADEMICIANS

DR. OTTO KLINEBERG  
Professor of Sociology  
Columbia University

DR. L. FINKELSTEIN  
President, Jewish Theological  
Seminary

DR. CH. TCHERNOWITZ  
Professor, Jewish Institute  
of Religion

DR. JACOB LESTCHINSKY  
Author

DR. P. CHURGIN  
Dean, Rabbi Isaac Elchanan  
Theological Seminary

DR. ROBERT LIND  
Professor of Sociology  
Columbia University

DR. J. GINSBURG  
Professor of Mathematics  
Yeshiva College

DR. EDVIN H. SUTHERLAND  
Professor of Sociology  
Indiana University

DR. J. O. HERTZLER  
Professor of Sociology  
University of Nebraska

DR. PAUL F. LAZARFELD  
Professor of Sociology  
Columbia University

DR. HERBERT BLUMER  
Associate Professor of Sociology  
Chicago University

DR. CHARLES R. HOFFER  
Associate Professor of Sociology  
Michigan State College

DR. H. M. KALLEN  
Professor of Philosophy  
New School of Social Research

DR. ZVI CAHN  
Author and Essayist

## BOARD OF SPIRITUAL LEADERS AND WRITERS

RABBI BERNARD BERGMAN  
Author and Educator

RABBI DR. M. BLECH  
Author and Lecturer

RABBI CHAIM PORRILE  
Rabbi of Roumanian Congregation  
Share Shamayim, New York

MR. ABRAHAM REISEN  
Famous Poet and Writer

MR. H. LEIVICK  
Renowned Poet and Playwright

MR. JACOB GLADSTEIN  
Well-known Poet and Essayist

MR. CHAIM LIEBERMAN  
Author and Journalist

April 1, 1946

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

Dear Rabbi Silver:

A group of leading American intellectuals consisting of non-Jews and Jews, perturbed by the rise of racial antagonism in our country, have invoked a project for treating the situation in a methodical scientific manner.

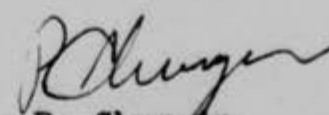
As the root of racial propaganda today is the allegation that Jews are an unproductive race, and that they have made no valuable contribution to the upbuilding and the welfare of the United States, it was therefore decided to undertake the publication of a series of books in which the part played by the Jews in the growth of this country is to be discussed on the basis of carefully examined documents. In each state of the Union all available data relevant to the subject will be taken from government archives and other sources to form a picture of the Jewish contributions to, and Jewish sacrifices in behalf of our country.

Furthermore, these books will do away with another wrong, mainly the misconceptions and omissions about the part that the Jews played in the upbuilding of this country, which is lacking in most of the books of our historians.

We have decided to name our organization the AMERICAN JEWISH SOCIOLOGICAL SOCIETY, and it shall be a non-sectarian organization for the study of Jewish problems, and we are starting now with the first volume; this will be the Jewish achievement in the state of Alabama, from the early time of settlement up to the present day.

In view of your known humanitarian attitude toward the problem of Jewish minority, and your deep interest in the fight to eradicate the poison of Fascism, we would be very much obliged to you if you would favor us with your views and suggestions regarding our work.

Sincerely yours,

  
Dr. P. Churgin,  
Vice-President



## AMERICAN JEWISH SOCIOLOGICAL SOCIETY

A Non-Sectarian Organization for the Study of Jewish Problems

246 Fifth Avenue, Room 202, New York 1, N.Y.

### THE CONTRIBUTION OF THE JEWS TO THE UPBUILDING OF AMERICA

The enemies of the American principles of liberty, equality and democracy have spread the poisonous allegations among the uninformed masses that the Jew is a parasite who contributes nothing to his country, and living off its riches, refusing to make sacrifices in its behalf when it is in peril.

This, of course, is untrue. Jews have participated in the upbuilding of America in every field of activity to a larger extent than their proportion in the general population. But the data proving that fact has not been collected and co-ordinated to present a comprehensive and convincing picture for everyone to see. The material is scattered in government archives, institutions, in private hands and many other sources. Unless that material is brought together, we cannot meet the false allegations of the enemies of Americanism in an effective manner.

In order to combat the evil of that poisonous propaganda of long standing, the AMERICAN JEWISH SOCIOLOGICAL SOCIETY has been founded. It will collect and organize all facts relating to Jewish contributions to American civilization in literature, science, art, the theatre, the professions, industry, commerce, politics and in every other field.

THE AMERICAN JEWISH SOCIOLOGICAL SOCIETY plans to publish such books, dealing with Jewish contributions in each state of the Union. All documents relevant to the subject in every state will be published and the data carefully collected and scientifically checked by reputable scholars, to make sure of their authenticity. All our publications will be scrupulously accurate, and the books of the states will contain the whole truth about the Jewish contribution to the upbuilding of our country from the beginning to the present day.

Once a complete library of such publications is built up, it will be impossible for any demagogue to go unchallenged by American public opinion when he accuses the Jews of being a parasitic race. The books themselves will give him the lie.

Leading scholars in America, both Jewish and non-Jewish, are engaged in the compilation of these books. In each state its respective academicians was invited to contribute their studies in their particular field relating to the Jews' contribution to the State, based on all available documents.

THE AMERICAN JEWISH SOCIOLOGICAL SOCIETY will from time to time also publish books on other subjects in the field of Jewish Sociology.

THE AMERICAN JEWISH SOCIOLOGICAL SOCIETY consists of Jews and non-Jews alike, and is not run for profit, its aim being purely humanitarian and scientific.

THE COMMITTEE

## JEWISH CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE UPBUILDING OF AMERICAN LIFE

by DR. ZVI CAHN

The full story of the participation of the Jews, as individuals, or as communities, in the upbuilding of these United States is still to be written. The subject, in fact, has hardly been explored. American historians, in their search for material on important personalities whose efforts and devotion contributed to the growth and advancement of this country, have often omitted Jewish names, or mentioned them without knowing, or without pointing out that their bearers were Jews. The sources are still to be unearthed from the archives, but they are available.

That there were numbers of Jews who contributed greatly, each one in his own manner, to the upbuilding of America, is attested by the Christian scholar, Guy McConnell, who is a descendant of nine generations of Yankees. This generous-minded gentleman inquired into this field and speaks of his work as follows (National Jewish Monthly - June, 1944):

"Recently I sat in the lounge of an exclusive club with a small group of men who were members of the state's historical commission and its board of education. All were non-Jews. The conversation concerned popular post-war re-education of the American masses and the responsibility of Christians in connection with the mounting tide of anti-Semitism in the United States.

My companions knew that I, a ninth-generation American, and a direct descendant of the founders of Methodism, was under contract with a well-known non-Jewish publisher for a book on the Jews in the history of the Republic. I had done more than fifteen years first hand research. They asked me to relate some of my experiences and discoveries. So I talked about what I call American sins of omission, a form of anti-Semitism in a democracy.

I pointed out that as far back as 1654, the first Jews in America participated with other peoples of numerous and diverse old-country origins in the erection

of what was to be something new under the political sun -- the United States of America, a republican form of organized life on the democratic principle, based on laws and concepts at least partly of Hebraic origin. This makes the American Jew unique among all Jews.

But in the school books your boy and girl bring home, where is this Jew in the story of the founding and building of the American commonwealth?

HE ISN'T THERE!"

But something was recently done about it. A group of eminent scholars, including both Jews and non-Jews have now formed an organization to carry out the project of studying the Jewish contributions to America. The name of the organization is the AMERICAN JEWISH SOCIOLOGICAL SOCIETY, with headquarters at 246 Fifth Avenue, New York. Among the sponsors of the organization are: Dr. Edwin H. Sutherland, Professor of Sociology at the Indiana University; Dr. J.O. Hertzler, Professor of Sociology at the University of Nebraska; Dr. Otto Klineberg, Professor of Sociology at Columbia University; Dr. Herbert Blumer, Associate Professor of Sociology at Chicago University; Dr. Charles R. Hoffer, Associate Professor of Sociology at Michigan State College; Dr. J. Ginsburg, Professor of Mathematics at the Yeshiva College; Dr. P. Churgin, of the same College, and myself as Executive Director.

The aim of the organization is to publish books dealing with the contributions of the Jews to each individual state in the Union. Jewish and non-Jewish scholars will engage in this project, examining every relevant document to be found in the archives of every state or in private hands. Jewish organizations which have existed at any time during the history of this country will be studied with the view of examining their contributions to the advancement of America. The books will be published in alphabetical order and the beginning is made with three volumes dealing with the states of Alabama, Arizona and Arkansas. These books will contain a great deal of material which was uncovered just now and will show a new picture of the great contribution of the Jews to the above mentioned states.



# WHAT THEY SAY—

Columbia University  
in the City of New York  
[NEW YORK 27, N. Y.]  
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY

February 9th, 1944

Dr. Zvi Cahn  
Secretary  
American Jewish Sociological Society  
Room 511  
475 Fifth Avenue  
New York 17, New York

Dear Dr. Cahn:

If you think that my cooperation would be of help in the interesting plans you have put forward in your memorandum, I shall be glad to participate in the sponsoring of your society.

Very truly yours,

*Paul F. Lazarsfeld*

Paul F. Lazarsfeld

PFL:ahm

MICHIGAN STATE COLLEGE  
OF AGRICULTURE AND APPLIED SCIENCE  
EAST LANSING

DIVISION OF LIBERAL ARTS  
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY

March 23, 1944

Dr. Zvi Cahn  
American Jewish Sociological Society  
475 Fifth Avenue  
New York 17, New York

Dear Dr. Cahn:

Your letter outlining the purposes of the American Jewish Sociological Society and asking permission to use my name as one of the sponsors has been received. I am heartily in agreement with the proposed objectives of the American Jewish Society and, therefore, am willing for you to use my name as one of its sponsors if you care to do so.

It does not seem likely that I will be able to make any financial contribution to the organization but will be ready to assist in other ways that may be feasible.

Very truly yours,

*Charles R. Hoffer*  
Charles R. Hoffer  
Associate Professor

CRH:D

INDIANA UNIVERSITY  
BLOOMINGTON, INDIANA

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY

February 28, 1944

The American Jewish Sociological Society  
475 Fifth Avenue, Room 511  
New York 17, N. Y.

Dear sir:

I shall be glad to have my name used as one of the sponsors of the research program suggested in your letter of February 25, 1944.

Sincerely yours,

*Edwin H. Sutherland*

Edwin H. Sutherland

THE UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA  
LINCOLN

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY

March 4, 1944

Dr. Zvi Cahn, Secretary,  
American Jewish Sociological Society,  
475 Fifth Ave.,  
New York, N.Y.

Dear Dr. Cahn:

I shall be very happy to serve as a sponsor for your society and the work it is doing. I shall not, however, be in a position to participate in any of the contemplated studies for some time to come.

Sincerely yours,

*J.O. Hertzler*  
J.O. Hertzler

The University of Chicago  
Department of Sociology

March 11 1944

Dr. P. Churgin  
Executive Vice-President  
American Jewish Sociological Society  
475 5th Avenue Rm 511  
New York 17 N Y

Dear Dr. Churgin:

In response to your invitation of the 24th of February, I wish to say that I will be glad to have you list me as one of the sponsors of your Society. I trust that it will have a fruitful career in gaining greater insight into and intelligence of Jewish problems.

Respectfully,

*Herbert Blumer*  
Herbert Blumer  
Associate Professor  
of Sociology

hb/et

Senator Guy M. Gillett:

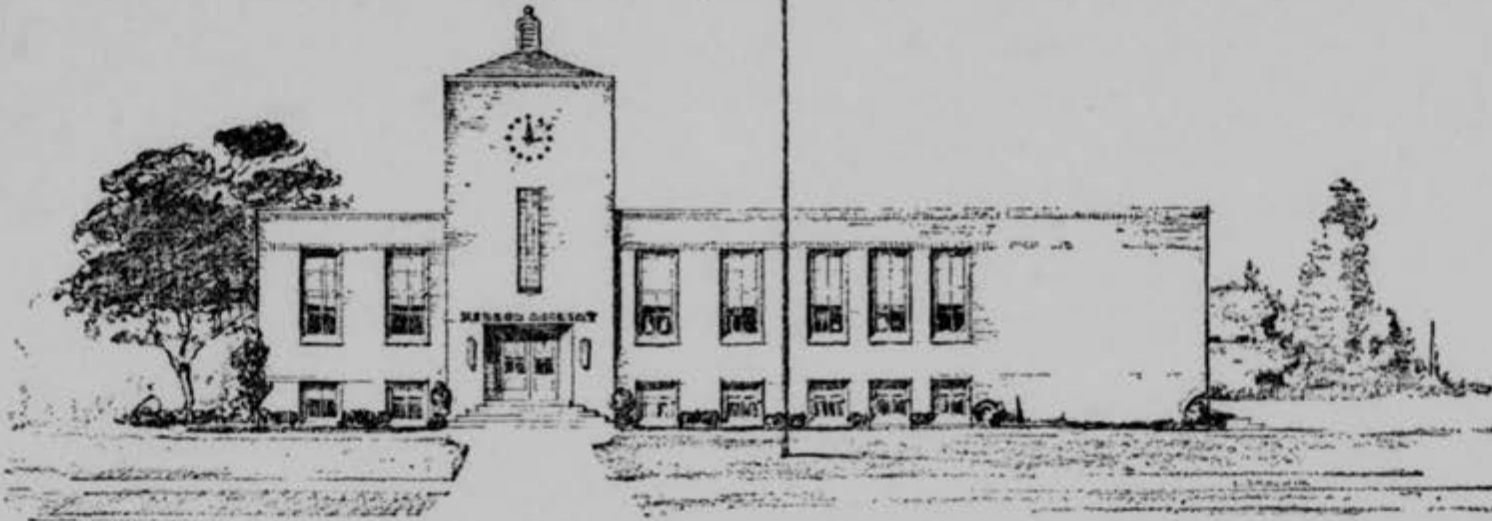
*"of course I have a deep interest in the work which your organization has in mind."*

Senator Robert A. Taft:

*"I have every sympathy with the work you are doing."*



# Hebrew Academy of Cleveland



RABBI MORRIS LEFKOVITZ  
BUILDING CAMPAIGN DIRECTOR

April 2, 1946

RABBI N. W. DESSLER  
EDUCATIONAL DIRECTOR

## Officers

LOUIS SCHREIBER  
PRESIDENT  
HERBERT I. SPERO  
FIRST VICE PRESIDENT  
M. J. EHRLICH  
SECOND VICE PRESIDENT  
PHILIP EDLIS  
THIRD VICE PRESIDENT  
ALFRED MEYER  
FINANCIAL SECRETARY  
IRVING I. STONE  
TREASURER  
RABBI E. LEVI  
CHAIRMAN BOARD OF EDUCATION

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver  
19810 Shaker Blvd.  
Shaker Hgts., Ohio

Dear Rabbi Silver:

The Hebrew Academy of Cleveland will be greatly honored in having you as our guest at the Corner Stone Laying Exercises which will be held Sunday April 7th, 2:00 P.M. at the place of construction, 1860 So. Taylor Road.

This historic event marks another milestone in the phenomenal growth of our school, celebrating the erection of the first school building in Cleveland devoted to Hebrew Religion and Secular Education.

Please accept this very cordial invitation and share with us in this great Mitzvah.

Sincerely yours,

Hebrew Academy,

*Rabbi M. Lefkowitz*  
Rabbi M. Lefkowitz

se/ML

## Building Campaign Executive Committee

HERBERT I. SPERO  
CHAIRMAN  
IRVING I. STONE  
TREASURER  
I. JAFFE  
A. SOCLOF  
LEON SPERO

## Board of Sponsors

ALFRED CAHEN  
VICTOR COHEN  
JUDGE ARTHUR H. DAY  
HON. MICHAEL A. FEIGHAN  
SENATOR LAZARUS JOSEPH  
DR. WINFRED G. LEUTNER  
HON. FRAZIER REAMS  
SENATOR ROBERT A. TAFT  
JUDGE FREDERICK P. WALTHER

- - \$100,000 Building Campaign - -

April 4, 1946

Rabbi M. Lefkovitz  
Hebrew Academy of Cleveland  
985 E. Blvd.  
Cleveland 8, Ohio

My dear Rabbi Lefkovitz:

Permit me to thank you for your kind letter and for the invitation of the Hebrew Academy of Cleveland to attend the Corner Stone Laying Exercises next Sunday afternoon. I deeply appreciate your kindness in inviting me and I wish I were free to come. Unfortunately I have long scheduled congregational duties which will make it impossible.

I wish to congratulate you on this auspicious occasion and to wish you and your co-workers on the project all success.

Most cordially yours,

AHS:BK



# AMERICAN COMMITTEE FOR PROTECTION OF FOREIGN BORN

23 WEST 26th STREET

NEW YORK 10, N. Y.

Murray Hill 4-3457

Chairman  
HON. STANLEY NOWAK

Executive Secretary  
ABNER GREEN

Vice-Chairmen  
MEYER ADELMAN  
Milwaukee  
HON. HUGH DeLACY  
Seattle  
PEARL M. HART  
Chicago  
EDWARD LAMB  
Toledo  
ARTHUR UPHAM POPE  
New York  
DR. MAX YERGAN  
New York

Naturalization Aid Director  
MARJORIE SPECTOR

Counsel  
CAROL KING

Treasurer  
ISIDORE ENGLANDER

## Sponsors

(Partial List)

Dr. Edith Abbott  
Boris Artzybashoff  
Dr. John Murray Atwood  
Prof. Seth Arsenian  
Prof. Roland H. Bainton  
Hon. Elmer Benson  
Prof. G. A. Borgese  
Prof. S. P. Breckinridge  
Dr. Walter B. Cannon  
Dr. Rufus E. Clement  
Dr. Harold C. Coffman  
Rt. Rev. John M. Cooper  
Joseph Curran  
Ferdinand Czernin  
Dr. Walter Damrosch  
Prof. Leslie C. Dunn  
Dr. Frederick May Eliot  
Prof. Ernst Feise  
Dr. Guy Stanton Ford  
Waldo Frank  
Rev. Stephen H. Fritchman  
Dr. Rudolph Ganz  
Rev. William E. Gilroy  
Prof. Marion Hathway  
Dr. Karen Horney  
Fannie Hurst  
Hon. Stanley Isaacs  
Mrs. James Lees Laidlow  
Prof. Emil Lengyel  
Dr. Kenneth Leslie  
Hon. Robert Morss Lovett  
Rev. Eugene W. Lyman  
Dr. Wayne McMillen  
Hon. Vito Marcantonio  
Dr. Alexander Meiklejohn  
Rt. Rev. Walter Mitchell  
Dr. John S. Nollen  
Harriet Ida Pickens  
Dr. W. H. Pillsbury  
Hon. A. Clayton Powell, Jr.  
Michael Quill  
Charles Recht  
Earl Robinson  
Edward G. Robinson  
Reid Robinson  
Cesar Saerchinger  
Lisa Sergio  
Peter Shipka  
Dr. Henry E. Sigerist  
Laila Skinner  
Vilhjalmur Stefansson  
Faye Stephenson  
Prof. Bernhard J. Stern  
Donald Ogden Stewart  
Prof. Dirk J. Struik  
Prof. Edward C. Tolman  
Prof. Oswald Veblen  
Dr. Carleton Washburne  
Max Weber  
Dr. Helen C. White

Dear Friend:

On April 4th, the Hon. Adolph J. Sabath will  
celebrate his 80th birthday.

Adolph J. Sabath was born in Czechoslovakia on  
April 4, 1866 and came to the United States in 1881.  
He has been a member of the House of Representatives  
for the past forty years.

Congressman Sabath is Dean of the House of Re-  
presentatives. He is chairman of the House Rules  
Committee and has served untiringly as a champion  
of liberal and progressive causes in Congress.

We feel that Congressman Sabath has earned the  
appreciation of the American people for his life-time  
of service and devotion to the cause of American demo-  
cracy.

We invite you to join in a public tribute to  
Congressman Sabath on his 80th birthday by signing  
the enclosed birthday greeting. We enclose also  
a post-card which we would appreciate your signing  
and returning to us, indicating thereby your will-  
ingness to join in greeting Congressman Sabath on  
his birthday.

Sincerely yours,

Abner Green  
Executive Secretary

ag/fz  
uopwa  
#1-96

American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born  
23 West 26th Street, New York 10, N. Y.

Hon. Adolph J. Sabath  
House Office Building  
Washington, D. C.

We join in extending to you best wishes on the celebration of your eightieth birthday and in paying tribute to your outstanding service as a member of the House of Representatives for the past forty years.

We commend your spirit and work as a leader and a fighter for progressive and humanitarian causes on the floor of the Congress of the United States. We respect your independence and vigilance in the cause of the people whom you have so capably represented these past forty years as a member of Congress.

We look forward to your continued service in the interest of the people for many years to come. We know that you will always be found fighting on the side of progress and democracy. We wish to express our deep appreciation for your important contributions to the welfare of the American people.

uopwa-1



THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS



AMERICAN COMMITTEE FOR PROTECTION  
OF FOREIGN BORN  
23 W. 26th St., New York, N.Y.

American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born  
23 West 26th Street, New York 10, N. Y.

I wish to join in signing your Statement greet-  
ing Congressman Adolph J. Sabath on his eightieth  
birthday.

Name . . . . .

Address . . . . .

City . . . . .

uopwa-1

# THE SENTINEL

*America's Largest Anglo-Jewish Weekly—Devoted to Unity in Jewish Life*

April 4, 1946

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver  
The Temple  
Cleveland, Ohio

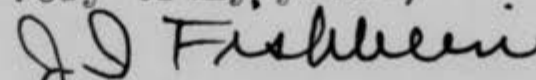
Dear Dr. Silver:

On May 2, the Chicago Jewish community in its entirety is holding a testimonial honoring the thirty-five years of communal service rendered by Judge Harry M. Fisher. I do not need to impress upon you the significance of this man's life, replete as it is with unstinting devotion to Klal Yisroel and the American people as a whole.

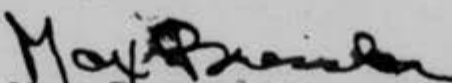
In preparation for this event, the Arrangements Committee is planning on issuing a printed program containing messages from leaders of American Jewry which can be retained as a memento of this significant occasion.

I am writing to you, therefore, to inquire whether you would be willing to submit such a brief message of greeting which can be reprinted in the Judge Harry M. Fisher Testimonial Program. Because time is so short and printing so difficult, I would appreciate having your response as soon as possible.

Very truly yours,



J. I. Fishbein  
Program Chairman



Max Bressler  
Chairman, Arrangements Committee

JIF/s

CLEVELAND PEACE COMMITTEE

11205 Euclid Avenue  
Cleveland, Ohio

April 4, 1946.

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver,  
The Temple, Ansel Rd.,  
Cleveland 6, Ohio.

Dear Rabbi Silver,

The crisis of our time is control of Atomic Energy, civilian control and international control. We feel it important for a small group to get together to think and plan some constructive action.

We are inviting a group of scientists, educators and religious leaders to meet at the College Club, 1958 East 93rd St., at 4 P.M. on Thursday, April 11, to remain through dinner. There will be no speeches but a few brief introductory talks followed by much discussion and consideration of practical things to be done. This is in line with similar conferences recently held in Chicago and in Pittsburgh.

We earnestly request your presence. Only a limited number have been invited in order to keep the group small enough for frank and free discussion. Please reply by Monday April 8.

Cordially,

*Mabel Head* Secretary.

Inviting Committee :

Dr. Philip Smead Bird	
Dr. Leonard Olsen	Dr. Everett MacNair
Miss Helen Phelan	Paul L. Feiss

Dinner \$ 1.50

Adjournment by 8 P.M.



*American Committee for the  
Weizmann Institute of Science*  
INCORPORATED



342 MADISON AVE.  
NEW YORK 17, N. Y.  
MURRAY HILL 2-8803

EDMUND I. KAUFMANN  
*President*

JOSHUA LOTH LIEBMAN  
MORTIMER MAY  
LEWIS J. RUSKIN  
HERMAN P. TAUBMAN  
SAMUEL J. ZACKS  
*Vice-Presidents*

DEWEY D. STONE  
*Chairman of the Board*

HARRY LEVINE  
*Chairman, Executive Committee*

MEYER W. WEISGAL  
*Executive Vice-Chairman*

ANDRE MEYER  
*Treasurer*

GOTTLIEB HAMMER  
*Secretary*

•  
BOARD OF DIRECTORS

FRED M. BUTZEL  
SOL EISENROD  
ALBERT K. EPSTEIN  
ISRAEL GOLDSTEIN  
HYMAN GROVER  
EDMUND I. KAUFMANN  
HARRY LEVINE  
LOUIS E. LEVINthal  
JOSHUA LOTH LIEBMAN  
LOUIS LIPSKY  
SAMUEL LUNENFELD  
FREDRIC MANN  
MORTIMER MAY  
ANDRE MEYER  
HENRY MONSKY  
SIMON NEWMAN  
MORRIS ROTHENBERG  
LEWIS J. RUSKIN  
MRS. REBECCA SHULMAN  
ABBA HILLEL SILVER  
DEWEY D. STONE  
HERMAN P. TAUBMAN  
PAUL UHLMANN  
MEYER W. WEISGAL  
STEPHEN S. WISE  
CHARLES WOLF  
SAMUEL J. ZACKS  
SAMUEL ZEMURRAY

April 5, 1946

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

Dear Dr. Silver:

On March 25th, our Secretary, Mr. Gottlieb Hammer, wrote to you concerning the next meeting of our Board of Directors which is to take place on Thursday, April 11th, at 6:30 P.M. at the Waldorf-Astoria, New York. This will be a dinner meeting. To date, we have not heard from you as to whether you plan to be present.

Since this is a very important meeting, please make every effort to attend. I am most anxious to have your advice and counsel on a number of urgent matters. May I have your reply by return mail?

With kindest regards,

Sincerely yours,

Dewey D. Stone  
Chairman of the Board

TEMPLE AHAVATH SHOLOM of FLATBUSH  
1609 Avenue R Brooklyn 29, N. Y.

cordially invites you to attend  
Religious Services and Reception  
tendered to

RABBI A. ALAN STEINBACH  
on the completion of twenty-five years  
as a Rabbi in Israel

Friday, April 5th, 1946 at 8 P.M.

DR. LOUIS I. NEWMAN  
Rodeph Sholom Temple, New York  
will preach the Consecration Sermon  
Reception in Auditorium following Services

Admit Two

Charge to the account of \_\_\_\_\_

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
DOMESTIC	CABLE
TELEGRAM	ORDINARY
DAY LETTER	URGENT RATE
SERIAL	DEFERRED
OVERNIGHT TELEGRAM	NIGHT LETTER
SPECIAL SERVICE	SHIP RADIOGRAM

Patrons should check class of service desired; otherwise the message will be transmitted as a telegram or ordinary cablegram.

# WESTERN UNION

1206-

A. N. WILLIAMS  
PRESIDENT

NEWCOMB CARLTON  
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

J. C. WILLEVER  
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

CHECK
ACCOUNTING INFORMATION
TIME FILED

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

4-5-46

**WANT A REPLY?**

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

RABBI RICHARD E. SINGER  
TEMPLE ISRAEL  
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

THE TEMPLE ITS OFFICERS AND MEMBERS JOIN ME IN SENDING YOU HEARTIEST FELICITATIONS ON THE OCCASION OF YOUR INSTALLATION AS ASSISTANT RABBI OF TEMPLE ISRAEL. I WISH YOU THE FULLEST MEASURE OF SUCCESS SATISFACTION AND HAPPINESS IN YOUR NEW POST WHERE I AM SURE YOU WILL SERVE WITH GREAT DISTINCTION AND UTMOST DEVOTION.

ABBAHILLEL SILVER

D.L. Temple

Charge to the account of \_\_\_\_\_

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
DOMESTIC	CABLE
TELEGRAM	ORDINARY
DAY LETTER	URGENT RATE
SERIAL	DEFERRED
OVERNIGHT TELEGRAM	NIGHT LETTER
SPECIAL SERVICE	SHIP RADIOGRAM

Patrons should check class of service desired; otherwise the message will be transmitted as a telegram or ordinary cablegram.

# WESTERN UNION

1206-

CHECK

ACCOUNTING INFORMATION

TIME FILED

A. N. WILLIAMS  
PRESIDENT

NEWCOMB CARLTON  
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

J. C. WILLEVER  
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

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

**WANT A REPLY?**

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

4-5-46

Rabbi A. Allen Steinbach

*Brooklyn n. ny*

PLEASE ACCEPT MY PERSONAL CONGRATULATIONS AND THOSE OF THE CCAR ON THE COMPLETION OF TWENTY FIVE YEARS IN THE RABBINATE. WE WISH YOU THE FULLEST MEASURE OF ACHIEVEMENT AND CONTENTMENT IN YOUR DISTINGUISHED MINISTRY DURING THE COMING YEARS.

ABBA HILLEL SILVER



**TEMPLE ISRAEL**

MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA

**RABBI ALBERT G. MINDA AND THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES**

CORDIALLY INVITE YOU AND YOUR FAMILY

TO ATTEND

**THE INSTALLATION SERVICE**

OF

**CHAPLAIN RICHARD E. SINGER**

AS ASSISTANT RABBI

IN CHARGE OF RELIGIOUS EDUCATION AND YOUTH ACTIVITIES

**FRIDAY, APRIL 5TH — 8:00 P. M.**

✻ ✻ ✻

RECEPTION HONORING RABBI AND MRS. SINGER. SPONSORED BY  
THE SISTERHOOD WILL TAKE PLACE IN THE COMMUNITY HOUSE  
AUDITORIUM FOLLOWING THE SERVICE

# TEMPLE ISRAEL

EMERSON AVENUE SOUTH AND TWENTY-FOURTH STREET  
MINNEAPOLIS 5, MINNESOTA

7 April 1946

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

Dear Rabbi Silver:

Thank you for your kind words of congratulation on the occasion of my installation. It was thoughtful of you to remember me.

I am looking forward with a great deal of pleasant anticipation to the work here in Minneapolis. The field is broad and offers a challenge which I hope to be able to meet. Rabbi Minda has been more than kind to me in setting up the outlines of my work. I am sure our relationship will be fruitful and pleasant.

With repeated thanks and all good wishes to you, Mrs Silver, and the boys, in which June and Judy join, I am

As ever,

*Dick*

Richard E Singer  
Assistant Rabbi

# The New York Board of Jewish Ministers, Inc.

(FOUNDED 1881)

150 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK 7, N. Y.

RECTOR 2-9248

RABBI A. M. HELLER, PRES.  
RABBI T. N. LEWIS, VICE-PRES.  
RABBI S. G. KRAMER, TREAS.  
RABBI M. M. GOLDBERG, SEC.  
RABBI A. P. BLOCH,  
ASSIST. TO THE PRES.

HONORARY VICE-PRESIDENTS  
RABBI LOUIS FINKELSTEIN  
RABBI STEPHEN S. WISE

## PAST PRESIDENTS

RABBI J. X. COHEN  
RABBI MAX DROB  
RABBI ISRAEL GOLDFARB  
RABBI ISRAEL GOLDSTEIN  
RABBI MOSES HYAMSON  
RABBI SAMUEL J. LEVINSON  
RABBI CLIFTON H. LEVY  
RABBI JOSEPH H. LOOKSTEIN  
RABBI DAVID DE SOLA POOL  
RABBI JOSEPH SARACHEK  
RABBI ELIAS L. SOLOMON  
RABBI HARRY WEISS

April 8, 1946

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver  
The Temple  
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Dr. Silver:

The proposed standard rabbinical contract, which is to form the basis of discussion at a meeting of the presidents of the several rabbinical seminaries and rabbinical bodies on April 25th, is now in the hands of the printer. In about a week you will receive several copies of it.

Among those who are definitely going to attend the meeting are Dr. Louis Finkelstein, Dr. Robert Gordis, Dr. Julian Morgenstern and Dr. Stephen S. Wise.

You stated in your letter to me that on the day of this meeting you have commitments elsewhere and therefore will not be able to attend. While we know that you could appoint an individual to represent the Central Conference of American Rabbis at this meeting, the importance of this subject from the standpoint of the rabbis in your organization makes your personal attendance eminently desirable.

With very best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

*Jeremiah J. Berman*

Jeremiah J. Berman  
Chairman, Com. on Tenure

JJB:K

## 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.

# WESTERN UNION

A. N. WILLIAMS  
PRESIDENT

## SYMBOLS

DL = Day Letter

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

CB320 DL PD 4 EXTRA=WUX CHICAGO ILL 9 219P

RABBI ABBA HILLEL SILVER=

CARE THE TEMPLE CLEVE=

ANSEL RD AND E 105

I HAVE BEEN COMPLIMENTED TO SERVE AS CHAIRMAN CITY-WIDE  
TESTIMONIAL HONORING JUDGE HARRY FISHER IN RECOGNITION HIS  
CONTRIBUTIONS MADE TO CHICAGO COMMUNAL LIFE PARTICULARLY 3  
IN FIELD JEWISH EDUCATION. BE GOOD ENOUGH MAIL TO ME BY  
RETURN BRIEF STATEMENT EXPRESSING YOUR FELICITATIONS TO  
APPEAR IN ELABORATE PROGRAM BOOK. TIME IMPOSES TO REQUEST  
IMMEDIATE ACTION=

I MAX BRESSLER CHAIRMAN

305 WEST ADAMS

STREET.

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE



April 9, 1946

Mr. Dewey D. Stone  
342 Madison Avenue  
New York 17, N.Y.

My dear Dewey:

Permit me to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of April 5. I wish I could attend the meeting of the Board of Directors of the American Committee for the Weizmann Institute of Science on Thursday, April 11. Unfortunately I will not be able to get to New York on that day.

With all good wishes, I remain

Very cordially yours,

AHS:BK

# *\$250,000.00 Campaign For An Educational Institute*

SAMUEL ROTTENBERG  
Chairman, 25th Ann. Comm.



ISIDOR FINE  
Chairman, Campaign Comm.

667 EASTERN PARKWAY  
BROOKLYN 13, NEW YORK

April  
14th  
1946

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver  
The Temple  
E. 195th St.  
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Rabbi Silver:

We are grateful to you for the greetings  
that you sent to us on the occasion of the  
Brooklyn Jewish Center's 25th Anniversary  
of its founding.

Please accept our hearty thanks for the  
very fine sentiments therein.

Sincerely yours,

SAMUEL ROTTENBERG  
Chairman  
25th Anniversary Celebration

*Twenty-Fifth Anniversary Celebration*

April 17, 1946

Mr. N. L. Dauby  
The May Company  
Cleveland, Ohio

My dear Friend:

May I join your host of friends in the community in extending to you my heartiest felicitations on the award for distinguished public service which was made to you yesterday by the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce. I know of no citizen of Cleveland who deserves it more. It is gratifying that your exemplary services to our community in so many fields over so many years have received this formal recognition at the hands of this important organization in the community. We who have known of your many benefactions and services to everything that is constructive and forward-looking in the life of our city have been voting you medals in our hearts for a long time.

Most cordially yours,

AHS:EK



OTHER STORES  
ST. LOUIS  
LOS ANGELES  
AKRON  
DENVER  
BALTIMORE

# The May Company

OHIO'S LARGEST RETAILERS

Cleveland

April 20th, 1946.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE

## OFFICES

NEW YORK  
1440 BROADWAY  
BOSTON  
188 LINCOLN ST.  
LONDON, ENGLAND  
76 GROSVENOR ST.  
BELFAST, IRELAND  
13 DOREGALL SQUARE  
LUGANO, SWITZERLAND  
VIA PRETORIO NO. 11

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

My dear Rabbi Silver:

I want to thank you for your very nice letter of April 17th with reference to the award I received from the Chamber of Commerce. Up to this time I thought I would be able to get away without publicity, and be able to live my life in the background as I always hoped to live it. I happen to be allergic to publicity. I hope now they will let me continue to do things I like to do without any more public mention. Your letter is very beautiful and I appreciate it very much.

With kindest regards,

Cordially yours,

N. L. Dauby.

NLD:FCS



ALBERT EINSTEIN FOUNDATION FOR HIGHER LEARNING

150 BROADWAY, NEW YORK 7, N. Y.

COntlandt 7-3878

April 24, 1946

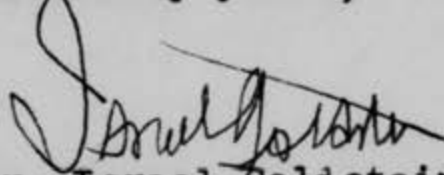
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver  
The Temple  
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Dr. Silver:

I would appreciate a word of approval  
and encouragement from you touching the project of  
a Jewish-sponsored university about which we chatted  
the other day. The enclosure tells the story.

Cordially yours,



Dr. Israel Goldstein

IG: rh  
enc.

As is well known, Protestant and Catholic denominational groups have established scores of colleges and universities in the United States. Our purpose is to make a contribution as a Jewish group to American education by supporting a university which in student body and in faculty shall be open to all races and creeds, with merit as the only criterion for admission. We propose to have a faculty of distinguished scholars who will attract a student body of good caliber.

The premises we have chosen for this purpose consist of a beautiful one hundred acre campus and suitable buildings in Waltham, Mass., ten miles out of Boston, which is the historic cradle of American culture. The University charter gives the right to confer the degrees of Bachelor of Arts, Bachelor of Sciences, Doctor of Medicine, and Doctor of Veterinary Medicine. Its present name, Middlesex University, we plan to replace by a more suitable name reflecting the new program and the new sponsorship.

Our plan is to open the College of Liberal Arts in October, 1947, to strengthen and improve the School of Veterinary Medicine which is now functioning on a limited scale, and to re-open the Medical School later when we have resources adequate for a **first-class** Medical School.

We must soon begin to give thought to the selection of a faculty for the College of Liberal Arts, so that it may be open to receive students in October, 1947. In order to be in a position to talk to prospective instructors and professors, an adequate fund must be assured. Since, fortunately, we have the site and buildings, a fund of \$1,500,000 would be adequate to justify the opening of the University under its new auspices. The major part of this goal should be realized by the end of the current year.

Distinguished educators such as Professor Albert Einstein, President Emeritus Alvin Johnson, President Paul Klapper, Professor Mordecai M. Kaplan, Dr. Karl Compton and others, will cooperate with us to develop a first-class institution of higher learning conducted on American democratic principles. The following comment by Dr. Einstein may be of special interest:

"Such an institution, provided it is of a high standard, will improve our situation a good deal and will satisfy a real need. As is well-known, under present circumstances, many of our gifted youth see themselves denied the cultural and professional education they are longing for."

"I would do anything in my power to help them in the creation and guidance of such an institution. It would always be near to my heart."

Professor Einstein's consent to the use of his name for our Foundation evidences the depth of his interest.

Dr. Karl Compton, President of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, comments: "It would provide another facility for higher education at a time when existing facilities are greatly over-taxed and when all of the trends point toward a continually increasing demand for higher education of the youth of our country."

Those who desire to contribute financially to this University project may do so through the Albert Einstein Foundation for Higher Learning, Inc. Contributions will be deductible for Income Tax purposes.



This is the Main Building of the University at Waltham, Mass., supported by the Albert Einstein Foundation for Higher Learning. It admits students of all races and creeds, without quota.

Contributions are welcomed, and may be addressed to the Albert Einstein Foundation for Higher Learning, 150 Broadway, New York City.



An Editorial which appeared in

the BOSTON TRAVELLER on April 5, 1946

#### A JEWISH UNIVERSITY

One of the genuine lacks in local education will be supplied when Dr. Israel Goldstein and his associates take over the physical plant of Middlesex University in Waltham and make it an institution of the first rank. The success of the institutions of higher learning which are maintained by the Christian churches is the reliable pledge of success for this venture, which will be Jewish in backing and universal in scholarly appeal.

At one step Middlesex has shaken off the shackles of its past and entered upon a period of high promise. It is incumbent on the general public as well as the world of scholarship to know and evaluate fully the fact that Middlesex hereafter will be in the main stream of the world's intellectual tradition and that its future graduates will be full-fledged and fully honored members of the ancient company of scholars.

*Dedicated to the American Way of Life Through Interfaith Accord*

New York Office:  
1457 BROADWAY  
WISCONSIN 7-2610

Main Office:  
186 JORALEMON STREET  
Brooklyn 2, N. Y.  
MAin 4-4700

# Examiner

LARGEST NET PAID CIRCULATION IN THIS ENTIRE FIELD

April 29, 1946

Dr. Abba H. Silver  
The Temple  
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Dr. Silver:

Under separate cover I am forwarding current issue of THE EXAMINER on the front page of which there appears an important statement by Dr. Theodore N. Lewis. I will be glad to receive for publication any statement, pro or con, that you may be good enough to offer and I am sure that our readers will be interested.

As certified by the Audit Bureau of Circulations, THE EXAMINER has the largest Anglo-Jewish weekly reader audience in the United States.

Every good wish.

Cordially yours,

*Louis D. Gross*  
Rabbi Louis D. Gross  
Editor THE EXAMINER

LDG:cl



Please Address All Communications To Main Office.

# LIBERAL JUDAISM

920 RIVERSIDE DRIVE • NEW YORK 32, N. Y.

Telephones: WADSWORTH 8-2854, 8-2810 Cable Address: LOURITT

*A monthly journal to foster  
progressive Judaism — for the ad-  
vancement of the spiritual and cul-  
tural ideals of Israel and mankind*

OFFICIAL ORGAN of the UNION OF AMERICAN HEBREW CONGREGATIONS, FOUNDED 1873

LOUIS RITTENBERG  
EDITOR-IN-CHIEF

EDITORIAL OFFICE

April 30, 1946

★  
**COMMITTEE ON MAGAZINE**

*Editorial Advisory Committee*

MAX C. CURRICK, Erie  
CHAIRMAN

SOLOMON B. FREEHOF, Pittsburgh

JAMES G. HELLER, Cincinnati

ISAAC LANDMAN, New York

ELIAS LIEBERMAN, New York

★  
M. MYER SINGER  
PRODUCTION MANAGER

★  
Morton M. Berman, Chicago

Philip S. Bernstein, Rochester

Louis I. Egelson, Cincinnati

Maurice N. Eisendrath, Cincinnati

Mark Eisner, New York

G. George Fox, Chicago

Lee M. Friedman, Boston

Alan S. Green, Houston

Frederick F. Greenman, New York

Samuel S. Mayerberg, Kansas City

David Polish, Waterbury

Adolph Rosenberg, Cincinnati

Jacob D. Schwarz, Cincinnati

Jacob Weinstein, Chicago

Jonah B. Wise, New York

Louis Wolsey, Philadelphia

1383

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver  
The Temple  
E. 105th St. & Ansel Rd.  
Cleveland 6, Ohio

Dear Dr. Silver:

In connection with the forthcoming 57th Annual Convention of the CCAR, I should like to publish in LIBERAL JUDAISM an article that might highlight the brightest facets in the development of the CCAR since its inception.

Would you please suggest the person who is best fitted to do such an article. Or better still, would you make the assignment as president of the CCAR? Coming from you, I am certain that there would be no refusal.\*

I would publish such an article in the July issue and it ought to be no longer than approximately 2500 words. It should be in my hands no later than the third week in May. Perhaps the writer of this historical piece could also suggest suitable illustrations.

I wonder whether you have had an opportunity to read our April issue containing a running story of the UAHC Biennial, which included outstanding portions of your magnificent address. The full text of that paper will be published in a later number.

With warm personal regards, I am

Faithfully yours,

*Louis Rittenberg*  
LOUIS RITTENBERG

LR:SS  
encls.

\*It goes without saying that I intend to cover the convention itself fully.

**JEWISH**  
**STATISTICAL BUREAU**

AUSPICES OF  
NATIONAL COUNCIL FOR STATISTICS OF JEWS

320 BROADWAY, NEW YORK 7, N. Y.

TEL. BEEKMAN 3-4239

CONSTITUENT ORGANIZATIONS OF THE COUNCIL

UNION OF AMERICAN HEBREW CONGREGATIONS  
UNION OF ORTHODOX JEWISH CONGREGATIONS  
UNITED SYNAGOGUE OF AMERICA

CENTRAL CONFERENCE OF AMERICAN RABBIS  
RABBINICAL ASSEMBLY OF AMERICA  
RABBINICAL COUNCIL OF AMERICA

UNION OF ORTHODOX RABBIS OF THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA

OFFICERS  
AND  
ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE

S. RALPH LAZRUS, *Chairman*  
WILLIAM B. HERLANDS, *Treasurer*  
HON. MORTON BAUM  
BERNARD L. BERZON  
STEPHEN M. DRYFOOS  
SYLVAN GOTSHAL  
HENRY ITTLESON  
CHARLES P. KRAMER  
FRED LEVINthal  
ARTHUR S. MEYER  
MAXIMILIAN MOSS  
SOL MUTTERPERL  
SAMUEL NIRENSTEIN  
NATHAN A. PERILMAN  
HON. SIMON H. RIFKIND  
MICHAEL SCHAAP  
WILLIAM WEISS  
JOSEPH ZEITLIN

FINANCE COMMITTEE  
ROGER W. STRAUS, *Chairman*

NATIONAL ADVISORY  
COMMITTEE

L. M. FRANKLIN, *Hon. Chairman*  
S. H. MARKOWITZ, *Chairman*  
HON. SAMUEL DICKSTEIN  
SAMUEL H. GOLDENSON  
MAURICE B. HEXTER  
LEO JUNG  
JOSEPH J. KLEIN  
BENJAMIN LAZRUS  
ISRAEL H. LEVINthal  
KASSEL LEWIS  
ARTHUR HAYS SULZBERGER  
JONAH B. WISE  
ROBERT AXEL  
ALBANY, N. Y.  
JOSEPH L. BARON  
MILWAUKEE, WIS.  
JACOB BILLIKOPF  
PHILADELPHIA, PA.  
WILLIAM G. BRAUDE  
PROVIDENCE, R. I.  
BARNETT R. BRICKNER  
CLEVELAND, O.  
HENRY COHEN  
GALVESTON, TEX.  
LOUIS M. EPSTEIN  
BROOKLINE, MASS.  
MORDECAI EZEKIEL  
WASHINGTON, D. C.  
JULIAN B. FEIBELMAN  
NEW ORLEANS, LA.  
SOLOMON B. FREEHOF  
PITTSBURGH, PA.  
SOLOMON GOLDMAN  
CHICAGO, ILL.  
MORRIS S. LAZARON  
BALTIMORE, MD.  
B. Z. LINFIELD  
UNIVERSITY, VA.  
LOUIS L. MANN  
CHICAGO, ILL.  
HENRY MONSKY  
OMAHA, NEB.  
JULIAN MORGENSTERN  
CINCINNATI, O.  
ABRAHAM A. NEUMAN  
PHILADELPHIA, PA.  
DAVID PHILIPSON  
CINCINNATI, O.  
IRVING F. REICHERT  
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.  
ABBA HILLEL SILVER  
CLEVELAND, O.  
HON. HORACE STERN  
PHILADELPHIA, PA.  
DAVID H. WICE  
NEWARK, N. J.

May 2, 1946

H. S. LINFIELD, PH.D.  
*Director*

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver  
The Temple  
E. 103rd St. & Ansel Rd.  
Cleveland, Ohio

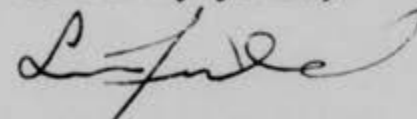
Dear Dr. Silver:

May I send you herewith a copy of the joint resolution  
which you signed.

The resolution was forwarded to the United States Census  
Bureau where it was well received. Copies of the correspondence  
with the U. S. Director of the Census are enclosed. I shall keep  
you informed. Thanks very much.

With kind personal regards, I am

Very sincerely yours,



H. S. LINFIELD, Director

HSL:sf  
Enc.



JOINT RESOLUTION  
of the  
NATIONAL JEWISH RELIGIOUS ORGANIZATIONS

It is our judgment that there is an urgent need for the appointment of a special agent, as in the past, to enumerate the Jewish bodies in the 1946 United States Census of Religious Bodies. We therefore earnestly hope that the Director of the Census, following the good practice of his predecessors, will make arrangements with the Jewish Statistical Bureau to enumerate the Jewish bodies in the forthcoming census, in order to assure a complete and accurate enumeration:

UNION OF AMERICAN HEBREW CONGREGATIONS  
(S) Adolph Rosenberg, President

UNION OF ORTHODOX JEWISH CONGREGATIONS  
(S) Samuel Nirenstein, President

UNITED SYNAGOGUE OF AMERICA  
(S) Samuel Rothstein, President

CENTRAL CONFERENCE OF AMERICAN RABBIS  
(S) Abba Hillel Silver, President

RABBINICAL ASSEMBLY OF AMERICA  
(S) Robert Gordis, President

RABBINICAL COUNCIL OF AMERICA  
(S) William Drazin, President

UNION OF ORTHODOX RABBIS OF THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA  
(S) Louis Seltzer, Executive Director

To the Director of the Census  
Bureau of the Census  
Washington, D. C.

March 26, 1946

Office of  
THE DIRECTOR

Department of Commerce

Bureau of the Census

Washington 25

/ C  
O  
P  
Y  
/

March 20, 1946

Dear Mr. Lazrus:

I am writing following Dr. Linfield's conversation with Dr. Hauser concerning some of the problems relating to the enumeration of Jewish Congregations in the forthcoming Census of Religious Bodies. As you know, at this writing we are not yet assured of appropriations for this census. If the appropriations are received, we shall, of course, begin our work on this census early in the coming fiscal year.

I am informed that Dr. Linfield, Director of the Jewish Statistical Bureau, served as special agent in connection with the Census of Religious Bodies in 1926 and 1936 and materials collected through him are incorporated in the reports of these censuses.

We shall very much appreciate receiving from the Jewish religious organizations that are represented by your Bureau a statement indicating whether there is need for appointing a special agent to enumerate Jewish Congregations in the 1946 Census of Religious Bodies. As you know, special agents have been discontinued in connection with the enumeration of a number of other denominations and we should like to know whether in your judgment a special agent is necessary in order to insure a complete and accurate canvass of Jewish religious bodies.

Sincerely yours,

(s) J. C. Capt  
Director

Mr. S. Ralph Lazrus, Chairman  
Administrative Committee  
National Council for Statistics of Jews  
320 Broadway  
New York 7, N. Y.



March 28, 1946

Mr. J. C. Capt, Director of the Census  
Bureau of the Census  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Capt:

Referring to your kind letter of March 20, 1946, I beg to send you herewith the joint resolution signed by all the national Jewish religious organizations. It is our unanimous judgment that there is need for your appointing of a special agent to enumerate the Jewish congregations in the 1946 Census of Religious Bodies.

Our national religious organizations feel strongly about this matter. The special agent must be indeed thoroughly experienced, represent an institution which is equipped for the work of the census, in close touch with our congregations and rabbis, and enjoy their confidence. Our national religious organizations therefore respectfully suggest that you appoint Dr. H. S. Linfield, who directs the Jewish Statistical Bureau, which possesses the equipment and the means required for the census. Dr. Linfield, as you know, successfully served as the government's agent in the last census, and the arrangements made then did not involve additional expenditures on the part of the United States government.

It is our unanimous judgment that without a special agent, such as we have in mind, the enumeration of the Jewish congregations will be incomplete and inaccurate, and it will fail to serve the purposes of our religious organizations. Moreover, an incomplete and an inaccurate enumeration might give rise to misleading and false assertions which will prove harmful to the Jewish people.

We are planning to effect far-reaching changes especially in the matter of national reporting on the part of our Jewish congregations. We hope that this is the last time that we appeal to you to appoint a special agent, as given above.

I have the honor of presenting this appeal in the name of all our national religious organizations, to wit:

The Union of American Hebrew Congregations, the Central Conference of American Rabbis (the Jewish reform congregations);

The United Synagogue of America, the Rabbinical Assembly of America (the Jewish conservative congregations); and

The Union of Jewish Orthodox Congregations, the Rabbinical Council of America, the Union of Orthodox Rabbis (the Jewish orthodox congregations).

Thanking you in advance and looking forward to hearing from you,

I am

Very sincerely yours,

SRL:sf

S. RALPH LAZRUS, Chairman

/ C  
O  
P  
Y /

Department of Commerce  
Bureau of the Census  
Washington 25

April 9, 1946

Dear Mr. Lazrus:

I have your letter of March 28, with reference to the employment of a special agent for the collection of data on Jewish Congregations at the Census of Religious Bodies.

No plans for the census will be made until the appropriation is approved by Congress. As soon as we have definite assurance that the money is available and work on the census is organized, I shall be glad to give careful consideration to the recommendation of your national religious organizations.

Sincerely yours,

(S) J. C. Capt  
Director

Mr. S. Ralph Lazrus, Chairman  
Jewish Statistical Bureau  
320 Broadway  
New York 7, N. Y.



PEOPLE'S COMMITTEE FOR MENTAL HYGIENE  
154 Nassau Street, Room 1007  
New York 7, N. Y.

WHAT CAN WE DO TO HELP OUR MENTAL CASUALTIES?

ADDRESS DELIVERED OVER STATION W L I B, May 9, 1946  
By ELLEN C. PHILTINE, CHAIRMAN  
PEOPLE'S COMMITTEE FOR MENTAL HYGIENE.

-----

Recently conditions in our State mental hospitals have been making shocking news. Actual pictures have appeared of naked, underfed patients -- and there are over 600,000 of them in the United States; 100,000 in New York State hospitals alone! People have asked me, "Is this really true?" It is true.

When I, as a novelist and the wife of a staff psychiatrist, came to live in the world's largest State mental hospital, I did not know that over one-half of all the hospital beds in this country are occupied by mental patients. I didn't know that mental illness strikes more people than tuberculosis, infantile paralysis and cancer combined - that one out of every 17 Americans is mentally ill. I didn't know that children are in those institutions, nor did I dream that some day many of our veterans would land behind those hospital bars.

I came as a woman, and I was dismayed by what I saw. I found myself part of an enormous factory - a factory of despair, undermanned by paid personnel, with most of the workers unpaid .....patients. I went into the crowded wards and saw patient after patient sitting idly, day after day, or standing where there weren't even enough chairs. No occupation was provided for them unless they were strong enough and suitable for farm or laundry or some such work. There were Occupational Therapy shops, it is true, but there were never enough Occupational Therapists, so that only a limited number of patients could busy themselves with the simple crafts there. Moreover, attendants were so scarce that they couldn't be spared from their ward duties to take patients outdoors for recreation or walks, so that most of the non-working patients never got farther outside than the open barred porches. I saw those poor men and women standing there, day after day, looking longingly out, half-naked, in the bitterest weather - for there were never enough clothes for patients. I saw the food they ate - food costing 22 to 26 cents a day per patient - cold slop, ladled out carelessly by indifferent attendants or working patients. I couldn't help comparing it with my own food up at staff--the finest meats, fresh vegetables, plenty of butter.

Nurses were practically invisible. That meant that each doctor struggled along, without any professional assistance, trying to take care of from 400 to 1,000 patients. Yes, that is how many patients one doctor is expected to take care of in a State mental hospital- 400 to 1,000 patients! Untrained attendants did most of the first aid work, when patients got hurt - and in an understaffed

mental hospital, patients get hurt often. They get hurt because mentally ill people are human beings like you and me. If you lock them up behind bars without any fresh air and without any recreation, day after day - if you starve them, and then, as a final insult, fail to give them any treatment, they will get worse instead of better. They'll grow irritable with each other and pick fights. That I discovered, was how most of the patients got hurt - fighting with each other - although there were whispered tales of brutalities from bad attendants.

I got to know the attendants. When I learned that some of them were expected to support families on salaries as low as \$100 a month, it was a wonder to me that any good attendants ever stayed in the place.

But to me the most terrible tragedies were those patients who, in spite of every discouragement - in spite of indifference, neglect, poor food, and no treatment - had managed to achieve some recovery.

Those recovering patients were tragic because they were lost in the shuffle. I only began to suspect their existence because some of them came to help me in my apartment. Domestic work for the staff was considered Occupational Therapy - and it was, in the sense that it got patients out of the terrible wards and afforded them an opportunity to eat good staff food. I heard the stories of my helpers; they all longed with a terrible yearning to get out, to get back to life again. Some of them had been there five, six, seven years. Their families had died, or had forgotten about them, or were afraid to take them out. Meanwhile, those poor women - and there were men too - suffered tortures being confined with patients who were still mentally sick.

With the help of the social service department, I got those women jobs outside, so that they were released. But I was oppressed by the thought of all the recovering patients that I, as one single individual, could not possibly help. The social workers freely admitted they could not ferret out all the patients who might be ready to leave, because there simply were not enough social workers to do the job. Further, they confessed that even after patients were released, there was no guarantee that they would not come back, because there weren't enough social workers to help them in the thousand and one problems of readjustment which might make them sick again. Then I was shocked to discover that only 13% of the 100,000 New York State mental hospital patients could hope to be discharged, and that of these nearly 40% would eventually return.

By then I had given up believing that I was in a hospital. The name "lunatic asylum" had been changed, but conditions were worse than in any prison - closer to those in a concentration camp, with everybody, including the staff, being tortured. Doctors could not get the simplest drugs or equipment, sometimes not even aspirin, for their patients. Good directors lived in hopes between annual budgets, and then each year their hopes crashed as they failed to receive enough money to provide even physical necessities such as clothes, food, sheets and towels, for their patients - to say nothing of treatment. Everyone, from the sickest patient to the most optimistic staff-member, gradually came to feel that the public did not care, that nothing could ever be done to correct such conditions - because the State hospitals and all the workers and patients in them were simply relegated to a forgotten darkness.

That was why I wrote my novel about the State mental hospitals, "They Walk In Darkness". I could not believe that people would not care, if they knew the truth as I knew it, from the inside. I knew I'd be attacked for daring, as a doctor's wife, to write such truths; therefore, I was not surprised when I was attacked



as unethical by some of my best friends, prominent psychiatrists, who for years had been saying among themselves what I aired publicly. But I didn't care about such attacks, because meanwhile I'd been justified in my confidence in the people, in ordinary humane citizens who, like myself, could not sit idly by while a great social wrong was done.

Meanwhile, you see, there had been an investigation of the New York State mental hospitals. Some said it was just another one of those political investigations which blow up a great storm for a few days in the press, resulting in the enforced resignation of a Commissioner, so that a previous administration can be blamed. But from this investigation had emerged a report which was, in the main, honest and thoroughly shocking. The Dawson report revealed the lack of modern psychiatric treatments, which could restore many patients to society. It disclosed the high incidence of tuberculosis among both patients and employees, and condemned the "unbalanced and inadequate diet". It demanded a greatly increased staff, to provide actual care and treatment. Moreover, it recommended a review of all patients, to determine which were well enough to leave.

This Dawson Report was promptly buried. Some people were angrily asking why a session of the New York State Legislature was allowed to pass without any action to reform the State mental hospitals. Why had there been an investigation?

To those angry people my novel, "They Walk In Darkness" exploded the story behind the buried Dawson Report. A storm of feeling began to rise. Legislators roused. People, citizens from all walks of life, came together - psychiatrists, clergymen, lawyers, veterans, social workers, civic organizations, State hospital employees, the relatives of patients, other writers and artists. An amazing, thrilling thing happened. A Committee of all these people was formed, out of the feeling that something had to be done, because it was the people's responsibility.

That is the story of the People's Committee for Mental Hygiene-- our Committee, and your Committee, because you, every one of you listening to me, are the people, the citizens and voting taxpayers, who can change the appalling State hospital conditions.

Don't think of it as a world apart. It is terribly near to the relatives who have patients there. Those relatives are among you-- relatives of children, of veterans, of husbands and wives, of fathers and mothers. If you had lived there as I did for four years, your heart would break for those poor relatives coming week after week, hoping against hope. Your heart would break because there is hope for the mentally sick people who are well-fed, who are given the benefit of active treatment, and decent humane care. There would be hope in the State mental hospitals if there were twice as many doctors, three times as many nurses, four times as many attendants, and five times as many social workers and occupational therapists.

We tried, during the past session of the Legislature to get some of these necessities for the patients. We were blocked at every turn.

Our fight goes on. We shall succeed if you, as citizens and voters, recognize your responsibility and help us. Remember, this is not a cause for lost people thousands of miles away. These people are your friends, your relatives, your neighbors. Your taxes support the institutions to which they go. We are fighting to bring to them the hope which we know exists - the hope of cure, and of decent, humane care.

If you are interested in helping us do your job, please write to PEOPLE'S COMMITTEE FOR MENTAL HYGIENE, 154 Nassau Street, Room 1007, New York 7, N. Y.

# Medical School Campaign

## OF THE HEBREW UNIVERSITY AND HADASSAH

16 EAST 48th STREET, NEW YORK 17, N. Y. • TELEPHONE PLAZA 5-7350

### NATIONAL OFFICERS

#### Honorary Chairmen

Edmund I. Kaufmann  
Harry Scherman  
Roger W. Straus  
Mrs. Felix M. Warburg

#### Honorary Vice-Chairmen

Dr. Harry Friedenwald  
Sidney Hollander  
Mrs. Edward Jacobs  
Mrs. Herbert H. Lehman  
Henry Monsky  
Hon. Joseph M. Proskauer  
Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver  
Rabbi Stephen S. Wise

#### Co-Chairmen

Harold Riegelman  
Mrs. Samuel J. Rosensohn

#### Vice-Chairmen

Jacob G. Cohen  
Dr. Louis Levy  
Mrs. Archibald Silverman  
Rudolph G. Sonneborn  
Irving Usen  
Judge Harry M. Fisher  
Rabbi Norman Gerstenfeld

#### Treasurer

William Rosenblatt

#### Assistant Treasurer

Miss Juliet N. Benjamin

#### Secretary

Mrs. Herman Shulman

#### Regional Chairman

Mrs. David B. Greenberg

#### Campaign Board

Mrs. Paul W. Aschner  
Mrs. Alexander M. Dushkin  
Miss Alice R. Emanuel  
Samuel B. Finkel  
Elisha M. Friedman  
Mrs. Maxwell Goldman  
Dr. David J. Kaliski  
Mrs. David DeSola Pool  
Mrs. A. P. Schoolman  
Eugene Untermeyer  
Philip G. Whitman  
and Officers

#### Regional Director

Mrs. Norma L. Wiesen

### American Friends of the Hebrew University

DR. A. S. W. ROSENBACH, President

### Hadassah

MRS. MOSES P. EPSTEIN, President

### American Jewish Physicians' Committee

DR. NATHAN RATNOFF, President

May 17, 1946

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver  
The Temple  
Cleveland, Ohio

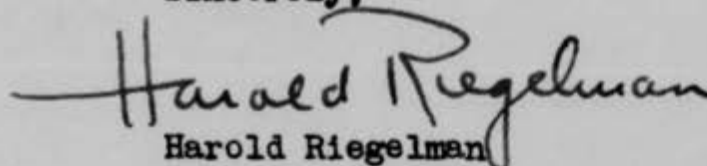
Dear Rabbi Silver:

We are delighted to welcome you as a member of the National Committee of Sponsors of the Medical School Campaign of the Hebrew University and Hadassah.

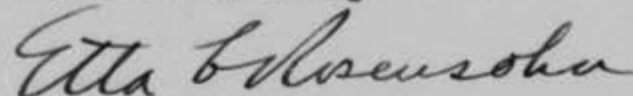
We are eager to share with you the latest reports on both the campaign in this country and the progress being made in the actual work of building and staffing the Medical School on Mt. Scopus. The enclosed CAMPAIGN SUPPLEMENT, will, we believe, give you gratifying information on both these subjects.

We are grateful for the added support which your sponsorship lends to this project.

Sincerely,

  
Harold Riegelman

RR:gh  
Enc.

  
Mrs. Samuel J. Rosensohn  
National Co-Chairman



## MEDICAL AND SCIENTIFIC SPONSORS COMMITTEE

Dr. Albert Einstein, *Chairman*  
Nobel Prize Winner—Physics  
Dr. Carl D. Anderson  
Nobel Prize Winner—Physics  
Dr. E. M. Bluestone  
Dir. Montefiore Hosp., N. Y.  
Dr. Harry Woodburn Chase  
Chancellor, N. Y. Univ.  
Dr. Edwin J. Cohn  
Prof.—Harvard Med. School  
Dr. Arthur Holly Compton  
Nobel Prize Winner—Physics  
Dr. Karl T. Compton  
Pres., Mass. Inst. Tech.  
Dr. Hendrik Dam  
Nobel Prize Winner—Physiology & Medicine  
Dr. Clinton Joseph Davison  
Nobel Prize Winner—Physics  
Dr. Peter J. W. Debye  
Nobel Prize Winner—Chemistry  
Dr. Monroe E. Deutsch  
Vice-Pres. & Provost Univ. of Cal.  
Dr. Louis I. Dublin  
Metropolitan Life Ins. Co.  
Dr. Stephen Duggan  
Dir. Inst. Int'l Education, Inc.  
Dr. Harry Eagle  
Senior Surgeon, U. S. Pub. Health Service

Dr. Rudolf R. Ehrmann  
Former Clin. Dir., Neukoell Hosp., Berlin  
Dr. Albert A. Epstein  
Consultant, Beth Israel & Joint Diseases Hospitals, N. Y.  
Dr. Enrico Fermi  
Nobel Prize Winner—Physics  
Dr. Morris Fishbein  
Editor, Journal, Amer. Med. Assoc.  
Dr. James Franck  
Nobel Prize Winner—Physics  
Dr. Jonas S. Friedenwald  
Assoc. Prof. Ophthalmology Johns Hopkins Univ.  
Dr. E. D. Friedman  
Prof. Neurology & Chrm. Dept., N. Y. Univ. College of Medicine  
Dr. J. J. Golub  
Dir., Hosp. for Joint Diseases, N. Y.  
Dr. Isidore W. Held  
Former Clin. Prof., Med. N. Y. Univ. College of Med.  
Dr. Victor F. Hess  
Nobel Prize Winner—Physics  
Dr. Maurice B. Hexter, Ph.D.  
Dr. Charles Gordon Heyd  
Former Pres. Amer. Med. Assoc.  
Hon. Herbert Hoover  
Dr. Julius Jarcho  
Pres. Med. Bd. Sydenham Hosp., N. Y.

Dr. Waldemar B. Kaempffert  
Science Editor, N. Y. Times  
Dr. Charles F. Kettinger  
Vice-Pres., General Motors  
Dr. Samuel J. Kopetzky  
Former Pres. N. Y. State Med. Society  
Dr. Irving Langmuir  
Nobel Prize Winner—Chemistry  
Dr. Ernest Orlando Lawrence  
Nobel Prize Winner—Physics  
Dr. Roger I. Lee  
Pres. Amer. Med. Assoc.  
Dr. Emanuel Libman  
Consulting Physician, Mt. Sinai Hosp., N. Y.  
Dr. Otto Loewi  
Nobel Prize Winner—Physiology & Medicine  
Dr. Otto Meyerhof  
Nobel Prize Winner—Physiology & Medicine  
Dr. Robert Andrews Millikan  
Nobel Prize Winner—Physics  
Dr. George R. Minot  
Nobel Prize Winner—Physiology & Medicine  
Dr. William P. Murphy  
Nobel Prize Winner—Physiology & Medicine  
Dr. Thomas Perran  
Surgeon General U. S. Public Health Service

Dr. William A. Perlzweig  
Prof., Bio-Chemistry, Duke Univ.  
Dr. Isador Isaac Rabi  
Nobel Prize Winner—Physics  
Dr. Bela Schick  
Consulting Pediatrician, Mt. Sinai Hosp., N. Y.  
Dr. Solomon Solis-Cohen  
Emeritus Prof., Clin. Med. Jefferson Med. College, Phila.  
Dr. Otto Stern  
Nobel Prize Winner—Physics  
Dr. Israel Strauss  
Former Chief Neurologist, Mt. Sinai Hosp., N. Y.  
Dr. Harold C. Urey  
Nobel Prize Winner—Chemistry  
Dr. Nathan B. Van Etten  
Former Pres. Amer. Med. Assoc.  
Dr. Selman A. Waksman  
Microbiologist  
Dr. Israel S. Wechsler  
Chief Neurologist, Mt. Sinai Hosp., N. Y.  
Dr. George Hoyt Whipple  
Nobel Prize Winner—Physiology & Medicine  
Dr. Charles F. Wilinsky  
Dir. Beth Israel Hosp., Boston  
Dr. Abel Wolman  
Prof. Sanitary Engineering, Johns Hopkins Univ.

## NATIONAL COMMITTEE

Benjamin Algate, New York  
Daniel G. Arnstein, New York  
Dr. Moses Barron, Minneapolis  
Max H. Block, Seattle  
Sol Brachman, Fort Worth  
Mrs. Louis A. Bunim, Brooklyn  
Fred Butzel, Detroit  
Eddie Cantor, Los Angeles  
Mrs. Charles Cohen, New York  
Mrs. Frank Cohen, New York  
Rabbi Henry Cohen, Galveston  
Paul P. Cohen, Buffalo  
Sundel Doniger, New York  
Mrs. Philip Dworsky, Los Angeles  
Mrs. Joseph J. Ehrlich, Detroit  
S. Mason Ehrman, Portland, Ore.  
Dr. Norbert Enzer, Milwaukee  
Dr. Louis Finkelstein, New York  
Dr. Walter J. Fischel, Berkeley, Cal.  
Louis Frankel, Reading, Pa.  
Miss Pearl Franklin, Chicago  
Dr. E. Martin Freund, Albany  
Leo Fuller, St. Louis  
Frank Garson, Atlanta  
Dr. A. Morris Ginsberg, Kansas City  
Rabbi Solomon Goldman, Chicago  
Hon. Nathaniel L. Goldstein, Brooklyn  
Mrs. Abraham Goodman, Shelbyville, Ind.  
Mrs. Jack A. Goodman, Indianapolis  
Dr. Morris Goodman, Miami  
Mrs. Jack S. Gordon, Brookline, Mass.  
Sylvan Gotshal, New York  
Mrs. Benjamin Gottesman, New York  
Dr. Julius J. Gottlieb, Lewiston, Me.  
Judge Daniel Gutman, Brooklyn  
Benjamin Harrow, New York

Mortimer Hays, New York  
Mrs. E. S. Heller, San Francisco  
Isaac S. Heller, New Orleans  
Rabbi James G. Heller, Cincinnati  
Mrs. J. J. Hellman, Atlanta  
Edgar M. Henderson, Altoona  
Max Hirsch, Cincinnati  
Bernhart E. Hoffman, New Haven  
Mrs. Joseph Horowitz, Brooklyn  
Mrs. Samuel Iglauer, Cincinnati  
Stanley M. Isaacs, New York  
Jack M. Kaplan, New York  
Dr. Mordecai M. Kaplan, New York  
Siegfried Kramarsky, New York  
Mrs. Meyer Kussy, Newark  
Mrs. Albert D. Lasker, New York  
Miss Florina L. Lasker, New York  
Judge Edward Lazansky, New York  
Benjamin Lazrus, New York  
Judge Louis E. Levinthal, Philadelphia  
Harry Levine, Leominster, Mass.  
Isidore Lipschutz, New York  
Milton Livingston, Omaha  
Wolfe Marcus, Dayton  
Mrs. Simpson Markson, Milwaukee  
Y. D. Markson, Boston  
Sidney Matz, New York  
Elliot Meisel, Toledo  
Walter E. Meyer, New York  
Abraham Miller, New York  
Dr. Julian Morgenstern, Cincinnati  
Maximilian Moss, Brooklyn  
Paul Muni, Los Angeles  
Hon. Edgar J. Nathan, Jr., New York  
Robert R. Nathan, Washington, D. C.  
Edward A. Norman, New York

Dr. Frederic G. Oppenheimer, San Antonio  
Mrs. Ernest Peiser, Kansas City  
I. L. Quiet, Denver  
Judge Simon H. Rifkind, New York  
Judge Bernard A. Rosenblatt, New York  
Charles J. Rosenbloom, Pittsburgh  
Alec Rosenblum, Greenwood, Miss.  
A. J. Rosenstein, Hartford  
William Rosenthal, New York  
Judge Morris Rothenberg, New York  
Jerome J. Rothschild, Philadelphia  
Michael Schaap, New York  
Samuel S. Schneierson, New York  
Herman Schocken, Seattle  
Mrs. Joseph J. Schwartz, Los Angeles  
Ben M. Selekman, Cambridge  
Mrs. Perry W. Sewel, Memphis  
David Sher, New York  
Mrs. Maurice Silverman, Minneapolis  
Ben Paul Snyder, Norfolk  
Eugene M. Solow, Dallas  
Dr. Ferdinand Sonneborn, New York  
Dr. Bernhardt Steinberg, Toledo  
Mrs. Abraham Strauss, Cleveland  
Alan M. Stroock, New York  
Robert Szold, New York  
Dr. Alvin Thalheimer, Baltimore  
Mrs. Raphael Tourover, Washington, D. C.  
Abraham Tulin, New York  
Paul Ullman, Kansas City  
Joseph Weingarten, Houston  
Joseph Willen, New York  
Henry Wineman, Detroit  
Mrs. George Wyner, Boston  
Judge Charles Wyzanski, Jr., Boston  
Max Zaritsky, New York  
William B. Ziff, Washington, D. C.  
(Committee in formation)



# The Cleveland Press

OFFICE OF  
LOUIS B. SELTZER  
EDITOR

May 17, 1946

Dear Rabbi Silver:

In the years I have spent observing social causes and civic leaders, I have known of no contribution to the life of a community more meaningful than the campaign waged by Dr. Sharpe and his associates to secure humane care for our shamefully forgotten mentally ill fellow-citizens.

To honor this leader and to call attention to the movement which he symbolizes, I feel privileged in being chairman of a committee arranging a testimonial luncheon to him.

It is fitting that our community in this sesquicentennial year honor one who has brought so much light into the dark corners of our mental institutions. It is equally fitting that you, who have made your own contribution to the community, share in this occasion.

Therefore, I have the honor of inviting you to serve on the Committee on Arrangements for the testimonial luncheon to Dr. D. R. Sharpe at 12:00 Noon, June 6th in the Ball Room of the Hotel Hollenden.

For the forgotten people whom he has so selflessly served, I hope I may be favored with an early acceptance. The enclosed postcard is for your convenience.

Sincerely yours,

*Louis B. Seltzer*

Louis B. Seltzer, Chairman  
Committee On Arrangements

Rabbi Abba H. Silver,  
19810 Shaker Blvd  
Cleveland 22, Ohio

# AMERICAN FEDERATION FOR LITHUANIAN JEWS, Inc.

1133 BROADWAY, NEW YORK 10, N. Y.

17 MAY 1946

## FEDERATIONS:

Baltimore, Md.  
Boston, Mass.  
Buffalo, N. Y.  
Chicago, Ill.  
Cincinnati, Ohio  
Cleveland, Ohio  
Detroit, Mich.  
Hartford, Conn.  
Los Angeles, Calif.  
Newark, N. J.  
New Haven, Conn.  
Norfolk-Portsmouth, Va.  
Philadelphia, Pa.  
Pittsburgh, Pa.  
Syracuse, N. Y.  
Washington, D. C.

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

Dear Rabbi Dr. Silver:

Each of us, no matter how concerned we are with the fate and future of our people generally, feels especially compassionate about our Lithuanian Jews, for from the illustrious Jewish community in Lithuania, we carried with us the lovely traditions and memories which will be with us through life.

Because we are certain that you, too, Rabbi Silver, are sentimental about the kibbutz which was the cradle of your revered parents, we take the liberty of asking you for some of your valuable time for purely Lithuanian problems which are, in these tragic times, so urgent.

## FOREIGN:

Argentina  
Canada  
Cuba  
France  
Mexico  
Palestine  
South Africa  
Uruguay

We, Lithuanian Jews, are proud that the leader of our great Jewish movement is one of our sons. We feel that you should have and will want a place in the discussions of vital and actual problems pertaining to the remnants of our glorious kibbutz, the Jewish community in Lithuania.

In order to discuss matters of relief, help, rehabilitation, we have called a National Convention for Sunday, May 26, 1946, 10 A. M. at the Manhattan Center in New York City, where representatives of the Federations throughout the country and Canada, landsmanshaften and societies will get together.

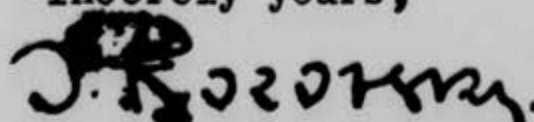
## REPRESENTATIVES:

England  
Italy  
Sweden  
Switzerland

Our National Convention would gain in significance if you would participate in it, and every surviving Lithuanian Jew and each of us personally would be honored if you would address our get-together.

In the sincere hope that you will grant us the courtesy of your presence which will give us inspiration and courage in our heartbreaking work, and looking forward to your immediate acceptance, we are

Sincerely yours,



I. Rozovsky, Exec. Director  
Amer. Fed. for Lith. Jews

dhk



# LIBERAL JUDAISM

920 RIVERSIDE DRIVE • NEW YORK 32, N. Y.

Telephones: WADSWORTH 8-2854, 8-2810 Cable Address: LOURITT

*A monthly journal to foster  
progressive Judaism — for the ad-  
vancement of the spiritual and cul-  
tural ideals of Israel and mankind*

OFFICIAL ORGAN of the UNION OF AMERICAN HEBREW CONGREGATIONS, FOUNDED 1873

LOUIS RITTENBERG  
EDITOR-IN-CHIEF

\*

## COMMITTEE ON MAGAZINE

### Editorial Advisory Committee

MAX C. CURRICK, Erie  
CHAIRMAN

SOLOMON B. FREEHOF, Pittsburgh

JAMES G. HELLER, Cincinnati

ISAAC LANDMAN, New York

ELIAS LIEBERMAN, New York

\*

M. MYER SINGER  
PRODUCTION MANAGER

\*

Morton M. Berman, Chicago

Philip S. Bernstein, Rochester

Louis I. Egelson, Cincinnati

Maurice N. Eisendrath, Cincinnati

Mark Eisner, New York

G. George Fox, Chicago

Lee M. Friedman, Boston

Alan S. Green, Houston

Frederick F. Greenman, New York

Samuel S. Mayerberg, Kansas City

David Polish, Waterbury

Adolph Rosenberg, Cincinnati

Jacob D. Schwarz, Cincinnati

Jacob Weinstein, Chicago

Jonah B. Wise, New York

Louis Wolsey, Philadelphia

1383

## EDITORIAL OFFICE

May 19, 1946

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver  
The Temple  
E. 105th St. & Ansel Rd.  
Cleveland 6, Ohio

Dear Dr. Silver:

While awaiting your answer, which came on May 16th, I learned that Rabbi Marcuson had made some sort of tentative arrangements for publicity with the very person whom I had in mind, namely, Henry W. Levy.

I gather, however, that the budgetary allotment for this work will be done on a more-or-less parsimonious basis, and I am frankly uneasy about it. I am not at all worried about the coverage in LIBERAL JUDAISM, which will be ample, I am sure. But I know that you would want to see these sessions of the CCAR in Chicago given the maximum space in the general and Jewish press. That is possible only if Henry Levy does not need to count pennies in the set-up of his machinery for a smooth job of turning out day-to-day publicity and photographs of the various sessions. I strongly urge you to make certain that there will be no slip-up on these plans.

It might be a good idea if you were to have a talk with Levy when next you are in New York. He can be reached at 3 East 65th St., New York City. If you are so minded, I would suggest that at that time you also discuss with him the possibilities of an all-year-round setup for the promotion of public relations of the CCAR.

I appreciate your assurance that the matter of Chaplain Richmond has been turned over to Rabbi Feldman.

I am asking Rabbi Allan Tarshish to do the article on CCAR, which you were unable to undertake because of your other commitments.

Looking forward to the pleasure of seeing you in Chicago, I am, as ever

Sincerely yours,

*Louis Rittenberg*  
LOUIS RITTENBERG

LR:SS

*Full text of your  
will appear in the July issue.*

*LAHC address*



May 20, 1946

Mr. I. Rozovsky, Exec. Director  
American Federation for Lithuanian Jews, Inc.  
1133 Broadway  
New York 10, N. Y.

My dear Mr. Rozovsky:

Thank you for your kind letter of May 17.

I regret that I will not be able to be with you on Sunday, May 26. I am occupying my pulpit on the morning of that day and in the evening my Temple holds its annual congregational meeting, which I must attend.

I trust that your deliberations will be successful. If there is anything I can do to help, please communicate with me.

With all good wishes, I remain

Very cordially yours,

AHS:GR

May 27, 1946

Mr. Louis Rittenberg, Editor  
LIBERAL JUDAISM  
920 Riverside Drive  
New York 32, N. Y.

My dear Mr. Rittenberg:

Thank you for your letter of May 19.

I have written to Rabbi Marcuson, suggesting that he write to Mr. Henry W. Levy advising him of the Conference's wishes of adequate coverage for its Convention, and that it will finance within reason such a program.

I will not be in New York in the near future so that I will not be able to see Mr. Levy in person. But you may wish to speak to him and talk over the matter of the CCAR Convention coverage.

With all good wishes, I remain

Most cordially yours,

AHS:GR

May 27, 1946

Mr. Louis Rittenberg, Editor  
LIBERAL JUDAISM  
920 Riverside Drive  
New York 32, N. Y.

My dear Mr. Rittenberg:

Thank you for your kind letter of April 30.

I read the report of the UAHC Biennial, which appeared in the April issue of "Liberal Judaism", and I enjoyed it tremendously. I am pleased to note that you are publishing the full text of my address in your July issue. I have had quite a number of requests for it and I have informed them that "Liberal Judaism" has taken the manuscript for publication.

As regards your request of me to recommend someone who would write an article giving the highlights in the history of the CCAR since its inception, quite a few names suggest themselves. The Vice President of the Conference, Feldman, who is a conscientious recorder. An older man, Felix A. Levy, who was himself President of the Conference. Marcus, Professor of History at the HUC. Joshua Block, head of the Jewish Division of the New York Public Library.

If you would indicate to me your preference, I should be very happy to write to the individual, and in the name of the Conference request him to prepare such an article.

With all good wishes, I remain

Most cordially yours,

AHS:GR

L. SONNEBORN SONS, INC.

88 LEXINGTON AVENUE

NEW YORK 16, N.Y.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE

May 29, 1946

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver  
The Temple  
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Dr. Silver:

May I invite you to join me and a group of other friends in honoring Mr. Edmund I. Kaufmann on the occasion of his sixtieth birthday at a dinner party in the Trianon Room of the Hotel Ambassador (Park Avenue and 51st Street, New York City) on Monday, June 10th, at 6:30 P.M.

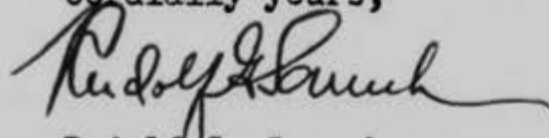
There are many reasons for this friendly tribute to Mr. Kaufmann. His career of Jewish communal service is one that is reflected in the achievements of many organizations. This year his career has been climaxed in his role as National Chairman for Initial Gifts of the phenomenal United Jewish Appeal campaign. In this role he has had the admiration and gratitude of all who are associated with him.

The dinner party on June 10th will be an informal occasion at which we shall try to carry on in that spirit of congeniality and rare good humor that characterize Mr. Kaufmann in his public and private life.

Will you let me know that you will join me as my guest on this occasion.

I think it would be well if we were to present Mr. Kaufmann with a series of letters from his friends in the form of an album which he may keep as a testimonial. Such a message from you to be included in the album will be helpful.

Cordially yours,

  
Rudolf G. Sonneborn

RGS:MBG  
Enc.



May 31, 1946

Mr. Rudolf G. Sonneborn  
L. Sonneborn Sons, Inc.  
88 Lexington Avenue  
New York 16, N.Y.

My dear Mr. Sonneborn:

I should very much like to attend the dinner honoring Mr. Edmund I. Kaufmann on the occasion of his sixtieth birthday, but I am scheduled to be in St. Louis on June 10. Will you not convey to Mr. Kaufmann my heartiest felicitations on the occasion of his anniversary? I should like to join with his host of friends in paying tribute to him for the splendid services which he has rendered the cause of our people as a Zionist leader, as an outstanding philanthropist, as a champion of the rights of our people everywhere, and as a patriotic American citizen loyal to the noblest traditions of our country.

May he go from strength to strength!

Most cordially,

AHS:BK

PRESIDENT:  
AZRIEL EISENBERG  
20 So. 15th Street  
Philadelphia, Pa.

VICE-PRESIDENTS:  
SAMUEL J. BOROWSKY  
New York  
BEN M. EDIDIN  
New York  
BERNARD L. ISAACS  
Detroit  
DAVID RUDAVSKY  
New York

SECRETARY:  
JUDAH LAPSON  
New York

RECORDING SECRETARY:  
LOUIS RUFFMAN  
New York

TREASURER:  
JUDAH PILCH  
New York

**EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE:**

**TERM ENDING 1948**

SHLOMO BARDIN  
New York  
LIBBY BRAVERMAN  
Cleveland  
WILLIAM CHOMSKY  
Philadelphia  
HARRY COOPERSMITH  
New York  
YUDEL MARK  
New York  
ISRAEL RAPPOPORT  
New York  
SIMCHA RUBENSTEIN  
Detroit

**TERM ENDING 1947**

JOSEPH DIAMOND  
Rochester  
OSCAR DIVINSKY  
Philadelphia  
EMANUEL EDELSTEIN  
New York  
IRA EISENSTEIN  
New York  
MEYER GALLIN  
Indianapolis  
ALTER F. LANDESMAN  
Brooklyn  
NOAH NARDI  
New York

**TERM ENDING 1946**

ISRAEL A. ABRAMS  
Pittsburgh  
NATHAN BRILLIANT  
Cleveland  
URIAH Z. ENGELMAN  
New York  
SHLOMO MARENOF  
Omaha  
EDWARD NUDELMAN  
Chicago  
MAURICE PEKARSKY  
Chicago  
ZVI SCHARFSTEIN  
Brooklyn

**FORMER PRESIDENTS:**

SAMUEL M. BLUMENFELD  
Chicago  
ISRAEL S. CHIPKIN  
New York  
SAMUEL DININ  
Los Angeles  
ALEXANDER M. DUSHKIN  
New York  
EMANUEL GAMORAN  
Cincinnati  
JACOB S. GOLUB  
New York  
LEO L. HONOR  
Chicago  
LOUIS HURWICH  
Boston  
LOUIS L. KAPLAN  
Baltimore  
ALBERT P. SCHOOLMAN  
New York

**PUBLICATION:**

"JEWISH EDUCATION"  
A. M. DUSHKIN, Editor  
HENRY R. GOLDBERG  
Circulation Manager

המועצה הארצית למען החינוך העברי

# NATIONAL COUNCIL FOR JEWISH EDUCATION

1776 BROADWAY

Circle 6-6110

NEW YORK 19, N. Y.

## RESOLUTION ADOPTED AT THE TWENTIETH ANNUAL CONFERENCE

### OF THE NATIONAL COUNCIL FOR JEWISH EDUCATION

MAY 1946

The National Council for Jewish Education acclaims Pargod for its pioneering contributions to the development of a Hebrew theatre in this country. We regard the Hebrew Arts Committee, parent body of Pargod, which was established by the American Zionist Youth Commission and the Histadruth Ivrit, as a vital educational project of great import. We urge the Zionist Organization of America and the Keren Hayesod to continue the fullest measure of financial and moral support to this valuable institution. We call upon Jewish educators everywhere to lend their personal influence and to secure the backing of their schools and organizations for these efforts to foster living Hebrew in America.

NELLIE B. HOLLIDAY  
2901 HAMPTON ROAD  
SHAKER HEIGHTS, OHIO

June 1, 1946

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver,  
Temple Tifereth Israel  
Ansel Road  
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Rabbi Silver:

I send you herewith our copy for Temple Tifereth Israel that we intend to use in our Guide Book to Cleveland. I would appreciate it very much if you would read the material and return to me with your comments.

Please feel free to mark up the copy in any way you see fit with additions, omissions or suggestions you might have.

Thank you for your cooperation.

Very truly yours,

*Nellie B. Holliday*  
m.

Nellie B. Holliday

NBH:vm

Encl.

June 6, 1946

Mrs. Nellie B. Holliday  
2901 Hampton Road  
Cleveland 20, Ohio

My dear Mrs. Holliday:

Thank you for your thoughtfulness in sending me a copy of your article on The Temple which you intend to use in your Guide Book of Cleveland. It is exceptionally well done, and I have no corrections to make other than the few which I indicated in the manuscript.

On the third page before the last, the second line from the bottom, there is a word which I cannot decipher.

Please head the article, "The Temple." This is the name of our institution for nearly fifty years, and of the structure which your article describes.

With all good wishes, I remain

Very cordially yours,

AHS:BK  
Enc.





# The Cleveland Press

OFFICE OF  
LOUIS B. SELTZER  
EDITOR

June 13, 1946

Dear Rabbi Silver:

We owe much to you as a member of the Committee on Arrangements for the memorable meeting last Thursday in honor of Dr. D. R. Sharpe. I thank you most heartily for your splendid contribution to its great success.

Sincerely yours,

*Louis B. Seltzer*  
Louis B. Seltzer, Chairman  
Committee on Arrangements

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

# EMANUEL TEMPLE ☆ ☆ CENTER

8844 WILSHIRE BOULEVARD • BEVERLY HILLS  
TELEPHONE CRESTVIEW 5-6149



ERNEST R. TRATTNER, RABBI  
RES. 10700 WELLWORTH AVE. TELEPHONE  
LOS ANGELES 24 BRIGHTON D-4659

June 18, 1946

M. L. SANDLER  
PRESIDENT  
CHARLES W. BAKER  
VICE-PRESIDENT  
HARRY ADELSON  
TREASURER  
HARRY GROMAN  
SECRETARY

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

☆

## BOARD OF DIRECTORS

HARRY ADELSON  
CHARLES W. BAKER  
SOL BLOOM  
JOSEPH E. COHN  
MICHAEL FRISCH  
SAMUEL GERSMAN  
SEYMOUR GOLD  
HARRY GROMAN  
JESSE JERICHO  
JOS. R. LAZARUS  
RALPH P. LEVEY  
I. S. LEVINE  
ABE LEVIN  
DR. H. N. MANTCHIK  
FRED S. MEYER  
JULIUS ROSE  
MAX ROSENBERG  
M. L. SANDLER  
MORRIS SHUWARGER  
HENRY SEIDEN  
ABE TISHKOFF

My dear Friend Silver:

I continue to read with a great deal of interest your Temple bulletins and the various Zionist literature in which your activities are recorded. I marvel at your terrific outpouring of energy. Permit me to tell you that I frequently quote you in my synagogue's publications, and I have always instructed my Secretary to send you copies.

I am going to be in Chicago for a few days during the C.C.A.R. and I look forward to the pleasure of seeing you.

I want you to be among the first to know that the Beverly Hills community bestowed upon me the honor of the Presidency of the BEVERLY HILLS ZIONIST DISTRICT. I succeed Dr. H. N. Mantchik. The year ahead promises a great deal of growth. Should you at any time plan to be in these parts, my people will join all other Zionist groups in tribute to you and your excellent leadership.

With every good wish, believe me to be,

In friendship always,

Ernest R. Trattner  
RABBI

☆

LEON LUXENBERG  
PRES. MEN'S CLUB  
MRS. JUNE FRISCH  
PRES. SISTERHOOD

☆

## PAST PRESIDENTS

SEYMOUR GOLD  
RALPH P. LEVEY  
FRED S. MEYER

**MEMORANDUM**

**TO:** ALL ZOA DISTRICT AND REGIONAL PRESIDENTS,  
AND SHEKEL CHAIRMEN

**DATE:** June 19, 1946

**FROM:** Ernest E. Barbarash, Director  
Public Relations

**New Address:**  
41 EAST 42nd STREET  
NEW YORK 17, N. Y.

**SUBJECT:**

I am enclosing herewith a draft of a suggested ad  
for publication in your local paper in the issue of Friday, June 28th.

Regards.

encl.  
eeb:rk

E. E. B.

June 22, 1946

Mr. Saul S. Danaceanu, Ass't. Prosecutor  
County of Cuyahoga  
Office of the Prosecutor  
1560 E. 21st and Payne Ave.  
Cleveland, Ohio

My dear Saul:

You may wish to use the enclosed draft of a  
suggested Ad for publication in the local papers.

With all good wishes, I remain

Most cordially yours,

AHS:GR



UNITED JEWISH APPEAL  
342 MADISON AVENUE  
NEW YORK 17, N. Y.

NATIONAL CHAIRMAN  
FOR INITIAL GIFTS  
EDMUND I. KAUFMANN

June 24, 1946

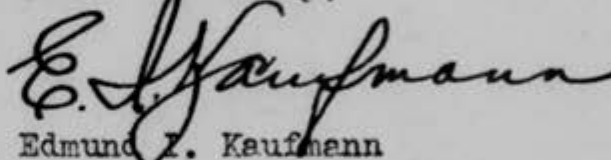
Dear Dr. Silver:

This is the first opportunity I have had to thank you for your gracious letter written on the occasion of my sixtieth birthday.

It is something that I shall always prize and as I grow older and less useful, I shall probably spend most of my time reading letters such as you wrote.

With all good wishes, I am

Yours cordially,

  
Edmund I. Kaufmann

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

**JEWISH  
STATISTICAL BUREAU**

AUSPICES OF  
**NATIONAL COUNCIL FOR STATISTICS OF JEWS**

320 BROADWAY, NEW YORK 7, N. Y.

TEL. BEEKMAN 3-4239

CONSTITUENT ORGANIZATIONS OF THE COUNCIL

UNION OF AMERICAN HEBREW CONGREGATIONS  
UNION OF ORTHODOX JEWISH CONGREGATIONS  
UNITED SYNAGOGUE OF AMERICA

CENTRAL CONFERENCE OF AMERICAN RABBIS  
RABBINICAL ASSEMBLY OF AMERICA  
RABBINICAL COUNCIL OF AMERICA  
UNION OF ORTHODOX RABBIS OF THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA

OFFICERS  
AND  
ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE

S. RALPH LAZRUS, *Chairman*  
WILLIAM D. HERLANDS, *Treasurer*  
HON. MORTON BAUM  
BERNARD L. BERZON  
STEPHEN M. DRYFOOS  
SYLVAN GOTSHAL  
HENRY ITTLESON  
CHARLES P. KRAMER  
FRED LEVINthal  
ARTHUR S. MEYER  
MAXIMILIAN MOSS  
SOL MUTTERPERL  
SAMUEL NIRENSTEIN  
NATHAN A. PERILMAN  
HON. SIMON H. RIFKIND  
MICHAEL SCHAAP  
WILLIAM WEISS  
JOSEPH ZEITLIN

FINANCE COMMITTEE  
ROGER W. STRAUS, *Chairman*

NATIONAL ADVISORY  
COMMITTEE

L. M. FRANKLIN, *Hon. Chairman*  
S. H. MARKOWITZ, *Chairman*  
HON. SAMUEL DICKSTEIN  
SAMUEL H. GOLDENSON  
MAURICE B. HEXTER  
LEO JUNG  
JOSEPH J. KLEIN  
BENJAMIN LAZRUS  
ISRAEL H. LEVINthal  
KASSEL LEWIS  
ARTHUR HAYS SULZBERGER  
JONAH B. WISE  
ROBERT AXEL  
ALBANY, N. Y.  
JOSEPH L. BARON  
MILWAUKEE, WIS.  
JACOB BILLIKOFF  
PHILADELPHIA, PA.  
WILLIAM G. BRAUDE  
PROVIDENCE, R. I.  
BARNETT R. BRICKNER  
CLEVELAND, O.  
HENRY COHEN  
GALVESTON, TEX.  
LOUIS M. EPSTEIN  
BROOKLINE, MASS.  
MORDECAI EZEKIEL  
WASHINGTON, D. C.  
JULIAN B. FEIBELMAN  
NEW ORLEANS, LA.  
SOLOMON B. FREEHOF  
PITTSBURGH, PA.  
SOLOMON GOLDMAN  
CHICAGO, ILL.  
MORRIS S. LAZARON  
BALTIMORE, MD.  
B. Z. LINFIELD  
UNIVERSITY, VA.  
LOUIS L. MANN  
CHICAGO, ILL.  
HENRY MONSKY  
OMAHA, NEB.  
JULIAN MORGENSTERN  
CINCINNATI, O.  
ABRAHAM A. NEUMAN  
PHILADELPHIA, PA.  
DAVID PHILIPSON  
CINCINNATI, O.  
IRVING F. REICHERT  
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.  
ABBA HILLEL SILVER  
CLEVELAND, O.  
HON. HORACE STERN  
PHILADELPHIA, PA.  
DAVID H. WICE  
NEWARK, N. J.

June 26, 1946

H. S. LINFIELD, PH.D.  
*Director*

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, Pres.  
Central Conference of American Rabbis  
Sherman Hotel  
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Dr. Silver:

The United States Census Bureau has just requested that the Jewish Statistical Bureau submit a statement on the work we propose to do for the forthcoming United States Census of Religious Bodies.

The Census, scheduled to be taken early in 1947, is of great significance, since through it American Jews are enumerated among the religious groups of the country, instead of the American races, which receive a separate census. Serious questions have been raised in high places relative to the forthcoming "religious" census.

A meeting is therefore being planned of the members of our Council which represents all wings of American Judaism.

The United States Census Bureau appreciates the weight of the unity of American Israel that is behind the policies of the Jewish Statistical Bureau. In the important matters before us, we must continue to act in the spirit of complete unity.

You are a member of the Council, and your presence at the meeting is highly desirable. Because of the season of the year, will you let us know if you could arrange to meet in New York on July 25, 1946, in the late afternoon?

Hoping to hear from you soon, I am,

Very sincerely yours,

HSL:sh

H. S. LINFIELD

*Dear Silver: Keep me  
in the matter of Chicago.  
Con coming to Chicago.  
from coming to Chicago.  
Best wishes to you and  
to all to CCAR.  
Harry.*

NATIONAL COUNCIL FOR STATISTICS OF JEWS

MEMBERSHIP, 1945-1946

UNION OF ORTHODOX RABBIS

Benjamin Notelevitz (treasurer)  
Louis Seltzer (executive director)  
Isaac Siegal (honorary president)

RABBINICAL COUNCIL

Bernard L. Berzon (secretary)  
Joseph H. Lookstein (past president)  
Leo Jung

RABBINICAL ASSEMBLY OF AMERICA

Louis M. Epstein (past president)  
Robert Gordis (president)  
Israel Goldfarb

CENTRAL CONFERENCE OF AMERICAN RABBIS

William Fineshriber  
Abba Hillel Silver (president)  
Louis I. Newman

UNION OF ORTHODOX JEWISH CONGREGATIONS

Siegfried Bendheim (treasurer)  
Samuel Nirenstein (president)  
William Weiss

UNITED SYNAGOGUE OF AMERICA

Louis J. Moss (past president)  
Sol Mutterperl  
Samuel Rothstein (president)

UNION OF AMERICAN HEBREW CONGREGATIONS

Charles P. Kramer  
Maximilian Moss  
Adolph Rosenberg (president)

RESOLUTION  
ON  
UNITED STATES CENSUS OF RELIGIOUS BODIES

The census of American religious bodies, begun in 1850, provides the only general statistics of organized religion, gathered simultaneously, and its uniform reports spread mutual understanding of the work of all faiths, in our country. We therefore record our opinion that there is a continuing need for the census of religious bodies and that the United States Census Bureau should conduct this census for the year 1946, as in the past decades.

UNION OF AMERICAN HEBREW CONGREGATIONS  
Adolph Rosenberg, President  
October 17, 1944

UNION OF ORTHODOX JEWISH CONGREGATIONS  
Samuel Nirenstein, President  
September 8, 1944

UNITED SYNAGOGUE OF AMERICA  
Samuel Rothstein, President  
December 6, 1944

CENTRAL CONFERENCE OF AMERICAN RABBIS  
Solomon B. Freehof, President  
August 29, 1944

RABBINICAL ASSEMBLY OF AMERICA  
Robert Gordis, President  
September 5, 1944

RABBINICAL COUNCIL OF AMERICA  
William Drazin, President  
October 25, 1944

UNION OF ORTHODOX RABBIS OF THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA  
Louis Seltzer, Executive Director  
September 25, 1944



JOINT RESOLUTION  
of the  
NATIONAL JEWISH RELIGIOUS ORGANIZATIONS

It is our judgment that there is an urgent need for the appointment of a special agent, as in the past, to enumerate the Jewish bodies in the 1946 United States Census of Religious Bodies. We therefore earnestly hope that the Director of the Census, following the good practice of his predecessors, will make arrangements with the Jewish Statistical Bureau to enumerate the Jewish bodies in the forthcoming census, in order to assure a complete and accurate enumeration.

UNION OF AMERICAN HEBREW CONGREGATIONS  
(S) Adolph Rosenberg, President

UNION OF ORTHODOX JEWISH CONGREGATIONS  
(S) Samuel Nirenstein, President

UNITED SYNAGOGUE OF AMERICA  
(S) Samuel Rothstein, President

CENTRAL CONFERENCE OF AMERICAN RABBIS  
(S) Abba Hillel Silver, President

RABBINICAL ASSEMBLY OF AMERICA  
(S) Robert Gordis, President

RABBINICAL COUNCIL OF AMERICA  
(S) William Drazin, President

UNION OF ORTHODOX RABBIS OF THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA  
(S) Louis Seltzer, Executive Director

To the Director of the Census  
Bureau of the Census  
Washington, D. C.

March 26, 1946

ISRAEL HERBERT LEVINTHAL

*Rabbi of the*  
BROOKLYN JEWISH CENTER

*Center Study*  
667-691 EASTERN PARKWAY  
PHONE PRESIDENT 4-1400

*Residence*  
576 EASTERN PARKWAY  
PHONE PRESIDENT 4-4630

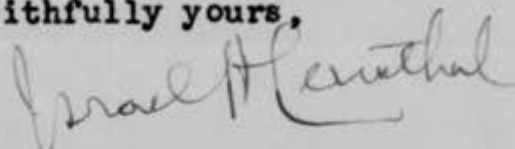
June 28, 1946

My dear Dr. Silver:

This is the first opportunity  
that I have had to extend to you my sincerest  
thanks and appreciation for your very kind letter  
of congratulations which you were good enough to  
send to our Center on the occasion of its 25th  
anniversary and also my silver anniversary in the  
ministry of the Center. I appreciate greatly  
the very gracious sentiments you expressed about  
me.

With kind personal greetings  
and all good wishes to you and yours, I am

Faithfully yours,



ISRAEL H. LEVINTHAL

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver  
The Temple  
Cleveland, Ohio

THE GRADUATE SCHOOL OF THEOLOGY  
OBERLIN COLLEGE  
OBERLIN, OHIO

DEPARTMENT OF PRACTICAL THEOLOGY  
AND RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

LEONARD A. STIDLEY

29 N. Pleasant Street,  
Oberlin, Ohio  
July 8, 1946

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

Dear Rabbi Silver;

The editorial committee of the RELIGIOUS EDUCATION magazine is projecting a symposium on the topic "Spiritual Forces to Undergird the United Nations." The committee believes that the interfaith constituency of the Religious Education Association will respond to an issue of the magazine composed of papers dealing with sub-topics of the major theme.

At present the committee has the following sub-topics for the symposium: (1) Spiritual Factors in the United Nations. (2) The Nature of Man and the United Nations. (3) The Ideal of Love and the United Nations. (4) The Programs of Churches and Synagogues Implementing the United Nations. (5) The Ideal of Justice and the United Nations. (6) Spiritual Forces for Minority Groups In the United Nations.

Would you be willing to write an article of 3-4 thousand words upon either of the topics-"The Ideal of Justice and the United Nations" or "Spiritual Forces for Minority Groups in the United Nations" ?

We are aware of your busy schedule, and in one way hesitate to ask, but in another way we are aware of the contribution which you would make thru such an article. The article would not be needed until October 1st.

You may have some questions about the proposed symposium. Either Dr. Emanuel Bamoran or I shall welcome an opportunity to try to answer such.

The editorial committee and the readers of the magazine will appreciate your cooperation.

Sincerely,

*Leonard A. Stidley*

Leonard A. Stidley  
Chairman, Editorial Committee  
Religious Education Association





Ans.  
July 20

## AHEPA HOSPITAL and "JUSTICE FOR GREECE" COMMITTEE

2293 ONTARIO STREET • CLEVELAND 15, OHIO

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver  
19810 Shaker Boulevard  
Shaker Heights, Ohio

July 12, 1946

Dear Rabbi Silver:

The Cleveland Chapter No.36 of the Order of Ahepa (American Hellenic Educational Progressive Association) is sponsoring a banquet on Saturday, July 27th, at 7:30 P.M. at the Rainbow Room of the Carter Hotel, Cleveland, Ohio. Reception 6:00-7:30 P.M..

The occasion is to honor our visiting hero, the Commander-in-Chief of the Grecian Armies at the Albanian front and of the British Expeditionary Forces in Greece, General Alexander Papagos, who proved that the Axis military machine was not invincible.

The proceeds of this banquet will be added to the Hospital drive which is being conducted throughout the United States by the Greek Americans, to erect and support a hospital in Athens, Greece, where thousands of heroes wounded and sick may find their way to return to society well and useful citizens.

On this happy and humane occasion, we extend to you and Mrs. Silver a cordial invitation to be our special guests that evening.

Looking forward with anticipated pleasure to be honored by your presence, we are

RSVP

*John Kras*  
John Kras, Secretary

Respectfully yours,  
The Ahepa Banquet Committee

*Phillip D. Peppas*  
Phillip D. Peppas, Chairman



PRESIDENT:  
AZRIEL EISENBERG  
20 So. 15th Street  
Philadelphia, Pa.

VICE-PRESIDENTS:  
SAMUEL J. BOROWSKY  
New York  
BEN M. EDIDIN  
New York  
BERNARD L. ISAACS  
Detroit  
DAVID RUDAVSKY  
New York

SECRETARY:  
JUDAH LAPSON  
New York

RECORDING SECRETARY:  
LOUIS RUFFMAN  
New York

TREASURER:  
JUDAH PILCH  
New York

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE:

TERM ENDING 1948

SHLOMO BARDIN  
New York  
LIBBY BRAVERMAN  
Cleveland  
WILLIAM CHOMSKY  
Philadelphia  
HARRY COOPERSMITH  
New York  
YUDEL MARK  
New York  
ISRAEL RAPPOPORT  
New York  
SIMCHA RUBENSTEIN  
Detroit

TERM ENDING 1947

JOSEPH DIAMOND  
Rochester  
OSCAR DIVINSKY  
Philadelphia  
EMANUEL EDELSTEIN  
New York  
IRA EISENSTEIN  
New York  
MEYER GALLIN  
Indianapolis  
ALTER F. LANDESMAN  
Brooklyn  
NOAH NARDI  
New York

TERM ENDING 1946

ISRAEL A. ABRAMS  
Pittsburgh  
NATHAN BRILLIANT  
Cleveland  
URIAH Z. ENGELMAN  
New York  
SHLOMO MARENOF  
Omaha  
EDWARD NUDELMAN  
Chicago  
MAURICE PEKARSKY  
Chicago  
ZVI SCHARFSTEIN  
Brooklyn

FORMER PRESIDENTS:

SAMUEL M. BLUMENFIELD  
Chicago  
ISRAEL S. CHIPKIN  
New York  
SAMUEL DININ  
Los Angeles  
ALEXANDER M. DUSHKIN  
New York  
EMANUEL GAMORAN  
Cincinnati  
JACOB S. GOLUB  
New York  
LEO L. HONOR  
Chicago  
LOUIS HURWICH  
Boston  
LOUIS L. KAPLAN  
Baltimore  
ALBERT P. SCHOOLMAN  
New York

PUBLICATION:  
"JEWISH EDUCATION"  
A. M. DUSHKIN, Editor  
HENRY R. GOLDBERG  
Circulation Manager

המועצה הארצית למען החנוך העברי

# NATIONAL COUNCIL FOR JEWISH EDUCATION

1776 BROADWAY

Circle 6-6110

NEW YORK 19, N. Y.

August 1, 1946

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver  
The Temple  
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Rabbi Silver:

I think that you will be inter-  
ested in the enclosed Resolution which was  
passed at the recent Annual Conference of  
the National Council for Jewish Education.

Sincerely yours,

*Louis L. Ruffman*

Louis L. Ruffman  
Secretary

LLR:GR  
Enc.

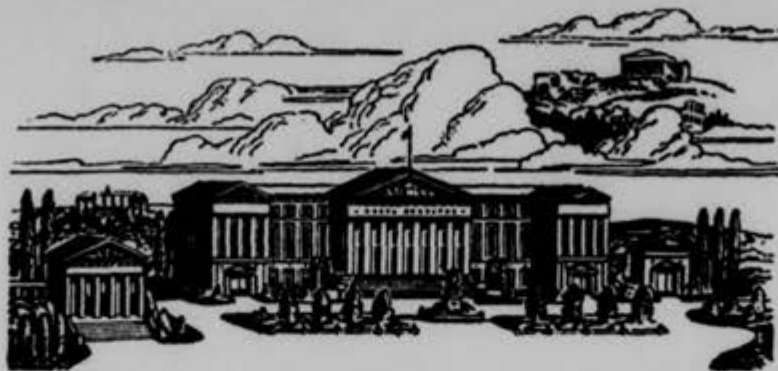
DAY LETTER

8-4-46

MRS. ISAAC LANDMAN  
50 Plaza Street  
Brooklyn, N.Y.

SHOCKED TO LEARN OF THE SUDDEN PASSING OF YOUR BELOVED HUSBAND. MAY I EXTEND TO YOU PERSONALLY AND IN THE NAME OF THE CENTRAL CONFERENCE OF AMERICAN RABBIS OUR PROFOUNDTEST SYMPATHIES AND AN EXPRESSION OF OUR DEEP SENSE OF LOSS. DR. LANDMAN WAS FOR MANY YEARS AN HONORED AND DISTINGUISHED MEMBER OF THE AMERICAN RABBINATE. HE SERVED WITH UTMOST DEVOTION THE GREAT IDEALS OF ISRAEL AND OF AMERICA. AS EDITOR AND WRITER HE MADE A MAJOR CONTRIBUTION TO THE DESSIMINATION OF TRUE KNOWLEDGE CONCERNING THE HISTORY AND LITERATURE OF OUR PEOPLE. I PRAY THAT YOU AND YOUR DEAR ONES WILL FIND A VAST MEASURE OF COMFORT IN THE PROUD MEMORIES WHICH YOUR HUSBAND HAS LEFT YOU.

ABBA HILLEL SILVER



**AHEPA HOSPITAL and "JUSTICE FOR GREECE" COMMITTEE**

2293 ONTARIO STREET • CLEVELAND 15, OHIO

August 10, 1946

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver  
19810 Shaker Blvd.  
Shaker Hts., Ohio

Dear Rabbi Silver:

The Ahepa Hospital Committee wishes to express its regret for your inability to attend our banquet of July 27, at the Carter Hotel.

We know, however, that it was because of prior engagements or urgent business that you were unable to be with us.

We wish you to know that we missed you that night and we hope to have you and Mrs. Silver with us the next time the opportunity arises.

Respectfully yours,

John Kras  
Sec'y

Phillip D. Peppas  
Chairman

**JEWISH  
STATISTICAL BUREAU**

AUSPICES OF

**NATIONAL COUNCIL FOR STATISTICS OF JEWS**

320 BROADWAY, NEW YORK 7, N. Y.

TEL. BEEKMAN 3-4239

CONSTITUENT ORGANIZATIONS OF THE COUNCIL

UNION OF AMERICAN HEBREW CONGREGATIONS

CENTRAL CONFERENCE OF AMERICAN RABBIS

UNION OF ORTHODOX JEWISH CONGREGATIONS

RABBINICAL ASSEMBLY OF AMERICA

UNITED SYNAGOGUE OF AMERICA

RABBINICAL COUNCIL OF AMERICA

UNION OF ORTHODOX RABBIS OF THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA

**OFFICERS**

**AND**

**ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE**

S. RALPH LAZRUS, *Chairman*  
WILLIAM B. HERLANDS, *Treasurer*  
HON. MORTON BAUM  
BERNARD L. BERZON  
STEPHEN M. DRYFOOS  
SYLVAN GOTSHAL  
HENRY ITTLESON  
ARTHUR S. MEYER  
MAXIMILIAN MOSS  
SOL MUTTERPERL  
SAMUEL NIRENSTEIN  
NATHAN A. PERILMAN  
HON. SIMON H. RIFKIND  
MICHAEL SCHAAP  
WILLIAM WEISS  
JOSEPH ZEITLIN

**FINANCE COMMITTEE**

ROGER W. STRAUS, *Chairman*

**NATIONAL ADVISORY  
COMMITTEE**

L. M. FRANKLIN, *Hon. Chairman*  
S. H. MARKOWITZ, *Chairman*  
HON. SAMUEL DICKSTEIN  
SAMUEL H. GOLDENSON  
MAURICE B. HEXTER  
LEO JUNG  
JOSEPH J. KLEIN  
BENJAMIN LAZRUS  
ISRAEL H. LEVINthal  
KASSEL LEWIS  
ARTHUR HAYS SULZBERGER  
JONAH B. WISE  
ROBERT AXEL  
ALBANY, N. Y.  
JOSEPH L. BARON  
MILWAUKEE, WIS.  
JACOB BILLIKOFF  
PHILADELPHIA, PA.  
WILLIAM G. BRAUDE  
PROVIDENCE, R. I.  
BARNETT R. BRICKNER  
CLEVELAND, O.  
HENRY COHEN  
GALVESTON, TEX.  
LOUIS M. EPSTEIN  
BROOKLINE, MASS.  
MORDECAI EZEKIEL  
WASHINGTON, D. C.  
JULIAN B. FEIBELMAN  
NEW ORLEANS, LA.  
SOLOMON B. FREEHOF  
PITTSBURGH, PA.  
SOLOMON GOLDMAN  
CHICAGO, ILL.  
MORRIS S. LAZARON  
BALTIMORE, MD.  
B. Z. LINFIELD  
UNIVERSITY, VA.  
LOUIS L. MANN  
CHICAGO, ILL.  
HENRY MONSKY  
OMAHA, NEB.  
JULIAN MORGENSTERN  
CINCINNATI, O.  
ABRAHAM A. NEUMAN  
PHILADELPHIA, PA.  
DAVID PHILIPSON  
CINCINNATI, O.  
IRVING F. REICHERT  
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.  
ABBA HILLEL SILVER  
CLEVELAND, O.  
HON. HORACE STERN  
PHILADELPHIA, PA.  
DAVID H. WICE  
NEWARK, N. J.

August 16, 1946

H. S. LINFIELD, PH.D.  
*Director*

The Rev. Dr. H. S. Silver  
East 103rd Street & Ansel Road  
Cleveland, Ohio

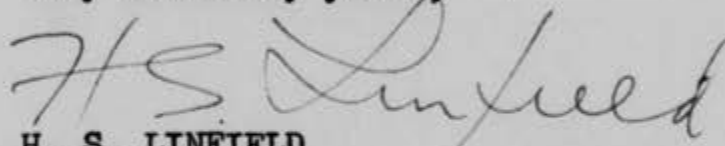
Dear Dr. Silver:

I am glad to inform you that the United States Census Bureau has just appointed me Special Agent to assemble the statistical data of the Jewish group for the forthcoming Census of Religious Bodies. This is the third time that the government has honored the Jewish statistical office and its director, in this manner.

Enclosed you will find a copy of the joint resolution adopted by the National Jewish Religious Organizations on March 26, 1946. I can assure you that the desires of the great religious organizations carried great weight with the government authorities.

I am preparing a draft of the schedule to be used in this census, and I shall communicate with you in the near future.

Very sincerely yours,



H. S. LINFIELD

Director, Jewish Statistical Bureau, and  
U. S. Special Agent, Census Bureau

HSL:mwb

Enc.



JOINT RESOLUTION  
of the  
NATIONAL JEWISH RELIGIOUS ORGANIZATIONS

It is our judgement that there is an urgent need for the appointment of a special agent, as in the past, to enumerate the Jewish bodies in the 1946 United States Census of Religious Bodies. We therefore earnestly hope that the Director of the Census, following the good practice of his predecessors, will make arrangements with the Jewish Statistical Bureau to enumerate the Jewish bodies in the forthcoming census, in order to assure a complete and accurate enumeration.

UNION OF AMERICAN HEBREW CONGREGATIONS  
(S) Adolph Rosenberg, President

UNION OF ORTHODOX JEWISH CONGREGATIONS  
(S) Samuel Nirenstein, President

UNITED SYNAGOGUE OF AMERICA  
(S) Samuel Rothstein, President

CENTRAL CONFERENCE OF AMERICAN RABBIS  
(S) Abba Hillel Silver, President

RABBINICAL ASSEMBLY OF AMERICA  
(S) Robert Gordis, President

RABBINICAL COUNCIL OF AMERICA  
(S) William Drazin, President

UNION OF ORTHODOX RABBIS OF THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA  
(S) Louis Seltzer, Executive Director

To the Director of the Census  
Bureau of the Census  
Washington, D. C.

March 26, 1946



**Congregation Brith Sholom**  
ERIE, PENNSYLVANIA

August 20, 1946

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, President  
Zionist Organization of America  
c/o Temple,  
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Dr. Silver:

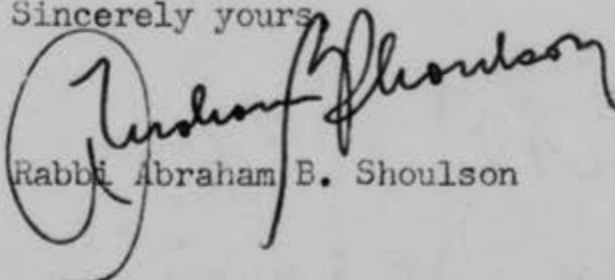
It might interest you to know, that the Jewish community of Erie is making preparations to celebrate the forthcoming Fiftieth Jubilee of the founding of Congregation Brith Sholom. Congregation Brith Sholom is today the largest Jewish congregation in northwestern Pennsylvania, having grown from a mere handful into the service of five hundred Jewish families. Under its' auspices are conducted all of the religious, educational, and social activities which make for a well rounded program of service-both to the Jewish and non-Jewish community.

This occasion will be marked by the publication of a Golden Jubilee Volume. I am sure that the people in our community would appreciate a message from you which could be reproduced in this Jubilee edition of the Erie Jewish Review. Incidentally, this edition will be published to coincide with the Jewish New Year. We would, therefore, appreciate your regular annual Jewish New Year message.

The congregation has been headed by myself as spiritual leader for the past five years, and it is indeed gratifying that this occasion will be marked under my leadership.

Although I know that you are, at present, busily engaged in behalf of our cause-which is at present at one of its' most crucial moments in our entire history, we of the Zionist District in our community would, nevertheless, appreciate a personal message from you on this occasion.

Sincerely yours



Rabbi Abraham B. Shoulson

R.  
CC: 1

☐ IN PRESS ROOM  
☐ NOW ON PRESS

# WHO'S WHO

Vol. 24

PROOF FROM  
PAGE AS OKEHED  
FOR PLATING

**SILVER, Abba Hillel**, rabbi; b. Neinstadt, Scherwindt, Lithuania, Jan. 28, 1893; s. Moses and Diana (Seamans); S.; A.B. from U. of Cincinnati, 1915; rabbi of Union Coll., 1915, D.D., 1925; Litt.D., Western U., 1928; D.H.L., Hebrew Union Coll., 1941; m. , d. Louis and Clementine Horkheimer; 1923; children—Daniel Jeremy, Raphael; rabbi Congregation L'Shem Shamayim, 1915-17, The Temple, Cleveland, since 1917; temporary chairman United Service Organization; Gov.'s Com. for Returning Vets.; mem. White House Conf. Children in a Democracy (exec. com.), Jewish Agency for Palestine, United Palestine Appeal (co-chmn. and chmn. 1938-43), United Jewish Appeal (co-chmn.), Am. Friends of Hebrew Univ. (dir.), Nat. Child Labor Com., Union of American Hebrew Congregations (mem. exec. bd.), Central Conference Am. Rabbis (pres.), Alumni Assn. Hebrew Congregations (mem. exec. bd.), Central Conference Am. Rabbis (v.p.), Alumni Association Hebrew Union Coll. (pres. 1936-37), Jew. War Veterans (nat. chaplain), Jewish Publ. Soc. America (mem. bd.), Nat. World Court Com., Am. Com. of Internat. Relief Assn., Zionist Orgn. of America (v.p.), Am. Com. Anti-Nazi Literature (sponsor), Cleveland Jewish Welfare Fed. (v.p.), Jewish Welfare Fund of Cleveland (chmn., 1935-41), Council Jewish Fed. and Welfare Funds (mem. bd.), Jewish Telegraphic Agency (dir.), American Civil Liberties Union, Council of Democracy (mem. bd.), Cleveland Associate Charities; mem. Advisory Com. Am. Birth Control League; charter mem. Ohio Race Betterment Assn.; mem. bd. Cleveland Chapter, Nat. Red Cross; Ohio Commn. on Unemployment Problems of the Negro; v.p. Jewish Acad. Arts and Sciences; pres. Cleveland Bur. Jewish Edn., 1924-32; mem. Internat. Soc. Theta Phi. Served as university preacher Harvard, Cornell, U. of Chicago, Syracuse, Purdue, New York. Dudleian lecturer, Harvard University, 1940. In France, World War; decorated Officier de l'Instruction publique (France). Clubs: Alathians, Oakwood, City. Author: Messianic Speculations in Israel, 1927; Democratic Impulse in Jewish History, 1928; Religion in a Changing World, 1930; World Crisis and Jewish Survival, 1941. Home: 19810 Shaker Blvd. Office: The Temple, E. 105th St. and Ansel Rd., Cleveland, O.

This proof has been cut from a final okehed page as sent to the foundry for plating. Therefore further changes are impossible.



Some of the  
ENDORSERS AND SPONSORS OF THE  
ALBERT EINSTEIN FOUNDATION FOR HIGHER LEARNING, Inc.

Senator Joseph M. Ball  
Representative Sol Bloom  
Dr. Karl T. Compton, Pres. of Mass. Institute of Technology  
Archbishop Cushing of Boston  
Paul F. Douglass, Pres. of The American University  
Professor Albert Einstein  
Fiorello H. LaGuardia  
William Green, Pres. of the A. F. of L.  
Pres. Bryn J. Hovde of The New School for Social Research  
Dr. Alvin Johnson  
Senator H. M. Kilgore  
Dr. Daniel Marsh, President of Boston University  
Senator Wayne Morse  
Representative John W. McCormack  
Senator Brien McMahon  
J. E. Newcomb, President of University of Virginia  
J. Hugh O'Donnell, President of Notre Dame  
Mayor O'Dwyer of New York City  
Guy Emery Shipler, Editor of The Churchman  
Franklyn B. Snyder, President of Northwestern University  
Senator Elbert D. Thomas  
Governor Tobin of Massachusetts  
Dr. von KleinSmid, Pres., University of Southern California  
Senator Robert F. Wagner



The family of  
Dr. Edward N. Calisch

acknowledges with grateful appreciation  
your kind expression  
of sympathy



The priests, religious,  
and faithful of the  
Diocese of Cleveland, and  
in a special manner, the  
members of his family, join  
with me in thanking you for  
your kindness at the time of  
the death of Archbishop Schrembs.  
+ Edward F. Hoban  
Bishop of Cleveland.

# Michigan's First Jews

By IRVING I. KATZ

Executive Secretary, Temple Beth El, Detroit

Starting this week, there will be a new series of articles in the CHRONICLE on "The History of Jews in Michigan." The series, which will run weekly, will be written by Irving I. Katz, historian and executive secretary of Temple Beth El, and will cover the history of Jews in this state from 1763 to the present day. The articles will be amply illustrated with pictures. Most of the material published will appear in print for the first time in this country and is the result of extensive research.

## ARTICLE I OF SERIES

In the first U. S. Census of 1790 the number of "Hebrews" in the United States is given as 1243. In 1818, Major Mordecai Manual Noah estimated their number to be 3000. But as far back as 1763, 27 years before the first U. S. Census and 12 years before the American Revolution, we find a Jewish trader in Michigan.

### Ezekiel Solomon

Ezekiel Solomon is the first Jew on record to have settled in Michigan. He lived in Fort Michilimackinac, the Mackinac of today, from 1763 to 1816, and was one of the proprietors in a general store. He was an eye-witness of the massacre of the British garrison by the Indians at Mackinac on June 2, 1763, and was one of the few whites to escape alive. This appears from his own affidavit, taken at Montreal for use before the Military Court of Inquiry. The oath to this affidavit is important because it shows that Solomon was a consistent Jew. While the testimony of all other witnesses appears under the heading, "Sworn before me on the Holy Evangelist," that of Solomon's simply says, "Sworn, etc.," omitting the words Holy Evangelist. When the French Catholics of Mackinac addressed two petitions to the Governor of Canada asking that a Roman Catholic missionary be sent to the post, Solomon's name does not appear on the petitions, but on a later list of persons, who volunteered to contribute to the support of the missionary, his name appears for a contribution of 50 livres. After the English ceded Mackinac to the Americans in 1812, Solomon went with the English to the New English settlement at Drummond's Island where in 1816 he was granted two lots. His descendants still live on St. Joseph's Island, near Drummond's Island.

Levy Solomons of Montreal is mentioned in 1775 as being engaged in very extensive trade operations at Mackinac. He was married to a daughter of one of the famous Montreal Franks and was president of the Montreal Synagogue in 1788. Jacob Franks, Jr., mentioned below, was his son-in-law.

William Solomons appears in the records of Mackinac as official interpreter of the English officials as late as 1816.

In the "Detroit Gazette" of June 17, 1820, the name of J. Solomon appears among the passengers on a steamer en route to Mackinac.

### Jacob Franks

Jacob Franks, an English-Canadian Jew, was a resident of Mackinac during the War of 1812. He was a member of the Franks Family of Montreal and is also said to be related to the famous Franks Family of Philadelphia. He arrived in Green Bay, Wisc., in 1794, the first Jew to settle there, where he engaged in the fur trade. In 1797 he brought his nephew, John Lawe, from Canada, and took him into the business. In 1806 he is reported to have sent to Mackinac 10,000 pounds of deer tallow. He built the first saw mill and the first grist mill in Wisconsin in 1809 and was a person of prominence during his sojourn in that State. His name appears in Mackinac among thirteen signers to a petition to the Governor of Canada, commending Capt. Robert Livingston who was wounded in the War of 1812. In 1814, he and three others were appointed to inventory two schooners captured from the United States and brought to Mackinac. When the English surrendered Mackinac, after the war, his house was among several pillaged. He was allotted a building plot in Drummond's Island in 1816 but nothing further appears in records about him. His son, Jacob Franks, Jr., was a noted Hudson's Bay Trader and one of the first to explore the remotest parts of the Canadian Northwest.

John Lawe became a leading citizen of Wisconsin and, among other services of note, was an Associate Judge of the first court in Brown County, which was then a part of the Michigan Territory under Governor Cass. In 1814, he served as a Lieutenant with the British forces that defended Mackinac against the Americans.

### Detroit Jews

In Major Roberts' "Diary of the Siege of Detroit" reference is made to four Jewish traders captured by the Indians during Pontiac's siege of Detroit in 1763. One of these, Nathan Chapman, was released and settled in Detroit where his name appears as late as 1796. The fate of the others, one Levy and two unnamed Jews, is not known.

A Mr. Jacobs, a trader, is mentioned in 1763 as being attacked and killed by the Indians while on his way from Detroit to Saginaw.

Solomon ben Isaac Halevi, mentioned as a witness in a matrimonial case before the Beth Din (Jewish Court) of London, lived in Detroit in 1783.

Under date of November 5, 1798, the name of Isaac Moses appears in the records of Detroit's first Masonic Lodge (Zion Lodge No. 1) as having filed an application for membership which was accepted a month later. He was a New York Tory whose property was confiscated in 1785.

Louis Benjamin is mentioned in the Dec. 19, 1808 records of the Governor and Judges of Michigan Territory as having been awarded a new lot to indemnify him for his loss in Detroit's fire of 1805.

Alex. Cohen was on a payroll for grading a street in 1835.

Frederick E. Cohen, an English Jew, was in Detroit in 1837, during the Patriot War, when he was enlisted in the Canadian Militia. He soon settled in Detroit and became a prominent portrait painter, being the teacher of Lewis F. Ives and Henry Hopkin, famous Michigan artists. Cohen was a very odd fellow, ready for any adventure and dressed like a fop. The Detroit Institute of Arts possesses a portrait of him by himself.

(Article II of this series, appearing next week, tells of the coming of the German Jewish pioneers and the founding of the Ypsilanti-Ann Arbor community.)



# MAN OF THE WEEK

To Irving I. Katz, executive secretary of Temple Beth El, the CHRONICLE accords the honor of choosing him as the Man of the Week. Born in Daugavpils, in Latvia, Katz got his secular education in this country.

He is a graduate of the Spencerian Business College of Cleveland with a degree of Bachelor of Business Administration and also a graduate of Western Reserve University where he was awarded the degree of Bachelor of Arts.

## Becomes Executive Director

While going to college, he became executive director and director of education of Morrison Temple in Cleveland. He decided on a career as an attorney, and with this in mind, he returned to Western Reserve University and entered the law school where he attended for two years.

At this time, romance entered into his life. He met a girl from Chicago and made two decisions. One was to make her his wife. The other was that his career was going to be in the field of congregational work. In this he was at least partly guided by his intensive Jewish education. He speaks, reads and writes Hebrew fluently and has a complete background in Rabbinic lore.

Katz thereupon left the law school to return no more. In 1936, he accepted another position as executive secretary, this time at Anshe Emeth Temple in Youngstown, Ohio where he remained until 1939 when he was called to Detroit to become executive secretary of the Temple Beth El in Detroit.

His marriage has been blessed with two children, Nina, aged ten and Myrna, aged seven.

## Active in Avukah

While at the university, Katz specialized largely in literary activities. There was a fine chapter of Avukah there and he was very active in this organization. Later,

he became the vice-president of the graduate chapter and finally he became national publicity director for Avukah.

Continuing his activity after graduation, Katz was chairman of the first annual conference of the Cleveland Jewish Youth League, comprised of sixty youth groups. He was also the vice-chairman of the social service and teacher's division of the Jewish Welfare Fund there. When he arrived in Youngstown, he was very active in organizational work, holding offices in the Jewish Federation, the Jewish Center and other similar organizations.

## On Community Council

Here in Detroit, he is a delegate to the Jewish Community Council and a member of their synagogue committee. He is optimistic about the council and feels that their future is very bright.

"I think the Council has tremendous potentialities. These will be more fully realized when trained professional workers who go to school with the express purpose of making Council work their vocation become available for the specialized fields that must be developed in Council work."

Katz is the president of the National Association of Temple Secretaries and a member of the Commission on Synagogue Activities of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations. He is a regular contributor to the monthly magazine, "Liberal Judaism" where he writes articles on synagogue administration. He has already published a manual for executive secretaries which is in use all over the country. He is planning to publish another manual on problems dealing with the executive phase of congregational work.

## Wins Award of Merit

Last year, he won an award of merit from the Union of American Hebrew Congregations for his activity in their fund raising campaign.

As a hobby, Katz has made an extensive study of the history of Jews in Michigan, especially of the history of Temple Beth El in Detroit. The material on the Temple will be published in 1950 when the congregation reaches its hundredth birthday.

He is also starting a series of articles in the CHRONICLE on this subject, the first of which appears today. He has one of the finest collections in existence of early Jewish history in Michigan, including rare manuscripts, books and pictures.

## No Experience with Anti-Semitism

"I never had any personal experience with anti-Semitism," said Katz, "but I realize that it exists and is growing in this country."

"However, I am a great believer in democracy and I have very optimistic hopes for the future of the Jewish community in America. I feel that we will be able to take care of any anti-Semitic activity in this country. If the Jews in the United States will make use of their heritage, they do not need to fear."

"Anti-Semitism," he continued, "looms largest in the minds of those who have nothing Jewish to fall back upon. The greatest problem of our people is their ignorance of things Jewish. Before anything else, we must teach our children their history and their ideology. Every one of our children must know what it means to be a Jew."

## Speaks Many Languages

Travel brings great enjoyment to Katz. He has been all over Europe, having traveled through Russia, Germany, Poland, France, Lithuania, Latvia, Esthonia, Finland and Belgium.

As a result of his travels and his studies, Katz speaks fluently in German, Russian, Yiddish, Hebrew and English. He is also able to converse in various Slavonic languages. While in college, he ran a newspaper column on customs in the various countries in which he had lived. When word got around that he was acquainted with all these languages, students came to him constantly for translations of foreign language quotations.

"My principal difficulty now," he said, "is that I do not have the time to devote to the many activities and organizations in which I am interested. Sometimes I am up till three o'clock in the morning working on the material I have, but I never seem to be able to catch up."

## Hopes to Publish Books

"Some day," he concluded, "I hope to publish a number of books on synagogue organization, administration and finance. I have a great deal of original material on hand and I am constantly getting requests for information and organization from synagogues all over the country. It is one of my ambitions to get these things done and some day I hope to get started on this work."

His principal pleasure, however, comes from delving in research work on Jews who lived in Michigan in early times. In order to write the CHRONICLE articles which will appear in this paper weekly he has gone into books, letters, articles, family letters and photographs.

A surprising amount of information has been gathered together on Jews who have lived in this state. The information goes back to 1763.

## Studies Temple Beth El

Katz first became interested in this subject from his studies in the early history of Temple Beth El. Some of the Jews connected with the Temple in its ninety-five years of history have been prominent in the history of Michigan and the City of Detroit. Their story promises to make interesting and stimulating reading.



IRVING I. KATZ



# *First Jewish Judge In Michigan State*



**JOHN LAWE**

See Article I of "History of Jews in Michigan," by Irving I. Katz, on page 13.