



Abba Hillel Silver Collection Digitization Project

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

Series III: Personal Correspondence, 1914-1964, undated.

Sub-series A: Chronological, 1914-1964.

Reel	Box	Folder
122	43	119

Personal correspondence, 1932 July-August.



RAY LONG & RICHARD R. SMITH, INC.
TWELVE EAST FORTY-FIRST STREET
NEW YORK CITY

July 1, 1932

Dear Rabbi Silver:

This note is only to say that I have resigned as secretary and severed all connection with the above firm. My failure to write you earlier was due solely to the fact that I have been negotiating for the purchase of the religious book list with a view to maintaining it as a going concern and making it the basis of a new publishing house devoted exclusively to books in the field of religion and ethics. The Religious Department has been discontinued here. I am backed by adequate capital and a very generous and cultured man who has already demonstrated his success in publishing, but we have not yet been able to come to terms with Mr. Smith and I thought I owed you this note. I do not yet despair of reaching an agreement.

My one regret is the loss of a relationship which has been as pleasant as mine has been with you. My one hope is that plans which I have on foot will work out and that our relationship may soon be resumed. You may be sure that I will keep you posted on developments.

With best thanks for the courtesy and cooperation you have always shown, I am

Sincerely,

Charles E. Fuchs

My home address is 325 East 41st Street, New York.



Rabbi A. H. Silver
The Temple

My dear Rabbi Silver,

Permit me to tell you
that this year has been a very
happy one for me at The Temple.
I have enjoyed your splendid lectures
more than I can say. They have
given stimulation to me that I
assure you. The proof of my sincerity
lies in the fact that I remained
in my seat throughout every one
& listened most attentively when I
could have disappeared so easily,
from a hard booted choir singer

that statement should be true
But in all seriousness I

have enjoyed you.

I am to have the privilege
& pleasure of working with you
then the Holydays, & then I hope
you & Mrs. Silver have the most
satisfactory year abroad that any
one could possibly have.

Sincerely yours.

Edna Strong Brewster

(Mrs. Edgar S.)

Friday
July first
1932

2296 So. Overlook Rd
Cler. Hts
D.

B' nai B'rith

Hillel Foundation

UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN

Cor. East University and Oakland

ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN

RABBI BERNARD HELLER
DIRECTOR

PHILIP BEANSTEIN
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PRESIDENT STUDENT COUNCIL

NORMA J. BROWN
VICE-PRESIDENT STUDENT COUNCIL

JOSEPHINE H. STERN
SECRETARY STUDENT COUNCIL

July 5/32

Dear Abba,

I deeply appreciate your felicitations on the occasion of my receiving the Ph.D. I value your expression not only because it betokens friendship but more because it comes from one whose devotion to study and scholarship remained unabated despite his participation and eminent contributions to varied causes. Despite the detractions of chief Jewish politicians, you are to me an ideal Rabbi. Your sincerity excels even your eloquence and capping it all is the fact that you have managed (and still manage) to be here the Rabbi of old - a *ash Tordah*. If ever I decide to quit the ministry I think I shall be tempted to move to Cleveland in order to be one of your laymen.

Your interest in the subject of my dissertation prompts me to send you the enclosure (the only copy that I have) which will give you a better idea of the content of my thesis. Does it represent a clear blueprint so to speak of what I did?

I am at present getting into the swing of ^{writing} a little book for Dr. Cumins - Commissioner of Jewish Education - on "What may youth believe in" - a sort of ^{modern} Guide to the Perplexed (*727*) - so I'm leaving the ^{spring} thesis alone for a while. May however continue to work on it concomitantly with the Cumins Assignment. Which seems to you more vital?

Didn't see Kallen's new book - but I can imagine its thesis. Amidst the din of platitudes and perversions that are current (Goldman, Kaplan, Kallen) a

restatement of Judaism's profession and position - in terms of modern
thought - is something that approximates a crying need.

Thanking you again for your gracious note, I remain,

Devotedly yours,
Bernard Heller



THE EQUITABLE
LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY
OF THE
UNITED STATES

THOMAS L. PARKINSON, PRESIDENT
393 SEVENTH AVE., NEW YORK



EDWIN A. STRAUSS, SPECIAL AGENT
600 UNION TRUST BUILDING
CLEVELAND, OHIO
TELEPHONE: CHERRY 1000

CLEVELAND, OHIO.

July 5th, 1932.

900
250
1760

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

Dear Rabbi Silver:-

A long time ago in connection with my affiliation with the Temple Alumni Association I remember of a fund generally referred to as the "M.A.M." or Martin A. Marks Memorial Fund. This fund, I believe, was raised by soliciting subscriptions from members of the Alumni Association to be used to purchase something for the gymnasium in memory of my uncle, Martin A. Marks. It has been brought to my attention that the fund is still in existence and still unused, which of course is the case, in view of the fact the gymnasium plans were never carried out and that the thought now current is that this money should be turned over to the general treasury of the Alumni Association. As a contributor to this fund and as a nephew of Mr. Marks, I wish to voice my opinion to such use of these funds. It seems to me the original thought behind the solicitation of funds should be carried out, that of establishing some type of memorial so that Martin A. Marks' name will be brought to the attention of people in the Temple year after year. It occurs to me that by simply turning these funds into the general Alumni treasury and in time dissipating it, the original purpose would be entirely avoided.

I would appreciate a line from you advising me whether the rumor I heard was incorrect and if it was correct whether you agree with me that it should be checked.

With kindest regards and best wishes for a very pleasant Sabbatical year, I remain

Very sincerely yours,

Edwin A. Strauss
my.

EAS/MY

July 5th, 1932

Colliver-Miller & Co.,
2063 E. 9th St.,
Cleveland, Ohio.

Gentlemen:

Attention Mr. Miller.

I am enclosing herewith a check of \$100.
in part payment for our passage on the Conte Grande.

With best wishes I remain



Very sincerely yours,



AHS/IR

July 5th, 1932

Mrs. Edgar S. Bauerfind,
2296 S. Overlook Rd.,
Cleveland Hts., Ohio.

My dear Mrs. Bauerfind:

Permit me to thank you for your lovely note and for the many nice things which you say in it.

I am happy to know that you will be with us again next year and I am looking forward to hearing you and the choir for the few weeks in September and October prior to my departure.

I hope that you will have a very pleasant summer.

With best wishes in which Mrs. Silver joins me, I remain

Very cordially yours,

AHS/IR

Joe H. Leahr
3878 West 42nd Str.,

Cleveland-Ohio, July 6th, 1932.

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver
10311 Lake-Shore-Boulevard
Cleveland-Ohio

Dear Sir:

Everytime I hear or read some more about your attempts about fighting the menace of Hitlerism, I know I am not the only one who seems to have a "spleen"-. That is exactly the term of expression, my former friends used to have for my work. I am not a Semite, at the contrary, an Arier of purest prestige, of whom Hitlerism is so very proud. What this fight has cost me and still does, is beyond your imagine.- Does not matter here at all and will I carry on just the same. What I am sending you this Letter and Papers for is: To equip you with a more deadly weapon against this Menace. (I have no other word for it) On an indirect account of its Credits, my eldest Sister has been murdered, I have lost my Position of making a peaceful living and my Home, had to take the boundaries of foreign soil and still against this awful terrible thing: National-Socialism. -

To my knowledge there are more than 6 000 branches of this organization opened right here in America. Its influence is felt already in pretty near every here-printed German News-paper and Magazine and favoritism is exercised in some of the English Papers too. A further reason to let you have this Paper "Way out" is, to indicate a workable Program to stamp out any other movement for racial prejudices and preconceived notions; for once and forever!

If you feel it necessary to be in co-operation with such kind of work and program, my more than 17 years experience will give you surprisingly more in this respect, as can be indicated by a few pages of printed matters. Not reasons of revenge or cravings for publicity, but the memory of a Moses, a Spartakus, a Henry George and all those who have striven to create an adequate basis for peace and

(2)

goodwill among men and nations, urges me to the attempt of being in Sympathetically swing with your work. Without this, our work will not be as efficient and effective, as it could be, when in co-operation. I happen to know Bolshevism, Fascism and Marxism and I am consequent enough to their Doctrines, not to be found in their pitfalls. — I knew the "benefits" of being in Publicity and its upkeep. — The Demand of the hour requires quit other things right now! Financially nearly exhausted I am bound to quit my work in this respect soon. Still a bearable foundation for this kind of work has to be built; otherwise all of us just as well may commit suicide. There is no other opening left for us. A Capitalism of trial has failed us for more or less 6 000 years. Communism, Socialism and Nationalism are only tools to augment the defects and disasters of Capitalism; are Gardeners who try to take care of a rotten, poisonous tree by cutting its blossoms and twigs (Prohibition, unbalanced Budget, Soldier-Bonus, Tariffs) knowing, that the cremation of its corpse is absolute necessary to create new life. — What kind of a gardener do you consider yourself?

Our force of shock-troops in this respect is still in its ascendancy, not agitated by "Catechisms" but FACTS and the truth. You will find all kind of people there from prominent Statesmen down to "common coal-miners". Religious, political or Society dogmas and affiliations do not amount to anything. They are better left "home" when starting for the goal. The benefits of this work are shared likewise, proportional to its efforts. What more do you want?

My last few cents are spent, to call on you as well as on other prominent. Will you fail me —? When and what will I hear from you?

In his sincerest efforts yours

Joe H. Loch

Free-Economist + Physiocrat.

What about the Clergyman Cox from
 New Jersey going to Germany to study the
 "Brown - Shirts" to Italy to study the
 "Black - Shirts" and coming back to
 America for organizing the Unemployed
 into the "Blue - Shirts" ?

What a nonsense, what a pity—.



Only the compulsory circulation of money, its conversion into a pure medium of exchange — like this sample One Hundred Dollar Banknote — can deprive our instrument of exchange, our present-day money, of its pernicious power of interrupting exchange, which drags industry and trade from one crisis to another. Just as railways penalize those who delay freight car traffic, there must be a penalty for interrupting the circulation of money.

The sample One Hundred Dollar Banknote, shown on the other side of this leaflet, suffers an annual decay of about 3% or forty-two cents per month: **THE DECAY ON MONEY WILL CORRESPOND TO THE NATURAL DECAY ON GOODS IN GENERAL THAT FORCES THE CONTENTS OF STORES INTO CIRCULATION**

At the end of each month a revenue-stamp corresponding to the amount of the note is to be put upon it to keep it always at par. Instead of attaching stamps to the notes it will be far simpler to get them stamped, like the sample One Hundred Dollar note, by special automatic machines of the kind the big firms have already in use for stamping the amount of postage upon their letters. At the end of every year all notes properly stamped are to be exchanged against new ones.

The stabilization of the purchasing-power of money, viz. Index Currency, is only possible with this new money whose circulation is forced by decay.

The present-day money cannot be managed for the benefit of industry and trade after the rate of interest has fallen to a certain point!

When the level of interest on the existing wealth in general has reached that critical point the present-day money always disappears from the money-markets. With our money, liable at any moment to disappear from circulation, the Currency Board is absolutely powerless to prevent falling prices which mean the standstill of industry, **CRISIS** and **UNEMPLOYMENT**.

THE ELIMINATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT

With Silvio Gesell's new money however — look at the decaying One Hundred Dollar! — the money-markets will at once have a quite different appearance.

\$ 1,000,000 when withheld from circulation for speculative purposes will mean a loss to the money-boarders of not less than \$ 30,000 per annum. Therefore everyone will dispose of money as soon as possible, everyone will accelerate his purchases, will meet his obligations for prompt payment and even at no interest at all will freely lend out his spare-money for sound, non-speculative new enterprises, in this way saving for his age and for his children.

The trustee of the new Currency-Board is to be legally bound to accommodate the issue of money to the requirements of industry and trade, that is to say, he can easily disregard the gradual decrease of the rate of interest and manage the new Dollar — read the proposals of Silvio Gesell! — in such a way that the price-level (Index) neither rises nor falls; for the new money owing to its decay flows freely back into the money-markets.

The issue of FREE-MONEY (so called owing to its being free from any restriction of circulation and therefore free from interest) has the peculiarity of producing a perpetual demand for commodities at the exact amount of its total. This regulation of the price-level for the benefit of industry and trade as well as the consumer is absolutely efficacious.

It will be easily understood that such compulsory money-circulation would free industry and trade from economic depressions and all workers and all who are willing to work though at present unemployed, will be enabled to work as long as they have material desires, thus satisfying their hunger for goods, for comfort, for refinement, for beauty. And machinery will then no longer be a competitor but a helper or slave, as it should be.

With Free-Money a period of production will set in such as the world has never seen. Then will happen what the old Manchester economists expected from the release of economic forces and their free pay: an increase

in the offer of loan-money that would eliminate interest and thus cleanse the darkest plague-spot in our present economic system!

SILVIO GESELL once said to me: "We cannot stop at the present stage of economic development. There is no question to-day of halting or retreating, the choice lies between **PROGRESS** or **RUIN**; we must push through the sloughs of Capitalism and Bolshevism to the firm ground beyond."

The firm ground beyond is **FREE-ECONOMY!**

Industry and trade must be free not alone from capitalistic exploitation, but also from meddling official intervention, which is an integral part of Communism-Bolshevism.

It is the Natural Economic Order, that after removing the obstacles due to defects in our monetary system and our system of land tenure makes officials, the State itself and all other tutelage institutions; it gives every man the possibility of fully developing his ego. Its ideal is the ideal of the personality, responsible for itself alone and free from any control of others — the ideal of Schiller, Stirner, Nietzsche and Landauer.

In another interesting and most important fysiokrat's pamphlet, **THE NEW GOSPEL OF JUSTICE TO ALL MOTHERS** dealing with the land-question I shall try to show briefly how to remove the defects in our system of land tenure. Enquiries for fysiokrat's leaflets, or other correspondence, should be accompanied by at least one international **REPLY COUPON**, obtainable at every post-office. Any further contribution to office expenses will be gratefully received.

Read the N. E. O. Post your order at once and if satisfied — **I AM CERTAIN YOU WILL BE** — send what you can spare to BUR's-Fund — the only and the most efficient War-Fund in the world against Capitalism and Bolshevism! — to enable us to propagate our New Gospel of Free-Economy. All letters, questions in English, German or Esperanto should be addressed to the **EDITOR OF "FINAL POLITICS"**, while money and cheques on this behalf should be addressed to our authorized agency Stern-Verlag, Hans Timm, as per above and marked "BUR's-FUND".

THE STABILISATION OF MONEY AND THE ELIMINATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT is possible only by the managed compulsory circulation of "Free-Money"!

READ THE NATURAL ECONOMIC ORDER

A plan to secure an unimpeded exchange of the products of labor, free from bureaucratic interference, usury and exploitation.

TO THE MEMORY OF MOSES-SPARTAKUS HENRY GEORGE

and all those who have striven to create an adequate economic basis for peace and goodwill among men and nations

SILVIO GESELL

author of "La Cuestion Monetaria Argentina", "Aktiv-Wahrungspolitik", "Internationaler Valuta-Association". Translated from the sixth German edition by PHILIP PYE, M. A. Berlin, Germany, 1929, XXIII and 3/4 pages with 24 diagrams and a portrait of the author. Price, per covers, Doll. 7.60 cloth Doll. 3.10 postpaid.

Read: "FREE-ECONOMY" ("Freiwirtschaft") by late Dr. CHRISTEN, translated into English and enlarged by PHILIP PYE, M. A. A splendid brief introduction to Silvio Gesell's free-economic or neo-fysiokrat's system. 32 pages, with 12 diagrams. Price 25 cents — postpaid.

Read: "GESSELL'S MONETARY AND SOCIAL REFORMS" by PHILIP PYE, 16 pages with 3 diagrams. Reprinted from Nineteenth Century and After. Price: Doll. 0.15.

Read: **FINAL POLITICS**. The official organ of the International Fysiokrat's Union and Anglo-American edition of "Letzte Politik".

The authorized agency for all free-economic literature is Stern-Verlag, Hans Timm, Am Holzberg 3 B, Heilbrunn, Kr. Erfurt, Germany, cheques to be crossed "deutsche Landesbank, Fil. Erfurt, Konto Nr. 7149 Postcheckkonto: Stern-Verlag, Hans Timm, Berlin 7191.

L. F. U. - HEADQUARTERS, BERLIN W 35, STEGLITZER STRASSE 4.

BUR SUHREN — FIBSISCHE WEDE

TRUSTEE OF THE INTERNATIONAL FYSIOKRAT'S UNION AND EDITOR OF "FINAL POLITICS".

July 6, 1932.

Push

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

Dear Rabbi Silver:

Your request for a biographical sketch has proved rather disconcerting. My twenty-four years have been very interesting to me; at least, I have never fallen prey to ennui or boredom for lengthy periods of time. Yet I find that the sketch consists of a meagre succession of dates dealing purely with entrance and exits from educational institutions. I offer this information to you—to be red-and blue-pencilled freely:

Born Dec. 2, 1907 in Pittsburgh.

Son of Mrs. Joseph Goldberg (father, Harry Rosenbloom, died, 1911).

Was graduated, Schenley High School (Pittsburgh), June, 1924.

Was graduated, University of Cincinnati, June, 1929 (B. A. degree).

Was graduated, Hebrew Union College, 1932.

Thesis subject: Moses Mendelssohn as Exegete, with Particular Reference to the Book of Ecclesiastes.

Pulpits held: Battle Creek, Mich. (1928); Huntsville, Ala. (1929); Lansing, Mich. (1930). (These were Holy Day positions.) Bi-weekly position: Bay City, Mich. (1931-1932).

Miscellaneous: scholarship student; basketball team (1924-1932); tennis champion (1931).

I have no photographs available, but am enclosing a newspaper cut. I hope this will be acceptable.

The summer is passing pleasantly and profitably. Rabbi Feuer informed me that I am to teach a course on The Pentateuchal Narratives and their Ethical Significance. I am arranging my notes on this subject. I am also reading stories for children and expect to have a fairly complete collection by September.

I am looking forward with pleasure to a visit in Cleveland early in August.

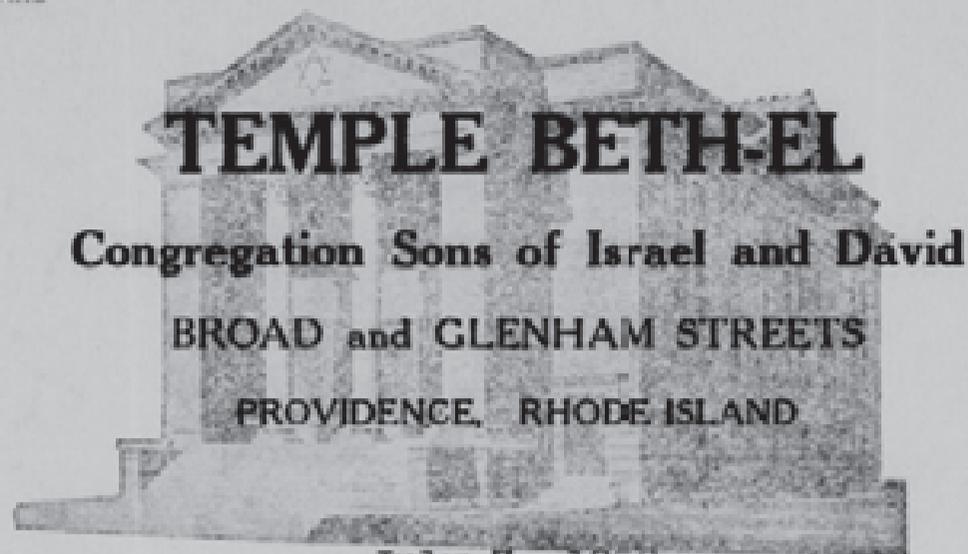
With kindest personal regards, I am,

Sincerely yours,

Gerry

CHARLES C. BROWN, PRESIDENT
1362 NARRAGANSETT BOULEVARD
EDGEWOOD R. I.

SAMUEL M. GUP, RABBI
265 PRESIDENT AVE.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.



July 7, 1952

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver
The Temple
Ansel Road
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Abba:

Thanks very much for your hearty congratulations. I appreciate your good wishes and will always cherish them. It is good to receive such sweet sentiments as you express on the occasion of my new adventure.

The prospect of being near you, affords me much happiness.

With kindest personal regards to your dear ones and yourself, I am,

Sincerely yours,

Sam

SMG:SB

Lock

July
Seventh
1932.

Mr. William Bross Lloyd,
29 Newbury St.,
Boston, Mass.

My dear Mr. Lloyd:-

Permit me to thank you for your
thoughtfulness in writing to me about my Commencement
Address at Antioch and for the nice things which you
say about it.

I enjoyed the occasion tremendously.

With kindest regards and best wishes
permit me to remain

Very sincerely yours,



AHS/IR

July 7th, 1932

Mr. Charles W. Ferguson,
325 E. 41st St.,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mr. Ferguson:-

Let me thank you for your kindness in writing me and advising me of having severed your connections with the Ray Long, Richard R. Smith Co.

I hope that you will succeed in making such satisfactory arrangements with that organization as will enable you to carry through your objective. Please keep me informed of your progress.

I need not tell you that my contact with you has always been a source of deepest satisfaction to me.

You probably know that my congregation has voted me a sabbatical year in recognition of my fifteen years of service with it. I am leaving for Europe the middle of October and shall be gone until September, 1933.

With kindest regards and best wishes and wishing you a very pleasant summer, I remain

Very cordially yours,

AHS/IR

July 7th, 1932

Mr. Edwin A. Strauss,
900 Union Trust Bldg.,
Cleveland, Ohio.

My dear Edwin:-

Permit me to acknowledge the receipt of
your letter of July 5th.

I have inquired of the officers of the
Alumni Association and I am pleased to tell you that the
Martin A. Marks Memorial Fund of \$900. is intact and has not
been turned over to the general treasury of the Alumni
Association, nor is it contemplated to do that. The
interest on this fund is accruing to the fund. Some day
I trust a worthy memorial will be established with this
fund at the Temple to Martin A. Marks.

With kindest regards and best wishes,
permit me to remain

Very cordially yours,

AHS/IR

Cleveland O. July. 7-1992,

Rabbi Silver:-

Dear Sir:-

Enclosed please
find check. for the conducting
of services at my late hus.
bonds funeral. With thanks

sincerely yours

Mrs. Louis Fishel.

July 8th, 1932

Dr. Bernard Heller,
c/o Hillel Foundation,
Ann Arbor, Mich.

My dear Bernard:-

Thank you so much for your kind letter
of July 5th.

I am returning herewith the newspaper
article which you sent me. It gave me a fairly good
idea of the outline of your thesis and it made me even
more desirous of an opportunity to read it.

With best wishes and hoping that you will
have a very pleasant summer, I remain

Very cordially yours,

AH^o/IR

July 6th, 1932

Rabbi Jerome Rosenbloom,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

My dear Jerry:-

Thank you for your letter and the biography
which you sent me.

I am afraid that we can not use the cut
which you enclosed. It is impossible to make reproductions
of it which can be used in the newspapers. I would suggest
that you sit for your photograph right away and send me
half a dozen copies. They can be quite inexpensive. You
can get the job done for one or two dollars.

Please send them to me as soon as you can.

With best wishes, I remain

Very sincerely yours,

AHS/IR

July 8th, 1932

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

My dear Billies-

I was glad to receive your note of the 24th.

Whatever service you can be to my young nephew will be greatly appreciated.

We are planning to remain this summer in Cleveland. I am making all my preparations for my sabbatical year.

We plan to leave on October 15th right after the High Holy Days. My plans are as yet very indefinite but I hope to spend a few months in Russia and Germany and the Spring of 1933 in Palestine.

What do you plan to do this summer?

With best wishes from house to house, I remain

As ever yours,

AHS/IR

July
Eighth
1932.

Mrs. L. Fishel,
1337 East Blvd.,
Cleveland, Ohio.

My dear Mrs. Fishel:-

Permit me to thank you for your kind
note of July 7th and for the check which you enclosed.

In keeping with my practice I shall
place it into a small charity fund which I use from
time to time.

Trusting that you and your family are
well and with kindest regards, permit me to remain

Very sincerely yours,



AHS/IR

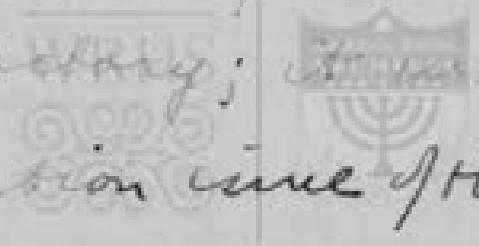
Pittsburgh Pa

July 19, 1932

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver
The Temple
Cleveland, O.

Dear Rabbi Silver:

I have written to Cincinnati
to have a half-dozen photographs
finished. These should be in your
hands at the end of the week.

I am sorry that the cut proved
unsatisfactory; it was made for
the graduation  of the H.V.C. Monthly
and was to serve as a newspaper
cut.

The photographs are being sent
directly to you.

With best wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,
Jerry.

D. JAY COLLYER
CASPER J. MILLER

CABLE ADDRESS "COLLYERS CLEVELAND"

TELEPHONE
MAIN 1640



The **COLLYER-MILLER** *Co.*

TRAVEL DEPARTMENT OF
The Cleveland Trust Company
2063 East Ninth Street
Between Euclid and Prospect
CLEVELAND, O.
U.S.A.

ERIE RAILROAD
CITY TICKET OFFICE

GENERAL AGENTS
RAYMOND-WHITCOMB INC.
FRANK TOURIST CO.

July 11, 1932

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

Dear Rabbi:

Herewith deposit receipt #1352 covering your
reservation on the SS CONTE GRANDA, October 15th.

Kindly accept thanks for your check.

Yours very truly,

THE COLLYER-MILLER CO.

Casper J. Miller,
President.

CJM:s

COLLYER-MILLER TOURS
EUROPE
MEDITERRANEAN ROUND THE WORLD
ALL LINES REPRESENTED

TICKETS TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD
ST. LAWRENCE-SAGUENAY RIVERS
ALASKA-YELLOWSTONE PARK

GENERAL AGENTS
CHICAGO, DULUTH & GEORGIAN BAY
TRANSIT CO.
GREAT LAKES CRUISES

July 11th, 1932

Mr. Harry Simon,
Cleveland, Ohio.

My dear Mr. Simon:-

Mr. Weisenfeld was in to see me and told me of the desperate plight that Rabbi Emanuel Eckstein finds himself in at the present time. He has practically no income and he and his family are in utmost destitution.

I understand that you are interested in a friendly way in him. I wonder whether you wouldn't come in to see me some day this week so that we can talk over ways of helping him - perhaps by raising a little fund for him at the present time.

With kindest regards and best wishes,

I remain

Very cordially yours,

AHS/IR

July 11th, 1932

Mr. George H. Sand,
1902 Colerain Ave.,
Cincinnati, Ohio.

My dear Mr. Sand:-

I am sending you under separate cover
two books which I should like to have bound solidly.

With kindest regards, I am

Very sincerely yours,

AHS/IR

July 12th, 1932

Mr. M. J. Mandelbaum,
Swetland Bldg.,
Cleveland, Ohio.

My dear Mr. Mandelbaum:-

May I thank you for your kind
response to my appeal for support of the
Unemployment Insurance Movement in Ohio.

I appreciated your contribution
and the letter which accompanied it.

With kindest personal regards,
permit me to remain

Very sincerely yours,

AHS/IR



R.
Rabbi Emanuel
E. Kotevich

July 12th, 1932

Dear Friends:

I am taking the liberty of appealing to you in behalf of one of the Orthodox Rabbis in our city and his family who are today in dire distress and destitution.

The congregation which this scholarly and revered gentleman has led during the last seven years has practically disintegrated as a result of economic conditions and the Rabbi has not drawn his salary in more than a year. He and his family face actual hunger.

Knowing him and holding him in high regard for his scholarship and his character I am writing to a number of my friends asking them to contribute \$10. each to a small fund which I am raising to assist this worthy man in tiding over these desperate days.

If you can see your way clear to help in this matter it would be a real "mitzvah".

With kindest personal regards, I remain

Very cordially yours,

AHS/IR

ESTABLISHED 1881



THE KROHNGOLD SHOE COMPANY

WHOLESALE DISTRIBUTORS OF

SHOES AND RUBBER FOOTWEAR

MAX KROHNGOLD, PRES.
WALTER L. KROHNGOLD, VICE PRES.
BERTRAM J. KROHNGOLD, SEC. - TREAS.

339 ST. CLAIR AVE. N.W.

CLEVELAND

July 12th, 1932.

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

My Dear Rabbi:

We take this opportunity of thanking you most sincerely
for your very kind services rendered at our recent
bereavement, and oblige

Very truly yours,

The Krohngold Family
Bertram Krohngold.

BJK:IG
Enc.



The COLLYER-MILLER Co.

TRAVEL DEPARTMENT OF
The Cleveland Trust Company
2063 East Ninth Street
Between Euclid and Prospect
CLEVELAND, O.
U.S.A.

ERIE RAILROAD
CITY TICKET OFFICE

GENERAL AGENTS
RAYMOND WHITCOMB INC.
FRANK TOURIST CO.

July 13, 1932

Rabbi A. H. Silver,
The Temple,
Ansel & E. 106th St.,
Cleveland, O.

Dear Rabbi:

Referring to telephone conversation, we note that you will disembark at Villefranche (Nice).

We are correcting our records accordingly and your statement will be as follows:

Ocean transportation	-	\$552.00	3x 184
U.S. Rev. tax	-	20.00	:
Nice port tax	-	4.80	

\$576.80 - 476.80
Paid 100 100 - Balance

Very truly yours,

THE COLLYER MILLER CO.

Casper J. Miller
Casper J. Miller,
President.

CJM:s

476.80
184
552
274

July
13th
1932

Mr. Bertram J. Krohngold,
Cleveland, Ohio.

My dear Mr. Krohngold:-

Permit me to thank you for your kind
note of July 12th and for the check which you en-
closed.

In keeping with my practice I shall
place it into a small charity fund which I use from
time to time.

With best wishes to you and your father
and to all the members of your family, I remain

Very cordially yours,



AHS/IR

July 13th, 1932

Mr. George H. Sand,
Cincinnati, Ohio.

My dear Mr. Sand:-

I am sending you two books for binding. For the Hebrew book I have inserted a slip indicating the title to be put on the cover.

For the other book please use the inscription on the front page, of the name of the book, the author and the date, which I have pencil marked.

With kindest regards, I remain

Very sincerely yours,

AHS/IR

The Temple

EAST 105TH STREET AT ANSEL ROAD

TELEPHONES CEDAR 0132-0133

Cleveland

RABBI LEON I. FEUER
MINISTER OF RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

ABBA HILLEL SILVER, D. D.
RABBI

HARRY A. LEVY
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

July 13th, 1932

Dear Friend:-

I am taking the liberty of appealing to you in behalf of one of the Orthodox Rabbis in our city and his family who are today in dire distress and destitution.

The congregation which this scholarly and revered gentleman has led during the last seven years has practically disintegrated as a result of economic conditions and the Rabbi has not drawn his salary in more than a year. He and his family face actual hunger.

Knowing him and holding him in high regard both for his scholarship and his character I am writing to a number of my friends asking them to contribute \$10. each to a small fund which I am raising to assist this worthy man in tiding over these desperate days.

If you can see your way clear to help in this matter it would be a real "mitzvah."

With kindest personal regards, I remain

Very cordially yours,

AHS/IR

July 14th, 1932

Mr. Edward Liebenthal,
Cleveland, Ohio.

My dear Edward:-

I am returning under separate cover "The
Autobiography of Lincoln Steffens" which you kindly lent me.

I enjoyed reading the book tremendously. It
is a liberal education in American politics and a remarkable
insight into the forces which control government both here
and abroad.

There are many wise and penetrating observations
in the book. Mr. Steffens evidently has not only seen and
experienced much but has thoroughly digested what he has
observed.

Let me thank you again for your thoughtfulness
in giving me the opportunity to read this book.

With best wishes, I remain

Most cordially yours,

AHS/IR

Mooney, Hahn, Loeser, Keough & Beam

Attorneys - at - Law
National City Bank Building
Cleveland

H. P. MOONEY
AARON HAHN
NATHAN LOESER
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IRWIN H. LOESER
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MONROE A. LOESER
EUGENE H. FRIEDHEIM
IRA D. LUCAL
RAY L. ALEXANDER
RICHARD C. BOYINGTON
JOHN LADD DEAN

July 14, 1932.

Rabbi A.H. Silver,
Cleveland, Ohio.

Dear Rabbi:

Complying with your request, I am enclosing check
for \$10 for the Rabbi who is in financial distress.
With regards, I am,

Sincerely yours,
Pat

NL-K

The Colonial
FURNITURE CO.

2193-5-7-9 ONTARIO STREET

CLEVELAND, OHIO

Rabbi A. H. Simon
City

July 15 - 1932

My dear Rabbi:-

Enclosed find check in
answer to your letter of the 13th. I trust your
Appeal will meet with success. With kindest
personal regards, am

Yours Sincerely
Joseph A. Simon

8807-104 Street,
Richmond Hill, Ont., July 15, 1932

לכבוד הרה"ק אבא הלל סלוב:

לפני שבאתם אלי, היה חבר שלי
לכם מצד. אבי חברי הוא נשיא קהלת
ועשר מצד. לנכדכם מצד, הנחמד
אביו אמר תלמד במסלוקס, ואלו הן
היו בכנסת היה מצד אנשים ואני
קראתי את החבר, אמר כי ילד אני
שקראתי אותו מצד יפה.

אבי אינו עדיין, אבל יש מ חבר
ולב יקר מכס, חבר ליבי ואני כמק.
השנה שנה לאגוסט אהיה לך מצד.
לפני הרבה זמן הייתה בקי קרוב
שמאל וביא את חבר מצד שלי.

כאשר פגשתי את קאטלין סיטי;
בזמן האספה הכללית של הליגה ב-1931;
הפגשתי לך דרך זה והייתם
אולי את חבר מצד שלי, אבל לא נשכחתי
אני לך דק.

אבא הייב לי כי באטר נאה
אולי לפני שבאתם אלי, אמר

אלו כי באמצע ימי בקיץ וביה קנו
יורק. לא יביה גבול שטחתי אם גבול
סוכר להיות קנו יורק בשנה וזה
לאגוס, ואם הגבול מלאה של, והמשפט
בשנת.

אבי ספר לי כי היינו קיבוץ
מיום היותם שיכר לבד מלאה. האם
לא יביה זה בקר נפלא כי אמר שהיו
קיבוץ נאמן דאבו מיום היותם שיכר
לבד מלאה, ובלא מלאה המשפט הגד
מלאה של בן חבד נסדכים.

מחנה אבי בקולות זיניק לטות
המלצה רבה, הנני
מתאשש את

BLOOMBERG AND WOLF
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS
ENGINEERS BUILDING
CLEVELAND

JULIUS BLOOMBERG
EUGENE E. WOLF
HARRY S. DASCH

July 15th, 1932.

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver
c/o The Temple
East 105th & Ansel Road
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Rabbi Silver:

Enclosed please find check for \$10.00 as per
your letter of July 13th, 1932.

EEW:LR



Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading 'Eugene E. Wolf'. The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned to the right of the 'Sincerely,' text. It is partially overlaid by a faint, circular stamp that appears to be a seal or a watermark.

THE AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE

171 MADISON AVENUE
NEW YORK

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MORRIS WOLF,	PHILADELPHIA, PA.

July 25, 1932.

Dear Dr. Silver:

The tenor of your masterly address delivered at the National Conference of Jewish Social Service on May 14th which I had the very pleasant privilege of hearing and which I have reread in last week's American Hebrew is so similar to that of my remarks at the same Conference the evening before, that I am prompted to send you a poorly printed and somewhat abridged copy.

Very sincerely yours,

Morris Waldman

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

MDW

NY. July 25, 1932.

Dear Abba.

I was away for a few days to visit some friends in New Haven and on my return found your sweet letter. What a surprise, and how lovely of you. I don't know how to thank you but I guess you understand. To say that I can use it is putting it mildly. Anyway I am putting most of it away with my little "nestegg" for my trip to Palestine, whenever that materializes. Of course I've given up all ideas of going this year, and have made no definite plans even for next year. I think it is wiser to wait until you've completed your visit there and are able to tell us exactly just how matters stand, and when and how it will be most practical to make my trip. I am enclosing you the ~~two~~ last letters I had from the folks. Upon reading them you will readily see how the second letter seems to contradict the first, and am wondering at their change of attitude. What do

you think about it?

Should you be in New York soon
as you write, please don't fail to
get in touch with me, so that we can
talk things over.

Jack and the children join me in
sending love to you all, and thanking
you again, I am

Affectionately
Rose.



The Temple

EAST 105TH STREET AT ANSEL ROAD

TELEPHONES CEDAR 0132-0133

Cleveland

RABBI LEON I. FEUER
MINISTER OF RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

ABBA HILLEL SILVER, D.D.
RABBI

HARRY A. LEVY
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

July 25th, 1932.

Mr. Leo Weidenthal,
730 Bolivar Rd.
Cleveland, Ohio.

My dear Mr. Weidenthal:-

This morning I received the enclosed letter. I wondered whether you know anything about it. I am sending it to you thinking that you might be interested in it.

With best wishes, I beg to remain

Very sincerely yours,

Abba Hillel Silver

AHS:FS

July 25th, 1932.

Mr. Leo Weidenthal,
730 Bolivar Rd.
Cleveland, Ohio.

My dear Mr. Weidenthal:-

This morning I received the enclosed letter. I wondered whether you know anything about it. I am sending it to you thinking that you might be interested in it.

With best wishes, I beg to remain

Very sincerely yours,

AHS:FS

IRVING KANE

ATTORNEY AT LAW

700 HICKOX BUILDING

CLEVELAND, OHIO

July 25, 1932 -

Dear Rabbi Silver,

Adeline and I have just returned from our wedding trip - so that this is the very first opportunity we have had to thank you for your kindness in performing our ceremony.

We have often remarked that the fact that you confirmed us both has been a constant inspiration for us, and now your added blessings will make you forever dear to our hearts.

Affectionately and respectfully yours,

Irving Kane

July 25th, 1932.

Dr. Shalom B. Maximon,
Hebrew Union College,
Cincinnati, Ohio.

My dear Dr. Maximon:-

In reading over the minutes of the last meeting of the Board of Governors which I just received I noticed among the eight students whose applications have been accepted for admission to the College the name of Albert M. Lewis of Cleveland Heights, Ohio. I wondered who of Cleveland recommended Mr. Lewis as I myself refused to recommend him.

With kindest regards and hoping that you are having a pleasant summer, I remain

Very sincerely yours,

AME:PS

The Cleveland Trust Company

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS
\$ 23,000,000.00

MEMBER
FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

CLEVELAND

July 25, 1932.

Rabbi A. H. Silver,
10511 Lake Shore Blvd.,
Bratenahl, O.

Dear Sir:

We have your check for \$45.00 in payment of the interest due on your loan to July 21st and although we are enclosing a renewal note, the amount is in blank as we would be pleased to receive a payment on the principal at this renewal. However, should you not care to make this payment, we will renew your loan in full for the ninety days.

Very truly yours,



E. S. CURTISS
Vice President.

RMB:S

July 26th, 1932.

Migdal Community Council,
P. O. Box 67
Migdal - Tiberias,
Palestine.

Gentlemen:-

Permit me to acknowledge your kind letter of
June 3rd, 1932 with reference to my land in Migdal.

I hope to visit Palestine in the spring of 1933
and I shall then give myself the pleasure of discussing
the matter with you in person. Until my visit the matter
remains in status quo.

With best wishes permit me to remain,

Very sincerely yours,

AHS:FS

July 27th, 1932.

Mr. E. E. Wolf,
336 Engineers Bldg.
Cleveland, Ohio.

My dear Mr. Wolf:-

I am enclosing herewith some letters
which may be of interest to you.

With best wishes I remain,
As ever yours,

AHS:FS

6/28

— 1.3.31

Union Postale
POST CARD
Palestine



U.S. F. 32

Miss Abba H. S. Coor
The Temple
Anael Rd + E. 105th
Cleveland, Ohio

PUBL. THE ORIENTAL COMMERCIAL BUREAU
PORT SAID (EGYPT)

היום בקרית זאב
האניק ברחוב
ארהם בקוים של
המסעות בליל
אבלוק. למנוח
אמור דה אן
אמור דה אן
בחדה

JERUSALEM
La Tour du Roi David
Der Davidsturm

July 28th, 1932.

Dr. Morris D. Waldman, Secretary,
The American Jewish Committee,
171 Madison Avenue,
New York, N.Y.

My dear Dr. Waldman:-

I wish to thank you for your thoughtfulness in sending me a copy of the paper which you read before the National Conference of Jewish Social Service in Philadelphia.

I read it last evening and was tremendously impressed with the force of its logic and with the courageous position which you take. I am of course completely in accord with you on the need of a new orientation on the part of organized Jewish Philanthropic Agencies. I am inclined to think that the men and women in the profession of Jewish Social Service are pretty much persuaded of this fact. Unfortunately it has not yet percolated through the layleaders in our communities. But if men like yourself will carry on your aggressive educational campaign, the desired result is bound to follow.

Let me thank you again for your kindness in sending me the article.

With best wishes for a very pleasant summer,

I remain

Very cordially yours,

AHS:FS

The International Scene in Jewish Life

National *Review*
A Paper Read at the Conference of Jewish Social Work, Philadelphia, Pa., May 13, 1932

By MORRIS D. WALDMAN

Jewish life is an international phenomenon in its widest sense. The Jewish people are scattered all over the world and are found in every country of the globe. Because of immigration barriers set up by all countries they must remain where they are. Their destiny is therefore bound up with the destiny of all other elements of the population.

The central problem of the Jewish people is the problem of their adjustment to the world at large. This problem would be a simple matter if it were not for the existence of a widespread hostility which seeks, in many places, to obstruct that adjustment. Theodore Herzl was so pessimistic with respect to the ultimate chances of an adjustment that he threw himself passionately into the then rickety infantile Zionist movement and placed it on its subsequently lusty feet. Zionism is essentially based on the theory that Jewish life in the Diaspora is an abnormal phenomenon, a permanent maladjustment, and that only a country of their own can ever furnish the Jews with the assurance of normal life and development. Anti-Semites agree with this theory, even though they would deny the Jewish people a refuge in Palestine.

Anti-Jewish Hostility a Psychosis

Though countless volumes have been written seeking to analyze the causes of anti-Jewish hostility it has not yet been fully explained. And I wonder whether it can ever be explained in terms of rationality. It is a mass psychosis, more virulent than many other mass psychoses, the remedy for which will only be produced by rational attitudes of ethnic groups toward one another. It is said by our enemies that the hostility is due to our refusal to conform to Aryan civilization, nay, even to our inherent inability to conform. We are regarded by them as an unassimilable element in human society, an indissoluble ingredient in the chemistry of life, a foreign substance in the body politic that irritates and menaces the health of the Aryan world. They ever profess to believe that our blood corpuscles are different. On the other hand, when, as a result of political emancipation in occidental countries over a century ago, the opportunity was

afforded to us to conform and we seized that opportunity eagerly and zealously and took a creative and dynamic part in building up a common civilization with our neighbors in these countries in art, industry, literature, science, commerce, and politics, many of them turn on us and say — that's buncombe — you can't be Germans in Germany, or Pole in Poland, or Frenchmen in France. Regardless of your occidental veneer you are Jews. Count Alexander Skrzynski, a few years ago Premier of Poland, stated that "the Jews, if they do not receive natural equality will never be good and loyal citizens of Poland. Poland, on the other hand, if it gives them such equality will ultimately cease to be Polish in the national sense."

German Jewry's Disillusionment

Observe Germany today. During the one hundred and thirty years since the emancipation, the Jews in that country became German citizens of the Jewish faith — many merely German citizens without the Jewish faith, and many even with the Christian faith. And they were proud of their Germanic culture; they felt superior to the Jews of other countries, especially of Eastern Europe whom they regarded as benighted. And the German Jewish immigrants who came to this country carried this feeling of superiority with them and manifested it toward the later settlers of Eastern Europe. Though they stretched out their hands with a spontaneous and generous charity, an attitude of condescension was not uniformly absent. Jewish snobbery within our fold is in itself a chapter of American Jewish history — a ludicrous and pathetic chapter. The world is undergoing a revolution in many ways. None is more revolutionary than the threatened position of the Jew in Germany.

Hitlerism comprehends much more than anti-Semitism, of course, but its cornerstone is nationalism of race, a gospel that excludes every element that is not of pure Germanic blood. The Jew is specifically singled out for such exclusion in the platform of the National Socialist Party. The greatest intellects of Germany, like Count Keyserling, regard this gospel as an absurdity and show that "there is no more mixed race than the German and the majority of its great-

est sons have not been Nordic . . . that the specific character of the German people rests essentially on its manifoldness and variety . . . the German intellect is the sole unity in the multiplicity of German folk character . . . that the mentality of the German, in contrast with the mentalities of other peoples is essentially universal (rather than national) that he who is against Germany's universal mentality is in the most dangerous sense anti-German . . . that the German who puts emphasis on blood instead of on mind is in the deepest sense alien to his kind, and not he in whose veins flows no Nordic blood. . . ." Despite the views of the sanest thinkers and scientists in Germany millions of men and women in that country, perhaps the majority of the population, have been misled to believe that their 600,000 thoroughly Germanized Jewish fellow-citizens are irrevocably aliens and should be driven out of the country or relegated to an inferior civil, social and economic status. If this situation obtains in one of the most civilized countries of the world where this one per cent of the population, ~~which~~, for more than a century, have not only conformed but have become assimilated to the culture and have even taken a disproportionately important part in the development of that culture, what are the prospects for a happy adjustment of the three million Jews in Poland, the million in Roumania and millions in other countries of Eastern Europe?

A World-Wide Menace

And what are the prospects even in the United States of America? Is it an exaggeration to say that even here hostility to the Jew has grown stronger? Is it now merely an aversion to having us in their homes, their clubs, their hotels; is it not a distinct tendency to circumscribe our numbers in universities (presumably the fountain heads and abiding places of the fraternity and democracy of intellect), to limit our opportunities in professional occupations, to deny us employment in many industries, to prejudice our rights even in jury trials in our courts of law? In short the international scene of Jewry revolves about hostility to the Jews, misnamed anti-Semitism.

Hostility to the Jew is not an isolated

or separate phenomenon in any one country; it is a world-wide menace. It is a contagious psychosis against which there are no national barriers; and though we have not yet found the remedy for it we must do what we can to protect ourselves against its manifestations. Paraphrasing Austin Chamberlain, no Jew can serve himself and his people well who does not feel himself something more than an American Jew or an English Jew or a French Jew or a German Jew; he must remember he is also simply and essentially a Jew.

Up to 1919 less than half of the Jewish population of the world were politically emancipated. Since that year all of Jewry, with the exception of a few score thousand in such backward countries as the Yemen in South Arabia, have become emancipated. That is to say, they enjoy in every country, nominally at least, the same civil and religious rights as all other elements of the population. The Great War did not merely make drastic changes in the map of Europe and create new nations; it not only caused monarchies to tumble and give way to republics; it has not only impoverished masses of people and has nearly paralyzed the economic life of the whole world; but more significant than this, it has produced profound and far reaching changes in human thought and human relations. The renunciation of war as an instrument of national policy, the establishment of the League of Nations and the World Court, the substitution of cooperative action for ruthless competition in international affairs, the general recognition and international guarantee of the rights of persons belonging to minority groups and the granting of equal rights of citizenship, irrespective of race, creed and color, are stupendous, even epochal, changes. These changes all constitute a repudiation of political concepts which had prevailed for thousands of years. These new conceptions of national and international relations are in the record, so to speak, of the civilized world.

Upheaval May Bring Peace

Looking at the international scene in this broad way one must realize that great good may come out of what still appears, in many of its effects, to be a tragic evil of unprecedented proportions. When the muddy waters of his tremendous upheaval shall have settled, the world may find great compensation for the terrible sacrifices it has made and still is continuing to make. Because peace may take the place of war, races may live in amity with one another and cooperation may take the place of competition. If these blessings come they will be brought about not because of the inherent goodness of men, (which I do not challenge) but, because men will realize that unless peace and justice reign throughout the world humanity will perish.

And then only will the Jewish problem in the Diaspora approach a solution.

Then only will the psychosis of anti-Semitism be cured. Because only then will the new conception of the state inherent in these changes, be understood and prevail. As yet this new theory of the State has not been instilled into the consciousness of the majority and into the practice of governments notwithstanding the adoption of the minorities treaties and their incorporation in state constitutions. Hitlerism is a vehement denial of this theory; it is essentially 100 per centism. It is emphatically anti-internationalism. And it is especially hostile to the Jew because the Jew to the anti-Semites, symbolizes, at the one end capitalism, which they regard as international, and at the other end Marxism, which they also consider international.

Internationalism Only Hope of Jew

The Jew cannot enjoy peace where racial Chauvinism prevails. The Jew's only hope for peace and security rests upon a world that is liberal and internationally minded. Such a world was envisioned by the prophets of Israel who proclaimed: "My house shall be called a house of prayer for all peoples," and who urged the wisdom of beating swords into ploughshares and spears into pruning-hooks. A Christian writer recently stated that a great achievement awaits the Jews — the salvaging of Western Civilization. This is an ambitious claim for Jewish genius. But it is true that the mission of Israel is peace; and though in the promotion of peace the Jewish people may continue to be despised and rejected of men and may be obliged to continue to struggle for their security it is but the price they will have to pay for the great achievement.

That in these days the Jews can with impunity be removed from the economic, political and cultural life of Germany or any other country is hardly conceivable. I suspect even Hitler recognizes this. Because such an attempt would destroy the very foundations of the economic and cultural structure. If attempted in Germany, it would pull up the tree of *Kultur* by the very roots. Because the Jewish population, small as it is, has, during the past century, become warp and woof of the entire fabric of German life. If Hitler were to do this he would become a modern Samson pulling down the whole Temple of German civilization upon his head. Even though the Jews number only fifteen million throughout the world they are so identified with the constructive activities of the life of every country in which they dwell that they must be considered a vital and indispensable element. The Jewish problem is not merely a problem of the Jew, it is a problem of every country in which he lives. Indeed, it is a world problem. The international sanction of the national Jewish home in Palestine reflects this emphatically. It also reflects, perhaps, the stricken conscience

of the responsible elements in Christendom over the age-old injustice of Christian civilization to the people from among whom that civilization sprang.

Universities Are Hotbeds of Prejudice

The prospect for racial tolerance in Central and Eastern European countries is meagre. The universities which we have been taught to believe are the beacon of progress and the historic sanctuary of freedom are proving to be the very hotbeds of prejudice and fanaticism. The majority of the students in Germany and neighboring countries to the East are the most vehement elements in the anti-Semitic movement. They have during recent years been the most willing instruments for organized anti-Jewish manifestations. Government officials and parliamentary legislators have for the most part been hardly less intolerant. The majority are inept in the technic of government, ignorant about the forces of political and industrial economy, concerned mainly in satisfying the sectional and partisan interests of their constituencies upon whom they depend for the stability of their own positions, governed by the prejudices and bigotry, even, of the groups to which they belong and whom they represent; and they are excessively timid with respect to changes and innovations. Perhaps the task of instilling the new conception of the State into the consciousness of these semi-educated but influential elements may have to await more drastic changes in our systems of government.

In Italy, Poland, Roumania and some other countries we find dictatorships or virtual dictatorships under the name of democracy. Under a dictatorship the fate of minorities, including that of the Jews, depends upon expediency, that is to say, upon the fortuitous circumstances of opportunist politics. In Poland, for example, the Jews suffer discrimination not because the Government desires to discriminate against them but because it fears the power of the anti-Semites in the reactionary National Democratic Party. The same situation prevails in Roumania. In these countries the Jewish question has impaled the government on the horns of a dilemma, the one a fear of internal anti-Semitic opposition, the other a fear of the world's opinion. Observe the paradox of the Polish Minister in Mexico City being instructed by his Government to protest against the attacks upon the Jewish peddlers of Polish origin in that city last spring, while the Polish Government at home hesitated to take vigorous measures against its own anti-Semites in their recent attack upon the peaceful Jewish population of its own country.

The immediate outlook for an improvement in the Jewish situation throughout the world is dubious. The free movement of all peoples from one country to another has been virtually stopped. The barriers against immigration are even higher than

the fatuous barriers of tariff on merchandise. There is no relief from the growing economic burdens of increasing populations and no escape from the dangers of a supernationalism which controls and nearly paralyzes most countries of the globe. The only hope lies in the establishment of a sane internationalism. Because they are the perfervidly hated ubiquitous minority of all minorities no people have a greater stake in internationalism than the Jews. And regardless of the maliciously silly accusations of anti-Semites about Jewish conspiracies for world domination the Jews have a particular concern, motivated by both self-interest and altruism, to support all movements for peace and international good-will and co-operation.

No Jew Can Escape

The entire situation of the Jewish people, including the situation in this country, presents grave problems which no Jew can escape. The hostility of his enemies is not directed only against professing Jews or any against the masses of the Jewish people. It is not the gaberdined millions of Jews in Poland but the modernized Jews of Warsaw, Lemberg and Cracow who cause them uneasiness. The animosity is directed mainly against those Jews who have gone to the utmost lengths in their attempts to adjust themselves to the Aryan world, even against such of their fellow Christians as are the children and grandchildren of converted Jews. The hostility is especially directed against Jews in high places, the bankers, editors, successful merchants and leaders in the liberal professions.

I wonder whether these Jews in high places who have been considered the protectors of their people realize that in a sense it is their own people who have protected them. Fifteen million people who are necessary elements in the economic life of every country in which they live cannot be ignored nor can their influence be disparaged. And because of their position these men owe a particular responsibility to their fellow Jews. It may be said to be a reciprocal responsibility. Some of these men have recognized this responsibility. They have given of their substance and their energies generously and even munificently to the arts and sciences and to civic welfare. They have recognized their natural obligations to their kith and kin and have led in Jewish causes out of *voluntary oblige* and even devotion. I have in mind such men as Jacob H. Schiff, Louis Marshall, Nathan Straus and Julius Rosenwald, who have passed away and Felix Warburg, Herbert Lehman, and others still happily with us of more modest capacity in giving but equally generous and devoted. But many have not fully recognized their obligations. Many have deplored the accident of their birth and have cut themselves off from identification with

their people, forgetting that without their protecting influence their own positions might become precarious.

Defections Are Weakening Our Forces

The defection of these men who have high and influential places in the world at large,—in finance, industry and politics—has weakened our forces tremendously. The descendants of some of our leading families of the past generation are indifferent to the things that concerned their forbears. Some even resent reference to the Jewish interests of their fathers and grandfathers with which they are not in sympathy. Though no one can be rightly rebuked for declining to be bound by the sentiments of his progenitors, neither ancient nor modern ethics sanction a sweeping repudiation of responsibility for one's family and racial group. But even granting the right to complete independence from such loyalties, the inheritance of large fortunes imposes a moral obligation to use them, in a measure at least, for the welfare of mankind. Unfortunately, some of these men ignore this responsibility not only with respect to Jewish causes but with respect to general humanitarian causes. With some notable exceptions the names which were written into Jewish history by noble deeds during the past generation are fast sinking into oblivion. It is profoundly discouraging to have men of influence abandon their people to the effects of a widespread orgy of hate, which they in a great measure,

The attenuated interest of such men here and abroad has resulted in a weakening of the leadership in Jewish affairs. Few sons have taken the place of their deceased fathers, who a decade or more ago were the vigorous captains of our communal destinies. Our present chieftains have grown older and feebler. They are overburdened with the multiplicity of tasks imposed upon them by virtue of their standing and prestige. Because no man can acquire a reputation for leadership with impunity these men are overwhelmed with ever increasing burdens which they do not seek. But they have lost their youthful enthusiasm; they are tired and worn; they no longer have the energy to struggle as boldly and daringly as before. They are no longer eager for innovations and are somewhat cautious with respect to changes. They are averse to controversies and are inclined to compromise.

But let us not on the other hand mistake vociferousness for leadership. The easiest thing to obtain in this country is free publicity if one only understands the comparatively simple technic. And the naive, ballyhooed public readily misjudges loud noise for important movements and mediocre persons for great personalities. Notoriety/assumes the halo of fame and continuous notices in the press the aura of great achievement. A sadder calamity than conservatism in leadership is the demagoguery which, by frantic

resort to publicity, recklessly exploits the misfortunes of our people to gain personal organization prestige. Blatancy and vulgarity in Jewish life in America, especially in the form of press copy releases, have been quite as responsible for driving sensitive souls out of the Jewish fold as snobbery has for tempting coarser souls to the side entrances of Christian homes and clubs and churches.

A discussion of the international scene in Jewish life would be incomplete if it did not include the United States where more than 25 per cent of the Jewish people of the world dwell. It did appear for fifteen years or so that the Jews of America had not isolated themselves from the Jews in the rest of the world.

The present economic depression, however, threatens to re-establish our isolation from European Jewry. The Joint Distribution Committee, the Jewish Agency for Palestine and the protective agencies like the American Jewish Committee, are languishing for want of support. The feeling generally prevails that in this situation we must look to our own needs here and let our brethren abroad manage as best they can. This reaction is natural in view of the disorganized character of our community life. Even well-disciplined armies have been known to give way to panics and run to cover, each man seeking his own safety. How much more is this to be expected from unorganized masses of men, especially when they lack profound convictions and deeply rooted sympathies. It is becoming rapidly apparent that the Jewish community interests in the past quarter century or more have been little more than a pleasant pastime: the expense of which was covered by negligible drafts upon our surplus wealth. Seven million dollars a year, the average aggregate contribution since 1914, for relief abroad, including Palestine, meant \$2.00 per capita of the population. If we add the liberal estimate of \$8.00 more per capita for our local philanthropies (exclusive of building funds) we find that each of us, on the average, has contributed during these years of plenty, not even one tenth of one percent of our income to the welfare of our fellow-Jews here and abroad.

American Jewry's Darkest Hour

And now nearly overwhelmed by the economic depression we even feel unable to give this little. We are seeking to escape hitherto acknowledged obligations to the service of our people. The Jews of America threaten to make a sorry spectacle of their vaunted philanthropy. They have become panic-stricken. They are bemoaning the treachery of Mammon and find no comfort in the God of Israel. They fail to see that the flowers of the field are just as gorgeous as ever and the sunsets just as rare. Is this the way in which the Jewish people have met adversities in the past?

*innocently though it
be, hand worked.*

Who shall gather this troubled and pathetic folk together and lead them out of the wilderness of fear and dismay? Jews of wealth have led us in the past. A leading banker-philanthropist is reported to have said recently there are no rich Jews left; a leading non-Jewish industrialist has said more recently there are no rich ones of any kind left. Even if this is not strictly true, it is psychologically true. Financially, we are all now on a level. A new and unexpected democracy has suddenly and painfully been brought into existence.

The present situation is a challenge to the social workers, the rabbis, educators and other professional men and women, the engineers of community life, who, in the past, conceived and helped to carry through constructive achievements in our philanthropic, educational and religious activities. It is a challenge to our courage, resourcefulness and devotion to the cause of our people to take the initiative in bringing some order out of this chaos.

Must Reevaluate Communal Resources

To do this we shall have to think not in the parochial terms of our particular communities and our particular fields of activity but in terms of national and international significance. We shall have to evaluate, anew, our community activities and re-define their scope and character. We shall have to place them in proper perspective and we shall have to consolidate our communal resources.

We shall have to reflect upon our huge investments in synagogues and temples, in hospitals and child-caring institutions, in homes for the aged and in community centers. We shall have to face courageously the appalling maintenance cost of our half-empty houses of worship and boldly determine to consolidate many of them. We shall be impelled to consider whether five or six large rabbinical seminaries and institutions of higher learning need be supported to furnish spiritual leadership for a prospectively diminished number of synagogues among which there prevail only two fundamental differences of theology, and whether, by a consolidation into two institutions both Jewish scholarship and the prophetic spirit may not be enhanced at less than one half the cost. We shall similarly have to re-consider fearlessly and wisely the general policies and programs of our philanthropic structures in the light of the truism that organizations and institutions are merely instruments of the community to render particular services and are not ends in themselves. We shall have to submit to curtailment in many of the activities, which during the past decade or two of bursting financial surpluses, have been entrusted with luxurious refinements and embellishments. We shall have to go even further and determine what organizations shall have to be scrapped, what others merged, and still what others shall be turned over to the state, county or municipality.

As far back as 1925, in a paper I read before this body, on "New Issues in Federation," I stated:

"State provision is democratic. Funds are raised through taxes from among all the people. Those who benefit by state aid obtain service by right; those who benefit by private philanthropy obtain service by favor. Is it wrong to hope for the time when private philanthropy will entirely abandon the field of relief and secular education and when the state will not only provide adequately for the material needs of all classes, but will by wise legislation adopt increasingly preventive measures to insure better housing, better health, more leisure and opportunities for properly enjoying that leisure, more education, and greater insurance against emergencies of accident and disability?"

The care of the dependents, of the sick, of orphans and other children deprived of natural protectors and breadwinners, is recognized as the duty of the State. If voluntary organizations lack the funds to provide for them the State must take them over. There has been a growing assumption of such responsibility by the State, county and municipality. At the same time, with the cessation of immigration, there is a diminishing logic for specifically Jewish material relief organizations. The only valid basis of Jewish community organization is the preservation and promotion of the essentially Jewish values. The only valid claim upon Jews, as Jews, will be for synagogues, rabbinical and pedagogic institutions, primary Jewish schools, community centers and other local and non-local institutions of cultural or religious character.

What Should Jews Support?

I anticipate the storm of protest that will greet this revolutionary proposal. Some of you will say it is madness; it will spell the destruction of our community life to turn the Jewish poor over to the public treasury. Others will say that municipal outdoor poor relief has not attained adequate standards of relief and service. Board members of Federations who have no Jewish weltanschauung will say, not one penny for Jewish schools; our primary and paramount duty is to feed and shelter our poor; isn't this the promise we made to Peter Stuyvesant. Isn't it our boast that we always take care of our own and doesn't every politician, Jewish and non-Jewish, whom we are so prone, with questionable self-respect, to invite as speakers at our festal gatherings, invariably repeat this in the form of a compliment? The Jewish doctors will cry out in dismay — you are taking our laboratories away from us; the non-Jewish hospitals won't give us proper places on their stacs. The answer is — prosperity still obstinately remains around the corner; we cannot support

everything; therefore let us abandon what, from the Jewish angle, is unessential. Unless we support our training schools, rabbinical and religious institutions, institutions for the upbuilding of our Jewish youth, our centers, our Hillel Foundations, our press and telegraphic agencies, our music and art, our protective agencies and overseas work, Judaism will disintegrate and the institutions for material relief will eventually inevitably go by the board. And if it will be said our municipal and county treasuries are bankrupt, the answer is, the State has the power to replenish them. The State must care for the starving and shelterless. If it fails to do so, the starving and shelterless will not care for the State. In comparison with the burdensome taxes in other countries our taxes here are trifling. And a process of eliminating waste and graft in public service may furnish all the money for relief without the imposition of additional taxes.

Mr. Justice Brandeis of the United States Supreme Court in a recent case stressed the right of state control over private industry. Though his views reflected a dissenting opinion his emphasis on the necessity of "remolding the economic practices and institutions to meet changing social and economic needs" will not fail to exert a powerful influence in the direction of a growing social control over private property. Some of us will recall the cry of horror that was uttered by the clarity organization groups less than twenty years ago, when proposals were first made for mothers' pensions from public funds. Private charity was sacrosanct and public relief was anathema. Much water has run over the dam since that time. If we would meet the changing social and economic needs of the present trying days we should apply the injunction of this wise jurist who in the same opinion stated "we should ever be on our guard lest we would erect our prejudices into legal principles. If we would guide by the light of reason, we must let our minds be bold."

We shall also be compelled to inquire into the need for all our national organizations. We shall desire to ask why there is so much overlapping and duplication and waste, which not only costs more than need be spent, but sometimes results in embarrassing situations for the Jewish people as a whole. As Cyrus Adler stated at the Twenty-fifth Anniversary Meeting of the American Jewish Committee last December. "Neither in America nor elsewhere can the Jews afford the luxury of their constant divisions." None of us, whatever may be his particular interest, can be exempted from the process of introspection. We must all be prepared for drastic changes if we wish to survive. And we must all get together objectively and disinterestedly to plan these changes wisely if we are to bring about a healthier and happier international scene in Jewish life.

THE HEBREW UNION COLLEGE

CINCINNATI, OHIO

SHALOM B. MAXIMON
Registrar

July 29, 1932.

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

Dear Doctor Silver:-

I am in receipt of your letter of July 25th concerning Albert M. Lewis, of Cleveland Heights, Ohio, whose application for admission to the College was accepted by the Committee on Admission of Students at its meeting in June.

In answer to your inquiry regarding Mr. Lewis' recommendations, let me state that Lewis visited the College during the early part of February and met a number of the members of the Faculty, including Dr. Morgenstern. The action of the Committee was based on the favorable impression Lewis made during his interviews here.

If, in your opinion, Lewis is not a desirable candidate for the College, I would appreciate a detailed statement from you, and I will submit it in the fall for the consideration of the President and the Faculty.

With kindest regards and hoping that your leave of absence will be fruitful in literary achievement, I am,

Very sincerely yours,

Shalom B. Maximon
REGISTRAR. ^A

SBM:DA

(Signed in the absence of Mr. Maximon from the office).

[July 1932]



RAY LONG & RICHARD R. SMITH, INC.
TWELVE EAST FORTY-FIRST STREET
NEW YORK CITY

325 East 41st Street

My dear Rabbi Silver:

Your kind letter of July 7th renews the feeling of deep satisfaction that my relationship with you has always given me. I appreciate immensely the blessing you speak for the new venture; my sincere hope is that something of real significance in the field of publishing and religion will come of it.

I cannot refrain from expressing at this time the wish that you might complete the new book before you sail for so extended an absence. Let me beg of you to give the matter some thought and let me ask that you not decide against it until I have had a chance to outline, as I shall in the near future, the distinctive program and set-up of the new organization.

with kindest regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

Charles E. Ferguson

Arch

LUDWIG VOGELSTEIN
SIXTY-ONE BROADWAY
NEW YORK

August 1, 1932.

The Rev. Dr. Abba Hillel Silver,
Temple Tifereth Israel,
East 105th St. at Ansel Road,
Cleveland, Ohio.

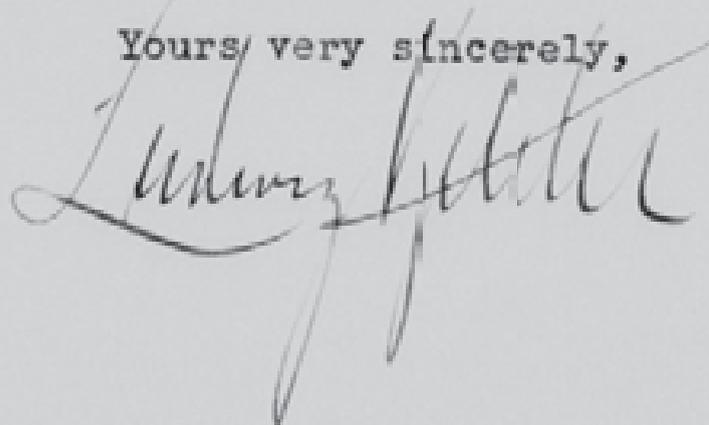
Dear Dr. Silver:

I have read with a great deal of interest your article in the American Hebrew of July 22nd and I hasten to congratulate you both on the realistic and idealistic way in which you reviewed the situation. This is not a perfunctory congratulation, but I really feel that, for the first time during this crisis, one of our outstanding citizens has had the courage to tell the truth about the situation.

If, perchance, you should come to New York during the summer, I shall be very glad to see you and discuss this matter further with you.

With kindest regards,

Yours very sincerely,



August 1st, 1932

Dr. Shalom B. Maximon,
Registrar, Hebrew Union College,
Cincinnati, Ohio.

My dear Dr. Maximon:-

Permit me to thank you for your kind
letter of July 29th.

I believe that as a general practice the
Committee on Admission of Students ought not to approve
or disapprove of an applicant without first inquiring
from the Rabbi or Rabbis of the community from which that
applicant comes. It is not enough to depend upon the
favorable impression which a young man makes by his
personal appearance or by personal interview with some
members of the faculty.

It is distinctly embarrassing for a Rabbi
to send an unfavorable report about an applicant from
his community after the Committee on Admission had
accepted that student.

This has been a source of severe criticism
of the College administration in the past.

With kindest regards and wishing you a
very pleasant summer, permit me to remain

Very sincerely yours,

AHS/IR

325 East 41st Street,
New York, N.Y.
August 2, 1932

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

Dear Rabbi Silver:

I am planning to be in Cleveland the latter part of this week to discuss with you a project in which I am desperately anxious to enlist your cooperation. I may not get there until Sunday for I should like the pleasure of hearing you. At any rate, I will wire you later the exact time I should like to meet with you.

Could you by any chance validate me to Newton D. Baker if he should be in the city? I have an idea to which I think there is considerably likelihood he might arise.

With every good wish,

Sincerely yours,

Charles E. Ferguson

cwf/ph

*Ferguson in
Cleveland 8/5/32*

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 IF YOU WILL NOT BE IN CITY THEN PLEASE WIRE ME COLLECT
 TONIGHT AND SUGGEST ANOTHER DATE =

CHARLES W FERGASON 325 EAST 41ST STREET NEWYORK.

Answer Aug. 3d, 1932 *Collect*

Will be in New York Thursday, Aug. 11th Commodore Hotel. Please reach me there.

A. H. Silver

GL2980
Ans. Silver
 M C 354p
 Wm 307p
 Ans. Silver

August
Third
1932.

Mr. Ludwig Vogelstein,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mr. Vogelstein:

I appreciated very much your kind note of August 1st. I am happy to know that you enjoyed reading my article in the American Hebrew. I have received some very gratifying responses to the central appeal of this article.

I shall probably be in New York the latter part of next week. This will probably be my last visit to New York prior to my departure for Europe October 15th on my sabbatical year which my congregation generously granted me in recognition of my fifteen years' ministry with the people. I shall give myself the pleasure of communicating with you when I get to New York.

With kindest regards and hoping that you are spending a pleasant summer, I remain

Very cordially yours,

AHS/IR

August 3d, 1932

Mr. Louis M. Wolf,
c/o The Montefiore Home,
Cleveland Hts., Ohio.

My dear Mr. Wolf:-

Mrs. Rose Silverman has made application for admission to the Montefiore Home and I signed the application requesting your committee to act favorably upon it.

I have known Mrs. Silverman and her family for a good number of years. Her husband was for years a loyal member of the Temple and contributed to its support liberally. Since his death Mrs. Silverman's fortunes have declined and in the last few years I have known her to be a very unhappy woman.

She lives with her children but in an atmosphere of extreme tension and hostility. Her life is made miserable by the continual friction within the home. To be forced to remain in that home is to consign Mrs. Silverman to a very tragic old age.

It would be an act of humanity and real charity to permit this woman to spend the last years of her life in an atmosphere of peace, kindness and considerateness which your Home would surround her with. I sincerely hope that your committee may find it possible to admit Mrs. Silverman to the Montefiore Home.

With kindest regards and best wishes, permit me to remain

Very sincerely yours,

AHS/IR

LUDWIG VOGELSTEIN
SIXTY-ONE BROADWAY
NEW YORK

August 4, 1932.

The Rev. Dr. Abba Hillel Silver,
Temple Tifereth Israel,
East 105th St. at Ansel Road,
Cleveland, Ohio.

Dear Dr. Silver:

I have your letter of August 3rd and note that you are going to be in New York the latter part of next week. I should like very much to have you dine with me while you are here and would appreciate it if you would let me know whether this is possible and what evening you could make it.

With kindest regards and looking forward to seeing you, I am

Very sincerely yours,



lv.ed

August
Fifth
1932

Mr. Ludwig Vogelstein,
61 Broadway,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mr. Vogelstein:-

Thank you for your kind letter
of August 4th.

I shall be very happy to dine
with you on Friday evening, August 12th - if
that evening is convenient for you.

With kindest regards and looking
forward with pleasure to seeing you, I remain

Very cordially yours,



AHS/IR

ALTSCHUL-BATTERSON COMPANY, INC.

INSURANCE BROKERS & ADJUSTERS

1540 BROADWAY

NEW YORK

TELEPHONE BRYANT 9 { 7412
7413
7414



August 5, 1932.

Rabbi Abbe Hillel Silver,
Cleveland, Ohio.

Dear Rabbi Silver:-

I am retaining the speech until I
have a chance to read it carefully.



Sincerely yours,

MJAltschul:EF

1662 Delmont Ave
Aug 6 - 1932

Rabbi A H Silver

Dear Rabbi Silver

I want to extend to you many
thanks for your kindness expressed
at the time of the loss of my
dear husband

I hope you will believe me
that I will always be grateful
and will appreciate your kindness

Sincerely yours

Thekla Lahrbeim

Enclose check
for \$5.00

August
Eighth
1932.

Mrs. Thekla Lahrheim,
1662 Delmont Ave.,
Cleveland, Ohio.

My dear Mrs. Lahrheim:-

May I thank you for your kind
note of August 6th and for the check which you
enclosed.

In keeping with my practice I
shall place it into a small charity fund which
I use from time to time.

Trusting that you are well and
with kindest regards, permit me to remain

Very sincerely yours,



AHS/TF

August
Eighth
1932.

Mr. Nathan Draby,
c/o The May Co.,
Cleveland, Ohio.

My dear Mr. Draby:-

I am pleased to send you
herewith two copies of my "America" which
you requested.

With kindest regards and best
wishes, I remain

Very cordially yours,

AHS/IR



Cleveland Ohio

Aug 9. 1932

Abba Hillel Silver, D. D.
Rabbi

my dear Rabbi Silver,

Mr. Clamitt left
a letter for me to open
after his death, in it
he requested that I
send you a check for
one hundred dollars

which you loaned to him.

I appreciate all you
have done for Guy and for
the kind thoughts and beautiful
flowers you sent me when
I was sick. I want to
thank you very much.

Sincerely

Elsie B. Clemmitt
(Mrs. Guy)

8117 - Hough Ave.



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The May Company

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Cleveland

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BARCELONA, 2 A. S. MAJESTADES, 2
ROME, 1000

EXECUTIVE OFFICE

Rabbi A. H. Silver,
The Temple,
Cleveland

Dear Rabbi Silver:-

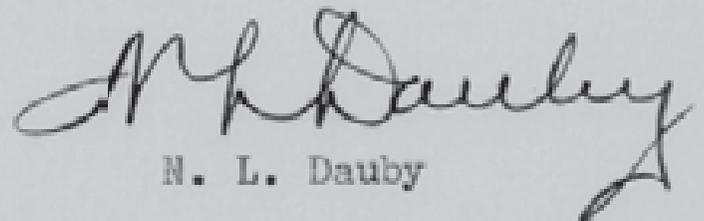
I want to thank you for the copies you sent me of your "America". I will certainly cherish them, for the night you delivered this message at the Community Chest Drive it made a very deep impression on me and I have never forgotten it.

I am enclosing a copy of Abraham Lincoln's version on prohibition, which I spoke to you about the other evening.

With kindest regards

Yours very truly,

NLD BNH


N. L. Dauby

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THE REV DR ABBA HILLEL SILVER

THE TEMPLE EAST 105 ST AT ANSEL ROAD CLEVELAND OHIO
DELIGHTED TO SEE YOU FRIDAY SEVEN THIRTY WILL MRS SILVER BE WITH YOU
REGARDS

L VOGELSTEIN.

TELEGRAM FROM MAIN OFFICE
Time 1116a M Date 8/9
To RR By No. H/G



Wire from New York, Aug. 9th, 1932

Rabbi A. H. Silver,

Delighted to see you Friday seven thirty. Will Mrs. Silver be with you? Regards

L. Vogelstein

Mrs. Silver will be with me. ^{Adel}~~the~~
~~and~~ stop ~~at~~ ^{at} Commodore Hotel
beginning Wednesday - A. H. Silver

Answer August 9th, 1932

Mrs. Silver will be with me. Will be at Commodore Hotel beginning Wednesday

A. H. Silver

My dear Rabbi Silver -

Our entire family offers their sincerest thanks for your beautiful service and consoling words last Sunday at our Mother's funeral.

We appreciate so very much your recognition of her beautiful character and her life of service to others. She has left us a true ideal. God grant that we may all live up to her teachings.

We cannot hope to repay you - but would feel honored if you would accept the enclosed check in our dear Mother's memory -

Sincerely —

1522 Eddington Rd.
E. Cleveland - Ohio
August 10th 1932.

Harold Lustig.

THE MONTEFIORE HOME

3151 MAYFIELD ROAD

CLEVELAND HEIGHTS, OHIO

HENRIETTA G. LEHMAN, SECRETARY
ARMIN BERGER, SUPERINTENDENT

August 10th, 1932.

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver,
The Temple
City.

Dear Rabbi Silver:

Our President, Mr. Louis M. Wolf has asked me to reply to your very kind letter of August 3rd regarding the problem of Mrs. Rose Silverman.

Mrs. Silverman's application was given very careful attention. A special Committee was appointed to make the investigation which is customary, and found Mrs. Silverman's case to be one that is not as urgent as many that we have before us.

For that reason and also taking into consideration the fact that the remaining number of rooms left in our Home is very limited, the majority of the members of our Board voted against Mrs. Silverman's admission.

Thanking you for your kindly interest, I am with cordial greetings,

Yours very sincerely,

Henrietta G. Lehman
Secretary
The Montefiore Home.

August
Eleventh
1932

Mrs. Elsie B. Clemmitt,
Cleveland, Ohio,

My dear Mrs. Clemmitt:-

Permit me to acknowledge the receipt of your letter and the check which you enclosed.

The passing of Guy Clemmitt was a great shock to all of his friends among whom I counted myself as one. It was always a pleasure to have him drop in my study and spend some time with me in conversation. He impressed one forcibly with the integrity of his character, the simplicity of his manner and the humanness of his judgment. The religious community of Cleveland is poorer for his passing.

I attended the funeral services but unfortunately I did not get the opportunity of seeing you and of conveying to you in person my profound sympathies.

With best wishes permit me to remain

Very sincerely yours,

AHS/IR

August
Eleventh
1932.

Mrs. Helen Lustig,
Cleveland, Ohio.

My dear Helen:-

Thank you very much for your kind note and for the check which you enclosed. In keeping with my practice I shall place it into a small charity fund, which I use from time to time.

If I have been of any service to you and your dear ones in your hour of bereavement I am happy. Your loss is great, but your dear, departed mother has left you a precious legacy of beautiful memories which should comfort and sustain you.

I trust that I may have a chance to see you before you return to California.

With best wishes, I remain

Very cordially yours,

AHS/IR

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TOMBERG'S CAMP FOR BOYS

"IN THE HEART OF THE BERKSHIRES"

DIRECTOR
AARON TOMBERG
2715 GRAND CONCOURSE
NEW YORK
TEL. SEDSWICK 3734

WEST STOCKBRIDGE, MASS.

Wednesday
August 17, 1932

Dear Uncle Abba,

Dad landed me a job as counselor up here, and so for the past seven weeks I've been playing nurse-maid to a bunch of nine-year olds. If they take me away and put me in a padded cell, blame it on them. Sample freshman jokes: "How much is forty and forty?" "Eighty." "Big fat lady." "If God's and little fishes!"

Things are pretty good otherwise. Despite the fact that my charges are freshmen, camp might be lots worse. We have our evenings off and indulge in many wild casino or bridge games, which seem to be the chief pastimes in these parts. Somehow however, I'm looking forward to the end of the summer and my last year at school.

Mr. Billings wrote me about a week before camp season (that is, two months ago) and asked for a complete record of my marks. I sent them to him, and haven't heard from him since. I hope he is still doing something for me.

Ruth (who is also here) and I send our love to Virginia.

Sincerely,
Iving

August 17th, 1932

Mr. Sam Klopper,
Cleveland, Ohio.

My dear Sam:-

I am enclosing herewith the eulogy which I
paid to Mrs. Esther Opper. It is not a literal transcript
of the address as I had no manuscript, but it contains the
thoughts which I expressed.

With kindest regards and best wishes permit
me to remain

WRHS
Very sincerely yours,
 

AHS/IR

see Put file

August 16th, 1932

Mr. George H. Sand,
Cincinnati, Ohio.

My dear Mr. Sand:-

I am sending you under separate cover four small volumes which I would like to have bound in one. You will have to remove the outer paper and cardboard bindings.

Have them bound in a good leather binding.

I have numbered the sequence of the four little volumes.

I have not yet received the books which I sent you July 13th.

With kindest regards, permit me to remain

Very cordially yours,

AHS/IR

CINCINNATI, O. August 16, 1932

M Rabbi, Abba Hillel Silver,

Cleveland, Ohio



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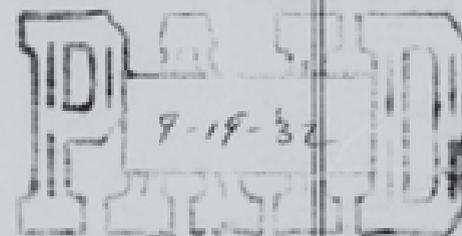
2 20
3 60
2 50

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8 30
15
8 45

*Please
Receipt
& Return*

GEO. H. SAND,



E. M. C.

JULIAN W. MACK
U. S. CIRCUIT JUDGE
NEW YORK CITY

August 16, 1932.

Dear Silver:

When you mentioned to me yesterday about your visit to the Russian Bureau here and their rates, I neglected to say to you that if you had not yet positively dealt with them and made your arrangements, I suggest that you do it through Arthur Wolf, 233 Broadway, who is one of their agents.

I think you told me that you had already arranged about your steamer accommodations from Cleveland. If you have not done so, I suggest Wolf for that too.

He has always attended to my steamer accommodations and just got Dr. Wise his. Mrs. Mack and I expect to go over to Vienna, as I told you, just as soon as I finish a case sometime in September or October, and he is attending to our accommodations.

I am always glad to recommend him to my friends because of the excellent service that he has rendered me.

It was good to see you yesterday. If we are still in the country when you and Mrs. Silver come through, I hope you will let us know.

Cordially yours,



Rabbi A.H. Silver
The Temple
Cleveland Ohio

[August 17, 1932]

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רב פעלים לעמנו וארצנו וגבאי מוסדנו
פוח"ר אבא הלל טילבר שליט"א
קל יבל נד.

רב וחכם פאד נעלה,

אנו מאשרים בזה קבלת סכתבו סיום 26 ינואר
יוד עם הסטיק על סך פאה דולר שספר לידו פר יעקב סופר
ניי סקנורו בעירו, ובוה אנו סוסרים לכבודו ברכה בסם
פאות זקני מוסדנו על יחסו החביב לפוסדנו ועזרתו קליו
בחור עושה ומעשה.

ובזכות צדקתו וסוב לנו יתברך באושר ועושר
ויעשה צדקה וחסד פתוך נחת ושפחה.

כברכת סוקיריו וסעריציו :

אוריאל מילר

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Department of Home Economics
and Dietetics

67 WEST 47th STREET

Telephone BRyant 9-3670

MISS GOLDYE B. ROSENBERG
MISS MARTHA ROGIN

August 18, 1932

My dear Rabbi:

Pursuant to my promise of several weeks ago, I am herewith enclosing a reducing diet recommended by Dr. Rose of Columbia University, which I know if adhered to, produces the desired results.

From my observation at a few dinners I attended, I would suggest that you decrease the amount of smoking, even though this apparently does not seem to affect your nutrition.

I am planning to be in the Middle West in September, and when I am in Cleveland where I expect to visit some of my friends, I assure you I shall get in touch with you should you be in the city at that time.

With all good wishes,

Sincerely yours,


GOLDYE B. ROSENBERG
Home Economist

GBR/W

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

Book
Order

Aug. 19th, 1932

The Gettysburg Times Co.,
Gettysburg, Pa.

Gentlemen:-

Please send me a copy of the July, 1932
issue of The Lutheran Church Quarterly together with
bill for same. Upon receipt of it I shall be pleased
to reimburse you.

Very sincerely yours,

WRHS
WRHS
WRHS

Secretary to Rabbi Silver

Aug. 22d, 1932

Miss Helen Woolf,
Intourist Inc.,
261 Fifth Ave.,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Miss Woolf:-

You will recall that I spoke to you on August 15th relative to my visit to Russia.

I am enclosing herewith the three filled-out application blanks with the three passport size photographs.

My present intention is to go to Russia about the first of May, 1933, entering by way of Odessa and working my way up north. I should like to travel on an Open Service Order with no fixed itinerary for a minimum period of thirty days. And I should like the privilege of extending that to another thirty days. I should like to travel first class.

I am enclosing herewith a check for \$150. as a 25% deposit. I understand that the balance is to be paid when the visa has been granted.

With kindest regards, permit me to remain

Very sincerely yours,

AHS/IR

August 22d, 1932

Mr. Jacob Billikopf,
Philadelphia, Pa.

My dear Billie:-

Here is a nice one!

Some time ago you sent me an anonymous letter which appeared in the Philadelphia Jewish Advocate in re: The Samuel Affair, in which the writer hidin' behind a screen of anonymity indulged in some venomous attacks upon me.

I have recently discovered the identity of this gentleman. He is a young fellow by the name of Rabbi Irving M. Levey who is conducting some sort of a youth's congregation in Philadelphia and who has for the past two years assisted Rabbi Brickner of the Euclid Ave. Temple in the conduct of his summer services.

This young fellow came in to see me on the pretext of borrowing some Hebrew books, ingratiated himself with me and finally asked me to recommend him to Providence, R.I. to fill the pulpit left vacant by Rabbi Gup. It was only after I had recommended him to that pulpit that I discovered through some chance remarks which this young man made, that he was the author of that anonymous scrib.

I confronted him with it and amidst great spluttering and confusion he confessed that he was the author of it. I asked him how he could have the Chutzpa to come to me and to ask me to recommend him to a pulpit after writing that article or before informing me that he was the author of it. To this he had no reply. I felt worry for this embittered little fellow and was heartsick that such men are found in our profession.

How are you and Ruth spending your summer? I saw Jimmie Marshall for a brief moment the other day when I was lunching with Judge Mack at the Hardware Club in New York.

Virginia and I are making our final preparations for our year abroad. Why don't you and Ruth come up to Cleveland

Continued...page 2
August 22d, 1932
Mr. Jacob Billikopf

and be our guests for a few days. We will try to make your stay real pleasant. There are many things that I would like to talk over with you and it will be a long time before we see each other again.

With all good wishes to you and Ruth, I remain

As ever yours,

AHS/IR



Aug. 22d, 1932

Mr. George H. Sand,
1902 Colerain Ave.,
Cincinnati, Ohio.

My dear Mr. Sand:-

I am sending you under separate cover three volumes belonging to a set, for binding.

I am also sending you a copy of the binding of the remainder of the set. I would appreciate if you would copy this binding as closely as you can in order to give uniform character to the set.

With kindest regards, I remain

Very sincerely yours,

AHS/IR

August 22d, 1932

Dr. J. W. Epstein,
10515 Carnegie Ave.,
Cleveland, Ohio.

My dear Dr. Epstein:-

I trust that you will accept the enclosed check in appreciation of the many professional services which you have rendered our children and the many courtesies which you have extended to us.

Please have no hesitancy in accepting it for I know that in these hard times you have many calls made upon your generosity.

With best wishes in which Mrs. Silver joins me, I remain

Very cordially yours,

AHS/IR



Intourist, Inc.

U. S. Representatives of the State Travel Bureau of the
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics

261 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK, N. Y.

August 24th, 1938.

Travel in all Parts of the
Soviet Union

Passenger Agents of all
Soviet Railways

BRANCHES:

Chicago, 304 N. Michigan Blvd.
Boston, 110 Boylston Street
Los Angeles: 756 S. Broadway

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

Dear Dr. Silver:

Thank you for your letter of August 22nd enclosing
application for Soviet visa. We are transmitting the ap-
plication to Moscow and shall inform you as soon as we re-
ceive word from our office there.

I shall in the meantime be very glad to give you
any additional information you wish about Soviet travel.

Very sincerely yours,
INTOURIST

H. Woolf
H. Woolf.

W

The Malone Oil Company

Cleveland, O. Aug 24, 1932

Dear Rabbi Silver;

I wish to take this occasion
to thank you for the beautiful tribute
paid mother.

Sincerely,

Ronald Weil



Lauterbach

August 25th, 1932

Mr. Charles Recht,
110 West 40th St.,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mr. Recht:-

You were of great help to me in 1927 when I made my first visit to Russia and I recall with gratitude the many courtesies which you extended to me.

I am going abroad again in October on a sabbatical year's leave of absence. I hope to visit some of the principal countries in Europe and I shall probably spend the months of May and June, 1933 in Russia. I should like to learn a little more about conditions there and compare my observations of 1933 with those of 1927. I am particularly interested in the social and cultural life of Russia today.

Are there any important people in Russia whom you know and to whom you would care to give me a letter of introduction, with whom I might contact while in Russia and who would be helpful in giving me a true picture of conditions there? I should like to meet a few people and visit a few institutions other than those made available to tourists by professional guides or official organizations.

I trust that I am not asking too much of you and I assure you that I will be deeply grateful to you for any assistance which you might render me.

With kindest regards and best wishes, permit me to remain

Very sincerely yours,

AHS/IR

August 25th, 1932

Mr. Adolph Ochs,
The New York Times,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mr. Ochs:-

Both Mrs. Silver and I were delighted to read in the public press of your complete recovery from your recent illness. We trust that you are spending a very pleasant summer.

I had hoped to call on you in person when I was in New York ten days ago but I found that you were not in the city.

As you probably know, my congregation has granted me a sabbatical year in recognition of my fifteen years of service as minister of The Temple. My family and I are leaving for a year's residence abroad on October 15th.

I hope to visit some of the principal countries of Europe, especially Germany, Italy and Russia and to spend a few months in each of these countries. I should like to understand their present problems a little better and more especially the problems of Jewish communal life in Germany, Russia and Eastern Europe. I should like to contact with some of the key people in the social and political life of these countries.

I wonder whether I can impose upon your kindness in assisting me to contact with some of these people. Perhaps some of your representatives abroad may be of help to me. A letter of introduction from you, would, I am sure, open many a door to me which otherwise would be closed to just 'another tourist'.

I trust that I am not imposing upon your good will and friendship.

Please convey my greetings and best wishes to Mrs. Ochs in which Mrs. Silver joins me.

With kindest regards, I remain

Very cordially yours,

August
25th
1932

Mr. Arnold Weil,
Cleveland, Ohio

My dear Mr. Weil:-

Permit me to thank you for your
kind note of August 24th and for the check
which you enclosed.

In keeping with my practice I
shall place it into a small charity fund which
I use from time to time.

Hoping that you are well and
with kindest regards, permit me to remain

WRHS Very sincerely yours,



AHS/IR

JACOB BILLIKOFF
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

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

August 26, 1932.

Dear Abba:

I never heard of Irving M. Levey. He must be a 'bird,' not that he attacked you anonymously in the Jewish Exponent, but because he had the colossal nerve you ask you to recommend him for the Providence pulpit. Of course, I, too, have come across such individuals, but I imagine that in this strange world we must reconcile ourselves to all forms of ingratitude, etc.

I am sorry, however, you recommended Levey for still another reason. I am eager that Leon Fram should obtain the position and have written to the Providence folk. Fram may not be a shining star, but he is a gentleman and certainly devoted to the ministry.

So sorry that Ruth's and my plans are such that we cannot accept your kind invitation to spend a few days with you and Virginia in Cleveland. We expected the children back from camp on or about September 1st, but there has developed in Philadelphia quite an epidemic of infantile paralysis, so Ruth and I will motor up to Maine, to be with the children some place not yet determined upon. Do drop me a line when you will be in New York; possibly I may see you before you leave for Europe. In any event, I want you to know I shall be thinking of you often and do let me hear from you occasionally while abroad. In return I promise to write at length, giving you some of the important news.

How time flies! Three years ago you, Dr. Libman and I were in Zurich. How little we dreamed then what catastrophic changes would be taking place within so short a period.

As ever,

Yours,

Rabbi A. H. Silver.

Billie

The New York Times
Times Square

ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher

Lake George, N.Y.
August 29, 1932

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

My dear Dr. Silver:

I have your letter of the 25th, and am pleased to learn that your Congregation has the wisdom to show their appreciation of your splendid service to them in the cause of Judaism by granting you a sabbatical year. Your trip through Europe I hope will be a pleasant one, and I am sure it will be interesting and provide you with a fund of valuable knowledge of European affairs the benefit of which your Congregation will receive later on.

With respect to letters of introduction to some of our representatives abroad, I regret that you have made a request with which I cannot comply. It is an inviolable rule with us not to send letters of introduction to our correspondents abroad, as it greatly interferes with their duties, and too often involves social amenities. Having established such a rule, I am sure you will understand the necessity for my adhering to it, though it is frequently embarrassing in my relations with good friends such as you.

It is now two months since I submitted to the operation which resulted in the removal of one of my kidneys, and I am glad to say that I am on the high road to complete recovery of my health and strength, and hope within a short time to be up to par. We shall probably remain here at Lake George until the latter part of October.

Mrs. Ochs joins me in remembrances to Mrs. Silver. Bon Voyage to you, and a happy homecoming.

Yours faithfully,

Adolph S. Ochs

Aug. 29th, 1932

Mr. Arthur Korech,
Cleveland, Ohio.

My dear Arthur:-

My secretary informed me that you called
up this morning requesting a copy of the tribute which
I paid to the memory of Eugene and Clarence Hays.

I am enclosing it herewith.

With kindest regards and best wishes,

I remain

As ever yours,

AHS/IR

LAW OFFICES
CHARLES RECHT

TELEPHONE PENNSYLVANIA 8- { 4060
4061
4078
8768
CABLE ADDRESS "JUSTRECHT, NEWYORK"

*8 West Fortieth Street
New York City*

August 30th, 1932

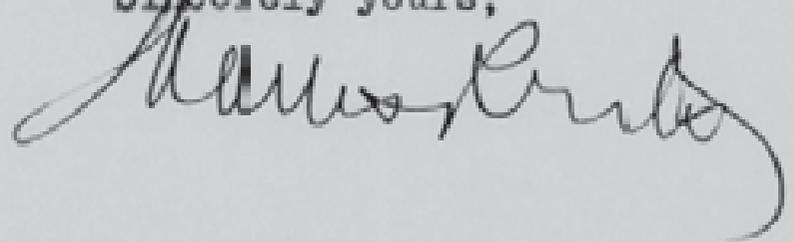
Dr. Abba Hillel Silver,
The Temple,
East 105th St. at Ansel Road,
Cleveland, Ohio.

Dear Doctor:

I have your letter of August 25th.

When you are in New York, I will appreciate your calling on me, and I will be glad to discuss the matter with you.

Sincerely yours,



CR/o

The Jewish Welfare Federation

610 Federal Reserve Bank Building
Cleveland

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Dear Rabbi Silver:

Before I close my desk and shut up shop here at the Federation office, I want to take the opportunity of saying thank you for the splendid cooperation you have given me during the past two years.

May I also add that I thoroughly enjoyed working with you but what is most important is that I have your friendship which will remain of continuing value to me.

With kindest regards, I am,



Sincerely,

Maxion Rubenstein

The Jewish Welfare Federation
Publicity Director.

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

August 30, 1932.

Beneficiary Agencies of the Jewish Welfare Federation and the Jewish Welfare Fund for the year 1932

American Jewish Committee, N. Y.
Bureau of Jewish Education
Bureau of Jewish Social Research, N. Y.
Camp Wise Association
Council of Jewish Women
Council Educational Alliance
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Hebrew Sheltering & Immigrant Aid Society, N. Y.
The Hebrew University of Palestine
Hillel Foundation of the B'nai B'rith, Cincinnati

Jewish Agency for Palestine, N. Y.
Jewish Chautauque Society, Philadelphia
Jewish Consumptives & Ex-Patients Relief Ass'n of Los Angeles
Jewish Consumptives Relief Society, Denver
Jewish Day Nursery
Jewish Orphan Home
Jewish Social Service Bureau
Jewish Telegraphic Agency, N. Y.
Joint Distribution Committee, N. Y.
The Leo N. Levi Memorial Hospital, Hot Springs

Montefiore Home
Mount Sinai Hospital
National Desertion Bureau, N. Y.
National Farm School, Philadelphia
National Home for Jewish Children, Denver
National Jewish Hospital for Consumptives, Denver
National Training School for Jewish Social Service, N. Y.
Orthodox Old Home
Orthodox Jewish Orphan Home
Welfare Association for Jewish Children

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS
DEPARTMENT OF GERMANIC LANGUAGES AND LITERATURES
URBANA

207 East Washington Street,
Urbana, Illinois,
August 31, 1932.

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

My dear Rabbi Silver:

To my regret, I did not find you at the Temple when I called about noon on Friday, as I wanted to thank you for your hospitality both of time and otherwise.

It is needless I am sure for me to remind you that what I had told you in your private office on Monday relative to my personal affairs, was said in strictest confidence, and was meant solely for you, not to be repeated to others.

Bon voyage on your contemplated trip to Eretz Jierasl, and best wishes for the new year !

Faithfully yours,

Armin H. Koller

Armin H. Koller.

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PRESIDENT



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CORTLANDT 7-3780-1

NEW YORK

August 31, 1932.

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

Dear Rabbi Silver.

The attached is our current sailing list
for ready reference.

Yours sincerely

ROUND THE WORLD CORPORATION

ARTHUR WOLF

Rt
Encl.

Aug. 31st, 1932

Mr. Jacob Billikopf,
Federation of Jewish Charities,
Philadelphia, Pa.

My dear Billi:-

The enclosed may be as much of a surprise to you as to me. What shall I do about it? It was just a year ago that the infamous review of my book appeared in Hurwitz' Journal. Do you believe that the enclosed private letter is a sufficient amende honorable for that public insult? Hurwitz seems to overlook the fact that in each instance he was the initiator of the controversy. He is still editor of the Journal. Should he not, through the medium of the Journal, find ways of rectifying the wrongs of which he was fully conscious and for which he was personally responsible?

Please treat this matter confidentially.
With best wishes, I remain as ever

Yours,

ANS:NE