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

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

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General correspondence, 1950.

WOODSIDE JEWISH CENTER

37-20 61st STREET, WOODSIDE, L. I.

Tel. HA. 4-6762

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MARY WEIL

IDA ZARCHY

MOSES E. LEITER
RABBI

Jan. 4, 1950

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver
198-10 Shaker Blvd.,
Cleveland Ohio.

Dear Rabbi Silver,

For many years a small tireless group have been striving for a new Jewish Community Center in Woodside, but because of the limited resources of our area, have been unable to realize their goal.

We are faced with an increasingly serious problem. Our present small Center is wholly inadequate to meet the needs of the growing Jewish population of our neighborhood. The Woodside Housing Project for Veterans alone, has added, several hundred families. We must furnish the spiritual, educational, social and cultural services, for both the youth and adults, that our enlarged community so urgently requires.

The site for our New Jewish Community Center has been purchased and we are embarking upon an intensive fund raising campaign in order to build. We need help.

Permission has been obtained from many prominent dignitaries in various walks of life to use their name on our stationery which we shall employ in an effort to gain public support of our venture. We prize and cherish the consent of the Hon. Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt to act as one of the honorary sponsors of our New Building Fund Drive. To demonstrate the degree of interfaith relationship that exists in Woodside, I might add that Reverends from the Catholic and Episcopalian churches of Woodside have also agreed to act as honorary sponsors.

In view of your outstanding distinction in the field of American Judaism, I am taking the liberty of writing you with the hope that you may see fit to lend us the prestige of your moral support by becoming one of the honorary sponsors of our New Building Fund Drive. Please be assured, Rabbi Silver, that the use of your name will impose no personal obligations upon you whatsoever.

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ROSE MOSKOWITZ

ELLA SOBEL

MARY WEIL

IDA ZARCHY

MOSES E. LEITER
RABBI

(2)

I understand that you may hesitate to sponsor a local drive and fully appreciate your position in this matter, but our goal is a most worthy one and our needs most urgent. It is for this reason that I am directing this letter to you.

For your convenience I am enclosing a self addressed envelope and hope that you may look upon our request with favor. Awaiting your reply, I am

Most sincerely,

Arthur Gordon M.D.



January 5, 1950

Hadoar
165 West 16th Street
New York 19, New York

Gentlemen;

I was pleased to hear from you that the Hadoar is about to celebrate its 29th anniversary and that it plans to issue a special number to mark the occasion. May I join your host of friends in congratulating you and the co-workers on the Hadoar for the splendid Hebrew weekly which you are publishing and for the large contribution which you are making for the spread of Hebrew culture among our people here and elsewhere.

I have been a constant reader of the Hadoar, and I have been deeply impressed with its high literary quality, by the manner in which it has made available the best in modern creative Hebrew literature to the reader, and by the encouragement which it has given to new writers from time to time.

No Jewish community in the past has survived which did not cultivate the Hebrew language and literature. The American Jewish community - today the largest in the world - will enjoy a strong and spiritually creative Jewish life if it will cultivate the classic media through which the genius of the Jewish people has historically expressed itself. Cultural enterprises such as the Hadoar are thus citadels of strength and guarantees for the future.

With all good wishes, I remain

Most cordially yours,

ABBA HILLEL SILVER

AHS:er

January 5, 1950

Rabbi Nathan Kaber
3004 Union Avenue
Altoona, Pennsylvania

My dear Nathan,

Thank you so much for your kind letter. I, too, regret that you were unable to attend the Centennial Reconsecration Service. It was a beautiful and uplifting occasion.

I trust that you and your dear wife will be able to attend the Centennial religious service and banquet which will take place during the third week in May.

With all good wishes in which Mrs. Silver warmly joins me, I remain

Most cordially yours,

ABBA HILLEL SILVER

AHS:er

THE JEWISH QUARTERLY REVIEW

Published by
The Dropsie College for Hebrew and Cognate Learning
600 N. 5TH STREET
PHILADELPHIA

EDITORS:
ABRAHAM A. NEUMAN
SOLOMON ZEITLIN

January 12, 1950

Dear Doctor Silver:

I am immensely grateful to you for sending \$75 to the JQR. Needless to say it is greatly appreciated and I trust that we shall also receive the \$150 from the Welfare Fund for the year 1950. Is it advisable for me to write to the Budget Committee or do you consider it sufficient your talk with them in behalf of the JQR?

May I take the liberty of suggesting that the \$75, which you sent us from the Sunshine Fund of the Temple, be continued annually?

Thank you again for your interest and encouragement. As you know there are few in this country who foster and encourage scholarship.

Knowing of your keen interest in the Hebrew scrolls, I enclose herewith a reprint of my article, "The Mystery of the Hebrew Scrolls," based on the paper which I read before the annual meeting of the Society for Biblical Literature.

With all good wishes and warm greetings to you and Mrs. Silver

Cordially yours,

Solomon Zeitlin
Solomon Zeitlin

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver
Cleveland, Ohio

HARCOURT, BRACE AND COMPANY, INC.
PUBLISHERS

383 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK 17, N.Y.



January 12, 1950

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver
Zionist Organization of America
41 East 42nd Street
New York, New York

Dear Dr. Silver:

We are sending you an advance copy of NEXT YEAR IN JERUSALEM:
The Story of Theodor Herzl, by Nina Brown Baker, which we shall publish on
February 23rd.

It is unusual, we realize, to send you a book that is primarily addressed to younger readers, but in this instance we feel that adults will also be interested in this impartial biography of a man whose influence is more far-reaching today than in his own lifetime. Theodor Herzl devoted his life and his fortune to obtaining a land which could be made into a Jewish state--- free to all who wished to enter, and recognized as a political entity by the rest of the world. Although he died with his task unfinished, the recognition of Israel as a sovereign state in 1949 was the culmination of all his work and sacrifice.

Prime Minister David Ben Gurion has said of this remarkable man: "The monument to Herzl the immortal is the state of Israel which will be built up and become beautiful in the love of her sons."

We feel that NEXT YEAR IN JERUSALEM is a book that deserves a wide audience, and we hope to enlist your aid in bringing it to the attention of readers young and old, Jew and Gentile. When you have had an opportunity to read the book, will you kindly give us a comment we may use in our promotion?

Sincerely,

Robert B. Betts

Harcourt, Brace and Company

RBB:nb

Publishers of
THE LIFE OF SCIENCE LIBRARY



Telephone: REgent 7-9220
Cable address: Schubooks, New York

Henry Schuman, Inc., Publishers

20 EAST 70TH STREET, NEW YORK 21, N. Y.

January 10, 1950.

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver
Euclid Ave Temple
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Rabbi Silver:

The springboard for *THE EARTH IS THE LORD'S: The Inner World of the Jew in East Europe*, which we will publish in March, was the virtual elimination of the Jews in Eastern Europe. In it, Dr. Abraham Heschel has made the invaluable contribution of recording a unique and extraordinary spirit that no longer exists in the world.

For almost two thousand years Jews had lived in Europe. They helped create its civilization. They contributed to its economy, its science, its art. But over and beyond their contributions to general culture, they preserved a great tradition. With the coming of Hitler all this vanished. Who were these people? What made their role important in the history of mankind? In beautiful and impassioned prose Dr. Heschel not only answers these questions but creates a never-to-be-forgotten picture of the mind and character of a whole people.

The book will have woodcut headpieces, beautifully illustrative of the story, by the famous Jewish artist Ilya Schor. Enclosed you will find a set of galley proofs. When you have had the opportunity to read them I shall be delighted to receive your comments.

Sincerely,

Henry Schuman
Henry Schuman

January 12, 1950

Dr. Arthur Gordon
35-28 63rd Street
Woodside, L.I.
New York

My dear Dr. Gordon:

Thank you so much for your kind letter. I am happy to learn that the Woodside Jewish Center is planning to construct a new Jewish Community Center. I wish I could comply with your request to join a committee of sponsors for your campaign, but you must realize, I am sure, that it would not be advisable for me to join sponsorship committees for local community drives like building projects. I trust that your community will respond generously to this worthy cause.

With all good wishes for success and with kindest regards to Rabbi Leiter who likewise spoke to me about this matter and urged my joining the sponsoring committee, I remain

Most cordially yours,

ABBA HILLEL SILVER

AHS:or

LAW OFFICES
ALFRED A. MAY
SUITE 1150 NATIONAL BANK BLDG.
DETROIT 26, MICHIGAN

January 13, 1950

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver
The Temple
East 105th Street at Ansel Road
Cleveland 6, Ohio

Dear Dr. Silver:

I received your letter dated January 3, 1950, and was very happy to hear from you.

It was indeed a pleasure being with you during your short stay in Detroit.

Abe Luntz has called me with reference to having Mr. Ford at Cleveland for the Centennial.

Mr. Ford has been spending a great deal of time out of town, so that is the reason for the delay in answering you.

Mr. Ford, some time ago, made a tentative promise to speak at the Temple of Rabbi Isserman in St. Louis, his former Army Chaplain, and he feels that he must first conclude this engagement before accepting any other engagements which would entail speaking at a Temple.

It is also probable that Mr. Ford will be in Europe this spring.

We realize the importance and significance of the Centennial, but in view of the above, Mr. Ford has asked me to advise you that he will be unable to accept this most kind invitation.

With kindest personal regards to you and hoping to see you soon, I remain

Very cordially yours,

Alfred A. May
Alfred A. May

AAM:re

January 17, 1950

Mr. Henry Schuman
20 East 70th Street
New York 21, New York

My dear Mr. Schuman:

Thank you for your kindness in sending me the proofs of Dr. Abraham Eschel's book, THE EARTH IS THE LORD'S. I read the volume with extreme delight. It is a beautiful, nostalgic appreciation of the spiritual world of the Jews of Eastern Europe which unfortunately has now been almost entirely extinguished. It is well that someone sensitive and appreciative of the unique qualities of the inner beauty of that world should have recorded it for posterity with a pen of insight and tenderness.

Very cordially yours,

ABBA HILLEL SILVER

AHS:er



NATIONAL
Young Judaea

381 FOURTH AVE., NEW YORK 16, N. Y.

Murray Hill 5-7524-7

NORMAN SCHAMEN
Executive Director

Anniversary Year

January 18, 1950

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver
The Temple
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Rabbi Silver:

You will be happy to learn that Young Judaea is now entering the fortieth year of its work. The National Young Judaea Committee, under the auspices of the American Zionist Youth Commission, has been working together with a 40th Anniversary Committee of alumni in planning a nationwide celebration of this happy event. This celebration will culminate with an Alumni Reunion Brunch to be held on February 19th at the Hotel Commodore.

Won't you join me in sponsoring this event along with Senator Herbert H. Lehman who has graciously agreed to be the Honorary Chairman of this occasion.

Please sign the enclosed card and return it to us at your earliest convenience.

Sincerely yours,

Dr. David de Sola Pool

January 19, 1950

Prof. Solomon Zeitlin
Jewish Quarterly Review
Broad & York Streets
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

My dear Prof. Zeitlin:

I would suggest that you write to the Budget Committee of the Cleveland Welfare Federation and apply for a subsidy to the Jewish Quarterly Review. I have already spoken to them about it and I shall again, but I think there should be a formal request from you.

Thank you for your thoughtfulness in sending me a reprint of your article, "The Mystery of the Hebrew Scrolls". I have been following the controversy which has developed around the Scrolls with a great deal of interest.

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

Very cordially yours,

ABBA HILLEL SILVER

AHS:er

\$250,000...TO PROVIDE THE TOOLS FOR SERVICE

THE SALVATION ARMY CAMPAIGN

2304 East Ninth Street

Cleveland 15, Ohio

Telephone: Cherry 6933

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Divisional Commander

February 3, 1950

Rabbi A. H. Silver
19810 Shaker Blvd.
Shaker Heights, Ohio

Dear Rabbi Silver:

Several days ago I wrote in reference to the "Committee of 100" related to the Salvation Army campaign, a forthcoming community activity which has full approval of the Welfare Federation.

Since writing, we have received acceptances from a number of representative citizens. I felt you would be interested in the list, which is enclosed.

We shall greatly appreciate hearing as to your willingness to become one of the committee, which involves no responsibility other than you would normally be willing to give.

With best wishes, I am

Yours sincerely,

Hal H. Griswold
Chairman, Advisory Board



THE SALVATION ARMY CAMPAIGN

COMMITTEE OF 100 -- AS OF FEBRUARY 3, 1950

Mr. Arthur D. Baldwin, Attorney

Mr. Paul Bellamy, Editor, The Cleveland Plain Dealer

Mr. Robert E. Bingham, Attorney

Mr. Robert F. Black, President, The White Motor Corporation

Mr. George C. Brainard, President, Addressograph-Multigraph Corporation

Mr. Dale Brown, President, The Cleveland Community Fund

Mr. Harold T. Clark, Attorney

Mr. Willis W. Clark, Dingle-Clark Company

Mr. Sidney B. Congden, President, The National City Bank of Cleveland

Mrs. Donald Crockett, President, Cleveland Council P. T. A.

Mr. A. Fred Crossman, President, Lindsay Wire Weaving Company

Mr. Luther Day, Attorney

Hon. Lewis Drucker

Hon. Harry L. Eastman

The Very Rev. Chester B. Emerson

Mr. Sam W. Emerson, President, The Sam W. Emerson Company

Mr. Ellwood H. Fisher, Fisher Brothers Company

Mr. Clyde T. Foster, President, Standard Oil Company

Mr. Loring L. Gelbach, President, Central National Bank of Cleveland

The Rev. Roy Gieselman, Evangelical Reformed

Dr. T. Keith Glennan, President, Case Institute of Technology

Mr. Sterling E. Graham, General Manager, The Cleveland Plain Dealer

Hon. Mary B. Gressman

Mr. Clayton G. Hale, The Hale & Hale Company

Dr. Edward Hodnett, President, Fenn College

Mr. Nat R. Howard, Editor, The Cleveland News

Mr. Lee C. Howley, Law Director

Mr. George M. Humphrey, President, The M. A. Hanna Company

Hon. Perry B. Jackson

Mr. George R. Klein, George R. Klein News Co.

Mr. William A. McAfee, Attorney

Dr. John S. Millis, President, Western Reserve University

Mr. J. M. Rebscher, Executive Vice President, The White Sewing Machine Corp.

Mrs. Guy T. Rockwell, Cleveland Federation of Womens Clubs

Mr. Ellis W. Ryan, President, Cleveland Baseball Corporation

Mr. Curtis Lee Smith, Treasurer, National Copper & Smelting Company

The Reverend Raymond L. Spoerri, Cleveland Church Federation

Mr. Sam Sponseller, Regional Director, C. I. O.

Mr. George B. Spreng

Mr. Charles F. Stewart, Kiwanis

Mr. Chas. J. Stilwell, President, Warner & Swasey Company

Mr. Vernon B. Stouffer, President, The Stouffer Corporation

The Rt. Rev. Beverly D. Tucker, Bishop, Episcopal Diocese

February 7, 1950

Mr. Hal H. Griswold
The Salvation Army
2304 East Ninth Street
Cleveland 15, Ohio

My dear Mr. Griswold:

I shall be pleased to serve on the "Committee of 100"
in connection with the Salvation Army Campaign.

With all good wishes, I remain

Most cordially yours,

ABBA HILLEL SILVER

AHS:er

\$250,000...TO PROVIDE THE TOOLS FOR SERVICE

THE SALVATION ARMY CAMPAIGN

2304 East Ninth Street

Cleveland 15, Ohio

Telephone: Cherry 6933

February 8, 1950

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LT-COLONEL EDWARD CAREY
Divisional Commander



Rabbi A. H. Silver
19810 Shaker Boulevard
Shaker Heights, Ohio

Dear Rabbi Silver:

Our sincere thanks for your willingness to be a member of the "Committee of 100" in relation to the Salvation Army campaign.

We shall send you material referring to the work of the Salvation Army in the near future, and will keep you informed as the campaign develops. A list of those who have accepted place on the committee to and including February 3 is enclosed. The committee, of course, is not complete.

Again our appreciation, and with best personal wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

Hal H. Griswold
Chairman, Advisory Board

The Cleveland Trust Company

CLEVELAND, OHIO

February 8, 1950

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver
19810 Shaker Blvd
Shaker Heights, Ohio

My dear Rabbi Silver:

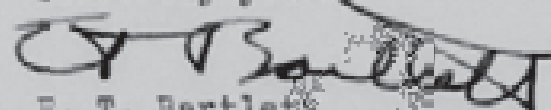
May I by means of this letter bring to your attention a worthy cause in which I seek your help. It is the cause of those who suffer from arthritis and rheumatism, among them my own younger brother who has been tragically crippled for many years. Because of my interest I promptly said yes when Dr. Robert M. Stecher asked me to organize and serve as Chairman of the Cleveland Chapter of the Arthritis and Rheumatism Foundation. Dr. Stecher, as you perhaps know, is an outstanding member of his profession in the field of arthritic and rheumatic diseases.

We are presently engaged in organizing this Cleveland Chapter and are seeking at this stage to enlist the support of leading citizens who will lend their prestige, counsel and encouragement to the cause. We earnestly hope that we may obtain support from leaders of the Jewish, Protestant and Catholic faiths.

I am enclosing a pamphlet which tells something about the National Arthritis & Rheumatism Foundation, including an outline of its objectives. With your kind permission I would like to call upon you at your convenience to tell you more about this worthy cause and personally to invite you to accept membership on the Board of Directors of the Cleveland Chapter.

Thanking you for what I know will be your thoughtful consideration,
I am

Sincerely yours


E. T. Bartlett
Vice President

March 2, 1950

Mr. E. T. Bartlett, Vice President
Cleveland Trust Company
Cleveland 1, Ohio

My dear Bartlett:

In reply to your letter of February 8th, I shall be very pleased to accept membership on the Board of Directors of the Cleveland Chapter of the Arthritis and Rheumatism Foundation.

With all good wishes, I remain

Most cordially yours,

ABBA HILLEL SILVER

AHS:er

האוניברסיטה העברית בירושלים
THE HEBREW UNIVERSITY, JERUSALEM
March 5, 1960.

FINANCIAL ADVISER

היועץ הכספי

Rabbi Dr. A. H. Silver,
Cleveland.

Dear Dr. Silver,

In accordance with your suggestion I enclose herewith a memorandum (translated from Hebrew) regarding the negotiations I conducted with the Polish government for the establishment of a chair or chairs of History of the Polish Jewry, and the assembling of all historical documents.

In connection with the establishment of advanced courses in Israel for students of Theological Seminars, I would like the conversation - suggested by you - with Dr. Marcus and Dr. Nelson Glueck to take place as soon as possible since I intend to leave this country shortly. I should therefore be very grateful if you could kindly send me letters of introduction to them so that I might go to see them for the above purpose.

Perhaps you have in the meantime also dealt with the question of the Y. M. C. A building in Jerusalem.

Thanking you in advance,

Most respectfully and sincerely yours,


M. Schneerson.

Memorandum.

In 1944, when the extermination of the Polish Jewry became known in Palestine, a small group of people, mostly of Polish origin and holding responsible public positions, was organized for the purpose of preserving from oblivion the great achievements of the Polish Jewry in Poland throughout the long period of nearly a thousand years.

It was thought that the preservation of this treasured heritage would also be the most proper memorial to the three and a half million Polish Jews. This could be accomplished by finding the means and tools for acquainting posterity with the life of Jews in Poland, by studying the manifestations of their creative powers in all spheres of life such as Judaic learning, the arts and sciences, economic and political life etc., etc. The comprehensive and profound knowledge of this material would serve as a stimulus to the creative energy of the nation now rebuilding its political life in its own country. The achievements of future generations would thus be rooted in those of their predecessors who lived in Poland.

These considerations led the group to the following conclusions:

a. An institution or institutions (archives, museums, etc.) should be established where all the material would be assembled.

b. Negotiations should be entered upon with the authorities in Poland regarding the procurement of originals or copies of all documents concerning Polish Jewry which are to be found in churches, government and municipal institutions, private libraries, community records, etc. An appeal should be addressed to Jews throughout the world to hand over to the above institutions any material at their disposal connected with the life of Polish Jewry such as letters, photographs, etc.

c. In order to work out the plans outlined in paragraphs a and b a committee should be elected consisting of scientists, men of letters and persons of public standing, well acquainted with the organization and administration of public institutions.

d. A chair or a faculty for the history of Polish Jewry should be established at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem.

- e. Funds should be raised for the realization of the above plans.
- f. All the above institutions would be named: "Yad Vashem Leyahaduth Polin".

The first step taken by the above group was to raise funds. In the course of a few weeks, and without announcing a campaign, more than 10,000 Pounds (at the time equivalent to about \$40,000) were collected.

A committee was elected which consisted of Prof. Buber, the late Prof. Braude of Lodz, Prof. Dinaburg, Prof. Tarczyner, A. Levinson, Senator Kerner, Engineer Leszczynski, the undersigned M. Schneerson, and many others.

With the widening of our activities Mr. Sprinzak (now Chairman of the Knesseth) informed me officially that an enterprise of this magnitude ^{was} ~~is~~ beyond the scope of a group of individuals and could only be undertaken under the aegis of the Jewish Agency and the Vaad Leumi. We were requested to put an end to our activities. We complied with the request, the group dispersed and the money collected was returned to the donors. The Jewish Agency and the Vaad Leumi assumed the responsibility for carrying out this project and a special institution named "Yad Vashem Leyahaduth Hagolah" was established. To my regret and that of many others, little was done and the materialization of the plan was postponed indefinitely.

Several members of the above-mentioned group, including the undersigned, could not accept the abandonment of this great enterprise through inactivity and indifference. We sought a way to renew our activities for the realization of this sacred idea.

Approximately two years ago, at the end of 1947, I went to Poland. I conducted negotiations with various representatives of the Polish government (the Vice Premier, the Minister of Foreign Affairs and his assistant, the acting Minister of Education and other personalities). We reached the following agreement;

1. A chair or chairs for the history of Polish Jewry would be established at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem.
2. The representatives of the Polish government expressed a wish that the first chair should be named after the Polish poet Adam Mickiewicz who had been a sincere friend of the Jewish people.

3. These chairs should deal with all aspects of the life of Polish Jewry: The Yiddish and Polish languages, the participation of the Jews in social and religious movements, in the liberation and labour movements and in the economic, social, political and cultural life in Poland.

4. With the establishment of the first chair the Polish government would hand over to the University all the historical documents concerning the Polish Jews wherever these may be found: in churches, monasteries, public and government libraries, government and municipal archives, etc.

5. At the suggestion of the Polish government I prepared the estimate of a budget for the establishment and maintenance of these chairs, as well as for the collection of documents.

6. I insisted that in order to carry out this great project and to assure its maintenance for a long period, a fund should be created the interest on which should suffice for the primary needs of the enterprise. This fund I estimated at \$600,000.

7. The Polish government informed me that it would provide only 60% of the above amount since, as a matter of principle, it could not finance in full the establishment of an institution abroad. A partner had therefore to be found.

This agreement is still valid.

Remarks.

a. During my visit to Poland the Polish government handed over to me without any payment a great number of books belonging to Jewish libraries in Poland which had been requisitioned by the Nazis for transfer to Germany. In 1949 I transferred to the University Library in Jerusalem 69,000 books and in the near future 13,000 more are expected to arrive there.

b. While in America, I succeeded in obtaining from Jewish institutions in America funds for the establishment of the following two chairs which constitute a part of the wider plan for a faculty for the history of Polish Jewry:

1. The chair for Yiddish - sponsored by the Nasional Arbeiter Verband.
2. The Ab. Cahan chair for Labour Movements - sponsored by the Arbeiter Commitet and the Forwards).

M. L. L.

The Cleveland Trust Company

CLEVELAND 1, OHIO

March 8, 1950

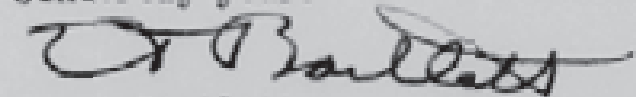
My dear Rabbi Silver:

May I acknowledge your letter of March 2nd in which you very kindly accept membership on the Board of the Cleveland Chapter of the Arthritis & Rheumatism Foundation. I regret that I have not yet been able to reach you in person, and look forward to the time when I can tell you personally how much we appreciate your willingness to associate yourself with this cause.

At the present time we are undertaking the necessary legal steps to organize the Chapter as a Corporation, not for profit, under the laws of Ohio. In due course you will hear further from us as to our progress.

Dr. Stecher joins me in expressing to you our gratitude at your willingness to serve in this cause.

Sincerely yours



E. T. Bartlett
Vice President

Rabbi Abba Millel Silver
The Temple
East 105th St at Ansel Road
Cleveland, 6, Ohio

President
FREDA KIRCHWEY

March 10, 1950

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Director

Dear Dr. Silver:

On April 30th The Nation Associates have arranged a dinner forum at the Waldorf Astoria Hotel on "The Atomic Era--Can it Produce Peace and Abundance?"

I am writing to ask if you would not serve as a member of the committee of sponsors for this undertaking.

The dinner forum is to be the closing session of a two-day conference devoted to a discussion of: (1) the control of atomic and other weapons of mass destruction, including the hydrogen bomb, (2) the revolutionary potential of atomic energy--its economic impact; its social effect; its bearing on American foreign policy; and its fundamental relationship to lasting peace.

It is our hope that there may emerge from this conference and the dinner forum a program which will produce the widest possible public support, and as a result influence government action.

We have invited to participate in the dinner forum Eduard Herriot, former Prime Minister of France; Aneurin Bevan, Minister of Health in the British Government; Nicolo Carandini, former Italian Ambassador to Britain and leader of the movement for the unification of Europe; and former Secretary of War, Henry L. Stimson. We are also seeking the participation of a Russian spokesman of calibre.

The issues involved affect, in a literal sense, the life and well-being of all of us. This being the case, all of us must join not only in seeking a means of survival, but survival in a society capable of using the earth's wealth for the benefit of all.

Up until now the impact of atomic energy has been in the sphere of destruction. Those scientists in a position to know, say that atomic energy applied to peacetime use promises an era of abundance such as the world has never known.

It is not enough to seek agreement on the control of atomic weapons, important though this is. Unless simultaneously there are established the principles capable of producing a lasting peace, the cold war will continue. Public discussion of either or both aspects of this problem has been lacking up until now.

The Nation Associates, in arranging this dinner forum, is committed only to the proposition that war is not inevitable; that peace is possible; that hope exists for an era of plenty in a free and democratic world, if the peoples of the world could be made to understand the choice which exists, and to use their franchise to impress their will upon governmental action.

I hope that we may count upon your help and that you will use the enclosed card to inform me that you will serve as a sponsor.

Sincerely,

Freda Kirchwey
Freda Kirchwey

ELMER J. BABIN
ATTORNEY AT LAW
910 CARNEGIE HALL
CLEVELAND 15, OHIO

SIDNEY B. FINK

March 13, 1950

PROSPECT 5400

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

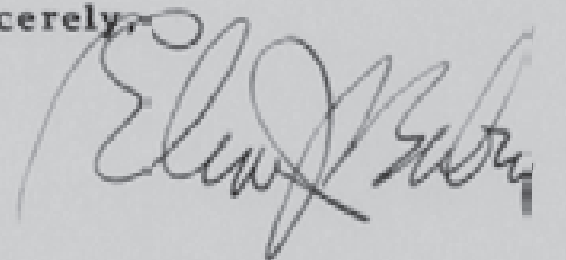
Dear Rabbi Silver:

Hal Lehrman, noted foreign correspondent, author, historian and contributor to leading magazines, will address an open meeting of The Cleveland Chapter of the American Jewish Committee at Oakwood Club, Wednesday evening, March 22, 1950, at 8:30 P. M.

I am certain that you are familiar with the work of Mr. Lehrman. He has just returned from eight months in Israel, the Near East and Europe. During the war he was Chief of the Office of War Information in Turkey. He was on the faculty at Cornell, is the author of a 1948 best-seller "Russia's Europe" and is a contributor to leading American and British publications. The American Jewish Committee feels that this meeting will present an unusual opportunity to get the true story of what is going on in Israel and how it fits into the international scene. The meeting is open to the public and all members of your congregation, its sisterhood and men's club are cordially invited.

It would be appreciated if it were possible for you to advise your congregation of this meeting, its importance and general interest. This meeting will be completely unrelated to any fund raising activities.

Sincerely,



EJB/db

THE JEWISH THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY OF AMERICA
NORTHEAST CORNER, BROADWAY AND 122ND STREET
NEW YORK 27, N. Y.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

March 15, 1950

Dear Doctor Silver:

On my return to New York I find your very fine letter with regard to the exhibit on our Museum in your Temple. I want to congratulate you for this undertaking.

It was a great joy to see you and hear you in Miami, both at the Testimonial Dinner to you and at the Synagogue. I do wish we could meet more often.

I know that it would give our Faculty much pleasure if on one of your visits to New York you could arrange to have lunch or dinner with us and talk to us off the record of some of the matters on which you touched in Miami. I could see that while you told us a good deal, there were a number of points that you only hinted at in a public address.

I was particularly moved to see how you combine with your devotion to Israel the conviction that we must develop American Judaism. I have always felt that this double responsibility must be kept consistently before our eyes. Your reference to the Canal of Siloah made this idea extremely vivid.

I should also like to meet your son again. Shall I write him directly?

With warmest regards,

Cordially, as ever,

Louis Finkelstein

Doctor Abba Hillel Silver
The Temple
East 165th Street at Ansel Road
Cleveland 6, Ohio

fa

DAY LETTER

MARCH 17, 1950

RABBI SIDNEY TEDESCHE
UNION TEMPLE
17 EASTERN PARKWAY
BROOKLYN, NEW YORK

PLEASE ACCEPT MY FELICITATIONS UPON YOUR TWENTIETH
ANNIVERSARY AS RABBI OF UNION TEMPLE. I WISH YOU MANY
YEARS OF SUCCESS AND WELLBEING IN YOUR DISTINGUISHED
MINISTRY.

ABBA HILLEL SILVER



Union Temple of Brooklyn

cordially invites you to a

Special Service to honor

Rabbi Sidney Tedeschi

upon the completion of twenty years of

Inspired Leadership in the Community

Friday evening, the seventeenth of March

Nineteen hundred and fifty

at eight-fifteen o'clock

at The Temple

Seventeen Eastern Parkway

Brooklyn, New York

Guest Speaker: Dr. Nelson Glusck

President of Hebrew Union College —

Jewish Institute of Religion

Reception after Services

COMMITTEE IN CHARGE OF ARRANGEMENTS

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President of Men's Club

ARTHUR LEVITT
Chairman

EMIL N. BAAR

ARTHUR KAHN

SILAS BESTHOFF

MAURICE ROSENFELD

EDWARD ELMAN

MOSES B. SCHMIDT

*You are most cordially invited
to a
Testimonial Dinner
tendered to
Mr. Archibald Silverman
on the occasion of
his Seventieth Birthday
to be held on
Sunday evening, March twenty-sixth
nineteen hundred and fifty
six-thirty o'clock
Sheraton-Biltmore Hotel
Providence, Rhode Island*

*210 Blackstone
Bldg*

March 27, 1950

Dr. M. Schneerson
c/o Dr. Dvoretzky
Institute for Advanced Study
Princeton, New Jersey

My dear Dr. Schneerson:

Please pardon the delay in answering your kind letter. I have been away from Cleveland most of the time and my correspondence has accordingly lagged.

I spoke about the matter of the establishment of advanced courses in Israel for students of Theological Seminars with Dr. Marcus two weeks ago and with Dr. Nelson Glueck last Saturday when I was in Cincinnati addressing the Hebrew Union College. Both received the suggestion very warmly. They will both be very happy to meet with you to discuss the matter further. Please communicate with Dr. Marcus and with Dr. Glueck, suggesting to them that you are writing at my request in connection with the matter which I have already discussed with them, and arrange for a time and place of meeting.

I am trying to follow through also on the matter of the YMCA Building in Jerusalem.

With all good wishes, I remain

Very cordially yours,

ABRAHAM WILHELM SILVER

AHS:er

THE CITIZENS LEAGUE OF CLEVELAND

1207 SWETLAND BUILDING - CLEVELAND 15, OHIO

TELEPHONE: CHERRY 1-5340

March 29, 1950

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver
c/o The Temple
Ansel Rd. and East 105th
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Sir: (or Madam)

You have been given as a reference by Mr. Louis E. Weitz,
who is a candidate for state representative.

The Committee on Candidates would appreciate a full and
frank statement from you regarding this candidate, and your
opinion of his character, training, experience, and general
fitness for the office.

YOUR STATEMENT WILL BE TREATED AS STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL.

An IMMEDIATE REPLY will greatly assist the Candidates
Committee in its work.

Very truly yours,

Guy C. Larcum, Jr.
Guy C. Larcum, Jr.
Director

P. S. You can type or write reply below if it is more convenient.

March 31 1927

TELEGRAM

ARCHIBALD SILVERMAN
210 BLACKSTONE BLVD.
PROVIDENCE, R.I.

PLEASE ACCEPT BELATED BUT VERY SINCERE FELICATIONS
ON YOUR BIRTHDAY. MAY THE COMING YEARS BE KIND TO
YOU AND YOURS AND RICHLY REWARD YOU FOR THE SPLENDID
SERVICE WHICH YOU HAVE BEEN RENDERING PEOPLE.

ABBA HILLEL SILVER

April 6, 1950

Mr. Guy C. Larcom, Jr.
Citizens League of Cleveland
1307 Sweetland Building
Cleveland 15, Ohio

My dear Mr. Larcom:

Your Committee on Candidates has requested from me a statement regarding Louis E. Weitz, who is a candidate for State Representative. I am very pleased to give you such a statement. I have known Mr. Weitz for many years. He was a student of mine at The Temple and I confirmed him. I have had occasion to follow closely his career through college and since as a member of the bar. He is a man of integrity, complete dependability and social idealism. He is interested in all the vital political and social movements of our day and brings to his study of them a fine intellect and a balanced judgment. He possesses qualities of leadership and has been active in the religious and cultural life of our community as well as in quite a number of civic projects. I feel free to recommend him most heartily for any office of public trust.

Very sincerely yours,

ABBA HILLEL SILVER

AHS:er

DAY LETTER

APRIL 12, 1950

DR. JONAS S. FRIEDENWALD
1212 EUTAW PLACE
BALTIMORE MD.

IT IS WITH DEEP SORROW THAT I READ OF THE PASSING OF YOUR
DISTINGUISHED FATHER, AND I SEND YOU AND THE OTHER MEMBERS
OF THE FAMILY MY PROFOUNDEST SYMPATHIES. DR. FRIEDENWALD
WAS ONE OF THE EARLIEST PIONEERS OF OUR MOVEMENT OF JEWISH
RENAISSANCE AND HIS CONTRIBUTIONS WERE MOST SIGNIFICANT AND
WILL ENDURE. I WAS PRIVILEGED TO KNOW HIM AND TO WORK WITH
HIM, AND I SHALL CHERISH HIS MEMORY AS WILL OUR PEOPLE EVERY-
WHERE.

ABBA HILLEL SILVER

הקונגרס העולמי הראשון ללשון ולתרבות העברית

FIRST WORLD CONGRESS FOR HEBREW LANGUAGE AND CULTURE

JERUSALEM, SUMMER 1950 • בקיץ ה'תש"י, בירושלים

CHAIM WEIZMANN, Honorary President

המחלקה האמריקאית:

AMERICAN SECTION:

165 W. 46th ST., NEW YORK 19, N. Y.

Phone Plaza 7-0920

היום ווייצמן, נשיא הכבוד

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אגוד עולמית לתנוע עברי
אגוד ארצי של הספרדים ועדות המזרח
אגודת הסופרים בישראל
אגודת העיתונאים בישראל
אוניברסיטת עברית בע"מ
אקדמיה ללשון העברית בישראל
הסתדרות המורים בישראל
מרכז התרבות של הסתדרות העובדים
קונגרס יהודי עולמי
קלוב סאן בישראל

13 באפריל, 1950

לכבוד ד"ר אבא הלל סילור
קל יכלנד, אח"א

ד"ר סילור הנכבד:

רצוף בזה טופס של כרוז אל הצבור היהודי בארצות הברית ומאוד
נבקשך, שהואיל להם לנו אה שמך עליו.

סחוך הידיעות הסגירות אלינו בארצות שונות נראה שאנשי שם
מעולם המדע והספרות, ראשי הסתדרויות גדולות ומוסדות חשובים
קידמו בשמחה את הכריאה להקונגרס עולמי ראשון, שלא יעסוק בשאלות
פוליטיות ובשנינים בלבד, אלא מרחו היא חלוצית בלבד להקנות
את ידיעה הלשון העברית והחברה ערבי חרבה לכל קיבוצי היהודים בעולם.

הועד המכין בישראל מורכב מבאי-כוח כל הזרמים והנושאים הציבוריים
של הישוב ומוסדותיו החשובים ביותר.

המחלקה האמריקאית יכולה לצ"ן סחוך קורת רוח, שגם בארצות הברית
הראתה האוכלוסיה היהודית הבנה עמוקה וההעניינות ערה לרעיון הקונגרס
העברי העולמי. הסלע של הקונגרס העברי הולך ונפוצ לרבבות. אנשי
שם ספורסמים מכל חלקי היהדות האמריקאית נאווו לחתום על הכרוז.

הננו פונים בבקשתנו אליך, אדון מאוד נכבד, שהואיל בזובך להודיענו
מיד בגלויה הלואה בזה על הסכמתך לחתום גם את שמך על הכרוז.

בטוחים אנו שהלא את בקשתנו וחזרתנו נחנה לך מראש.

בכל כבוד,

שמואל י. בורוכוביץ

נשיא ההסתדרות העברית באמריקה

יו"ר זמני של מחלקת הקונגרס העברי באמריקה

שיבדל

CONVENERS:

Brith Ivrit Olamith

Histadruth Ivrit of America

(Hebrew Language and Culture Ass'n.)

Cultural Department of the Federation
of Labor in Israel

Federation of Sephardic and
Oriental Jews in Israel

Hebrew Journalists Union

Hebrew Language Academy in Israel

Hebrew University of Jerusalem

Hebrew Writers Union of Israel

Israel PEN Club

National Teachers Federation of Israel

World Jewish Congress

World Union for Hebrew Education

The first world congress for Hebrew language and culture in modern history will convene on July 24, 1950 (the tenth of Ab, 5,710) in the city of Jerusalem under the Honorary Chairmanship of Dr. Chaim Weizmann, President of the State of Israel.

Sponsored by the foremost Jewish bodies in Israel and throughout the world, the Congress will discuss and map plans for the advancement of the Hebrew language and culture and for strengthening the spiritual and cultural bonds between the State of Israel and the Jewish people everywhere. Non-political and non-partisan in character, the Congress will bring together from all parts of the world scholars, educational and communal leaders, men of vision and men of action.

Through the centuries the Hebrew language has served as the reservoir and the medium of expression of Jewish and universal cultural values that have left their imprint upon civilization. The creation of the State of Israel has given rise to a more intense and widespread interest everywhere in the study and promotion of the Hebrew language and culture. The Hebrew language now regenerated will contribute to the enrichment and elevation of Jewish life everywhere. At the same time it will constitute the cultural bridge between Israel and America.

The sessions of the Congress will seek to devise such ways and means as will bring about a unified movement on a world scale aimed at the fostering of a knowledge of the Hebrew language and culture and the encouragement of Hebrew creativity in many fields. The sessions of the Congress will be marked by an exchange of ideas, values and techniques by distinguished scholars, educational and public figures from many lands.

We believe it to be the obligation of American Jews, both collectively and individually, to help ensure the success of the first world Hebrew cultural Congress. We, therefore, call upon all those who are cognizant of the eternal value of the Hebrew language and culture for the future of our people everywhere to make this Congress a historic, meaningful and constructive gathering. We, furthermore, urge upon the American Jewish community to purchase a Selah, symbolizing the ancient Hebrew coin, and register thereby their sympathy and cooperation with the aims and purposes of the World Hebrew Congress.

We earnestly hope that this effort to channelize the reawakened interest in Hebrew and to harness all cultural forces for its promotion and advancement will find a ready response on the part of all elements in the American Jewish community.

1925-1950

The Officers and Trustees

of

Temple Israel

cordially invite you to attend

The Silver Anniversary Service

for

Doctor Harry W. Ettelson

on the occasion of

His Twenty-Five Years

as

Rabbi of The Congregation

Friday Evening

April Twenty-first, Nineteen Fifty

Eight O'clock

Reception will follow honoring Dr. and Mrs. Ettelson

DAY LETTER

APRIL 21, 1950

DR. HARRY W. ETTELSON
TEMPLE ISRAEL
POPLAR AND MONTGOMERY STS.
MEMPHIS 4, TENN.

I JOIN YOUR HOST OF FRIENDS IN SENDING YOU HEARTIEST FELICITATIONS
ON THE OCCASION OF THE TWENTY-FIFTH ANNIVERSARY OF YOUR DISTINGUISHED
MINISTRY. MAY THE COMING YEARS BRING YOU ^A~~THE~~ FULL MEASURE OF
CONTENTMENT AND WELLBEING AND EVEN GREATER OPPORTUNITIES FOR SERVICE.

ABBA HILLEL SILVER

1141 BROADWAY

Murray Hill 6-7680

NEW YORK CITY

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Prof. HARRY A. WOLFSON

May 1, 1950

Managing Editor
DR. MAURICE E. CHERNOWITZ

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver,
The Temple
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Dr. Silver:

We must appeal to you for immediate help in connection with the subsidy that we are supposed to receive from the Z.O.A. The present administration, following the program of the late Daniel Frisch, has put special emphasis in its program on the support of Hebrew culture. We in "Bitzaron" were led to believe that now, more than before, financial support would be forthcoming which is critically needed in order for us to continue with the publication, and that instead of the three thousand (\$3,000.00) annually we would receive an increase. However, instead, we have received only a few hundred dollars and no definite commitment, which is being put off every month.

Knowing as we do your leadership and keen interest in the advancement of Hebrew culture in this country, we take the liberty of asking you to intercede on behalf of our institution and urge Mr. Benjamin Browdy to take immediate steps to allocate at least three thousand (\$3,000.00) a year to "Bitzaron" -- which is the sum we received in the past.

Several years ago, at the time when the budget of the Z.O.A. was only twenty or twenty-five percent of its present budget, "Bitzaron" received \$3,000. annually. Therefore, if the present budget of the Z.O.A. is somewhat smaller than last year, we see no reason why the readjustment has to be made at the sacrifice of Hebrew culture, which has taken so many efforts to achieve for the past eleven years. Mr. Browdy has the highest respect for your leadership, and I feel confident that a word from you will carry great weight.

Let me thank you in advance both personally and on behalf of the community of Hebrew scholars which "Bitzaron" represents. I remain, with best wishes and cordial greetings,

Sincerely yours,

M. E. Chernowitz
Dr. M. E. Chernowitz

MEC:ab

(a) To render moral and financial assistance to Hebrew scholars and writers here and abroad.

(b) To help advance and perpetuate our Hebrew heritage on a higher level.

(c) To disseminate Hebrew letters and learning through The Hebrew Monthly of America, through books, pamphlets, lectures, and forums.

(d) To foster and support creative research in Hebrew scholarship.

INTERNATIONAL
FEDERATION OF

CHILDREN'S COMMUNITIES

Founded under Auspices UNESCO, July 1948

501 MADISON AVENUE • ROOM 905 • NEW YORK 22, N. Y.

— • —
International Office
TROGEN, SWITZERLAND

American Representative
DR. CARLETON WASHBURN
— • —

May 2, 1950

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver
The Temple
East 105 Street and Arbel Road
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Rabbi Silver:

In the wake of the war the urgent need for the care of abandoned, orphaned and homeless children resulted in a spontaneous movement in various parts of Europe to set up children's communities in which the children would be given as homelike surroundings as possible, would develop a measure of self-government, would be given physical care, emotional rehabilitation, education and training for useful work.

In July, 1948, UNESCO took cognizance of the existence of these communities, sometimes supported by private charity, sometimes by organizations, occasionally with a small government subsidy, but all in desperate need of further help, and called together the leaders of about twenty of them at Trogen, Switzerland, together with a number of experts and specialists from UNESCO, among whom I happened to be one. We spent a week discussing the problems confronting these communities, the importance of developing such communities instead of the typical institutional orphan asylums and the importance of coordinating their work to raise standards, train personnel and secure funds.

Thus the International Federation of Children's Communities came into existence.

In Paris last January UNESCO called a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Federation, and again a small group of specialists of whom again I was one. Further plans were developed. This past summer UNESCO financed a meeting of the heads of all the communities which had become parts of

the Federation and a staff of experts for a conference lasting several days at Charleroi in Belgium, and another meeting of the Board of Directors was held in Paris in February.

The Federation has appointed me its American Representative and charged me with the responsibility of organizing an American Committee for the purpose of making the work of the Federation known, of identifying any children's communities in the United States which might properly become members of the Federation and which might to mutual advantage come into close contact in correspondence with one of the children's communities in Europe, and to raise funds for the Federation and the individual communities.

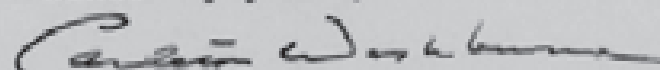
Such an American Committee is in process of formation and we should greatly appreciate your serving on our Advisory Board.

It is our intention not to burden our Advisory Board, but neither to have them as mere figureheads. We shall report to them from time to time the progress of the American Committee, and on any major issues of policy we shall actively seek their advice by correspondence, and we shall always welcome any spontaneously offered suggestions.

We are, therefore, seeking people who have not only names which will command confidence, but a genuine interest in what the Federation is trying to do. In the nature of things the people we are asking to be on our Advisory Board are too busy to give much time, and I can assure you that we will not impose upon you.

We will deeply appreciate it if you will accept membership on the Advisory Board of the American Committee for the International Federation of Children's Communities.

Sincerely yours,



Carleton Washburne

CW:jk



TELEGRAPH your
Mother's Day
GREETINGS

BEAUTIFUL BLANK
SPECIAL ENVELOPE

Many
Greeting Suggestions

WESTERN UNION

1201

SYMBOLS

DL=Day Letter

NL=Night Letter

LC=Deferred Cable

NLT=Cable Night Letter

Ship Radiogram

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

TS CL 168 DL PD=CINCINNATI OHIO 3 155 P= 1950 MAY 3 PM 2 50
STANDARD TIME at point of origin. Time at point of destination

RABBI ABBA H SILVER=

ANSEL RD AND 105 ST=

WOULD GREATLY APPRECIATE IT IF YOU COULD REPRESENT THE
UNIVERSITY OF CINCINNATI AT THE INAUGURATION OF JOHN L
KNIGHT AS PRESIDENT OF BALDWIN WALLACE COLLEGE EUREA
OHIO FRIDAY MAY 12TH AT 230 PM KINDLY TELEGRAPH COLLECT
YOUR REPLY=

RAYMOND WALTERS PRES UNIVERSITY OF CINCINNATI=

COLLECT

MAY 3, 1950

DR. RAYMOND WALTERS
UNIVERSITY OF CINCINNATI
CINCINNATI, OHIO

DEEPLY REGRET CANNOT ACCEPT YOUR KIND INVITATION
AS I MUST BE IN NEW YORK ON THAT DAY. KINDEST
REGARDS.

ABBA HILIEL SILVER

THE CLEVELAND ELECTRIC ILLUMINATING COMPANY

75 PUBLIC SQUARE

CLEVELAND 1, OHIO

F. E. VERDIN
DIRECTOR OF PERSONNEL

May 4, 1950

Dear Dr. Silver:

Thank you for the interest you have shown in the United Negro College Fund by accepting the invitation to serve on the Sponsoring Committee.

Our organization is developing and we hope to get the campaign officially under way by the latter part of May. In the meantime, we are proceeding with the groundwork. We will advise you of the opening date and hope that you will be able to be with us.

Meanwhile, please keep this campaign in mind and recommend its support whenever you have the opportunity.

I am very appreciative of your willingness to serve on the Committee.

Sincerely yours,

F. E. Verdin

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver
East 105th Street & Ansel Road
Cleveland 6, Ohio

ISRAEL LIVES AGAIN

A Series of Six Articles

by

RABBI LEO SHUBOW

TEMPLE B'NAI BRITH
SOMERVILLE, MASS.

To: Dr. Abba Hillel Silver
Consecrated and distinguished
leader of American Jewry and
Fearless Builder of Tikkun Olam
 cordially
Leo Shubow.

Published in the Boston Traveler

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P.S. I shall appreciate your critical
opinion.

Israeli of Today Has Modern Look

**Varied Type Stores Match U. S. Custom,
Local Rabbi Finds After 10-Year Lapse**

(The well-known spiritual leader of Temple B'nai Brith in Somerville here reviews, in six daily articles, the accomplishment and present situation of the state of Israel as he learned of them during a personal visit to that land.)

By RABBI LEO SHUBOW

Flying in an airplane from Rome to Athens and then to the Holy Land encompasses approximately only ten hours of time, which might form an arc on one very vital side of the cradle of our western civilization. From Palestine came the ideal of the beauty of holiness, from Greece, the holiness of beauty, and from Rome, the principles of law and order.

How thrilling it was to fly down through the clouds, approaching the shore-line of Haifa Bay and Mt. Carmel!

D.P.'S IN TENTS FOR WHILE

This was my second visit. I had first come to Palestine in 1937 at the close of a Mediterranean cruise from Cairo, Egypt. It was then a case of riding through the desert all night after crossing the Suez Canal. Now, it was a breath-taking trip through the heavenly spheres, refreshing and inspiring.

After a brief pause at Haifa Airport, we proceeded to Lydda, which was only a half hour away. We arrived there around sunset and could easily notice the marks of bullets on the Airport Building. Here a severe battle had been waged between the Arabs and Jews. The Arabs were finally dislodged and now this important area is entirely under the control of the State of Israel.

A station wagon awaited us and we were soon on our way to Tel Aviv where we arrived about forty minutes later. En route we noticed hundreds of people crowding the roadway for lack of sidewalks. Eventually such improvements will be provided. We also saw many small wooden bungalows being erected as homes for the D.P.'s, many of whom have to languish in crowded open tents for six months at a time.

After 12 years absence, I was eager to see the transformation of Tel Aviv, founded on sand dunes in 1909. The population was then about 160,000. I wondered how large it would be now.

My driver took me to 73 Gordon street, a pension. I had been concerned about a hotel reservation. An officer at the Lydda airport recommended this pension very much. I came to a section in the city that was totally strange to me. I soon found it was all built up during the last decade—fine, tree-lined streets, two and three-family apartment houses, mostly built of cement and stucco exteriors, of light cream color.

DEMAND FOR PHONES

I had all the conveniences, including a modern shower bath with running warm and cold water. There was a refrigerator in the kitchen and the furniture in the house was of good quality. All that the house lacked was a telephone, but that need was soon to be met. There was such a back-log of requests for phones, that the company was unable to meet all demands at once, similar to our own situation here during the war.

Sleeping was very comfortable, for no matter how hot the day was (and I was there in mid-summer), the nights were always cool and refreshing.

The first night I decided to walk towards the beach front and soon realized it was some walk. Tel Aviv had practically doubled in size and population in 12 years. The population was now over 300,000.

I walked by modern shops of all kinds, haberdashery, women's clothes, stores for books, notions, music, newspapers, stationery just as in any American city.

BEACH-FRONT CHANGED

Crowds were gathered at sidewalk cafes, eating native watermelon, sipping "assis" (soda, a word meaning juice used by the prophet Amos).

I finally arrived at the beach-front. What a transformation! There was now a very desirable cement walk all along the water-side with pipe railings to separate it from the sandy beach. It seemed thousands of people came here in the evening to cool off, meet their friends, eat some sweet corn, a delicacy there, sip some orange soda (mitz) and dance to the tune of modern orchestras. I stood outside of one of the several open-air casinos and heard the maestro lead the crowd in the old popular American jazz number "Minnie, The Moocher". Right after that he continued with a Yiddish ballad "A Brivele die Mamme"—"A Letter to Mother."

Another day, I walked up beautiful Rothschild boulevard with a friend. Well-kept trees lined the middle reservation of this broad street. There were benches placed under the trees for pedestrians to rest a while. Small children were playing with their toys, their mothers lovingly watching over them.

It was time for dinner. We stopped at a little Tnuva restaurant, run on a co-operative basis that served vegetarian foods, fish and dairy products. There are many such eating places all over the country. Their prices are reasonable and the meals tasty.

While there, I met an old friend from Ossining, N. Y., a Mr. Philip Rogers who had come to Israel to settle permanently. He had retired from his business and was now fulfilling his long-hoped for desire to live in Israel. He told us of his comfortable home on Mt. Carmel at Haifa and of his activities in organizing new co-operative settlements.

TOO MUCH CONTROL

In our conversation about the Government of Israel, he made two critical comments:

(1) There is too much government control, discouraging private enterprise and limiting individual profits.

(2) The desperate housing situation is not being met with adequate dispatch.

That evening, I went to the Habimah Theatre which was presenting the opera "La Boheme." Unlike other performances elsewhere, the whole libretto was sung in beautiful Hebrew. The company left a lasting impression and the orchestra played very creditably. During the intermission, I talked with my neighbors who recognized me as an American. Some told me of their many years of pioneering in this new state and how grateful they were for their progress in agriculture, industry and in the fine arts.

In my walks, I noted heavy beams supporting the foyers of buildings and brick wall barricades by the entrances, all in readiness for any sudden bombing. Such precautionary measures were in evidence at public buildings, at restaurants, theatres and even the apartment houses on Hayarkon St. Tel Aviv by the beach where even sandbags are still in position to protect the walls and the residents.

Close by would be seen Miklatim, air raid shelters marked clearly with prominent arrows pointing to their direction.

The country is still on a war footing with necessary food rationing in order. Meat may be had only on Friday, Saturday and Sunday. Milk is available only for babies and children. Yet, I never found it too difficult to eat adequately. The portions to be sure were not too generous, but one could manage to satisfy one's appetite. There is no overeating in the country. It would not be patriotic.

SHIP STRIFE CASUALTY

By coincidence, the owner of my Pension asked me if I knew a Mr. Lee Harris, an American young man, son of the late Isaac Harris, a prominent Boston Zionist who passed away a number of years ago. To which I replied "Yes, indeed and I knew his parents very well." "Well," Mr. Jacobson replied, "he is my son-in-law and is the General Manager of the Palestine Mortgage and Savings Bank."

I was delighted to hear all this and soon after went to meet Lee Harris whom I had seen many years ago. I could hardly recognize this important banking official who was trained at Yale and at Harvard Business School. I saw maps of Israel on the walls of his office with little colored pins and ribbons marking out the areas and places which his company had helped develop and settle.

An important division of this enterprise is the Palestine Economic Corporation in which the late Justice Louis D. Brandeis showed much interest. It was first incorporated in 1926 as an instrument through which Americans may participate in the economic development of Israel on a business basis.

The next day while walking along the Tel Aviv beach where many children were playing in the sand and bathing, I saw the ship Altalena stuck in the mud. The Irgun or Resistance group had planned, during the truce between the Israelis and the Arabs, to smuggle in arms and weapons. It was a daring move that ended in failure. The Haganah fired on the ship and blew it up because it aimed to help the truce. Lives were lost in this fratricidal battle. Now, they were dismantling the broken hulk, a silent testimony of the bitter conflict that broke out not long ago.

(Tomorrow: The Israeli Parliament.)

Israel Proud Of Parliament

People Show Great Interest in How
Their Leaders Conduct the Nation

(The spiritual leader of Temple B'nai Brith in Somerville here reviews, in six daily articles, the accomplishments of the State of Israel as he learned them during a personal visit to that land.)

By RABBI LEO SHUBOW

I was very anxious to visit the Knesset, the first Hebrew Parliament in 1900 years! Hundreds of people were gathered outside of its precincts at the place where the old San Remo Hotel once stood at the end of Allenby street, directly in front of the beach at Tel Aviv.

Many children were eagerly awaiting the leaders of the state to obtain their autographs in their little notebooks. When they saw my camera, they called, pleadingly: "Tzalem otee"—(photograph me).

The dignitaries of the Israel cabinet were coming in official state cars, usually of American manufacture. The sign "Medinat Israel"—State of Israel—would be pasted on the windshield with the state flag—the two blue bars and six-pointed blue star on a white background would be unfurled on the hood cap.

The guards examined all of us carefully. Passes were required for admission. There was a cafeteria by the portico where the officials and their guests would partake of refreshments. Animated conversations filled the restaurant with sound, practically all in Hebrew.

The Knesset auditorium is quite large and can hold about 800 people. The main floor has two sections consisting of the 120 delegates to the Parliament. They are seated on both sides of the hall like Parliament in London or the Old Virginia House of Burgesses. The cabinet of 14 officers sits in the center of the floor by a long table. Joseph Sprinzak, speaker of the Knesset, presided. There is a special seat for Dr. Chaim Weizman, first president of Israel. At this time he was in Switzerland for a vacation. Thus, Mr. Sprinzak was also acting president.

Modern electric fixtures and air conditioning devices can be seen in this cream color auditorium. The visitors' gallery seats about 300 persons who must keep in order and are not allowed to take any pictures of the proceedings. Guards stand in the aisles to keep everything under control.

PUBLIC MOVIE SHOW

There was a large crowd assembled by a truck a block away. A public movie show was going on, demonstrating the folly and danger of speedy driving. This was a campaign by the highway safety commission to urge more careful driving and walking. The movie, an American product, showed scenes of horrible accidents in California due mainly to speedy, careless driving. The truck had this large sign posted on its side: CAUTION or DEATH!! More than 300 were killed on the highways in Israel last year.

I discovered that many drivers here have much to learn about safe and sane driving. Perhaps such educational pictures will help reduce this wholesale murder on the roads. The police are being very strict with speedy drivers and give them the usual ticket for a traffic violation. Traffic lights are being installed at busy intersections.

My pension on Gordon street, named after the famous Hebrew poet, Judah L. Gordon of the 18th Century, was in a residential section of Tel Aviv.

One night, I began hearing some strange sounds that reminded me of animals, lions and bears! I couldn't believe they would be prowling about the streets. I also heard unusual screeches of birds.

The next morning, I inquired of my host, "What is all this noise we heard at night?"

"Oh, you mean the lions and bears," he replied. "Why, that is our zoo which is just about two streets from here."

So, I decided to visit our new animal friends and sure enough, a well arranged zoo was there, right in Tel Aviv. There was a good assortment of the feather class, the vultures, flamingos, parrots, also bears from Europe and India, lions, monkeys, racoons, porcupines, elephants and even an aquarium with a good assortment of marine life. There was a lovely pond in the center where the swans and flamingos were at ease.

CHILDREN IN ZOO

Nearby, there were about 40 children in the zoo amusement area where the youngsters played and cavorted among the swings and games. Their guides were attending them and everybody seemed to have a good time—a holiday at the zoo where Israelis are at ease in Zion.

I took a bus for Ha Kiryah, the State Capitol, situated in a suburb of Tel Aviv, formerly known as Sarona, which had originally been settled by German Christians in 1871. After World War II, many of these Germans who were suspected of being pro-Nazis, were removed by the British. The Israelis moved in and made this place their temporary capitol, which has 75 single two-story structures, of stucco exterior. There are 40 State guards on duty. The streets are marked after several letters of the Hebrew alphabet. The main departments of state have their offices here. I was permitted to meet Mr. Sprinzak, acting president, and took a movie of him, a short stocky man, mustached, who has given many years to Zionism.

Many of these departments of state have recently been transferred to Jerusalem which by long tradition has always been regarded as the Capitol of the land. The Knesset is now also meeting in the Holy City, founded by King David and heralded by the psalmist and the sages of old as the Sacred City of Peace, the true meaning of Jerusalem.

I heard a good deal about "Rammat Gan" a beautiful garden suburb of Tel Aviv. A short bus ride soon took me there and much to my surprise, I found several small parks scattered through the town. There were the usual shops lining the main street and a street map on the Bulletin Board at the bus stop.

I was delighted to behold beautiful apartment houses, private homes built of stone above retaining walls, a new modern school building nearing completion and a very desirable home with a fine garden, fish pool and palm trees. I noticed the name A. Krinzi on the gate and was so impressed with this home that I decided to take a movie "shot" of it. I discovered later that this was the home of the Mayor who has ably served his community for 27 years.

FACTORY TOWN

I climbed up a hill and viewed the quiet horizon of this growing town which incidentally also is well known for its factories, "Elite" which makes chocolate, "Assis" which prepares the popular beverage, fruit preserves and syrups, factories for silk, rope, pipes, cement tiles, furniture, nails and chemical products. Its population of more than 10,000 has made marked progress and some day will become a city if the past development is any indication. On the top of the hill, barbed wire entanglements were still in their place, a remnant of the war and a possible defense to any further fighting.

My bus took me back to the main Egged station in Tel Aviv within 20 minutes. It was the "rush hour." I could visualize the havoc caused there when Egyptian planes came over and bombed this crowded spot where over 40 lives were lost. I heard a babel of tongues, Hebrew, Yiddish, French, German, English, etc. Different language papers were on sale. I could now the better understand the statement of Ben Gurion at the Knesset where he declared, "We are a nation of nations!" I immediately thought of the U. S. A. which Louis Adamie, the author, also termed in the same language. In both cases different peoples have learned to live together in peace. Perhaps such examples of human living and experience will yet be properly emulated by the other nations of the world.

Negev Important Area in Israel

Has Land Reserve, Minerals and Is Accessible to the Suez Canal

(The spiritual leader of Temple B'nai Brith in Somerville here reviews, in six daily articles, the accomplishments of the State of Israel as he learned them during a personal visit to that land.)

By RABBI LEO SHUBOW

The tourist office of Israel arranged a trip for us to visit the Negev, the southern large unpopulated area of the country. We were a party of three automobiles, leaving Tel Aviv at 9 A. M. and within a short time we were driving by Rishon L'Zion, famous for its wine cellars, founded in 1882 by the "Bilu" early colonists, aided by the philanthropist, Baron Rothschild. A few miles away we came to Petach Tikvah, the oldest colony founded in 1872, with a population now of more than 20,000, engaged in citrus fruit, wine and almond cultivation.

We were pointed out the ruins of the villages caused by the severe fighting. Many Arab mud hut settlements are just shambles today.

We came to Ashdod, which had been an Egyptian base during the war. At one time the Egyptian forces were only 21 miles away from Tel Aviv. That's how close disaster appeared to the Israelis!

We stopped for a short while at Nitzanim, which the British had used as a center for defense activities and turned it over to the Arabs. Thirty-three Haganah men lost their lives in seizing the place which is now a Youth Aliyah (Immigration) Center. There are over 100 youngsters from Rumania and Turkey who are being rehabilitated here. Not far away we could see the remains of a destroyed Egyptian plane which had been grounded.

On our way to the Negev, our guide told us the southern area is important for three reasons: (1) land reserve, (2) source of mineral supplies (some say oil was struck there) and (3) its proximity to the Suez Canal.

We arrived in Metroth, a very important water station which pumps the precious water through miles of pipes into the Negev, reaching Beersheba about 60 miles away. These pipes are now being supplemented by new ones, four times their size, and will extend 170 kilometres, or about 90 miles. They will help irrigate the waste area and bring new life and hope to many of the new immigrants who soon will be settling there. One hundred and fifty colonies are being planned for the Negev, which in ancient times was a granary and which can resume the role it once had known through the loving care and devotion of the new Hatzutzim, pioneers, now battling drought, neglect and heat.

TALKED TO CHIEF

Not far away we could spy Gaza on the horizon, now in Egyptian hands, the ancient capital of the Philistines, made famous by Samson, the mighty who was imprisoned there, who tore down the gates of the city and finally met his death there.

We met an Arab caravan and stopped to talk to the "mukhtar" or chief. I gave him some American cigarettes for himself and company and then we could take all the pictures we wanted. A very friendly feeling prevailed throughout our short visit.

We had noticed that the Negev was not a desert as it is understood in the common sense. There was vegetation and sage brush to be seen almost everywhere. Much of this can be reclaimed and it will be, as the determination of the new colonists there is an indication. Some are already growing small crops of vegetables.

We had a hearty lunch at Beersheba, so closely connected with the patriarch of old, Abraham, who made a covenant with Abimelech after he had dug the well, for that is what Beersheba means. The site of this well is still used as such.

The place is now an Israel frontier town which will eventually be developed into a very important center. Most of the Arabs have moved as a result of the war. We noticed a talking picture theater and many Israel army men in uniform.

What Beersheba needs is some screens for its windows and improved sanitation conditions. However, many of our own Western settlements were no better at first.

VISITED HOSPITAL

We saw a few Arabs moving



RABBI LEO SHUBOW

about unmolested who accepted the new state of Israel and its authority.

We went to a small Hadassah hospital named after the distinguished Dr. Chaim Yossky, who was slain by the Arabs while on a medical visit to the hospital on Mt. Scopus. We saw some army veterans still lingering in their beds, nursing their wounds of war. They hope to carry on, but many of their fallen comrades will never rise again. Their untold sacrifices (and their number is still unrevealed) were the immeasurable price paid for statehood, freedom and independence.

of the indomitable stand of the Haganah battle scenes at Beth Eshel and Negba, where about 100 fighters in each place were outnumbered eight or 10 times by the Arabs. The Israeli battlers lived in underground trenches for six months, where they literally "sweated it out." They were almost annihilated by the enemy which had surrounded them on three sides. Guns were being fired from the former police station at Irak Suedan about a mile away. The departing British had turned over this garrison and many others with their weapons and ammunition to the Arabs.

As we rode by Irak Suedan, we clearly saw the pock marked walls—evidence of the severe retaliation it received from the Haganah finally, after adequate weapons and ammunition had come to the embattled fighters. This was their last stand.

DEFENDED BY 150

Negba, called the Stalingrad of the Negev, suffered 30,000 bomb attacks and 28 air raids. The women and children had been evacuated as the Egyptians began to threaten. The latter first blew up the water tower which meant close rationing of the meager water supply. The Haganah men removed the weapons and strapped from the dead Egyptians during the night. One hundred fifty men brilliantly defended the hamlet.

A resident of Negba, who had been through the trying war, led us to the cemetery close by where 42 heroes lie buried in single graves. The Hebrew sign reads—"Kever Achim"—"Graves of Comrades who were killed in the air bombing who gave their lives for the defense of Negba." Their names are listed.

We also saw Paluja or its remains rather—a total shambles of mud huts where the Egyptians' 9th Brigade was encircled by the Haganah for three months and was not dislodged. The UN agreed to supply them with food under a special truce. The silent ruins were eloquent evidence of the fierceness of the struggle. The Egyptian King Farouk rewarded the brigade for their impregnable position.

After leaving the Negev, though I had perspired a good deal during the day, I felt much humbler upon viewing the heroic battle for survival and the little known fact of resistance and triumph on the part of the Haganah who, by a miracle, were able to overcome the many and the mighty as in the story of Hanukkah told in the Books of the old Maccabees.

Galilee Excursion Interesting Tour

Rabbi Shubow Tells of Spotless DP Centers in the Valley of Sharon

(The spiritual leader of Temple B'nai Brith in Somerville here reviews, in six daily articles, the accomplishments of the State of Israel as he learned them during a personal visit to that land.)

By RABBI LEO SHUBOW

The time had arrived for a three-day excursion to Galilee in the North. We engaged an official state tourist car with an experienced guide speaking several languages.

We drove by many beautiful orange groves, collective colonies called Kibbutzim, and privately owned settlements known as Moshavim. This area is the verdant valley of Sharon.

We came to a typical reception center (Beth Olim), where several thousand displaced persons, huddled together in tents, had suffered exceedingly during the recent rainy season. Many of these DP's have to remain in reception centers for six months before they are permitted to enter the economy of the country.

SPOTLESS KITCHEN

The kitchen and dining hall of the center were spotless and well equipped with stoves, washers and utensils, all manufactured in Israel and indicative of the inventive capacity and industrial progress of this very young country.

There are more than 75,000 DP's in the land, occupying a number of reception centers in different areas.

Continuing our trip, we came to the beautiful beach city of Nathanyah, named for the famed philanthropist, Nathan Straus, who contributed so generously to the restoration of the country. This community is gaining a reputation as an important diamond center, since many refugees from Antwerp possessing skill at diamond cutting and polishing have concentrated here.

Further along, we looked down on the Valley of Jezrael, which 35 years ago was full of malaria swamps but now is the home of more than 50 thriving colonies.

Here one of the most interesting colonies is Nahalal, founded in 1921, which is a workers' colony, conducted co-operatively in its every phase.

Climbing by winding roads, we came to the historic town of Nazareth, now under Israeli control although many Arabs live and work there undisturbed.

VISITS GROTTA

Our Arabic Christian guide led us to the old synagogue and showed us the mosaic flooring beneath its present floor, mosaic laid upon in Jesus' day. He also took us to the grotto where Mary and Jesus lived for many years.

Passing through Haifa we continued on to Acco or Acre at the opposite end of the arching Haifa Bay.

Acco today is under Israeli control, with a city council and a military governor in charge. Mosques and minarets are visible on the horizon. The old market place has crowded shops lining narrow lanes. Famed scene of battle and once a principal city, Acco has been supplanted in importance by Haifa.

Soon we began to climb the Galilean hills with their olive groves and an Israeli agricultural experiment station. Coming to the highest point, we looked down on Lake

Galilee or Kinnereth—the Hebrew word derived from Kinor, meaning harp and referring to the shape of the lake.

As we visited the graves of the old Talmudic sages, Hillel and Shammai, in a ravine, we suddenly heard three sharp volleys that sounded like rifle shots. Startled, we could not discover their source, but we did not tarry. Our guide said the shooting might have come from Arabs or from Israeli guards.

REFRESHING RESORT

We now approached Safed, known to antiquity but more recently the scene of violent battle between Arabs and Israeli. Most important city in northern Israel, Safed today is known for its summer hotels and is a cool and refreshing resort.

Our next stop was Tel Hai farther north, where we drove to a nearby collective colony, Kfar Gilead, established 32 years ago. It is under the management of the MAPAI Political (Socialist) Party and includes about 800 persons.

Not far from here is another well-known colony, Kfar Blum, named for the French Socialist leader, Leon Blum. A number of American young people including some from Greater Boston, have come here.

Our next stop, Tiberias, is famous for its holy shrines and the tombs of incomparable sages of old. In a courtyard near the Lake of Galilee is the grave of the great scholar and author, Moses Maimonides, learned in Jewish law and medicine, and a revered leader of eight centuries ago.

Several miles away we visited the tomb and Academy of Rabbi Meir Baal NaNess, master of the miracle, who interceded successfully for the safe return of his sister-in-law, kidnapped by the Romans. Many come here to leave requests for assistance on his tomb.

A short distance away are the famous hot springs of Tiberias, which through the centuries—as today—have drawn thousands seeking relief from physical ailments.

TEEMS WITH INDUSTRY

As we drove along the south shore of Kinnereth we could see the Jordan river pouring from the lake to resume its course to the Dead Sea.

As we approached Degania, the first co-operative settlement, founded in 1908, we saw an Arab tank knocked out by a "Ben Gurion" cocktail—a gasoline bomb—during the recent conflict.

A few miles away we came to the colony Afikim, where 300 settlers carry on the manufacture of plywood. At my first visit here in 1937, it was open country with two dormitories and a small office building. Today the whole colony is teeming with industry.

Visit to Holy City Thrilling Interlude

Rabbi Shubow Tours University, Old, New Sectors of Storied City

By RABBI LEO SHUBOW

(The spiritual leader of Temple B'nai Brith in Somerville here reviews, in six daily articles, the accomplishments of the State of Israel as he learned them during a personal visit to that land.)

The next afternoon, I took a cab at Tel Aviv for the Holy City of Jerusalem.

Under normal circumstances the 41 miles between Tel Aviv and Jerusalem could be traversed in one hour and 15 minutes, but because of the boundaries of the partitioned state and the poor road conditions it took us two hours. Part of the way we were riding on the "K'via Hagevurah," the Highway of Courage, which the Israeli soldiers and their elders built during the heavy hostilities to keep the line of communications to Jerusalem open, as the regular road was taken over by the Arabs during the fierce fighting.

Riding up the winding roads and hair-pin turns, we saw a number of trucks and tanks that had been bombed and toppled off on the side. There they remain as unhappy reminders of the battle for the Holy City, known by tradition and ironically as "The City of Peace."

THRILLING INDEED

It was thrilling indeed to see the buildings of the new city loom on the horizon. So many hallowed memories are associated with this ancient ground.

I was fortunate to be able to secure a room in the modern Eden Hotel. When I stood on the small balustrade on the fourth floor I could see an inspiring view of the storied city. There in the distance stood the walls of the old city, the Tower of David, there the King David Hotel, the finest in the country and there the lofty tower of the magnificent Y. M. C. A. building and other significant sites.

After a good dinner in the restful, beautiful, terraced restaurant of the hotel, I went to visit my former professor, Harry Torcynser of the Jewish Institute of Religion, New York city, now dean of the faculty of the Hebrew University. He has since Hebraized his name to Tursnai, as have other citizens.

The next morning the distinguished professor, one of the greatest Bible scholars in the world, volunteered to serve as my guide and took me to the new quarters of the Hebrew University at the Terra Sancta College which the Catholic owners have granted to them temporarily until the Hebrew University on Mt. Scopus, presently in Arab hands, will be returned to the rightful Israeli authorities.

SOLDIER STUDENTS

This was midsummer, and yet I noticed many students going to class. I was told they were the Army men who because of losing time from their studies during the hostilities, were invited to resume their classes in the summer. There are more than 1000 students coming from different parts of the world and many are co-eds.

I caught a glimpse of a calculus class in session and the professor was explaining the intricacies of this subject in Hebrew! I remember calculus being difficult enough in the King's English and yet modern Hebrew is so well developed that it can be used now to teach all the sciences.

Dr. Tursnai then took me to the publishing house where his latest work on "The Language and the Book," about Hebrew literature, past and present, was issued, and arranged to have me receive a copy. He had previously written books on Job, a Hebrew dictionary, the Lachish letters and other subjects.

I was, of course, disappointed I could not visit the old walled city. I tried to approach as closely as possible. The Government has erected metal corrugated partitions with warning signs "Passing beyond this wall is strictly forbidden." Thus are the old and the new Jerusalems divided.

ALL IS NOT BEAUTIFUL

We are all hoping that when peace is truly established there, the Israeli will occupy the Hebrew University and the magnificent Hadasah Hospital buildings on Mt. Scopus, also presently under Arab control.

All is not glittering and beautiful in Jerusalem. I went to visit the older quarters of Mayah Shearim where the orthodox brethren dwell. There one could see narrow lanes and houses not of modern vintage. Men with long beards and ear-locks carrying out the literal injunction in the Bible not to cut the ends of their beard, were quite common.

Unlike the general surroundings, I met a group of boys doing tricks on their bicycles. I photographed them in their act and they were delighted that an American would bother to take their pictures.

In other cases, I noticed an unwillingness on the part of some to be photographed having perhaps a superstitious attitude toward the camera, regarding it as a sort of evil eye.

CONDITIONS BELOW NORMAL

I then visited the quarters of the Buchharim and Kurdistan Jews. Here, too, conditions were below normal. The residents appeared in their old native costumes, easily identified among these groups.

Nearby was the "Shechunath Hapachim" — squatters section where some very poor families have managed to build themselves tin huts or cabins of nondescript material. On seeing that, I immediately thought of Tobacco Road down South. However, the difference here is that these indigent people feel they are fulfilling a religious obligation which they regard as a privilege, to live in Jerusalem.

I also visited a pretty suburb, Beth Hakerem (House of the Vineyard) where the prosperous families live. I walked through shady streets lined with trees, saw comfortable homes, small hotels, pensions, a movie house and came to the Town Hall, which was identified by a large Menorah or eight-branch candelabrum on its roof top, which is electrically illuminated on holiday nights.

In response to an advertisement in the Palestine Post I went to meet Sholem Doron, an attorney and executive director of the B'nai Brith Fraternal Order, Grand Lodge of Jerusalem, being affiliated myself with that organization here.

Doron, an official of the Feuchtwanger Bank there, told me of the B'nai Brith program in Israel.

24 LODGES

They have 24 lodges, the first having been founded in Jerusalem in 1888. There are eight lodges in the Holy City, several in Tel Aviv, in Haifa, Petach Tickvah, Ramat Gan, Rishon L'Zion, Safed, Tiberias, etc.

More lodges will soon be instituted. The order sponsors an immigration hostel in Jerusalem. Some of the prominent members of the Order are Dr. Chaim Weizman, first President of Israel, some professors of the Hebrew University and other distinguished men who have since passed on.

In the evening, I had the opportunity of being a guest of Doron during a visit of Prof. Abraham Halevi Frankel of the mathematics department at the Hebrew University. He lived in a simple apartment. I noticed his study was lined with books practically up to the ceiling.

Our conversation revolved mainly around the topic of a center for the Israeli youth. There was a great need for such an institution. The beautiful Y. M. C. A. serves the Christian population. But the professor felt a comparable organization like the Y. M. H. A. or Jewish Center should be organized to serve the youth of the new Jerusalem. The National Jewish Welfare Board may soon be concerned with this problem and make plans for it in the U. S. A.

Visit to Haifa Thrilling Event

Key Port City of 100,000 Squalid Town 30 Years Ago, Now Stately Metropolis

(The spiritual leader of Temple B'nai B'rith in Somerville here reviews, in the last of six daily articles, the accomplishments of the State of Israel as he learned them during a personal visit to that land.)

By RABBI LEO SHUBOW

I planned to visit the important harbor city, Haifa, and went to the bus station to purchase my ticket, believing that assured me a seat.

However, the next morning I arrived just a few minutes before departure time at 7:30 and much to my discomfiture, the bus was overcrowded.

I had to sit on my suitcase in the aisle and felt quite uncomfortable. The trip, more than 115 miles long, passed through mountainous highways and hairpin turns. We were riding by sites replete with tradition and significance to Israel, past and present, and later through the verdant Sharon plain.

"We stopped for a few minutes at Lydda, where some of us bought soda drinks. A young Arab boy was selling sabras (cactus pears) which we also ate. People were going off the bus and coming on, typical Israelis, going on business trips or planning to visit for the week-end in Haifa.

HAIFA KEY BASE

We arrived at the Haifa bus station just before noon. A young man helped me with my luggage which he placed on a low-lying truck, pushing it along the broad Kingsway boulevard to my hotel, the Savoy, not far from the harbor. I remember this street with its new office and shop buildings just being completed in 1937.

I walked through many of the streets nearby and noticed the great amount of ruins of stores and houses. The battle between the Arabs and the Israelis was very severe here. Many Arabs finally fled, but I saw many of their brethren still carrying on their business without being molested.

Haifa now has a population of over 100,000. Thirty years ago, it was a squalid town with little promise for development. In the late 1920's, the British developed the harbor by dredging its shore line, and opened it for traffic in 1931. Today, it is the only deep water harbor in the country. Its oil reservoirs and supply base were a great help to Britain and the United Nations during the second World War.

The city has three sections: (1) The Harbor area where there are many office buildings, shops, banks, hotels; (2) Hadar HaCarmel (The Glory of the Carmel)—the middle area which also has many stores, restaurants, theaters, hotels and apartment houses, the Technion, the M. I. T. of Israel, where engineering students receive their valuable training, schools and synagogues; (3) The majestic Carmel itself where are situated some wonderful hotels, health resorts and very comfortable homes and apartment houses. Its name is derived from two Hebrew words—Kerem El—meaning Vineyard of the Lord.

It is thrilling to ride up on a bus, turning and turning up to the summit where the prophets Elijah and Elisha served their God and people in ancient times.

What an exhilarating and inspiring view it is from the top of Carmel looking down on Haifa Bay! On a very clear day one can see the snow-capped Mt. Hermon on the distant horizon, the source of the Jordan River.

An open air theatre now is being constructed on the Carmel plateau. It is fittingly called "Bam," meaning "heights." What herculean effort it must have entailed to hew the rock out of this mountain and build those beautiful homes and hotels, made of brick and cement! Haifa truly is a source of inspiration and a genuine credit to the ingenuity, diligence and collective effort of a people aiming to create their new commonwealth.

I noticed most of the shops were closing about five hours before the arrival of the Sabbath, which comes at sundown on Friday. Most buses are stopped until Saturday night after sunset. All stores are closed except restaurants.

I was anxious to visit Kiryath Haim, the village in Emek (valley of) Zebulun, the residential area about 20 minutes away by bus from Haifa. What great changes had taken place in the past 12 years. The area now has about 10,000 population and many shady streets and desirable single family homes.

SAW CHALEH MAN

I walked up one of these quiet side streets and was met by a very unusual sight. I heard a queer horn tooting and then a tricycle with a cabin about five feet high encased in wire netting. I soon discovered it was the Chaleh man, selling the white twist loaf that is required for the Sabbath table. Women were coming from the homes purchasing their chalehs. That is the first time I ever saw that quaint, interesting scene. Where else could there be a chaleh man, but in Israel?

A short time ago, the 1,000,000th immigrant came to the new state, which is comparable to the size of Delaware and consists of approximately 7000 square miles. Dr. Chaim Weizman in addressing the UN Ad Hoc committee on the Palestine question in October, 1947, made this significant statement, "Athens was only one small city and the whole world is still its debtor."

Perhaps the new Israel similarly will make further worthy contributions to civilization as did its ancient Commonwealth.



LEO SHUBOW

Recently returned from 2nd trip to Europe and Israel;
has 12 years experience in taking movies.

- EDUCATOR
- TRAVELER
- LECTURER
- RELIGIOUS LEADER

His stirring, latest color movie,

"ISRAEL LIVES AGAIN", and film,

"EUROPE TODAY,"

are now being shown.

Lecture Topics

"THE NEW JEWISH COMMONWEALTH"—illustrated with movies.

"ICEBERG DEAD AHEAD"—story of the International Ice Patrol,
illustrated with movies and
thrilling slide pictures.

"A NEW WORLD IN THE MAKING."

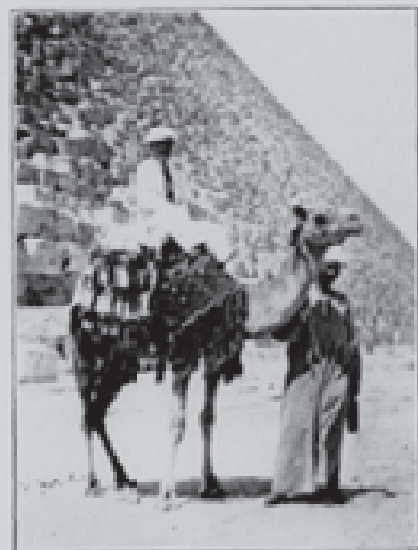
"IS FREEDOM ON THE MARCH?"

"SOME PIONEERS OF AMERICA."

"THE CHALLENGE OF BIGOTRY."

"YOU IN COMMUNITY RELATIONS."

"REVIEWS OF BOOKS ON
INTERCULTURAL THEME," etc.



In Egypt



In Palestine

**What Others Say About
Leo Shubow's Six Articles on
Palestine,
published in
"The Boston Traveler"
(reprinted in booklet form):**

"It is a spirited and fine presentation and I am happy to add it to my library."

—*Rev. Dr. Louis I. Newman,
N. Y. City*

"I read it with a great deal of interest. I, of course, was especially impressed by your references to Hebrew University. It is nice to know that you appraise it so enthusiastically and so generously."

—*Samuel B. Finkel, vice prez.
of Dropsie College,
Philadelphia*

"A miniature 'travelogue' of Palestine is contained in a booklet entitled 'My Visit to Palestine' by Leo Shubow. The author sums up his impressions in six delightfully written articles which he confines as a supplementary picture of the 'old-new land of promise.'"

—*Bloch Publishing Co.,
Book Bulletin, N.Y. City*

COMMENTS

Statement by Dr. Israel Goldstein

Former President, Zionist Organization of America

There can be no substitute for seeing Palestine with one's own eyes. Since that opportunity, however, has come only to relatively few, the next best thing is to see Palestine through the eyes of one who is himself a keen observer and a reliable reporter.

Rabbi Leo Shubow's articles on Palestine, based on his visit there, are informative and illuminating. He saw Palestine at a time of great tension. He then found the subject of Partition hotly debated among Jewish leaders.

Jewish Palestine itself during these 8 years has grown phenomenally and has changed in many ways. It served as an important supply center for the War against the Axis and 40,000 Jews have enlisted in the British forces. Yet the fundamental pattern of the country is more or less as Rabbi Shubow observed it.

Rabbi Shubow is rendering a valuable service in bringing the picture of Palestine to the attention of many, some of whom, it is hoped, may be stimulated to follow his example and make a pilgrimage themselves to Eretz Israel.

We were very fortunate to have as our speaker at our Chanukah Cultural meeting, Rabbi Leo Shubow. His talk on "Palestine, New and Old," was portrayed in film. This film was thrilling and his comments most inspiring. Rabbi Shubow also conducted the lighting of the Chanukah Menorah. It was an evening full of charm and inspiration and one long to be remembered.

Westchester Jewish Group

It was one of the best I ever heard delivered to the district and my opinion was shared by those attending the meeting.

Louis Kolodney, Pres. Zionist Dist., No. 10, N.Y. City

Last week's meeting was of the exceptional type. We had a really good speaker, and interesting subject and a good attendance, the result being a most enjoyable time for everybody. Rabbi Leo Shubow, the speaker, made real to us the problem of displaced people of Europe, particularly the Jews. It makes us hope sincerely that soon the day of travail of this people will be over and that they will be happily settled in their rightful home, Palestine.

The Kwanis Club of Meriden, Connecticut

Again I must tell you how much we enjoyed having you address our group. We all enjoyed you very much and the comments the following day were most favorable.

Max Schechter, Pres. Zionist Dist., Saratoga Springs, N.Y.

Biographical Sketch

LEO SHUBOW has been lecturing for many years before Service Clubs, Church and Temple organizations, Community forums, etc. He was sent on a tour by the Zionist Organization of America appearing before many men and women groups. He often illustrates his lecture with his own movies of the Holy Land which he visited as a special correspondent of "The Boston Traveler."

He also had the unusual experience of serving as secretary of the oceanographic staff of the International Ice Patrol, the duty of which is to forewarn trans-Atlantic shipping of the iceberg menace. He spent four successive months at sea on the Grand Banks off Newfoundland and off Labrador on the U. S. Coast Guard Cutters, Tampa and Modoc. He was trained for this cruise by Prof. H. B. Bigelow, noted marine authority of Harvard.

He has written articles on his trip to Palestine, Ice Patrol and various essays and stories for "The Boston Traveler," "Boston Sunday Advertiser," "Springfield Republican," "Harvard Crimson," "New York University Daily News" (six articles), "World-Over" (juvenile magazine), "Boston Jewish Advocate," "Jewish Spectator" and "Jewish Forum," etc.

He was educated at the Boston Latin School, Harvard College, Columbia University, New York University and the Jewish Institute of Religion, New York City where he was ordained a Rabbi by Dr. Stephen S. Wise its founder and president.

He is now the spiritual leader of Temple B'nai Brith, Somerville, Mass.



...44a the Ice Patrol

PAST SHOWINGS
OF HIS PALESTINE FILM

*Newton, Mass.....	Tempe Emanuel	Elizabeth, N.J.	Zionist Meeting
Framingham, Mass.	Erotherhood	Mt. Vernon, N.Y.....	Jewish Center
Cambridge, Mass.....	Cong. Beth Israel	Tuckahoe, N.Y....	Westchester Park Civic Assoc.
Cambridge, Mass.	Temple Ashkenazi	Camden, N.J.....	Zionist District
Chelsea, Mass.	Mass Meeting	Burlington, N.J.....	Zionist District
Waltham, Mass.....	Y.M.H.A.	Newport, R.I.....	Zionist District
Northampton, Mass.	Zionist District	New Britain, Conn.....	Zionist District
Norwood, Mass.	Women's Club	New York City, Washington Heights No. 10	Zionist District
White Plains, N.Y.	Temple Israel	New London, Conn.....	Zionist District
Scarsdale, N.Y.	Hadassah Professional	Waterbury, Conn.	Zionist District
Bridgeport, Conn. ...	Zionist Group District	New Rochelle, N.Y....	Cong. Anshei Sholem
Ossining, N.Y.	Zionist District	Laurelton, L.I.....	Zionist District
Portchester, N.Y.	Zionist District	Holyoke, Mass.	Zionist District
New York City, Pelham Parkway Jewish Center		Brooklyn, N.Y....	Boro Park Zionist District No. 17
New York City....	District No. 21 (Bronx)	New York, N.Y.....	Temple of Covenant
*Crestwood, N.Y....	Genesis Hebrew Center	Plainfield, N.J.....	Zionist District
New Rochelle, N.Y.....	Ivriah	Mt. Vernon, N.Y.....	Y.M.H.A.
Crestwood, N.Y....	Asbury Church Men's Club	Eastchester, N.Y.....	American Legion
Seagate, N.Y....	Zionist District (Brooklyn)	Dorchester, Mass.....	Southern Ave. Cong.
Forest Hills West, L.I.	Jewish Center	Somerville, Mass.....	Temple B'nai Brith
Yonkers, N.Y.....	Zionist District	Norfolk, Mass. State Prison Colony	
New Rochelle, N.Y.....	Masada	* Repeat performances	
Yonkers, N.Y....	Hebrew National Orphan Home	Six Somerville Churches	
Somerville Ministers Alliance			

Mattapan, Dorchester, Roxbury	Zionist Executive Board
Brookline, Mass.	Brookline, Brighton
	Newton Zionist District
Taunton, Mass.	Zionist Dist.
Beverly, Mass.	Zionist Dist.
Newton, Mass.	Eliot Church
Somerville, Mass.	W. Som. Congregational Church
Cambridge, Mass.	Harvard Hillel
Dorchester, Mass.	Farland No. 200

LEO SHUBOW
89 Pennsylvania Avenue
Somerville, Mass. PR. 6-8562

TRACKING DOWN THE ICEBERGS

THERE are many dangers that the British and American Navies must meet daily on the broad Atlantic Ocean. Besides the gales and storms that make an Atlantic crossing so unpleasant and uncertain in wintry weather, there are other perils that lurk in the path of these vessels. The U-boats of the German Navy are out in the ocean trying to torpedo ships carrying cargoes for the United Nations.

The brave officers and men on our American ships must be on guard all hours of the day and night. Every four hours, at "eight bells", these men change the "watch". They are determined to bring the vital supplies to the shores of Iceland and Britain at all costs.

Another great danger that they must be ready to meet are obstacles to navigation, such as floating hulks of ships and especially icebergs.

Every Spring when the warm waters of the Gulf Stream push North, they gradually meet the cold current coming from the shores off Labrador. The mixture of these currents often causes fog that appears suddenly. While these huge icebergs which are some times five city blocks

The story of the International Ice Patrol written by Rabbi Leo Shubow of Tuckahoe, N. Y., who served as secretary of the officers' staff and spent four successive months at sea.

long drift down the deep cold green waters, ships and their masters may be unaware of their presence in the "pea-soup" fog. This danger will have to be met by the ships of the Allies as well as by the German submarines.

The icebergs of the North Atlantic form in Baffin Bay off Greenland. They drift to the ocean at one half knot an hour. Because seven-eighths of these mountains of ice are submerged, (under water) they become even more dangerous.

The Titanic, the largest ship afloat in its day, struck such a huge berg on April 14, 1912 while on its maiden voyage to America and went down with a loss of 1503 persons. The International Ice Patrol was then organized to prevent such disasters. Because the United States Coast Guard has patrolled the area of the Grand Banks off Newfoundland-Labrador since 1913, no ship has collided with an iceberg.



Rabbi Leo Shubow

The Ice Patrol has two Coast Guard Cutters at sea for four months and broadcasts the position of icebergs to all ships at sea twice a day. It tries to blow them up by placing guncotton mines on their ledges and firing six pound shells at their massive walls. It also carries on much scientific work by studying the various currents, salinity (saltiness) of the water, tides and temperature of the waters at six different levels of the ocean by sending down the Green-Bigelow combination water bottles and thermometers on a special piano steel wire system.

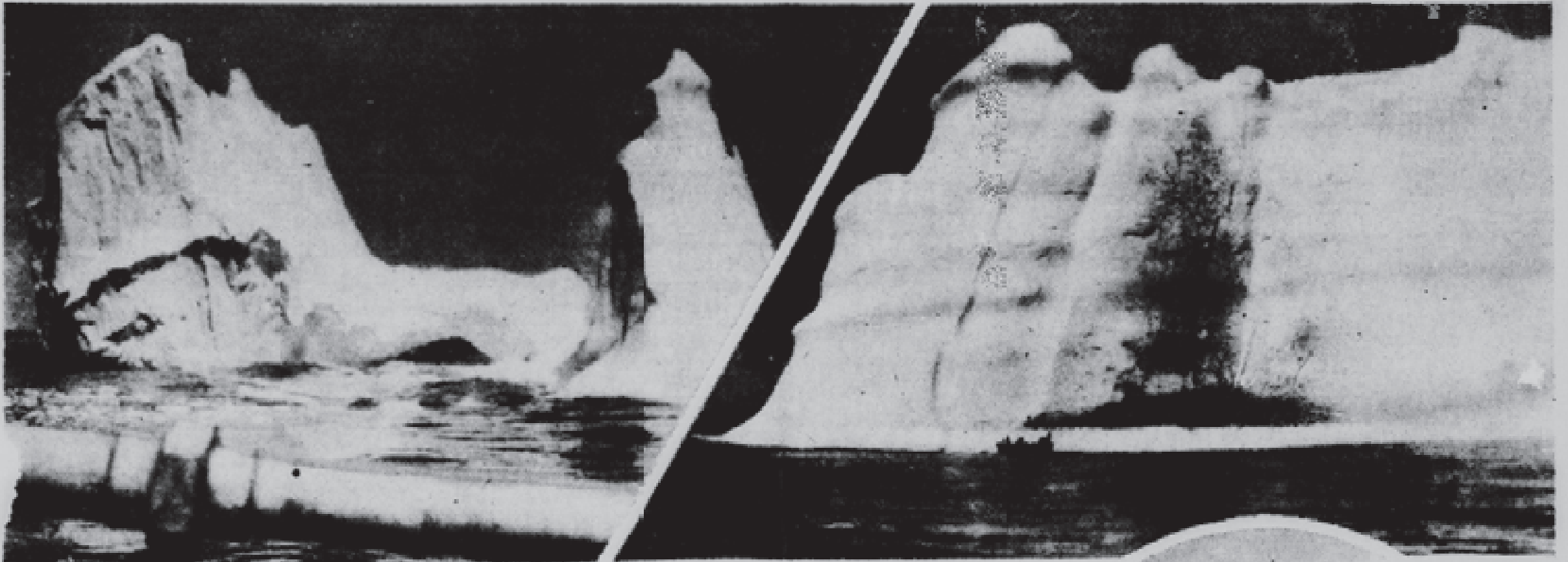
[Much of this scientific work was done by Rabbi Leo Shubow who spent 116 days at sea in 1925 as secretary of the Ice Patrol. At the end of every two weeks, he and three other officers had to transfer over from one Cutter to another in a life-boat on the high seas, bringing with them their charts and other equipment.—Ed.]

Today because of the war, it may not be possible to broadcast the positions of these dangerous bergs in order not to help the Nazi U-boats. Thus the duties of the Atlantic Patrol are more difficult in the face of such perils.

The slogan of the Coast Guard is "Semper Paratus" (Always Prepared). We should keep in mind those brave men, officers and crew who go down to the sea in ships to help win the war and to safeguard the lives of many others aboard vessels that pass through the night.



With the Ice Patrol



Upper left: A typical berg. Right: Preparing to explode a mine on a big one. Lower left: Memorial services at sea for victims of the Titanic disaster. Right: The author on ice patrol in 1925.

Anniversary of Titanic Sinking Recalls Birth of Safeguard for Liners.

Rabbi Shubow, Who Served Aboard Cutters, Tells How Nations Police the Sea

(Editor's Note—This article is written by Rabbi Leo Shubow of the Congregation Temple Emanuel, Newton, who, while a student at Harvard in 1925, was a member of the oceanographic staff of the international ice patrol and spent four months on the Grand Banks off Newfoundland and Labrador in the service of the United States coast guard on the cutters Tampa and Modoc. The purpose of the ice patrol is to warn transatlantic shipping of the iceberg menace in the North Atlantic ocean and to avert sea disasters caused by collision with icebergs such as overtook the Titanic.)

By RABBI LEO SHUBOW

The ship was the largest afloat. It was known throughout the world as the final word in transatlantic vessels. More than 2000 passengers, many representing the aristocracy of Europe and America, were enjoying the maiden voyage of this floating hotel. The orchestra was playing dance music in the ballroom.

It was early morning, April 14, 1912 on the Grand Banks off Newfoundland. Suddenly, some passengers promenading on deck noticed a huge wall of ice alongside of the ship. In a gleeful mood, they stretched

out their hands and grabbed bits of broken ice as a child would take some from a neighborhood ice wagon on a summer day.

But suddenly, word had quickly passed around that the Titanic had struck an iceberg while going full steam ahead. S. O. S. flashed through the foggy dark night. Two ships steamed toward the ill-fated vessel. Passengers ran to life boats.

1500 LIVES LOST

More than 1500 lives were lost in this sea tragedy.

The loss of the Titanic stirred the maritime powers of the world to thought and action. Why such catastrophes? Was there no way of eliminating them to make travel at sea safer for passengers and crew.

NATIONS SIGE

The international ice patrol was organized in 1913, with as primary purpose to promote the safety of life at sea and warn trans-Atlantic shipping of the iceberg menace. The British government invited the nations of the world to a conference at London that an agreement be drafted by means of which all signatory powers would be duty-bound to sponsor safety at sea and help defray expenses of the management of this new international observation of ice patrol service, for that is its official designation. Expenditures involved were dependent on the proportional shipping of the nations. This agreement was signed on Jan. 20, 1914, and the patrolling duties were assigned to the then U. S. revenue cutter service. Since then, with the exception of the war years of

1917 and 1918, the patrol has been maintained by the U. S. coast guard.

This year, the U. S. Coast Guard has commissioned the Cutters General Green, Champlain, and Mendota as the ice patrol vessels. They will act as floating light ships broadcasting positions of icebergs in the shipping lanes twice daily and warning ships of ice or other dangers to navigation. Since the International Ice Patrol was first instituted, there have been no disasters at sea caused by collision of ships with bergs, all due to the continued vigilance of the U. S. Coast Guard Service.

The Grand Banks area is noted for its foggy and stormy atmospheric conditions due to the mixture of the cold Labrador current from the North and the warm Gulf Stream from the Caribbean Sea. It is because of this condition, that fogs come and go at a moment's notice, that danger may lurk in the path of vessels in this area unless duly warned by the International Ice Patrol vessels.

DANGER MONTHS

Icebergs form in Baffin off Greenland. They arrive off Cape Race, Newfoundland about the first of March. The danger months are March, April, May and June, the season of the Ice Patrol.

We found some about 200 feet high. The major portion of the berg is submerged, only one-eighth appearing above the surface, and therein lies a great danger. When they are reduced in size, their water levels are noticeably changed. With good visibility they can be seen about 15 or 20 miles from the crow's nest. But because of the imminent fog, they are hidden from view and it was for that reason that the Titanic met sudden death.

Attempts have been made to fire six pound shells and place T. N. T. mines on the bergs. The efforts were not very successful because of

their rock-like structure. The method of planting a mine on these icy mountains is interesting. A boat crew rows over to the berg. Two officers dig a hole in the ledge with a pick, plant the T. N. T. mine in it, then shove off from the berg while reeling off the cable from a large spool on the boat. They detonate about 100 yards away, and the result is a geyser-like blast, with black smudge, cutting a side of the berg.

The after-effects follow a few days later when cracks appear in the middle section of the berg.

The international ice patrol also carries on a scientific study of the oceanic currents, salinity of the water, tides, and general atmospheric conditions.

The base of the patrol is Halifax, Nova Scotia. One vessel relieves the other every 15 days, the usual length of a patrol.

The ice patrol also aides vessels in distress in that area, giving medical attention to stricken fishermen who ply their trade for six months at a time or guiding lost ships.

MEMORIAL HELD

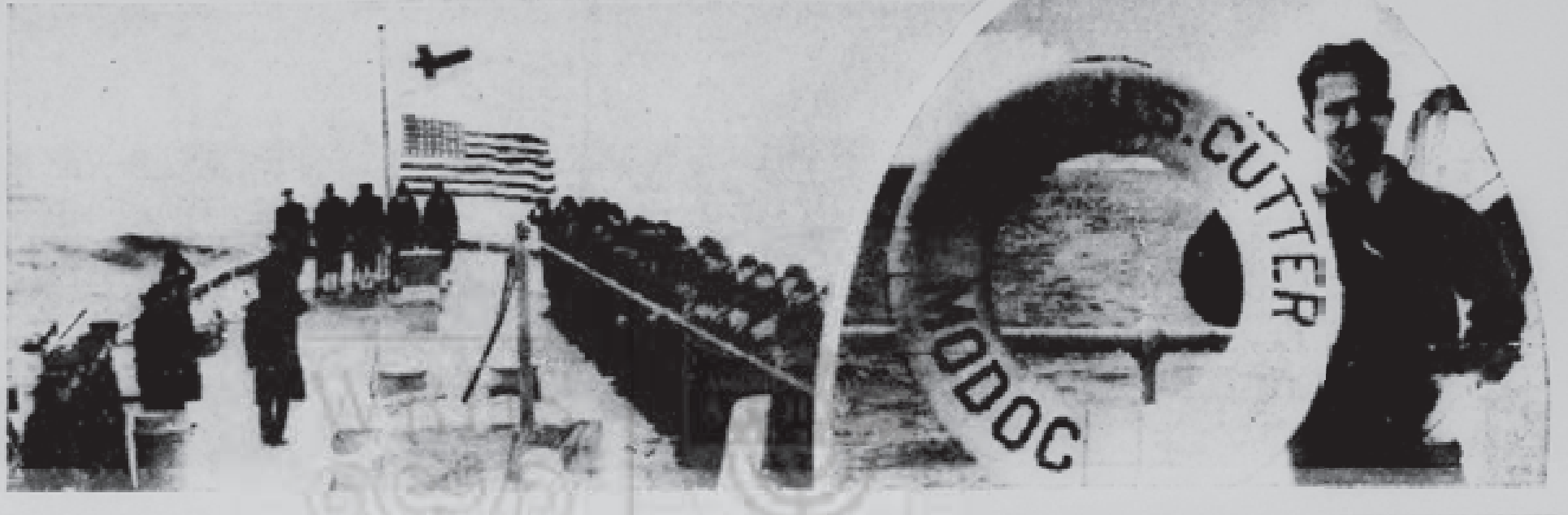
Every April 14 since the international ice patrol was instituted Titanic memorial services are held over the water grave of that liner. A sermon is delivered by the ranking officer in memory of the 1500 departed souls, in the presence of all the officers and crew, assembled in the quarter-deck. The background often presents an iceberg.

The church flag waves serenely above Old Glory. Volleys are fired, and taps are sounded for those who rest in the briny deep below.

The nations of the world have acted together to avert any disasters at sea due to collision with icebergs. Dauntless men go down to the sea in ships every spring to promote

safety for passengers and crews on countless vessels. The coast guard cutters, the new floating lighthouses, are on watch at this very moment to protect the most recent word in floating hotels. The motto of the United States coast guard, "Semper paratus" ("Always prepared"), has demonstrated beyond any shadow of doubt the value and need of that service.

Twenty-five years after, the Titanic is remembered. Its men and women, officers and crew died that others might live in safety at sea.



The writer is now at Temple B'nai Brith, Somerville, Mass.

Israel's Zeal Inspires Rabbi

Rabbi Leo Shubow Finds New State Making Progress; Hebrew Tongue Reborn

(This is the first of two articles on Palestine by the Rabbi of Temple B'nai Brith, Somerville, whose visits to the country have given him a personal knowledge of conditions there. Ed.)

By RABBI LEO SHUBOW

May 14, 1948, will go down in history as the "July 4th" of the Jewish people. It was on that day that the members of the national council, representing the Jewish people in Palestine and the Zionist movement of the world, issued the following unparalleled statement:

"We, the members of the national council, met together in solemn assembly today, the day of the termination of the British mandate for Palestine, by virtue of the historic and natural right of the Jewish people and of the resolution of the general assembly of the United Nations (Nov. 29, 1947), hereby proclaim the establishment of the Jewish state in Palestine, to be called ISRAEL," etc.

SURVIVE

After almost 1900 years of statelessness, the Jewish people who have come home to the land of their fathers are making history again, an incomparable experience for any other people on earth, and after two millennia without their land have miraculously survived the ordeals of exile, persecution, and wholesale murder.

To many the rebirth of the Jewish state sounds like an anachronism. Empires, countries have come and gone. Some have left only footprints in the sands of time. Others have contributed much to the kaleidoscope of civilization.

But the Jews of the world are here to tell the story. They have stood at the graves of their persecutors. Their "spiritual absolute", a term devised by the Hebrew philosopher Nachman Krochmal of the 19th century, has proven indestructible.

I recall a visit to the Holy Land a number of years ago when I was spending a sabbath with a friend in Haifa. He asked me:

"Would you care to listen to the radio?"

"Well, what program is on now? It's not a hit parade, or a quiz program like in the USA," I inquired.

"Oh, just wait and see," he assured me.

NEW TO RADIO

Much to my surprise I heard something I had never listened to anywhere on the radio.

The broadcaster began chanting in the Hebrew, "Nachamu, Nachamu, Ami"—the stirring reassuring words of the Prophet Isaiah, Chapter 40. This was the prophetic selection always read in the synagogue on the sabbath after Tisha B'Av, the 9th of Av, the anniversary of the destruction of the Holy Temple in Jerusalem almost 1900 years ago. Isaiah, prince of the prophets, was counseling his people, "comfort ye, comfort ye, my people, saith your God. Speak ye to the heart of Jerusalem and call unto her that

her time of sorrow is accomplished."

Such a program is given every sabbath afternoon when the Haiborah or prophetic selection of that day, is chanted in the traditional cantillation in a form of Gregorian musical style. The winged words of Isaiah, Jeremiah, Ezekiel, Amos, Hosea, and the other imperishable prophets are wafted through the Holy Land and contiguous territory. The Bible lands are literally ringing with the age-old prophetic visions and the admonitions of those peerless men of God.

AS OF OLD

When one goes for a swim on the crowded shore of Tel Aviv, which looks like a New Jersey resort, and hears little toddling infants calling out "Abba" (Daddy) and "Immah" (Mummy), one is convinced that Hebrew is truly living again, and will be heard from in the field of world literature as it was heard from 2000 years ago.

I remember going to K'far Saba, a neat village in southern Palestine. A friend of mine from Benoni, South Africa, whom I had met on the S. S. Marco Polo while crossing the Mediterranean from Brindisi, Italy, to Alexandria, Egypt, had asked me to join him in a visit to an old friend of his.

We entered the little white stucco cottage which was furnished in a neat, utilitarian manner. We met a well-dressed young lady and her pretty three-year-old daughter. We were escorted into the dining room and a pleasant conversation followed in English and Yiddish.

Then my South African companion whispered to me:

"I am going to speak to the little girl in Hebrew." He was going to demonstrate his linguistic ability, so he thought.

REBUKED

There was a bowl filled with fruit on the table. Pointing to a shiny red apple, he spoke proudly as follows to the bright-eyed child:

"Kach es hatpauch" (take the apple).

The youngster appeared pained, and looking with disgust at this tall friend of mine, she complained to her mother:

"Immah, ani yaldah velo yeled. Hoo tzerich laymore lee 'kechee' v'lo 'kach.'" (Mummy, I am a girl and not a boy. He should have said to me "kechee"). The first is the feminine imperative and the latter the masculine.

This episode convinced me that so long as Jewish boys and girls are intelligent and quick as that, there is much hope for the revival of the Hebrew language as well as the Republic of Israel.

(In his second article which will be published tomorrow, Rabbi Shubow will tell more about modern Palestine—Ed.)

Glimpses at Life In New Holy Land

Rabbi Shubow Tells of 'Fresh Approach,' Pride in Country, Seen in Palestine

(This is the second of two articles submitted by the Rabbi of Temple B'nai Brith, Somerville, who recounts some of his personal experiences and observations in Palestine.—Ed.)

By RABBI LEO SHUBOW

One Sunday morning I left my hotel near the beach in Tel Aviv. I went out equipped with my movie camera to catch glimpses of the new life in the Holy Land.

I noticed menus in the modern restaurants all printed in Hebrew, beautiful Neon signs gracing the windows of the shops, advertising the latest haberdashery, gowns, furniture and provisions. A bakery truck had its trade name, "Lechem Sovi," which means "bread of satisfaction," printed on its sides.

FRESH APPROACH

The schools were not called 876 or 101, like units in a penitentiary. Such names as "Zeulah" (Redemption) and "Ahavah" (Love) are given to school buildings.

This is a fresh approach, calling a school after an ideal cherished by civilized man, and not merely a number as is often done in New York city and elsewhere.

I then walked to the beach, where a young boy about 10 was playing with a toy. It was hand made "Mogen David" paper kite in the shape of a six-pointed star. Blue on white, the colors of the flag of Israel. Nowhere else have I ever seen a Jewish boy flying such a kite, proud of his heritage. He was apparently holding his pretty blue star aloft, characteristic of the youthful hope of the new generation, not born in the dingy, crowded ghettos of Europe but breathing the free, comforting air of the Holy Land, where the six-pointed star of Judaism is properly honored and held aloft.

This is typical of the Holy Land, where huge Menorahs, or eight-

branch candelabra are to be found on the rooftops of synagogues and water towers, electrically illuminated on holiday nights. The large Tel Aviv synagogue, which has a capacity of 2000, has the Fourth Commandment in electric lights on its roof. On Friday nights Tel Aviv residents can see from the distance the biblical injunction, "Z'chor Es Yom Ha-Shabbos L'kadsho" (Remember the Sabbath Day to Keep it Holy) illuminating the broad Allenby street named after the brilliant British commander who with the aid of the Jewish Legion repelled the Turks from the Holy Land in 1917.

INTERVIEWS MAYOR

With the help of my press card I was able to arrange for an interview with the mayor, Israel Rokach, who visited Boston last spring and who was happy to speak to American Zionists here.

Mr. Rokach, a devoted civic leader for more than a quarter of a century, revealed to me that Tel Aviv, which incidentally means "Hill of Spring," celebrating its 40th anniversary in 1948, was already planning for a population of 500,000. Its present population of more than 200,000 ranks it among the fastest growing municipalities in the world.

During the recent war more than 300 factories were established within its borders, dedicated to the great war effort. Verily, Tel Aviv and its hard working citizenry were a God-send to Britain's 8th Army and General Montgomery, who finally overwhelmed Rommel's army at El Alemeln, now recognized as an important turning point in the war.

VISIT TO ZWICH

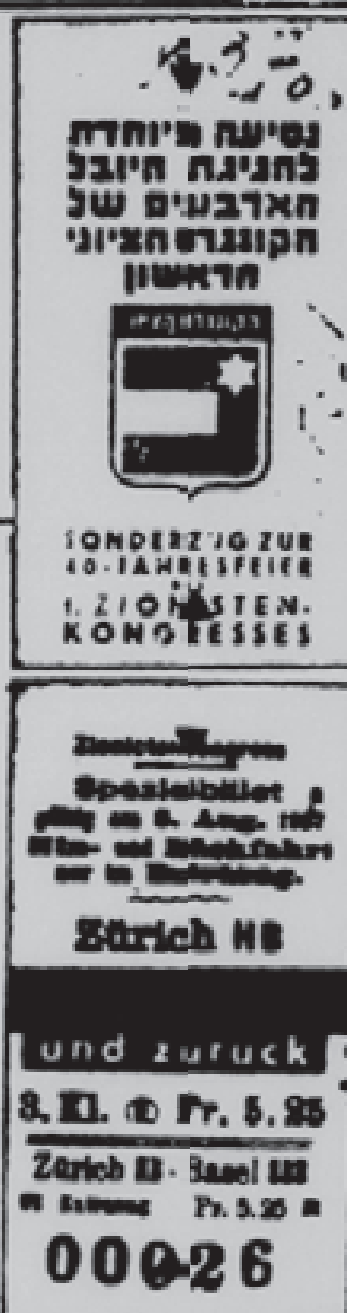
After several weeks of touring Palestine from the Metulla in the north to the Negev, my itinerary called for a trip to Zurich, Switzerland, where the World Zionist Congress was to take place.

A special train was engaged for a Sunday excursion from Zurich to Basle under the prophetic leadership of Dr. Theodore Herzl, founder of modern political Zionism.*

Hundreds of delegates and visitors of the Congress went to the railroad station windows to purchase their tickets. They saw a round trip ticket of unusual appearance; on one side was printed in German, "Zurich-Basle und zuruck" (Zurich-Basle and return). The top line read, "Zionisten Kongress." The reverse side had the inscription in Hebrew, which in translation read, "special excursion in celebration of the 40th anniversary of the first Zionist congress," with a symbol of the congress pin, the Hebrew letter "chaf", which means 20, stamped in the middle of the ticket, for this was the 20th biennial congress.

I have cherished this memorable ticket for 11 years and have kept it in my pocket for reference at public meetings. Now that the national council proclaimed the state of Israel last May, I hold this Swiss railroad ticket, a rare item printed in Hebrew for its transportation system, in even greater regard.

Swiss Rr. ticket on 20th anniversary of First World Zionist Congress (Zurich-Basle round trip)



Reprint from the Boston Traveler

Reprint from the Boston Traveler

* In honor of the 40th. anniversary of the First World Zionist Congress.

REV. DR. HARRY W. ETTELSON

257 HAWTHORNE

MEMPHIS 12, TENN.

May 16, 1950

Dear Abba:

My thanks - my very warm thanks to you for your kind message of congratulations and good wishes on the occasion of my twenty-fifth anniversary celebration. I appreciate very much the gracious sentiments you expressed and know the sincere friendship that prompted them.

With cordial greetings from me and mine to you and yours, I am,

Very sincerely yours,

Harry W. Ettelson

(Rev. Dr.) H. W. Ettelson

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INCORPORATED

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May 16, 1950

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver
The Temple
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Rabbi Silver:

As an outstanding leader in the Jewish community, we cordially invite you to join the Committee of Sponsors for the Thirtieth Anniversary Celebration of the Herzliah Hebrew Teachers Institute at a Banquet to be held on Sunday, November 5, 1950 at the Hotel Astor.

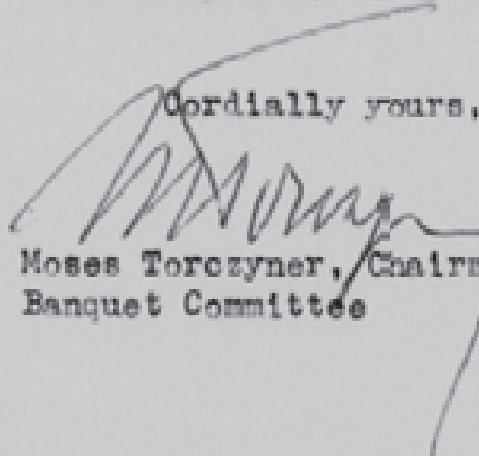
As you undoubtedly know, the Herzliah occupies a unique position of honor in the history of higher Hebrew education and in the training of Hebrew teachers in the United States. Its hundreds of graduates are not only actively engaged in the field of Jewish education in the United States, Canada and Israel, but are filling important positions of leadership in the Zionist movement and in our community. The celebration of the thirtieth anniversary of Herzliah is, therefore, a cause for rejoicing in higher Hebrew education and in our community.


Your acceptance of our invitation to join the Committee of Sponsors will be a most fitting tribute to Herzliah and most encouraging to those who have contributed to its progress thus far.

We look forward to receiving your favorable reply by May 29th. If we do not hear from you by then, we shall assume that we may include you on our Committee. Your acceptance will not place you under any obligations.

Cordially yours,


Jacob H. Cohen
President


Moses Torczyner, Chairman
Banquet Committee


Moses Feinstein
Dean

[May 18? 1950]

CLEVELAND CIVIC CONCERT ASSOCIATION
MRS. EMIL BRUDNO, MANAGER
1512 Euclid Avenue
Cleveland 15, Ohio

Cleveland Civic Concert Ass'n.

Mrs. Emil Brudno, Manager

with the Co-operation of the Jewish Community
Centers and the Jewish Community Council requests
the privilege of your sponsorship for the Israeli
Philharmonic concerts, next January 29th and 30th
in the Music Hall, Leonard Bernstein and Paul Paray
conducting. There will be no financial respon-
sibility to you. Will you kindly respond at your
earliest convenience? Thank you.

Sincerely yours,

Mollie R. Brudno

May 19, 1950

Mrs. Emil Brudno
1512 Euclid Avenue
Cleveland 15, Ohio

Dear Mrs. Brudno:

I shall be pleased to be a sponsor for the Israeli Philharmonic concerts to be held next January 29th and 30th in the Music Hall.

With best wishes, I am

Cordially yours,

ABBA HILIEL SIEVER

AHS:er

Keuka College
Keuka Park, N. Y.

May 30, 1950

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver
19810 Shaker Blvd.
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Rabbi Silver:

I am preparing a volume of pulpit illustrations to be published by Abingdon-Cokesbury and would like to include one selection from the poem which begins with the line "God built Him a continent of glory and filled it with treasures untold" and ends "Purpose sublime, and called it America." This selection is eleven lines. Would you have any objection to my use of this material? The book may be used in other English-speaking countries so I would need world-wide rights.

With all good wishes.

Sincerely yours,

Charles L. Wallis
Charles L. Wallis
Professor of English.

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TEMPLE OFFICE
ALGONQUIN 4-3620

June 1, 1950

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver
The Temple
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Dr. Silver:

First of all, permit me to excuse myself for not having been present at the New England Zionist Convention, when you delivered a great address. I heard all about it from my Zionist colleagues, rabbinic friends and also from my younger brother, Rabbi Leo Shubow. I had several functions that evening and it was impossible to get away on time.

Now let me thank you for that beautiful souvenir volume which you were kind enough to send me, containing the history of The Temple, on the occasion of its centenary celebration. I shall place this copy in our Temple library.

May I be permitted to make this request of you? I should like a personally autographed copy from you for my own library. I hope you will not consider this too presumptuous a request, but I feel rather close to you in the extraordinary service you have rendered our people and I shall cherish exceedingly such a copy from you personally.

With sincerest best wishes now that the first hundred years, which are always the hardest, are over, for many, many more years of creative and productive service in behalf of Israel, American Jewry and humanity, I am, as ever, in admiration and devotion,

Very cordially yours,

Rabbi Joseph S. Shubow

JSS:A

P. S. - Under separate cover I am sending you two copies of our souvenir book on the occasion of our moving into our new quarters. Of course, we are only 17 years in existence, *so there is not much tradition.*

"Separate not thyself from the Congregation"

(Hillel, The Prince)

June 1, 1950

Dr. Carleton Washburne
International Federation of
Children's Communities
501 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

My dear Dr. Washburne:

Permit me to acknowledge your kind letter of May 2nd. I shall be very pleased to join the Advisory Committee of the American Committee for the International Federation of Children's Communities.

Wishing the organization every success, I remain

Very cordially yours,

ABBA HILLEL SILVER

ABS:er

June 2, 1950

Professor Charles L. Wallis
Kauka College
Kauka Park, New York

My dear Professor Wallis:

Permit me to acknowledge your letter of May 30th. You have my permission to use my prose poem, "America" in your contemplated volume of pulpit illustrations. In order to insure accuracy, I am enclosing the poem herewith.

W Most cordially yours,

ABBA HILLEL SILVER

AHS:er
Enc.

ת"ש

תשי"ז

PLUGAT



ALIYAH

GENERAL ZIONIST CHALUTZ MOVEMENT

~~572-BROADWAY~~

NEW YORK, N. Y.

ORegon 3-2086

187 E. Broadway

June 5, 1950

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver
The Temple
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Dr. Silver:

It is with great pleasure that I invite you to visit Camp Hatzofeh this summer and to meet the 100 boys and girls whom we have at our Machaneh.

During the past two summers the campers of Hatzofeh were fortunate enough to meet several of America's outstanding Jews, as well as notable Israelis. Needless to say, this opportunity to meet and listen to scholars and Jewish leaders provided an invaluable experience for our young prospective chalutzim.

I know that the campers at Hatzofeh this summer will be very proud and happy to meet you. The camp season consists of an eight week period between July 2nd and August 27th. I would very much like to have you come up to camp and meet our boys and girls at any time convenient to you between these two dates. If you should be able to spend an evening with us, we shall be very happy to accommodate you in our guest house.

We do intend to have a number of special celebrations at Hatzofeh this summer, such as a Herzl - Bialik Day and a Maccabiad, to which we will invite the neighboring Jewish communities as well as other camps in the vicinity of Hatzofeh. I should like to have your visit coincide with one of these occasions so that you could deliver a message to the assembled crowds.

We will not set any definite dates for these special occasions until I hear from you.

Shalom U'Vracha,

Dani Brisker

Dani Brisker
Rosh, Machaneh

DB:df

CLEVELAND COMMITTEE

For

CARE

WALTER B. WOLFRAM
DIRECTOR

N. MYRENE EWING
CHAIRMAN

335 BULKLEY BUILDING • CLEVELAND 15, OHIO

SUPERIOR 4032

June 7
1950

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

Dear Rabbi Silver:

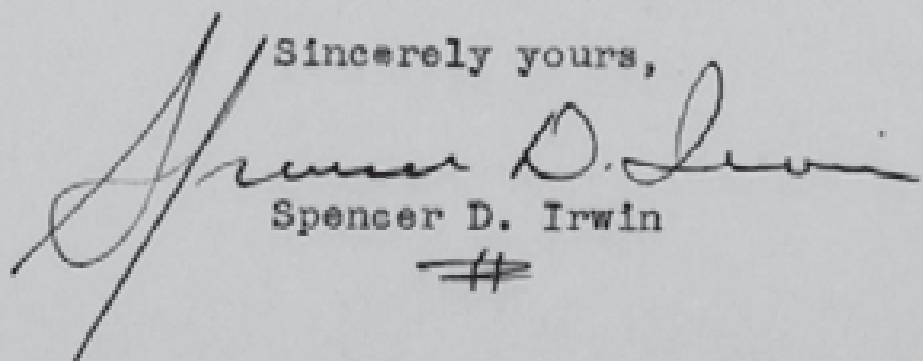
There is now an expeditious and cheap way in which to send food to the thousands in Israel who need it so desperately.

The food situation in the Jewish state needs no detailing to you. The stringency on dollars, curbing the import of food-stuffs; the ceaseless flow of immigration, accelerated unexpectedly by the new Operation Ali Baba out of Iraq; the slow process of rehabilitating and extending land cultivation, add up to austerity with a capital A.

Because I want to do something more than talk about Israel and because CARE offers a way to help individuals and families I have accepted chairmanship of a meeting at which the plans and preparations of CARE to handle the situation in Israel will be discussed.

Won't you join me at Friedland Education Center Building, 10501 East Blvd., on Tuesday Evening, June 20 at eight o'clock when Mr. Nat Klein, CARE's representative for Israel, and Mr. Walter Wolfram, Cleveland Director for CARE, will be with us. It is an opportunity to learn how to help those who need assistance immediately. We ask your cooperation so that members of your organizations, who may be unaware of the work, can, through you, be informed on the methods of this non-profit, humanitarian service which can make life brighter and easier for thousands who have reached the homeland.

Sincerely yours,


Spencer D. Irwin
#

B'NAI B'RITH

Office of the President

FRANK GOLDMAN

402 SUN BUILDING

LOWELL, MASSACHUSETTS

June 7, 1950

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver
The Temple
East 105th Street at Ansel Road
Cleveland 6, Ohio

My dear Rabbi:

I greatly appreciate your letter of June 1 in which you commend the decision of the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith with reference to the address of Benjamin J. Battenwieser which had been previously scheduled.

I was just shocked when I read an advance copy of the speech and unhesitatingly took the initiative in securing a vote of the Commission withdrawing the platform from Battenwieser. In doing so, I felt that it was not only the right thing to do, but the only course to pursue.

I should like to send your letter to Editor Grusd of the B'nai B'rith National Jewish Monthly for possible publication. Of course I won't suggest this, unless I have your approval. Will you please let me know your sentiment in this connection.

With all good wishes,

Cordially yours,

Frank

Frank Goldman

gms

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FEDERATION OF

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International Office
TROGEN, SWITZERLAND

American Representative
CARLETON WASHBURNE
— • —

CHILDREN'S COMMUNITIES

Founded under Auspices UNESCO, July 1948

501 MADISON AVENUE • ROOM 905 • NEW YORK 22, N. Y.

75 Central Park West
New York City
June 8, 1950

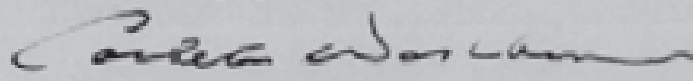
Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver
The Temple
East 105th Street at Ansel Road
Cleveland 6, Ohio

Dear Rabbi Silver:

I was delighted to get your note of June 1st accepting membership on the Advisory Committee of the American Committee for the International Federation of Children's Communities. We shall try to keep you in touch with our activities and may, from time to time, ask advice on some particular policies. In the meantime, please do not hesitate to give us any suggestions that occur to you as to means of arousing interest in this movement, raising funds, or bringing any similar communities in this country into contact with the Federation.

We are very happy indeed to have you on our Advisory Board.

Sincerely yours,


Carleton Washburne

GT:jk

ZIONISM

MIDDLESEX ZIONIST DISTRICT

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89 Pennsylvania Ave.,
Somerville 45, Mass.
June 12, 1950.

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

Dear Doctor Silver,

I am enclosing a reprint of my six articles, "Israel Lives Again" based on my recent trip to the Holy Land. This happens to be a second of six articles that were published in "The Boston Traveler".

I am considering having them printed in book form. The reprints are a condensation of what I actually wrote.

Would it be possible for you to write a prefatory comment on this material?

Ten years ago or so, Dr. Israel Goldstein as President of the Z.O.A. contributed a preface for my first reprints.

I happened to have taken a rather interesting color movie of my visit in Israel. I hope that some day I shall have the privilege of showing it to you.

It was certainly heart-warming to come to my defense at the banquet of the New England Zionist Region at the Copley-Plaza Hotel. Your laugh-provoking story about the prematurely deceased Irishman was a well-pointed coup-de-grace for that M.D.!!

May your God-given strength and vision remain unflagging.

My kindest personal regards.

Cordially yours,

Leo Shubow

P.S. Am enclosing my lecture folder with other reprints that you might care to see.

June 13, 1950

Mr. Frank Goldman
402 Sun Building
Lowell, Massachusetts

My dear Mr. Goldman:

Thank you for your letter of June 7th. I have no objection at all to having my letter published in the B'nai Brith Monthly if you think it advisable.

I trust that you are well. With all good wishes for a pleasant summer, I remain

Very cordially yours,

ABBA HILLEL SILVER

AHS:er

June 13, 1950

Mr. Spencer D. Irwin
Cleveland Committee for CARE
335 Bulkley Building
Cleveland 15, Ohio

My dear Mr. Irwin:

Permit me to acknowledge your kind letter of June 7th concerning the meeting on Tuesday evening, June 20th. Unfortunately, I shall not be able to attend as I shall be en route for Cambridge, Massachusetts, to attend the graduation of my son, Raphael, from Harvard University.

With all good wishes, I remain

Most cordially yours,

ABBA HILLEL SILVER

AHS:er

June 14, 1950

Senator Arthur H. Vandenburg
Ward Belmont Hotel
Washington, D. C.

My dear Senator Vandenburg:

I have just learned of the passing of your dear wife, and I hasten to extend to you my deepest sympathy. I trust that you will find comfort in the days to come and that you will find strength to carry on your important work.

Most cordially yours,

AHS:er

ABBA HILLEL SILVER



In Memoriam



Hazel Whitaker Vandenberg
1882-1950

*Mr. Vandenberg and his family express to you
their abiding gratitude for your precious
sympathy in their loss of Wife and Mother.*

*She slept away in perfect peace and in the
beautiful fulfillment of a devoted life ever spent
unselfishly for others.*

*The warming art of friendliness and the call to
human service were her blessed dedications.*

*She accepted responsibilities in high places but
never lost the common touch.*

*She personified the courage and the uncomplaining
fortitude of a triumphant Christian spirit.*

Her life was a constant benediction.

*Her death is an irreparable loss to those who
mourn but a new glory in the life to come.*



THE
YOUTH
BUREAU

IS SOMETHING BOTHERING YOU?

AT WORK

DO you have a job?

IS it the kind you want?

DOES it hold a future for you?



AT PLAY

DO you want to make friends?

DO you wonder where to go to have fun?

HAVE you questions about dating?



THE YOUTH BUREAU IS INTERESTED IN YOUNG PEOPLE FROM 14-21. THESE YEARS ARE NOT ALWAYS EASY. WHATEVER YOUR PROBLEMS MAY BE, YOU CAN TALK THEM OVER AT THE YOUTH BUREAU WITH SOMEONE WHO WANTS TO HELP YOU WITH THEM.

INTERVIEWS ARE PRIVATE



AT HOME

DO you worry about things at home?

ARE you unhappy with others in your family?

DO your parents understand you?

DO you try to see their point of view?

DO you need a place to live?



AT SCHOOL

ARE you having trouble with your school work?

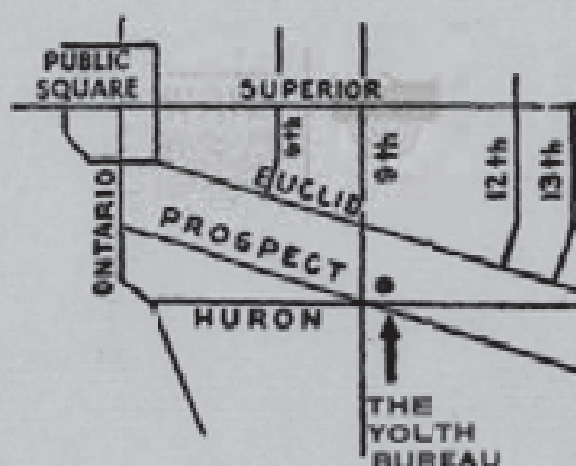
DO you take part in school activities?

ARE you thinking of quitting to go to work?

WHY DO YOU COME TO THE YOUTH BUREAU?

- To talk with a skilled man or woman whom you can see regularly and to whom you can speak freely and confidentially
- To get help with worries about—
 - Home or school
 - A job
 - Health
 - A place to live
 - Money
 - Any other troubles

★ ★ ★



Appointments may be made by calling

THE YOUTH BUREAU

MAin 4164

1001 Huron Road

Cleveland 15, Ohio

The service of this



agency is free

MISSING PAGE (S)



bears out so strongly the point I am making. There is no explaining the publication of that unfortunate essay by the editors of Commentary, nor of the grudging nature of their subsequent apology, except in the assumption of an inadequate respect on their part toward Jews and the Jewish tradition.

* * * * *

This my bill of particulars. Given it, what is the answer to the question whether Commentary is more a benefit or a detriment to Jewish life? There is of course no way of answering such a question with definitiveness. The matter being one of immeasurables and imponderables, neither alternative can be established with anything approaching finality. This much however is sure, that whatever the good Commentary is effecting, it is working harm also.

The air it assumes toward Judaism and Jews is scarcely conducive to heightening Jewish ardor or self-esteem. The distortions, as is the way with distortions, are misleading and therefore dangerous. The silence of the magazine on urgent issues of Jewish living -- the Synagogue, observance, community organization and the rest -- tends to withhold from the consideration of Jews matters of grave concern to them. Or, if they retain a recollection of these matters, they are likely, under Commentary's influence, to minimize their gravity. Obviously were these issues as serious as they had supposed, they would not have been so studiously ignored by a responsible publication. Rabbis and educators by indirection are made to appear incapable of writing acceptable prose or devoid of ideas worth putting into print, else Commentary would be publishing them. And since it is largely negative Jews who do get into Commentary's pages, the impression is fostered of a Jewish negativism within American Jewry, indeed a nihilism, greater than it is in fact, which is great enough. Whereby, escapist Jews are encouraged in their escapism and loyalist Jews disheartened, and Commentary becomes guilty of violating the injunction that one should never throw a stone after a man who is already falling.

In the light of the foregoing, one other issue comes into doubt, whether

Commentary is fulfilling the terms of the agreement whereunder it receives monies that stem ultimately from the U.J.A. Commentary is not, and cannot fairly be expected to be, self-sustaining on its subscription fees and advertisements. Each year it fails to meet its operating costs by a sum ranging, I understand, somewhere between \$100,000 and \$150,000. This amount is supplied by the American Jewish Committee, which in turn gets its funds from the Joint Defense Appeal, which in turn derives its monies from U.J.A., so that, though you may not have been aware of it a part, a very small part, a fraction of one percent, but still something of your U.J.A. contributions goes to help publish Commentary.

I have never been certain in my own mind of the propriety of this arrangement. The publication of a magazine like Commentary is not a purpose which most U.J.A. donors have in mind when they make their pledges, nor does the U.J.A. promotional material go out of its way to enlighten them in this respect. Nor did I, when from this pulpit on Kol Nidre night I appealed to you on U.J.A.'s behalf. Doubtful about this procedure, I make no issue of it. U.J.A. leaders, better versed in fund raising than I, say that the gain to U.J.A. through the elimination of competitive drives outweighs the cost, and I am prepared to take their word.

But the money is not just given to Commentary by U.J.A. in fee simple. There is supposed to be a return, a quid pro quo, on Commentary's part. The understanding is that the magazine is rendering service as an instrument of Jewish self-defense against anti-Semitism.

It is just this assumption which seems questionable to me.

Are Jews likely to be more steadfast against their enemies after being exposed to the negative aspects of Commentary? Are they not likely rather to be disheartened, to feel a sense of pointlessness and futility about the entire Jewish effort?

Or is it Christians whose respect for Jews Commentary is supposed to awaken and intensify? Such would seem to be the thesis of Commentary's promotional material. But over this I am particularly disquieted. I am, as you know, not one who worries

excessively about what Gentiles think of Jews and Judaism. My concern is more with what Jews think of it and themselves. Nevertheless, I am not sure of the effect of Commentary on Gentiles, especially Gentiles of spirituality and sensibility.

What are non-Jews likely to think of us, how can they regard us with respect, after the spectacles of Jewish cynicism, irreligion, spiritual vacuity and self-contempt which this magazine stages from time to time?

* * * * *

One last question remains: how are we to account for everything we have considered, most especially, the paradox of a Jewish magazine so broadly negative to Jewish interests and values.

A hypothesis offers itself.

It can be argued that editors of Commentary afford but an unusually self-revelatory instance of a phenomenon too common to require detailed description: the rootless Jewish intellectual; the Jew alienated from yet drawn to the Jewish faith, tradition and people; ambivalent toward them, that is to say, loving and hating them at the same time; indeed simultaneously approving and despising his own personality for its irretrievable Jewishness.

A large plausibility invests this hypothesis. It would account for the presence of these men in Jewish letters, when each of them, without overly serious difficulty, could find a livelihood somewhere in the larger literary world. It would account for the warmth which the magazine so often displays toward the Jewish past and Jewish life at a distance, where it does not come too close to the editors or touch them too intimately. It would account, in a word, for all the positive aspects of Commentary, over and above the technical. These would be the love side of the ambivalence.

But it would account equally for the negative features, the suppression or distortion of all those elements in American Jewish life, the Jewishness -- be it noted -- near at hand, which are survivalist in import, for the superciliousness

and contemptfulness, which are really self-contempt. In these the sitra ahra, the other darker force in the polarity, is asserting itself.

If this be so, then I cannot refrain from remarking that a grave dereliction of duty must be charged against the duly constituted officials of the American Jewish Committee. Launching a magazine of Jewish reference they made sure of the technical competence in its editors but not of their Jewish temper. Which is an act of negligence akin to that of a mother who turns over her child to the care of a nurse possessed of all qualifications except an affection for children.

But all this is water over the dam. The issue now, given this publication as it is, is the comparative strength of Jewish love and hate in the editors as a group and as individuals.

Should Commentary persist in its course to the present, slighting positive elements in Jewish life, or distorting them, or sneering at them, and this despite the mounting chorus of protest, in which this sermon is but one voice, then we shall have no alternative except to assume that the hate is incorrigible, that the publication therefore is regrettably the enemy of our souls as Jews. We shall then have no choice except to do it battle with all the force at our disposal.

Nor ought we to be overly patient in our insistence on visible evidences that it is the love of Judaism and not the hate which is the stronger. Commentary and its editors have by now had five years of public forbearance and subsidy, a half decade, in which to wander out of their Jewish wastelands, if not into, then at least in the direction of, a promised land. If there is in this magazine and its editors the possibility of dedication to Judaism, then we have the right to expect some signs of it, "speedily, soon and in our days."

On the other hand, we must not prejudge the outcome at all, certainly not adversely, unless we have to, and until we have exhausted every moral influence at our disposal.

We must call to the attention of the editors of Commentary, as I am attempting

to do in this address, their lapses and errors. We must reprove their negativisms candidly. At the same time we must encourage every tendency on their part to Jewish affirmation.

Would you have our proper attitude to the editors of Commentary caught in one episode, and that authoritative with antiquity?

It is related of Rabbi Jochanan bar Napcha that once he encountered Simeon son of Lakish, destined to become a great sage in Israel, but in those days a gladiator, alienated from, hostile to, contemptuous of Jewish morality and learning. We know that Simeon taunted Rabbi Jochanan to provoke him. Jochanan refused to be angered. Instead he said to him only this, but it sufficed: "Your strength would well befit the Torah."

Such must be our plea to the editors of Commentary, communicated by every open channel:

Your talents would well befit the Torah.



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Dear Friend:

I am particularly eager to bring to your attention the publication this month of THE EARTH IS THE LORD'S by Abraham Joshua Heschel, because it is my earnest belief that few books will be of such informative and inspirational value to the American Jew as is this one.

As you might have read elsewhere, THE EARTH IS THE LORD'S is an attempt by one of America's leading Jewish scholars to interpret the entire sum and substance of 800 years of creative Jewish life in Eastern Europe.

This is not a work of history, in the severe sense of that word. Rather is it an elegaic monument to all those spiritual forces and cultural riches upon which the Jewish people and the world at large draw today.

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver has called THE EARTH IS THE LORD'S... "a beautiful, nostalgic appreciation of the spiritual world of the Jews of Eastern Europe... It is well that someone sensitive and appreciative of the unique qualities of the inner beauty of that world should have recorded it for posterity with a pen of insight and tenderness..."

Dr. Ludwig Lewisohn has said: "It is years since I have read anything so exquisite, so profound, so overwhelmingly necessary to be said..."

For the Zionist in particular, this book is uniquely relevant, for it makes intelligible--in a captivating and persuasive prose--how the spiritual and intellectual elements nurtured in that corner of the world later emerged to forge the Zionist movement into a triumphant "new idea...infused with age-old piety."

For all this, I do not hesitate to ask you, as an American Zionist, to become acquainted with THE EARTH IS THE LORD'S, to read it, absorb it, and become inspired by its lyric excellence. I am confident that you will never forget the experience of reading this remarkable work.

Sincerely,

Henry Schuman

Re CHARITY HOSPITAL

Charity Hospital is one of the very valuable assets of our community. Its record of service to the people of our city irrespective of race, creed or color is an honorable and a distinguished one. Charity Hospital is deserving of a full measure of support in its present effort to build and expand for increased service in the future.

ABBA HILLEL SILVER

