



Abba Hillel Silver Collection Digitization Project

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

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

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

Sub-series A: Chronological, 1914-1964.

Reel
127

Box
44

Folder
171

Personal correspondence, 1938 April.

When Should Probation Be Granted?

Judge Hertz Gives His Answer In Opinion

The State of Ohio,
Cuyahoga County, ss.
IN THE COURT OF COMMON
PLEAS
No. 47,612

STATE OF OHIO,
Plaintiff,
vs.
HUBERT EMONDS,
Defendant.

March 25, 1938
David Ralph Hertz, J:

This matter is before the Court after a plea of guilty of manslaughter on an application to suspend the imposition of sentence and to place the defendant on probation in the manner provided by law.

Careful search for a discussion by the courts in this State or elsewhere of when probation is to be granted or denied has revealed none. An inquiry, however, into the theory and rationale of probation is impelled both by the character of this defendant and the circumstances of his offense. These considerations together with widespread misconceptions of what probation is and what it seeks to accomplish, prompt a formal statement by the Court.

The defendant was charged with having brought about the death of one James Beebe by stabbing him early in the morning of June 29, 1937, in a bar room known as Loyda's Cafe in the city of Cleveland.

The information generally found in the police reports, in this case is sketchy and vague. The Court consequently was compelled to resort to the provisions of General Code, section 13451-2, to learn what happened. Accordingly the witnesses were summoned and examined in open court and in the manner provided by law.

Of the eighteen persons known to the police to have been on the scene,

only the defendant and six others are able to tell us anything of what preceded the incident. They are Walter J. Ralph, companion of the defendant, Rudolph Loyda, proprietor of the cafe, John Helwig a bar tender and Beebe's three companions, Edward Higgins, Charles Hesseman and Bernis Jalovec. Of these all were examined except Jalovec, who failed to respond to subpoena.

With the exception of the defendant and Ralph all appeared to be unwilling witnesses. Each had significant lapses of memory. Each told things favorable to the defendant only after considerable prodding; and each suggested reasons of his own for being unwilling to say anything reflecting on Beebe. Nevertheless certain facts stand out clearly.

For at least three years Emonds and Ralph had been in the habit of coming to Loyda's Cafe each evening after work (Emonds worked until about midnight as a motion picture operator) and there partaking of a light lunch. Infrequently Emonds would drink whisky but never more than two glasses. Emonds and Ralph always seated themselves at a certain table in the cafe with Emonds in the furthestmost corner, his back to the wall and facing the bar and Ralph at Emonds' left. Both Loyda and Helwig corroborate the statements of Emonds and Ralph that after having their lunch they would leave, Emonds invariably stopping at the bar on the way out to purchase six or seven cigars. This had been a nightly habit.

On the night in question Emonds and Ralph entered and seated themselves as usual. They had their lunch, Emonds having a glass of whisky, several cups of coffee, and a sandwich. Clearly, he was not intoxicated. After a while they were joined by Loyda, the proprietor, who sat at the table at Emonds' right.

Seated at the bar were Beebe, his three companions and others.

Emonds first noticed Beebe when he observed the four companions who, though seated in chairs facing the bar, had turned about in their seats and were staring steadfastly at him. Loyda also observed the four acting in the same manner. After a while Emonds protested to Beebe. Whereupon Hessemann and Jalovec turned, but Higgins and Beebe continued to stare as before. According to Loyda this continued for some fifteen or twenty minutes. According to Hessemann it was occasioned by a remark previously made by Beebe who had asked his friends to "watch me out-stare that fellow".

The staring annoyed Emonds but Loyda and Ralph both told him to pay no attention to it. After exchanging words with Beebe, Emonds told Ralph that he was afraid that the four were trying to make trouble and that it would be best for Ralph and him to leave. He thereupon rose from the table as usual and proceeded toward the bar taking the course he usually took in purchasing his cigars. Both Loyda and Ralph thought when he rose that he was about to follow his usual procedure although Loyda seems to believe that Emonds at that time was "riled".

Unless we believe what Emonds tells us, we are unable to learn what followed. Ralph can tell very little because he sat or stood with his back to the bar. Loyda, probably because he is unwilling to offend neighborhood customers and is eager to portray his establishment as a peaceable and orderly place, claims to know equally little.

Beebe's two companions who testified, also claim to have seen little and give highly improbable explanations therefor. Higgins testifies that as he saw Emonds approaching he purposely turned away because he did not want to see what happened; Hessemann says merely that he wasn't watching. The bartender claims to have been busy serving a customer. All agree that they saw no knife in Emonds' hands as he approached Beebe and that whatever happened, took place quickly and without noisy turmoil.

Emonds relates that as he passed Beebe the latter, who was still staring at him, kicked him, striking him in the right leg about three or four inches below the knee.

Emonds continues:

"I said, 'Why don't you mind your own business? There is nobody bothering you.' He then said 'I will sock you one',—as much as I could understand of it at the time. I said 'Oh yeah?' With that he got off his chair and struck me in the upper part of my chest—my right shoulder. I grabbed the arm with which he struck me and pushed him away from me. He came toward me a second time. First I held him at arm's length and then retreated a foot or so, when I noticed that Higgins had jumped up behind me so that Beebe stood between me and one door and Higgins between me and the other door. I heard Higgins say 'You ———. Come outside.' I had been fishing shortly before and was still wearing my fishing jacket in which I usually carry a fish knife. When I saw Beebe acting in this way and thought that Higgins was behind me and Beebe's other two friends at my side I was frightened and lost my head. I pulled out the fishing knife from my pocket because it was the only thing I had handy and opened it. I had to use both hands to open it. Beebe then yelled to Higgins, 'Look out, he's got a knife!' and advanced toward me again. I swung my hand moving it no more than three or four inches. Beebe ran into it as much as I swung it. I was so excited I wanted to get away. I went to the rear of the place, Higgins and Beebe following me. Beebe stopped short of the door and returned, but Higgins followed me outside calling me vile and abusive names. I got my car and drove away. I explain it all by my desire to avoid trouble. If Beebe hadn't kicked me I would have walked past him. It would not have occurred if Higgins had not gotten behind me."

The other witnesses, except Ralph who speaks vaguely of having seen Emonds holding Beebe's arm, say they saw nothing of the stabbing.

Higgins denies standing behind Emonds and the physical arrangement of the seats argues that Higgins is probably more accurate in this respect than Emonds. All witnesses are in agreement, however, that Higgins without knowing that Beebe had been stabbed, in great anger pursued Emonds beyond the door and abused him vilely for carrying a knife.

Emonds' story because it is the defendant's own, naturally invites skepticism. Nevertheless several considerations singly and taken together argue in its favor. It is contradicted by neither witness or circumstances. It is consistent and harmonious with what he has claimed from the very beginning. It is not unreasonable or implausible. Beyond question Beebe had sought to provoke the quarrel and it is not difficult to believe that one disposed as he was, may have kicked and struck Emonds. At the same time Higgins' conduct, his angry and abusive pursuit of the defendant, can be understood only if Higgins had participated in Beebe's aggressions. Furthermore Emonds' plea of guilty, at least in measure, increases our respect for his credibility, especially since without it, we should have no direct evidence whatsoever that it was he who stabbed Beebe. Finally, his account offers the only explanation afforded by the evidence of why Emonds acted as he did, which is that in a frightened effort to save himself from a peril which he overestimated, he resorted to unjustifiable methods of escape. Were there other evidence before us, we might then choose what to believe. In the absence of such, we are in duty bound to moderate our doubts and to accept the defendant's account at least in cardinal measure.

See *Houston v. State*, 117 Miss. 311, 78 So. 182;

Martin v. State, Miss., 106 So. 270;

State v. Hurst, 99 W. Va. 222, 116 S.E., 248;

cf. *Ickes v. State*, 42 Oh. App., 446, 182 N.E., 49.

Emonds was indicted for second degree murder. He was permitted, however, with the concurrence of the prosecuting attorney to plead guilty to the included charge of manslaughter.

That the killing was suddenly precipitated and was motivated without either malice or specifically formulated intention to kill seem clear. The acceptance of a plea to the crime of manslaughter was amply justified under the law as it is doubtful if the facts ever justified an indictment for murder in the second degree.

Erwin v. State, 29 O.S., 186, approved in *Beard v. United States*, 158 U.S., 550, 39 L. ed. 1086, 15 Sup. Ct. 962;

Bennett v. State, 10 O.C.C., 84, 4 C.D., 129;

Bailus v. State, 16 O.C.C., 226, 8 C.D., 526;

Turk v. State, 48 O. App. 489, 2 Oh. Ap. 96, 194 N.E., 425; affirmed 129 O.S., 245, 194 N.E. 453.

The plea was entered on December 6, 1937. Sentence, however, was passed pending report by the Probation Department and by Dr. Royal S. Grossman, Director of the Psychiatric Clinic of this Court. The defendant was ordered held in the County Jail where he has been detained ever since that date.

That the Court may place a defendant on probation after conviction for manslaughter is generally accepted since 1931. Opinions of the Attorney General, No. 3336. In this County alone in 1936, fourteen cases and in 1935, sixteen cases were referred to the Probation Department following conviction for manslaughter. cursory examination of the Department's records reveals at least six instances of voluntary manslaughter where probation was granted with success. During the current term of court in this County a defendant who had killed his wife was placed on probation.

General Code Section 13452-1 reads as follows:

"In prosecutions for crime, except as mentioned in G.C. 6212-17, and as hereinafter provided, where the defendant has pleaded, or been found guilty and it appears to the satisfaction of the judge or magistrate that the character of the defendant and the circumstances of the case are such that he is not likely again to engage in an offensive course of conduct, and the public good does not demand or re-

quire that he be immediately sentenced, such judge or magistrate may suspend the imposition of the sentence and place the defendant on probation in the manner provided by law, and upon such terms and conditions as such judge or magistrate may determine; provided that juvenile delinquents shall not be included within this provision."

By virtue of this provision, the Court is granted discretionary powers which he may exercise only in constant mindfulness of the public good. How that good may be served most effectually was pointed out by our Supreme Court speaking through Chief Justice Thos. W. Bartley as early as 1857 when he said:

"The leading, if not the sole object, in the administration of criminal justice, is the **safety and protection** of the community and its several members. Criminal punishment is not inflicted as an **atone-ment** or **expiation** for crime; that must be left to the wisdom of an overruling Providence. And the experience of the past ages has taught that crime is more effectually prevented by the certainty than by an unreasonable severity of punishment disproportionate to the turpitude and danger of the offense. Touching this subject, Blackstone in his Commentaries, uses the following language:

"It is absurd and impolitic to apply the same punishment to crimes of different malignity. A multitude of sanguinary laws (beside the doubt that may be entertained concerning the right of making them) do likewise prove a manifest defect, either in the wisdom of the legislative, or the strength of the executive power. It is a kind of quackery in government, and argues a want of solid skill, to apply the same universal remedy, the **ultimum supplicium** to every case of difficulty'."

Robbins v. State, 7 O.S., 131, at p. 170, 171.

Chief Justice Bartley continues in the same opinion at page 174:

"The legitimate purpose of criminal punishment being the **safety** of

the community and its individual members by preventing the commission of crime, it is the duty of the government to endeavor to reform rather than exterminate offenders. And experience has taught, that the objects of the criminal law are better attained by **moderate** but **certain** than by severe and excessive penalties."

Despite the tremendous contributions made by the social sciences since the day the foregoing was written, it is doubtful if a more scientific and statesmanlike formulation of policy could be written today. Modern penology would be content to adopt it as its creed.

The requirements of the public good as thus defined demand, first that we deny ourselves the luxury of moral wrath in dealing with offenders but comfort ourselves, if we must, with the recollection that vengeance belongs to the Lord. Second, that we remember that certainty of punishment may accomplish a deterrent purpose, but severity defeats that purpose by making conviction more difficult and by making men worse, not better. And third, that in the performance of our duty to society, we remember that because felons must leave prison as well as enter them, we give society only ephemeral protection unless our correctional methods leave them better than they were when we took them.

The Court must choose in his desire to protect the community, between two courses. He may commit the defendant to the penitentiary or he may suspend sentence and place the defendant on probation.

The first course has one conceded and two alleged but doubtful virtues. Unquestionably while the defendant is confined, his opportunities for injuring others are restricted. It is also claimed, however, that imprisonment "teaches him a lesson", "gives him a chance to think it over" and "makes a man of him". Of that there is no substantiating evidence. Whatever data we have, prove to the contrary. And similarly as to the second virtue claimed for imprisonment, that it deters others. As early as in Blackstone's days, the value of severity as a deterrent was challenged. In speak-

ing of the one hundred and sixty offenses then punishable by death under the laws of England, he said:

"So dreadful a list, instead of diminishing, increases the numbers of offenders. The injured, through compassion, will often forbear to prosecute; juries, through compassion, will sometimes forget their oaths, and either acquit the guilty, or mitigate the nature of the offense; and judges, through compassion, will respite one half of the convicts, and recommend them to the royal mercy. Among so many chances of escaping, the needy and hardened offender overlooks the multitude that suffer; he boldly engages in some desperate attempt to relieve his wants or supply his vices; and if unexpectedly the hand of justice overtakes him, he deems himself peculiarly unfortunate in falling at last a sacrifice to those laws which long impunity has taught him to contemn."

The facts are so irresistible that the National Commission on Law Observance and Enforcement (the so-called Wickersham Commission) over the signatures of such eminent jurists and scholars as Geo. W. Wickersham, Newton D. Baker, Roscoe Pound and others, reported as follows:

"1. We conclude that the present prison system is antiquated and inefficient. It does not reform the criminal. It fails to protect society. There is reason to believe that it contributes to the increase of crime by hardening the prisoner. We are convinced that a new type of penal institution must be developed, one that is new in spirit, in method and in objective."

Vol. III Reports—Nat'l Comm. on Law Observance and Enforcement, p. 170.

Discussing the other alternative before the Court, the same Commission over the same signatures in the same report, at page 173, says:

"16. Probation must be considered as the most important step we have taken in the individualization of treatment of the offender..."

"18. No man should be sent to a penal institution until it is definitely determined that he is not a fit subject for probation. To this

end it is urged that every effort be made to broaden probation and provide more and better probation supervision... It is clear that probation where it is applicable, is much less expensive and, from the social point of view, much more satisfactory than imprisonment."

Probation is a form of correctional treatment, in which sense, it is punishment fully as much as imprisonment. It is not leniency. It is not a sentimental concession which gives "the defendant another chance". It is not a comfortable device for escaping the performance of an uncomfortable judicial duty.

Its defects are two. It is occasionally granted unwisely and sometimes without the necessary supervision. Its shortcomings are those of administration, not of principle.

Where, however, the cases are chosen wisely and the supervision is effective, it offers many advantages. It is economical for its cost is only a fraction of the cost of imprisonment. It conserves the earning power of the defendant for the benefit of his dependents and saves them from the charity rolls, and the public from the burden of supporting them. It permits the defendant to make restitution to those he has wronged. Finally in the effort to rehabilitate the defendant, it utilizes what is good in his environment and character and aims either to eliminate or cure what is bad.

But most significant, is its relative success in protecting society. While sixty percent of the former inmates of our penal institutions, get into trouble again, about eighty percent of those placed on probation serve their terms successfully and according to the figures available, only four percent of these ever get into difficulty later.

Sanford Bates, formerly head of the U. S. Department of Prisons, President of the American Prison Association, and one of the world's renowned penologists, writing in *I, Laws and Contemporary Problems*, at page 485, summarizes probation:

"as an alternative to letting a man go free without restraint, without guidance, and without hope of reconstruction"

and not as it is so often emphasized: "as an avoidance of prison or as an expression of leniency. Properly administered, probation is a deterrent, it is a restraint, and it is a compulsion upon a man to do what he can to re-establish himself."

In short, the case for probation may be summarized in the words of the late President Calvin Coolidge:

"Justice requires as strongly the saving of that which is good, as it does the destruction of that which is evil. The work that the probation officers are doing is saving of that which is good in the individual, along with the correction of that which is evil. Probation is the right hand in the administration of Justice."

Quoted as Foreword to "Probation and Delinquency" by Edwin J. Cooley, Thos. Nelson & Sons, N.Y., 1927.

Unless therefore there exists some specific reason to doubt the safety and propriety of placing this defendant on probation, it would appear that the good of society demands and requires not his incarceration, but having him placed on probation. We therefore consider whether it is safe to release him.

Addressing ourselves first to the character of the defendant, we learn that he is forty-seven years old and one of eight sons and daughters of respected parentage. Although all his brothers and sisters have reached middle age he is the only member of the family ever to run afoul of the law. He, however, has had considerable difficulty. Beginning in Juvenile Court, his involvements reached a climax in 1921 when he was sentenced to the Ohio State Penitentiary for burglary and larceny. Since his release in 1924 he had led a law-abiding and abstemious existence earning his livelihood as a motion picture projectionist at a salary of from \$72 to \$82 per week. He has held his present job for the last six years and his employer, as well as previous employers, have manifested unusual concern for his welfare. His various acquaintances, friends, employers, and without exception, all who have had occasion to learn anything about him, speak of him as quiet, earnest,

industrious and dependable. Not even a slight question has been raised as to his conduct for the last seventeen years.

Generally a record of previous misconduct raises a presumption that the offensive conduct will be repeated in the future and therefore makes probation unjustifiable. That presumption is not tenable here. Neither the background of his youth nor the character of his earlier offenses is related to the matter before us. The Emonds of 1921 and prior thereto, and the Emonds of 1924 and since, have little in common and the offenses of those days are totally dissimilar to the offense now under consideration. Seventeen years of successful self-adaptation to the requirements of society, moreover, argue convincingly that his past history has only collateral significance for us.

His first wife, to whom he was married in 1914, died in 1921. He was married again in 1926 and divorced from his second wife in 1936. Since then he has been paying her for the support of their eleven year old daughter and herself the sum of \$90 per month. These payments were made regularly and conscientiously. Careful investigation of the background of the divorce, to ascertain whether it might throw any light upon our problem, reveals nothing reflecting upon this defendant and nothing of any significance here.

Except for an impairment of hearing, his physical examination revealed nothing noteworthy, while the preponderance of the evidence indicates that his intelligence is normal. The psychiatric study, however, raised considerations which required careful investigation and thought.

The defendant was examined clinically and studied not only by Dr. Grossman of this Court but also by Dr. S. Baumel, a highly regarded neurologist and psychiatrist of this city, who was invited into the case at the instance of the defendant's present employer. In addition the defendant was given certain of the newer tests which though offering great promise of future usefulness, as yet lack validation and complete scientific acceptance.

The Rorschach Test revealed emotional difficulties in the structure of his personality such as internal conflicts, anxieties and fears. We are unable, however, to conclude from such findings that his conduct was unconsciously motivated. We have no assurance that the test did not reflect merely his prevailing mood in his present plight when adjusted individuals might reasonably succumb to similar emotional disturbances. Furthermore such a conclusion was negated by the findings in the Bell Inventory Adjustment and the Minnesota Scale for the Survey of Opinions which showed superior emotional and social adjustments. Although the latter tests are based merely on verbalized attitudes, they are consistent with the clinical findings which not only specifically eliminate gross pathological factors, but find him a well-adjusted individual whose history revealed no vicious or violent temper reactions or tendencies.

Both psychiatrists conclude that the defendant is not likely to seek or to create another experience of like nature and that he can be counted upon to try to avoid any similar situation. Dr. Grossman, however, believes that if the defendant "were unavoidably forced into it we might in the future see a repetition". Such an unavoidable situation, however, would require a singular combination of circumstances which by the law of chance is so unlikely to occur that we may with safety minimize it. Certainly possibility must be distinguished from likelihood and the likelihood is too small to justify incarceration merely on that account. On the other hand, careful supervision and psychiatric treatment might even further minimize this risk which is already minimal.

On the whole we are of the opinion that the character of the defendant, as revealed by his life history and the psychiatric studies which have been made, while not eliminating all possibility of trouble in the future, justifies us nevertheless in saying "that he is not likely again to engage in an offensive course of conduct".

We address ourselves now to the circumstances of the case. Clearly this defendant must be distinguished

from one who without provocation and of his own spontaneous conduct engages in a crime of violence. Had Beebe and his companions let him alone, Beebe would still be living and Emonds still winning his struggle to make good. There is nothing in the facts to indicate that Emonds in this crime ever intended to defy society or to hold human life cheaply. On the contrary there is much to make us believe that his conduct was motivated largely by fear and partly by desire to avoid trouble. There is no reason in the facts as we have heard them to believe that Emonds' conduct in this offense reveals an anti-social attitude or habit.

It should be noted that Emonds has been incarcerated for approximately three and one-half months in the County Jail. Unavoidably that incarceration was accompanied by uncertainty which in itself was punishment. During that period of time he has not known whether his detention would be brief or long, whether he would be placed on probation or sent to the penitentiary. It would seem that the incarceration under such circumstances, accompanied by the mental torture that uncertainty must have brought in its trail, should go far toward accomplishing whatever good may be realized from incarceration.

Furthermore placing the defendant on probation does not permit him to escape punishment. To impress both the defendant and others with the seriousness of this offense and in this sense to accomplish punishment as rigorous and effective as imprisonment, the conditions of probation may exact pecuniary restitution and impose onerous restraints upon liberty.

Finally neither the defendant nor his crime is such as to shock the conscience of the community if he is placed on probation. He occupies no position of wealth or influence; he is in humble circumstances, and while his friends are loyal, they share his position in life. His crime affects directly only a small number of persons and it is fully as attributable to unfortunate coincidence as to choice on his part. Placing him on probation therefore in no wise endangers the

prestige of our law-enforcing institutions.

The Court therefore concludes that this case is one in which "the character of the defendant and the circumstances of the case are such that he is not likely again to engage in an offensive course of conduct, and the public good does not demand or require" that Emonds be sent to the penitentiary. We therefore, in accordance with usual practice sentence him to the Ohio State Penitentiary but suspend execution of the sentence and place him upon probation for five years, the maximum term.

The conditions and terms of such probation shall, however, be as follows:

1. That Emonds abide by the usual rules, regulations and requirements of the Probation Department;

2. That, in accordance with arrangements between the mother of the deceased James Beebe and this defendant, the defendant pay to her the sum of Fifty Dollars per month for five years for the purpose of contributing toward her support in lieu of that support which her son might have given her.

3. That the defendant continue as heretofore to comply with the order of the Court in his divorce proceedings and pay to his former wife for the support of herself and their daughter, the sum of Ninety Dollars (\$90.00) per month, in accordance therewith;

4. That the defendant refrain from visiting in any way any public place where alcoholic beverages of any nature or kind are consumed upon the premises;

5. That the defendant make himself the patient of a psychiatrist of his own choosing but subject to the approval of the Psychiatric Clinic of this Court, that he abide by the course of treatment to be prescribed by such psychiatrist, and submit to said Psychiatric Clinic quarter annual reports by his psychiatrist describing his progress and condition and providing such information as said Clinic may require.

In the event of any willfull breach of these conditions, the probation shall be terminated and the sentence to the penitentiary ordered into execution forthwith.

Reprint by Courtesy of

DAILY LEGAL NEWS—CLEVELAND, OHIO

April 1-38.

Rev. Rabbi A. H. Silver
The Temple. -

Dear Rabbi:

Sorry I troubled you with my Letter of
Sunday March the 20th pertaining about
my Brother - The : Hofrath Dr Eugen Stein
of Vienna - for I misunderstood your sermon
of that day - about Austria & Jews - for I thought
you possible that time of about the prominent
Jews of Vienna - Therefore I wrote you and
sent me my last letter of my Brother to you. -

Again I am sorry I troubled you.
You promised you will return to ^{me} my
Brothers Letter to me, which up to this hour
I have not receive this.

Please have your Secretary
mail this to me - as I know you are
busy and I really very much to have this
Mail. -

Thanks very much for your
Courtesy for this as the Reception so
kind in your Study. Afford to me. -

Very Respectfully Yours

Alfred Stein

1050 Lakeside Rd.
City

Potomac 3675. -

To Rev. Rabbi A. H. Silver. -

My dear Rabbi:

While you speaking of Austria ^{interested} ~~interested~~ and Jews - you surely will be ~~interested~~ in one of the most prominent ~~in~~ Jews in Vienna is following:

Hofrath Dr. Eugen Stein.

Titled by Emperor Francis Joseph 1st for over 30 years Judge at Vienna - where he is elevated Step by Step till he was Judge of Supreme Court - until while he was pensioned - he was recalled to service and on the 2nd Dec. 1937 - he was honored as Vice President of Court of Appeals - This a Position never was achieved by any Jew in Austria.

Dr. Eugen Stein (Doctor of Laws) is a Brother of Mr. Alfred Stein ~~in~~ of Cleveland - 1050 Lakeview Rd. - P.O. 3675.

Another Brother was as Member of the Parliament of Austria - Dr. Victor. What now? -

Dr. Eugen Stein
in Vienna.

XIII. Neue Weltgasse
21.

Yours Very Sincerely
Alfred Stein.

More Kins are in Cleveland. -
Dr. Stein speaks English - French & Italian too.

April 14 1938

Mr. Sol Edgert,
906 Williamson Bldg.,
Cleveland, Ohio.

My dear Mr. Edgert:

I am enclosing herewith the words of
tribute which I spoke Wednesday at the funeral
services of our dear friend, Mrs. Ida Norberg.

With all good wishes, I remain

Most cordially yours,

AHS:BK
Enc.



April 1, 1938

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

Dear Dr. Silver:

I am leaving tonight, for Eretz Israel.

As I didn't receive any instructions from you re-
garding your father, I will not be able to call
on him.

You can write to me at 12, Herzl Street,
c/o Rosentours, Tel Aviv, Palestine.

With kindest regards and all good wishes,

I remain,

Yours,

C. L. Hana
per. i.g.

April 5, 1938

Mr. Alfred Stein
1050 Lakeview Rd.
Cleveland, Ohio.

My dear Mr. Stein:

I am returning herewith the letter
which you left for Rabbi Silver to read.

Thanking you for the trouble you took
in bringing it in, I remain

Very cordially yours,

BJK
Enc.

Secretary to Rabbi Silver.

Colomb / Cleveland April 5, 1938

11/12/1944 רבוי אבא/אבא רבוי/אבא : -

על אלהים איך זיין צו גיטליך פאר ^{ציון}~~היה~~ אל הייז הויפט יוסף קאר איז, וואו איזט איר זיגליך
בא העקייט נעט זאגט אויספאל וכו'.

ה'ן ב' יולל' און א'טא ג' צווייטן טאג נ'ט פ'י ק'יין אונז'ן ג' צווייטן טאג, אונז'ן ג' צווייטן טאג
נ'ט' א'טא אונז'ן ג' צווייטן טאג, אונז'ן ג' צווייטן טאג, אונז'ן ג' צווייטן טאג, אונז'ן ג' צווייטן טאג
אונז'ן ג' צווייטן טאג, אונז'ן ג' צווייטן טאג, אונז'ן ג' צווייטן טאג, אונז'ן ג' צווייטן טאג, אונז'ן ג' צווייטן טאג

2/12, 12/22

יחזקאל מלך

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

און וואס איז אונזער פארוואנדלונג
אין אונזערע קליינע און גרויסע
און שטארק און אונזערע און אונזערע
און אונזערע און אונזערע און אונזערע
און אונזערע און אונזערע און אונזערע

און אונזערע און אונזערע און אונזערע

און אונזערע און אונזערע און אונזערע
און אונזערע און אונזערע און אונזערע



April 5, 1938

Mrs. F. Norberg,
3646 Grosvenor,
Cleveland, Ohio.

My dear Mrs. Norberg:

I am enclosing herewith a copy of the words of Memorial Tribute spoken by Rabbi Silver at the funeral services of Mrs. Ida Norberg.

With all good wishes, I remain

Very cordially yours,

AHS:BK
Enc.

Secretary to Rabbi Silver.

April 5, 1938

My dear Rabbi Silver:

Your stirring address last night in the Synagogue made my heart and, I am sure, the heart of everyone in the great audience beat somewhat faster. It reawakened in them the desire to do "something" for their brethren as they realized more strongly than ever that the hope of every European Jew is pinned on his co-religionists in the United States. As for myself having been a devotee of yours for 15 years in Cleveland, I certainly could not fail to listen to your passionate plea for unity and solidarity that ought to and must exist among our people.

I have come to Los Angeles from Cleveland nearly 3 months ago in the hope of getting located either in teaching or in some other work. Being a complete stranger my efforts proved of no avail. My brother with whom I live can do nothing for me, so that I've been thinking of going back to Cleveland, though sadly enough, there is nothing there in store for me.

Before going back home, however, I would like to make a concentrated attempt to get located here. I am sure that you could help me, Rabbi, if you will be good enough to give me a letter of introduction to Rabbi Magnin or to some other influential members in Los Angeles.

2

I tried to see you last night after the meeting and, although I shook hands with you, I saw that I had no opportunity to speak with you.

Please forgive me for taking the liberty of burdening you with my personal troubles which, in the light of the present Jewish developments in Europe, pale into insignificance. However, I shall ever be grateful to you, Rabbi Silver, if you will be kind enough to let me see you for just one moment before you leave for San Francisco.

I telephoned the Ambassador today and not finding you I am taking the liberty of writing this note to you. Enclosed you will find a letter which was sent to you while in Cleveland but which perhaps never reached your hands.

Please let me see you before you leave.

Phone:

Normandy 8039
570 No. Kingsley Dr.
Los Angeles, Calif.

Respectfully yours,

Jack Cagan

Dear Abe -

We were asked to be self-sacrificing & let the Zionists have you to dinner on April 6th - but now they have changed their plans & are going to have a reception for you afterwards, & we are thrilled at the change. We have asked a few friends in to dinner to meet you and hope you are as glad to be with us as we are to have you.

Irving is in Arizona at the moment recuperating from his appendectomy.

My kindest regards to Virginia & you - & auf Wiedersehen

Rabbi and Mrs. Irving Frederick Reichert

on April 6th

WRHS



Sincerely,
Hedeleine.



THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

WRHS



Dr. Abner Hille Silver
The Temple
Cleveland, Ohio

Tulsa, Okla.

Dear Dr. Silver:

Just an informal note
to let you know that I
have just been to
Cincinnati for my final
oral examination. I
will receive the D. D.
at the College on May 28th.

Fillion and all
Tulsa join me in
regards. As ever,
Abr. Shusterman

6 Nisan 5698
7 Apr 1938

"בית שמריהו לוין"
מכון לחקר הציוניות

ת.ד. 928

חיפה

Shifman

חברי הועד

סיר ארטור וואקופ
הנציב העליון לארץ ישראל - חבר כבוד
גרשון אגרונסקי, ירושלים
ד"ר אהרון יוסף אגרנס, חיפה
פרץ וו. אטקס, חיפה
מיכאל אלינקוב, חיפה
יעקב בן צבי, ירושלים
אדולף בעהס, וינה
פרופ' הוגו ברגמן, ירושלים
ד"ר אהרון ברט, חיפה
יוסף ברץ, דגניה
ד"ר משה גליקסון, תל-אביב
יצחק גרינבוים, ירושלים
דוד הכהן, חיפה
ד"ר סטיפן ס. ויז, ניויורק
יחיאל ויצמן, חיפה
יעקב חקלי, חיפה
פרופ' דוד ילין, ירושלים
ליב יפה, ירושלים
יולין וו. מק, ניויורק
יצחק נידץ, פריז
שרגא נפחא, חיפה
הנרייטה סולד, ירושלים
ד"ר מנחם סולוביטשיק, חיפה
יעקב פיכמן, תל-אביב
פרופ' פליקס פרנקפורטר, קימברידג'
שלמה קפלנסקי, חיפה
ברנרד א. רוזנבלט, חיפה
ישראל רוקח, תל-אביב
הרמן שטרק, חיפה
יהודה שניאור, חיפה

ו' ניסן תרצ"ח
חיפה, 7 לאפריל 1938.

ד"ר א. י. אגרנס, יו"ר ועדת הבנין

לכבוד

הרב א.ה. סילבר

קליבלנד.

ר.נ.

לפני ימים אחדים שלחנו אל כב' פרוספקט על המכון
לחקר הציונות אשר יוקם בחיפה בעתיד הקרוב ואשר ינציח
את זכרו ואת מפעליו של הד"ר שמריהו לוין ז"ל. אנחנו
מקווים שהפרוספקט נתקבל בזמנו ושכב' הספיק להקדיש שעה
קלה לקריאתו.

כאחד מידידי הד"ר לוין, היתה לכב' הזכות להכיר
מקרוב את האישיות השופעת מרץ ופקחות כאחת, את החולם
והלוחם, המסיף והעסקן, ובסוחים אנו שכב' יקבל את דבר
הוסד המכון בשמחה ויעודד את העוסקים בהקמתו.

לפני ימים אחדים בא לאמריקה הד"ר א.י. אגרנס -
יו"ר ועדת הבנין של המכון - אשר ישתדל לעשות נפשות
לרעיון המכון. תקותנו תאמצנו שכב' יהיה בין הראשונים
לסייע לו במפעלו ויצטרף למניחי אבן הפנה של בית המדרש
לחקירת הציונות.

בכבוד רב,

מ. שיפמן

מזכיר הועדה להקמת המכון ע"ש
ד"ר שמריהו לוין ז"ל.



COUNTY OF CUYAHOGA

CLEVELAND, OHIO

THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS

DAVID RALPH HERTZ
JUDGE

April 7, 1938.

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

My dear Rabbi:

I take the liberty of assuming,
by reason of our conversation at your home,
that you may be interested in the enclosure.
As far as I know it is something of a novelty
in legal literature.

With kindest regards, I am,

Yours very truly,

David Ralph Hertz

DRH/wh.

THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY
OF THE UNITED STATES

HOME OFFICE NEW YORK, N.Y.

THOMAS I. PARKINSON, PRESIDENT

HERMAN MOSS, C. L. U.
GENERAL AGENT
900 UNION TRUST BUILDING
CLEVELAND, OHIO

CLEVELAND, OHIO.

April 8, 1938.

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

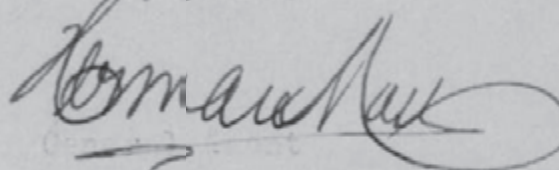
Dear Rabbi Silver:

I have received a bill from the Division of
Water and Heat, for the period from December 1st to March 1st,
amounting to \$34.22, with a discount of \$1.01, leaving a net
balance due of \$33.21, for which I am sending my check.

Your share of this is one-third, or \$11.07.

With kind regards, I am

Very sincerely yours,



HM.N

pd Apr. 13, 1938

FARRAR & RINEHART

INCORPORATED



PUBLISHERS



232 MADISON AVENUE

CABLES · · FARRINE · · NEW YORK

8 April 1938

Dear Dr. Silver:

I am taking the liberty of sending you a copy of a very remarkable book which we are about to publish, *IN PRAISE OF LIFE* by Walter Schoenstedt. I think it will interest you intensely because it is the intensely earnest, almost artless, story of a young boy who has escaped from Nazi Germany and who has come to this country to find the peace and opportunity which he failed to find there.

It does not deal especially with the problems of the Jew in Germany. Rather, the problem of the Jew is related to the problem of all those other people of good life who have suffered and lost everything they held dear. Yet you will find on page 271 and again on the pages beginning with 297, some of the most acute and heart-rending descriptions of what it is to be a Jew, or to be sympathetic to the problems of Jews, that have ever been printed.

We believe that these revelations will be all the more forceful and effective because of the fact that Walter Schoenstedt, himself is not a Jew, but, although pure "Aryan," has dared to speak for the Jews.

I hope you will find the opportunity to read *IN PRAISE OF LIFE* very soon. We are publishing it in two editions, one, the English one which I am sending you and the other in German. When you have read it, if you care to do so, I should appreciate greatly having from you any statement for publication that you care to make about it.

Yours sincerely,

JF:MM

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

1128 Eighth St., Portsmouth, O.

April 8, 1938

Rabbi Hillel Silver
Cleveland, Ohio

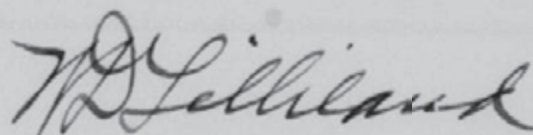
Dear Sir:

Some time ago I heard you give an address over the radio on the subject of World Peace. If you have this address in published form, I should greatly appreciate your sending me a copy.

If the particular talk to which I refer, is not in printed form, I should appreciate any other of your addresses on this subject.

I hope you will be able to comply with my request and will not consider it an imposition.

Very truly yours,


W.D. Gilliland

JEWISH DAILY FORWARD

World's Largest Jewish Daily

PROSPECT-FOURTH BLDG.

CLEVELAND

April 9, 1938

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver
Ansel Rd. Temple
Ansel Rd. and E. 105th
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Rabbi Silver:

It is the wish of Mr. Maurice Schwartz
that you and Mrs. Silver attend, as his guests, the
performance of "The Brothers Ashkenazi" on Tuesday,
April 12.

Enclosed please find two tickets and I
am sure that you will enjoy the show immensely.

Respectfully yours,

M. Weintraub

M. Weintraub

MW:sl
encl

RUDOLPH C. NORBERG
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

April 11, 1938

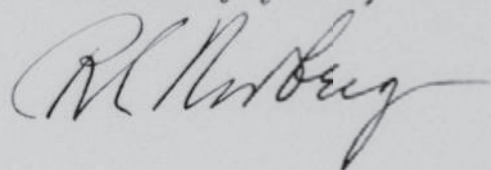
Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver
The Temple
East 105th Street
Cleveland, Ohio

My dear Rabbi:

I have just returned to my office and want to take this opportunity to express to you my appreciation for your services at Ida's funeral. Please accept the enclosed check which I am taking the liberty of sending.

Some day when I am in Cleveland I will be sure to get in touch with you.

Sincerely yours,



RCN LR

JOSEPH BONDY
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW
2035 EAST GENESEE STREET
SYRACUSE, N. Y.

April 11, 1938

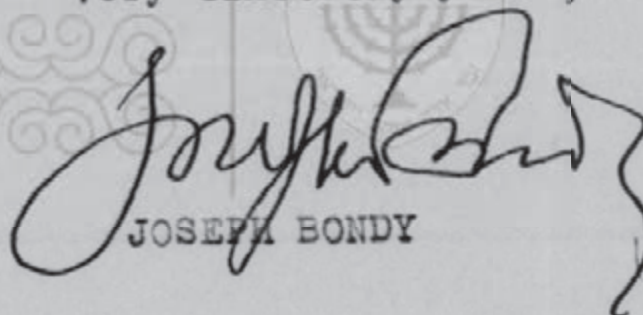
Rev. Abbe Hillel Silver

Cleveland, Ohio.

Dear Sir:

Several weeks ago I wrote a letter to you which remains unanswered. It would be a favor to me if you would let me know whether or not you received that letter. I am enclosing a stamp for a reply.

Very sincerely yours,


JOSEPH BONDY

JB/H

PAUL I. MAHLER
40321 ASHBURY AVENUE
CLEVELAND, OHIO

Monday April 11

My dear Rabbi Silver,

I cannot tell you how shocked and disappointed I was when I called the Ambassador last Wednesday and found that you had checked out the night before. The clerk that I spoke to must have thought I was a bit daffy because after he told me that you were gone I inaudibly dralled, "Well for heaven's sakes; are you sure?" So after a final check-up he conveyed that he was right the first time and then I was even more disappointed.

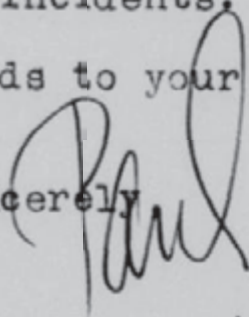
It was nice to have talked to you for just that minute. A bit of ones home town is always so appreciated, but would certainly have liked to have seen you if only for a minute,

I'm still in the throes of looking for a job but as yet have found nothing, but am keeping my fingers crossed.

California's weather is most agreeable and hope I can get some relief for my sinus. I wish that you'd give my very best regards to Mrs. Silver. Out of the recent but dull past, my several times meeting her about and discussing the Playhouse etc. were most enlightening incidents.

My very best regards to your children and to yourself.

Sincerely,



Explaining the first paragraph — you had said 'stop in before Tuesday or Wednesday' — I was sorry I was late — and chose Wednesday —

Paul Mahler Union Prop
Co.

Oct 7 - 1937

18,000 a C. Tenley

WRHS



Monday April 24th 38

Dear Rabbi Silver,
above letter - filled
my heart with pride
in your magnificent
pasture.

Thank you for
sending it to me.

Thank you for the
copy of your beautiful
perfect tribute to our
devoted friend
Lola Horowitz

Thava

1932 East 97th Street,

CLASS OF SERVICE

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

WESTERN UNION

NL

R. B. WHITE
PRESIDENT

NEWCOMB CARLTON
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

J. C. WILLEVER
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

SYMBOLS

DL = Day Letter

NM = Night Message

NL = Night Letter

LC = Deferred Cable

NLT = Cable Night Letter

Ship Radiogram

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

Received at 2040 East 9th St., Cleveland, Ohio
TELEPHONE CHERRY 1780, LINE 51

1938 APR 12 PM 10 25

NA957 VIA RCA=CD TELAVIV 44 APR 11

NLT RABBI SILVER=

CLEVE=

HAITON LASHCHENIM SHENIKLAT JAFEH SAARETZ UBACHUTZ ZAKUK
LEEZRAH DECHUFA STOP SIGRATO ACHREU KIJUMO HACHASHUV
BEMESCHECH SHNAT PURANIYUT RAK TESAMEACH SONEJNU STOP KOL
JEDID HAHASBARAH HANCHONAH LEMIFALEJNU CHAREJD LEMIFAL ZEH
VEEZRATCHA LEGIJUS TOMCHIM JECHIDIM NECHUZAH MEOD STOP SHALOM
UBRACHOT=

ODVIM MEREMINSKY.



THE COUNCIL
OF
THE CITY OF NEW YORK
CITY HALL

B. CHARNEY VLADECK
COUNCILMAN, BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN
175 E. BROADWAY
NEW YORK

April 12, 1938

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

My dear Dr. Silver:

This is a purely personal letter which I hope you will read and help me thereby ease my conscience. In this morning's mail, I find an invitation to attend a testimonial dinner given in your honor in New York City on May third. For some time now I have looked for an opportunity to express publicly my admiration for your great ability and for your great service to the Jewish people. I know of very few in our midst these days who can measure up to your size both in promise and accomplishment. And yet I cannot accept the invitation because it is being given not as much to honor you as to collect money for the United Palestine Appeal, with you as a good and proper peg upon which to hang such a collection.

Now you know that I am not a Zionist and that I believe sincerely that political Zionism to-day is not helping to solve any of our problems. This is probably the only point upon which we disagree in the field of Jewish problems. My appearance at such a dinner would necessarily be interpreted as an endorsement of the cause and would inconvenience me in many ways. So I wish to ask you to accept this letter as a kind of a private banquet tendered by a private citizen and admirer in a private way and I do hope that an opportunity will be given me some day to celebrate you, independent of any cause with which you might be connected.

With kindest personal regards, I am,

Very truly yours,

B. Charney Vladeck
Majority Leader

B. Charney Vladeck : fs

April 12, 1938

Mr. M. Weintraub,
Jewish Daily Forward,
Prospect-Fourth Bldg.,
Cleveland, Ohio.

My dear Mr. Weintraub:

Let me thank you for your thoughtfulness in sending me complimentary tickets to the performance of "Brothers Ashkenazi". I have just returned from the Pacific Coast and I am hoping to attend the performance this evening.

With all good wishes and thanking you again for your thoughtfulness, permit me to remain

Very cordially yours,

AHS:BK

April 13, 1938

Miss Edna Goldsmith,
1932 East 97th Street,
Cleveland, Ohio.

My dear Edna:

Let me thank you for your thoughtfulness in sending me Alvin's letter. I had a delightful visit with him and Ethel. I had luncheon at their lovely home and after that, Alvin took me to see the Huntington Galleries - amazing treasures.

My trip to the Coast turned out to be a most delightful holiday in spite of the fact that I spoke fourteen times in the ten days I was there. The reception which I received in every community entirely warmed the cockles of my heart. I hope that my visit will be productive of good for the cause of Palestine as well as for our suffering brethren in Central and Eastern Europe.

With all good wishes, I remain

As ever yours,

AHS:BK

April 13, 1938

Mr. Rudolph C. Norberg,
Warwick Hotel,
Philadelphia, Pa.

My dear Friend:

Let me thank you for your kind note of April 11 and for the check which you enclosed. In keeping with my practise, I shall place it in some charity fund which I use from time to time.

The passing of our dear friend, Ida, was a sharp and bitter loss to all of us, and the numerous tributes which one hears from all sides are an eloquent testimonial to what she meant to her large circle of friends here.

I do hope that when you get to Cleveland you will get in touch with me. With all good wishes, I remain

Most cordially yours,

AHS:BK

April 14, 1938

Mrs. James Papalexis,
17 N. State Street,
Painesville, Ohio.

My dear Mrs. Papalexis:

Let me thank you for your thoughtfulness in
sending me your letter and your lovely poem. I
appreciate greatly the sentiments which called them forth.

I am referring your poem to one of our Jewish
newspapers in the city. If the poem is printed, I shall
be very happy to send you a copy.

With best wishes, I remain

Very cordially yours,

AHS:BK

April 14, 1938

Mr. and Mrs. George Furth,
848 S. Oxford Street,
Los Angeles, Cal.

My dear George and Jessie:

I am dreadfully sorry that I did not get to see you the day I left Los Angeles. I tried to reach you by telephone but did not find your name in the telephone directory. I had no way of communicating with you.

It was a great joy to me to have had the few brief meetings together in Los Angeles. My trip clear up the Coast proved very successful and the reception which I received everywhere was most unusual.

I hope that you will return to town soon when we can see each other again. I send you my best wishes for a very happy Pesach in which Virginia and the children join heartily.

As ever yours,

AHS:BK

April 14, 1938

Mr. W. D. Gilliland,
1128 Eighth St.,
Portsmouth, Ohio.

My dear Gilliland:

I do not know to which of my addresses you are referring to. The last one which I delivered over the radio was from the platform of the City Club of Cleveland and was on the subject of "Minority Rights and the Next War". I am enclosing herewith a copy of the address.

With all good wishes, I remain

Very cordially yours,

AHS:BK
Enc.

April 14, 1938

Dr. Moses Bittenwieser,
Hebrew Union College,
Cincinnati, Ohio.

My dear Dr. Bittenwieser:

Upon my return from the Pacific Coast, I found on my desk your book on the Psalms. Let me at once extend to you my heartiest congratulations upon the completion of this monumental work which I am sure will become one of the crowning glories of Jewish scholarship of this generation. You must feel a deep sense of gratification upon the completion of this magnum opus. We are all greatly indebted to you.

I don't know of any period in history when the message and the spirit of our Psalms are more desperately needed than in our own time.

With all good wishes for continued good health in which Mrs. Silver joins me, I remain

Very cordially yours,

AHS:BK

ISIS

*Review of the History and Philosophy of Science
and the History of Learning and Culture
(Harvard Library 185, Cambridge, Mass., U.S.A.)*

Editor, GEORGE SARTON

Managing Editors { L. GUINET
A. POGO

Associate Editors

R. C. ARCHIBALD (*Mathematics*)
D. B. MACDONALD (*Islam*)
C. A. KOFOID (*Biology*)
LYNN THORNDIKE (*Middle Ages*)
SOLOMON GANDZ (*Israel*)
TENNEY L. DAVIS (*Chemistry*)
H. T. DAVIS (*Philosophy of Science*)
A. POGO (*Astronomy*)
VICTOR F. LENZEN (*Physics*)
SHIO SAKANISHI (*Far East*)
JOHN F. FULTON (*XVIIth Cent.*)
CONWAY ZIRKLE (*Botany*)
M. F. ASHLEY-MONTAGU (*Anthropology*)
J. B. deC. M. SAUNDERS (*Medicine*)
DANA B. DURAND (*Renaissance*)
R. K. MERTON (*Social Aspects of Science*)

New York, April 14, 1938
540 West 113th Str.

Dear Rabbi Silver,

I learned that you were kind enough to support my application to the Ohio State University for Clay-Scholarship, and I wish to express my gratitude for your kind interest. Unfortunately, my efforts remained without success, and the Scholarship has been awarded to another candidate.

Under separate cover, I am sending you some of my recent reprints, hoping you may find the leisure to glance at them.

With best wishes, I beg to remain

Yours very sincerely

Solomon Gandz.



OTHER STORES
ST. LOUIS
LOS ANGELES
AKRON
DENVER
BALTIMORE

The May Company

OHIO'S LARGEST RETAILERS

Cleveland

OFFICES:

NEW YORK, 1440 BROADWAY
BOSTON, 125 LINCOLN ST.
PARIS, FRANCE
BERLIN, GERMANY
LONDON, ENGLAND
VIENNA, AUSTRIA
BELFAST, IRELAND
BRUSSELS, BELGIUM
LYONS, FRANCE
CALAIS, FRANCE
GABLONZ, CZECHOSLOVAKIA
FLORENCE, ITALY
KOBE, JAPAN
YOKOHAMA, JAPAN

EXECUTIVE OFFICE

April 14th, 1938

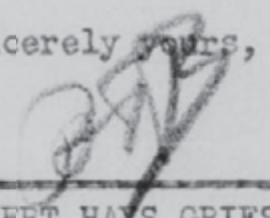
Dear Rabbi Silver:

Under separate cover I am sending you a marked copy of the Jewish Community Press of Los Angeles, issue of March 18th.

I thought this might interest you.

With best wishes, I am,

Sincerely yours,


ROBERT HAYS GRIES

RHG:JC

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

April 14, 1938

Mr. Max Myers, Treasurer,
The Jewish Welfare Fund,
1001 Huron Road,
Cleveland, Ohio.

My dear Mr. Myers:

Enclosed herewith is Rabbi Silver's
check of \$400 which pays in full his 1937 pledge
to the Jewish Welfare Fund.

Very sincerely yours,

BJK

Secretary to Rabbi Silver.



April 14, 1938

Dr. Victor Reichert,
Rockdale Avenue Temple,
Cincinnati, Ohio.

My dear Victor:

I have been on the Pacific Coast these last two weeks. This is my first opportunity to write to you and to express to you my deep gratification in the news of your election to the pulpit of the Rockdale Avenue Temple. Let me extend to you my warmest felicitations. You have been so vitally a part of your Temple for so many years that your assumption of the new title is only a tribute to the confidence, respect and admiration which your people have for you. It is satisfying to know that congregations appreciate and value real worth, character and forceful leadership in the pulpit.

All good wishes to you.

Most cordially yours,

AHS:BK

April 15, 1938

Mr. B. Charney Vladeck,
175 E. Broadway,
New York, N.Y.

My dear Mr. Vladeck:

Let me thank you for your kind letter of April 12. It has served two useful purposes: first, as you indicated, to ease your conscience, and secondly, to flatter my vanity. It is always nice to hear lovely things about oneself from those whose opinion and good will one values even if one knows that the praise is altogether unmerited.

Of course I understand how you feel about attending a banquet under the auspices of the United Palestine Appeal. I shouldn't for the world want you to be inconvenienced in any way or to have your position misinterpreted.

I cannot, however, help indulging at this time in a bit of chuckling. Your position reminds me so much of the Reform Rabbis of a generation ago who avoided contact with Zionist meetings for similar reasons. They got over it...

With all good wishes and hoping to have the pleasure of seeing you real soon, I remain

Most cordially yours,

AHS:BK

April 15, 1938

Mr. Joseph Bondy,
2035 East Genesee Street,
Syracuse, N.Y.

My dear Mr. Bondy:

Please pardon the delay in answering your letter. I have just returned from an extended tour of the Pacific Coast in connection with Overseas relief and the United Palestine Appeal.

I am interested in the study which you have made of the history of Usury and the connection of the Jews with that practice. I would not be in any position to answer your question whether it would be advisable to publish your study at this time until I have read it. If you care to let me see it, I shall be very happy to read it and then give you a considered judgment.

With all good wishes, I remain

Most cordially yours,

AHS:BK

MRS. MAX P. GOODMAN
2401 COVENTRY ROAD
CLEVELAND HEIGHTS, OHIO

April 16th-1938.

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

My dear Rabbi Silver;-

The writer made contacts thru Cleveland friends, that you have very strong influence in Cincinnati in medical institutions, and such hospitals, who, every year, look forward for new men to enter, possibly for one or more years; hence, I would kindly ask, if you would give my son, Dr. Julien M. Goodman, now finishing a year as interne at Mt. Siani Hospital, some help toward securing another year as interne at a hospital.

Dr. Goodman is anxious to further the study of gynecology; hence not every hospital can offer this opportunity, yet his great desire is to have another year as interne to complete his ambition as a medical man for the future.

July 1st marks the day when he leaves Mt. Siani Hospital, and we are making every effort to secure another year at some hospital as interne, thru the filing of applications to be considered by their directors, trustees, or committees.

May be, you could offer us some suggestions to guide us to a hospital, where we may

MRS. MAX P. GOODMAN
2401 COVENTRY ROAD
CLEVELAND HEIGHTS, OHIO

Rabbi Silver-#2.

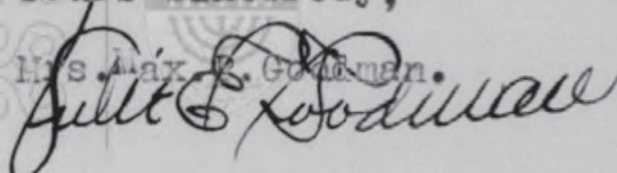
have Dr. Goodman make connections, which will benefit him by July 1st.

Dr. Goodman will be very grateful to you, and would appreciate any help you can give him.

Thanking you in advance for any assistance you can render, close, with kindest regards, from Dr. Goodman and myself, I remain,

Yours sincerely,

Mrs. Max P. Goodman.



1551 East Blvd.,

P.S. If you find, you can spend a few minutes with Dr. Goodman, I know, he will be very happy to see you, as he is not blest with much time off, these days, and may be a few minutes ^{while} ~~-/~~ visiting patients in Mt. Siani Hospital, will give you an opportunity to meet him.

JEG

Ozer



Apr. 17, 1938

Dear Rabbi Silver

Thank you so much
for your ^{WRHS}  letter.
Was ~~un~~ ^{very} disappointed
in not seeing you, but
can just imagine what
a rush your whole trip
was. And I hear it
was very successful.

Rabbi Yola has been
working hard here, and

we have managed to raise a little bit among the winter visitors.

Max is feeling so much better that Dr. Holbrook says we may drive home by very slow stages. Leaving here May 1st. Expect to be home June 1st in time for Bobby Korach's confirmation. And we can't wait to see our Grandson.

I sure hope there is some good news from Wheeling so that Virginia can be back with you.

Hope this finds all of you very well - and happy.

Thanks again for your kind letter. Love from us both

Blanche

We attended a Seder in a Jewish Boarding house here. Shades of the Temple Seder !!!

April 17, 1938

Dear Rabbi Silver,

As you no doubt are aware, those of us away from home at college, find that lastly, after all else, are we Jews. I have found this year that more and more do I forget that I am a Jewess. Here at Miami there are so few of us in comparison to the size of the student body. There exists no temple or synagogue, and only an occasional meeting of the Jewish students, and that meeting being ^{so} unreligious, informal, and purely social, that we have no occasion to remember our faith.

Apparently the Rockdale Avenue Temple in Cincinnati is aware of this condition, because for several years they have invited a number of Miami students, as well as out of town students enrolled in the colleges in Cincinnati, to take part in their community seder service. They must know

that few of us even know when the different holidays take place, and deplore the fact. I was fortunate enough to be one of the group that went down Friday. We appreciated their kindness and generosity greatly. Being their guests for the observance of one of our most beautiful traditions made home seem not quite so far away on this night.

If, Rabbi Silver, you should come in contact with Dr. Phillipson or Dr. Likens, both of whom we were charmed to meet, I would be most grateful if you would express the thanks of one of the youthful members of the Temple.

Very sincerely,
Lucille Kux

THE HEBREW UNION COLLEGE
BOARD OF GOVERNORS
CINCINNATI

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
MERCHANTS BUILDING

April 18, 1938

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

Dear Dr. Silver:

Your check for \$100.00 covers the balance of your \$1000.00 pledge to the Hebrew Union College Endowment Fund. It is with a feeling of gratitude that we acknowledge your kindness.

Your assistance, along with that of our other devoted friends, has been the means of accomplishing much for the College.

We are now preparing plans for extended usefulness of our great institution, about which we hope to write you in due course. In the meantime, please accept our sincere thanks.

Cordially yours,

Carl H. [Signature]
Treasurer

CEP:SG

Personal regards

Kindergarten
Parochial School
Elementary School
Advanced Courses
High School



J. L. Peretz School

WINNIPEG, MAN.

קינדערגארטן
טאגשול
אונטער-שול
מיטלשול
העכערע קורסן

רבי אבא ה. סילווער
קליינלאנד

זמנ. מארט 1938

חשובער רבי א. ה. סילווער;

אין חודש אפריל, פירט די י. ל. פרץ שול דורך א גרעיסן
באזאר. מיר האפן, אז די אונטערנעמונג, וועט אריינבריינגען
א באדייטנדע הכנסה פאר אונזער שול אין וועלכער סלערנען
קרוב צו 500 קינדער.

מיר ווילן אויסנוצן די געלעגנהייט און פרוואהן פארשפרייטן
וואס מער אידישע ביכער, צייטונגען, זשורנאלן, אלבאמען, א. א. ח.

מיר ווענדן זיך צו איין, מיט דער בקשה, אז איר זאלט,
אונז צושיקן, אלס ביישטייערונג, א בוך אדער צוויי פון
איערע ווערק מיט איער אונטערשריפט.

מיט איער ביטראג, וועט איר העלפן פארשפרייטן די אידישע
וועלטאנשוואונג און גלייכצייטיק ארויסהעלפן א וויכטיקער
דערציאונגס אינסטיטוציע.

מיט שול גרוס און דרך ארץ.

(רעדאקטאר—דאס אידישע ווארט)	ש. מ. זעלטשען
(פרינציפאל—פרץ שול)	ד. פיינ
(סעקרעטאר—פרץ שול)	מ. קאהען
(פינאנס—בוך געשעפט)	ב. מילער

Sent
April 18, 1938

OFFICERS

PHILIP C. JOSLIN
President

SAMUEL M. MAGID
Vice President

SAMUEL ROSEN
Vice President

MAURICE W. BLISS
Treasurer

ERNEST BLAZAR
Financial Secretary
114 North Main Street

CHARLES BROWN
Recording Secretary

JOSEPH E. ADELSON
Asst. Recording Secretary

Temple Emanu-El



ISRAEL M. GOLDMAN, RABBI

MORRIS AVENUE, SESSIONS STREET AND TAFT AVENUE
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

April 19, 1938

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver
The Temple
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Dr. Silver:

This letter is to introduce Mr. Erich M. Lipmann who is coming to Cleveland to be in the employ of the Tremco Manufacturing Company, of which Mr. W. C. Treuhaft is President.

Mr. Lipmann has come from Germany about a year ago and has lived in Providence since then. During his stay in Providence I had the pleasure of making his acquaintance and have enjoyed his friendship all that time. He was a frequent worshipper at our Temple Services and was an active member of our Young People's League.

I feel sure that you will enjoy Mr. Lipmann's acquaintance and I would appreciate your making him feel at home in your City.

With kindest personal regards and with much appreciation for your courtesy, I am

Very sincerely yours,

Israel M. Goldman
Dr. Israel M. Goldman

IMG:EDB

VICTOR EMANUEL REICHERT
THE ROCKDALE AVENUE TEMPLE
CINCINNATI

April
19
1938

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

Dear Abba:

It was very good of you to think of me in the midst of all your momentous tasks. I deeply appreciate your beautiful letter of congratulations. It has been greatly encouraging for me to have the spontaneous and hearty good wishes of so many of my distinguished colleagues in the rabinate. I specially treasure your letter because as I have told you on more than one occasion I regard your spiritual leadership as a shining source of inspiration for all of us.

I am well aware of the increasing challenge that has come to me, but I pray that with the help of God I may not prove altogether unworthy in these days of crisis and travail for all Israel.

Affectionately yours

Victor E. Reichert

April 19, 1938

My dear Mr. Warner:

It was a great pleasure to have made your acquaintance in Los Angeles. One of the pleasantest memories which I have brought back with me from my recent tour of the Pacific Coast is the warm reception which I received from the men in the Moving Picture Industry. The meeting at the Hillcrest Club impressed me profoundly.

The purpose of my writing to you at this time is a letter which I received from my father who has for the past ten years made his home in Jerusalem and who is one of the directors of the United Home for the Aged in the city. My father informs me that two years ago, when you were in Jerusalem, you graciously offered to contribute to the institution two thousand pounds in order to build a modern dining room and kitchen for the aged of that institution. He writes that this amount which you generously contributed had already been placed by you in a bank but that some unfortunate misunderstanding arose due, as the letter indicates, entirely to the fault of the management of the Home. Knowing of your generosity and confident of your continued interest in the well being of the hundreds of old men and women in the Home, the directors would like to convey to you, through me, an appeal to renew your gift which would now be completely adequate to erect the building in view of the lower building cost at this time.

It is always a mitzvah to serve as a messenger of a philanthropic cause and I am happy to convey to you this appeal.

I have myself visited this institution during my visits to Palestine. It is the largest Home for the

H.M. Warner

-2-

April 19, 1938

Aged in the country and well deserving of support.

With all good wishes for health and
prosperity, I remain

Most cordially yours,

AHS:BK

Mr. Harry M. Warner,
Warner Brothers Co.,
Los Angeles, California.



2425 Overlook Road
Cleveland Heights, Ohio
April 20, 1938

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

Dear Dr. Silver:

I was pleased to learn that you plan to speak on "Some of our Faults" next Sunday morning, inasmuch as this subject has been on my mind for some time. I have been wondering why you and the other leaders of Cleveland Jewry have seen only our point of view, and not that of the Gentile, in the matter of anti-Semitism.

I am a Jewess holding the position of secretary to an engineer who is Catholic and more or less anti-Semitic. All the members of this firm are Christian. Had they known that I was a Jewess when I applied for the position, they would not have hired me. Some time afterward when they learned that I was a Jewess, they did not want to discharge me because they found my services very valuable, so the subject of my race and religion has not been mentioned, and I have been given every consideration; in fact, I never hoped for such fine treatment from an employer as I have received in this office.

However, there are occasions when I hear remarks in the office which are definitely anti-Semitic, and this is very painful to me, since I know what has incited this ill will and realize that my employers are justified in becoming angry.

To show you what I am exposed to, I am attaching copy of a letter I received last week from our Detroit representative, who does not know I am a Jewess, though it seems to me that a blind man would know that.

April 20, 1938

A great number of Jews antagonize the Gentiles, and how they can expect kind words and friendship in return, is beyond my power of reasoning. From my experience I know that some Jews think they are successful business men when they can get something that is not due them, or succeed in avoiding payment of debts. In the ordinary course of business they will demand things which they know very well are not due them, and they show no consideration whatsoever for the persons they deal with. For a little monetary gain they will make an enemy, not only for themselves, but for the entire race.

Perhaps the Rabbis have no occasion to see this trait in our people. Of course, you may contend that there are plenty of Gentiles who will use the same tactics, and I agree with you, but in proportion to their numbers, you will find that a far greater percentage of Jews show these characteristics.

If the Rabbis would bring these faults to the attention of our people, who have probably lost sight of them in the struggle for existence, it would help a great deal, as I believe the best way to combat anti-Semitism is to see that our actions are above reproach, which can be accomplished by constantly bearing in mind the Golden Rule of dealing with others as we would have others deal with us.

Respectfully yours,

Mildred S. Paller
MILDRED S. FALLER

COPY

CLEVELAND OFFICE
Attention: Miss M. S. Paller

April 14, 1938

Attached hereto is copy of my letter to Mr. -----
in answer to his letter of April 12.

I do not consider this a loss in any respect for several reasons. First, they are strictly a Jewish outfit, and my experience with this race has been that Mr. Hitler has the right attitude on that nationality. Frankly, I have never yet had any business transactions with them that have proven satisfactory. However, you can judge from the tone of my letter in answer to his that I do not intend to be left out in the cold on business that has already been done in this territory, and I have the absolute support of Mr. ----- in this connection.

Very truly yours,

YALE UNIVERSITY
THE DIVINITY SCHOOL
DEPARTMENT OF RESEARCH

HUGH HARTSHORNE
409 PROSPECT STREET
NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT

April 20, 1938

Rabbi Abba H. Silver
105th Street and Ansel Road
Cleveland, Ohio

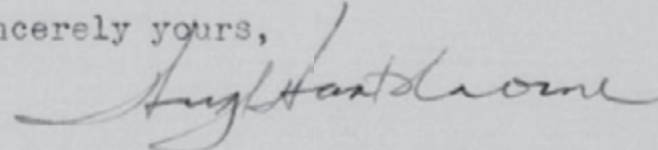
Dear Dr. Silver:

I am sending this note to a few members of the Religious Education Association who will understand the occasion for it. Present members of the Board of Directors have personally pledged a total of \$1800 toward the liquidation of the Association's long standing debt. These pledges, most of which are for \$100 each, constitute the first step in an effort to dispose of this debt by personal subscription among members. By agreement with the creditors, the debt was reduced to 40% of its original amount, with the understanding that the Association would pay the creditors \$1000 a year out of its budget for ten years. Three years' experience has proved this to be impossible, largely because the debt itself has been a serious handicap, preventing our single-minded attention to the work of the Association and making it difficult to secure new members. And of course we have had no paid secretary.

A good many of us believe the Association is more needed today than in all the thirty-five years that have elapsed since it was founded by William Rainey Harper. Unwilling to see it close its doors, especially with no payments on its debts, a small committee, consisting of President Mordecai Johnson, Rabbi Isaac Landman, Rev. Philip Jones, Professor Harrison Elliott and myself, have undertaken to raise an amount which would be acceptable to our creditors in full settlement of all claims. We have assurance from them that they will give dollar for dollar, leaving us about \$4500 to raise in all.

As I said, we have pledges of \$1800 toward this amount from members of the Board, and we are now asking a few other members to add their pledges at this time before we circulate the entire membership. These pledges are being made payable in either one, two, or three years and are conditional on the total amount thus pledged being accepted by the creditors in full settlement of all claims. It would greatly encourage us to have your personal pledge at this time.

Sincerely yours,



President of the Religious Education Association

WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY

OFFICE OF
UNIVERSITY ALUMNI COUNCIL

April 23, 1938 •

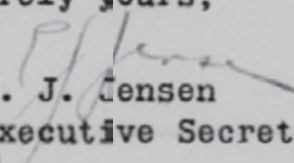
Dear Rabbi Silver:

Let me express to you my appreciation, as well as that of Western Reserve University and its Alumni Council, for your very helpful subscription.

Your pledge has been recorded subject to its terms as follows:

\$100.00 per year for one year,
payable semi-annually on June 1,
1938 and January 1, 1939.

Sincerely yours,


E. J. Censen
Executive Secretary

CHECKS SHOULD BE MADE
PAYABLE AND ADDRESSED TO
WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY
CLEVELAND, OHIO

CLASS OF SERVICE

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

WESTERN UNION

R. B. WHITE
PRESIDENT

NEWCOMB CARLTON
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

J. C. WILLEVER
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

SYMBOLS

DL = Day Letter

NM = Night Message

NL = Night Letter

LC = Deferred Cable

NLT = Cable Night Letter

Ship Radiogram

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

Received at 2040 East 9th St., Cleveland, Ohio TELEPHONE CHERRY 1780, LINE 51

IFA218 38 NL=PORTLAND ORG 22

1938 APR 23 AM 2 50

DR ABBA HILLEL SILVER=

THE TEMPLE CLEVE=

FLYING TO PHILADELPHIA ON EMERGENCY CALL IF POSSIBLE MEET
ME CLEVELAND AIRPORT TOMORROW AFTERNOON SATURDAY FIVE
O'CLOCK AS I HAVE NEARLY THREE HOUR WAIT TRUST THIS WILL NOT
INCONVENIENCE YOU LEAVING PORTLAND UNITED AIR LINES 1055
TONIGHT FRIDAY=

HENRY J BERKOWITZ.

HILLEL 1055.

TEMPLE BETH-EL
CONGREGATION SONS OF ISRAEL AND DAVID
BROAD AND GLENHAM STREETS
PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND

April 23, 1938

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver
c/o The Temple
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Rabbi,

I have given this letter of introduction to you, to Mr. Erich Lipman, formerly of Dusseldorf, Germany, the last year of Providence, Rhode Island.

He is going to your city to take employment in one of your local important corporations and I bespeak for him your kindest personal interest in assisting him to become acquainted in Cleveland with the right people.

Even though Mr. Lipman is leaving here he still enjoys the freedom of my home and my office and anything you can do for him in this respect will be appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

W. G. Braude

AM:BFB

LEO M. ASCHERMAN
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW
1108 GUARANTEE TITLE BUILDING
CHERRY 2656
CLEVELAND, OHIO

April 23, 1938

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

Dear Rabbi:

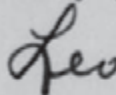
The enclosed letter was received by some friends of mine this week in answer to a cable in which they offered to help a stricken couple come to America.

The letter contains so much feeling and pathos and expresses so well the plight and hopes of many many thousands of our people in Austria that I thought perhaps you would like to make reference to it during the coming Welfare Campaign.

Please preserve the letter and return it to me after it has served its purpose.

With kindest regards, I am

Cordially yours,



Leo M. Ascherman

LMA:BF
Enc.

USE HONEY!

WHATKIND? MADE IN PALESTINE"

A

WHERE? AT THE "HALL BROS CO"

CANDY SHOP MEZANINE
FLOOR.

S. Aronsky

2760 Hampshire

Cleveland Heights.

4-25th 38.



Dr. A. H. Silver:

President Zionist Society.

Dear Dr. Silver:

I am sure you will be
pleased to know, that I have

been able to place the Palestinian Honey at the "Halle Brothers Co"

This is the first item, and the first department Store in Cleveland who is handling a Palestinian product.

Therefore, I wish to ask you to announce at the forthcoming meeting Wednesday evening, and urge our members of the Zionist Society, to start to use "Palestinian Honey"

The buyer of the above mentioned department will

See results with the Honey,
will be able to place other
product, which will materialize
for the Palestinian producers.

Thanking you in advance,
Yours

With the Hope of Zion, Believing

Sincerely yours
Shirley.

P.S. Also, Please announce that

Mrs. S. Aronson has on exhibit
at her residence a cavity of
Palestinian Food, No. 100000000
object and jewelry, every one
is cordially invited to visit.

Thank you, S.A.

12329 Woodside Ave.
Cleveland, Ohio
April 25, 1938

Rabbi Silver
The Temple
City

Dear Rabbi:

I am a Jewish ex-legionnaire and the proud possessor of two lots in Palestine--one in Afuleh and one in Carmeliah, total original purchase value around \$1,000.

The point I want to bring out is that I held on to those parcels as long as I could--for sentimental reasons. But now I find that I must get rid of them in a hurry--for financial reasons. To be frank with you, I am one of the nation's forgotten men and I stood it as long as I could. Do I make myself clear?

The only reason I come to you is that I've known you for over two decades in a spiritual and Zionist capacity. I don't know anyone who could help me to take those lots off my hands more willingly than you, Rabbi Silver. I realize what a busy man you are and for that reason I fought with myself against approaching you for more weeks than I can remember. I've also tried other sources, those known to me personally, but without results.

So, if there is someone in your congregation or outside it who has the means and inclination to help me that way, may I be so bold as to ask of you this personal favor to a total stranger?

Well, I am not going to waste any more of your valuable time and I thank you for reading this far, even though you may not be able to help me.

Yours for a better world
Sydney Polen
Sydney Polen

April 27, 1938

Mr. Robert Hays Gries,
The May Company,
Cleveland, Ohio.

My dear Bob:

I am enclosing herewith two tickets
in my Box for the Thomas Mann lecture next Sunday,
in the Music Hall. We shall look forward to seeing
you and Lucille there.

I had a perfectly delightful evening at
your home last night for which - many thanks. With
all good wishes, I remain

Most cordially yours,

AHS:BK
Enc.

April 27, 1938

Mr. Herman Singer
10116 North Blvd.
Cleveland, Ohio

My dear Mr. Singer:

I am returning herewith the papers which you
left at The Temple for Rabbi Silver to see.

With best wishes, I remain

Very sincerely yours,

BJK
Enc.

Secretary to Rabbi Silver.

MRS. GLADYS DICKMAN
6801 LEXINGTON AVENUE, CLEVELAND, OHIO

April 27, 1938

Dear Mr. Silver:-

To learn more about interesting people is my foremost pleasure. Recently I was privileged to visit your church and hear you speak to your people, you were so interesting I felt I must know you better. Won't you favor me with a letter telling me of interesting things connected with your childhood day or travels or hobbies?

Thank you.

Most Sincerely,

Gladys Dickman

JOSEPH BONDY
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW
2035 EAST GENESEE STREET
SYRACUSE, N. Y.

April 28, 1938

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

My dear Rabbi Silver:

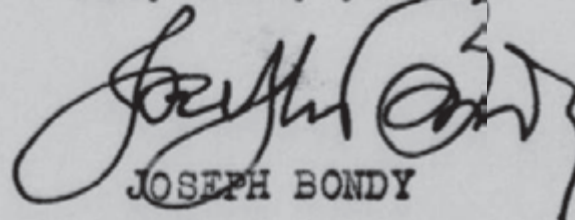
Your letter of April 15th was received for which I
thank you.

I am enclosing the preliminary introduction to my book. It would have been finished long ago but I hesitated for many reasons. I did the research work several years ago, but in the meantime was forced to write a brief (historical) against the President's Bill to enlarge the United States Supreme Court, which I understand was the only historical brief used before the Senate Judiciary Committee and the Senate as a whole. Incidentally, I receive letters from 48 United States Senators, just one-half, in reference to that Bill. Then certain patriotic organizations desired me to write my lectures on Constitutional History in book form; this I had partially completed when the Reverend Father Coughlin personally requested me to write the story of the Evolution of the Trades Unions. This I completed. He started the publication of the six chapters in his issue of April 4th, 1938 which will be completed with the issue of May 9th. I think after reading this introduction and the proposed division of the work you will agree with me that the time has come to tell of the "Biting Usury of the Jews"; for I can assure you the authorities that I have absolutely disprove that cruel libel.

If at any time you desire any information regarding Constitutional History I will be very pleased to answer any questions on that subject. In the meantime after reading the enclosure which you will kindly regard as strictly private and not for publication I will appreciate your reaction which I too, will regard as strictly confidential and not for publication.

With my sincere respects, I am

Very truly yours,


JOSEPH BONDY

JB/H
Enc.

April 29th

19 East 82nd Street
New York

Dear Rabbi Silver

I read in the N.Y. Times that you will be Samuel Untermyers successor as President of the Anti-Nazi League.

As a German who had the honour to have been defrauded by Adolf Hitler, and as an Economist who has looked behind the scenes of the Anti-Nazi League, permit me to give you a few hints.

I became an active member of the League on the strength of their program, the names of their Board of Directors including your own, and because I was promised a free hand.

My first suspicions
when you never attended any
meetings after a few ~~more~~ weeks
I understood why none of
Board members who valued
their good name, ever attended.

Untermyer made
other people pay while he used
the League for his own purposes
which were none too
clean.

I became so
outspoken on this and other
subjects that the League and
I had to part company.

The past is not so
important as the future. To
make the League an effective
instrument to fight Hitler,
and to prevent Facisme from
poisoning this great country
you will have to clear
out most of the shop window

of the old League and revise
their methods.

Let me state at once to avoid
any misunderstanding that I am no longer
available. But I shall be happy ^{to}
meet you and tell you why and where this
instrument failed in the past, and how fai-
lure can be turned into success.

If you wish to find out
something about my sincerity I would refer
you to Professor Einstein, or to Benjamin
V. Becker of Chicago.

I am willing to come to Cleveland
to discuss these things with you.

Sincerely

Dr. Lionel Guttinger

Charleston W. Va.
April 29 1938

Rabbi Silver
Cleveland Ohio

Dear Sir,

We would like to make
an appointment with you, for
June 29, if it is possible for
you to be in Cleveland. That
is our First Wedding Anniversary.
We would like for you to marry
us in the Jewish faith on that
day. If you remember my
Husband and I was to see you
last fall, I think about September
you gave me two of your books
to read while I was staying
with my Aunt at 16827 Kinsman
Rd. as we had to move away

down here last December it has
been impossiable to see you
since. We will drive to Cleveland
and see you at the Temple that
day June 29 as we just want
a plain Ceremony in your Study.
With my Father-in-law and Mother-
in-law and my daughter. Will you
answer and let us know if it
possiable for you to be there on
that day.

your truly.

Mr and Mrs Joseph Fleckin
112 Fayette St.
Charleston W. Va.

WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY
CLEVELAND, OHIO

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

April 29, 1938

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver
The Temple
Cleveland, Ohio

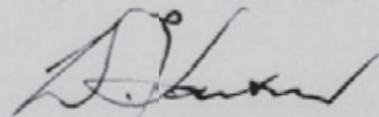
My dear Rabbi Silver:

I have just found a record of your pledge of \$100 to our Continuous Campaign of the current year and I take this occasion to thank you in a very impersonal way for this generous subscription when I know you must be pressed for support of things which may appear to stand closer to you than does the University.

This indication of your sympathy and this evidence of your active help we most deeply appreciate.

With kind personal regards,

Sincerely yours,



W. G. Leutner
President



OTHER STORES
ST. LOUIS
LOS ANGELES
AKRON
DENVER
BALTIMORE

The May Company

OHIO'S LARGEST RETAILERS

Cleveland

OFFICES:

NEW YORK, 1440 BROADWAY
BOSTON, 188 LINCOLN ST.
PARIS, FRANCE
BERLIN, GERMANY
LONDON, ENGLAND
VIENNA, AUSTRIA
BELFAST, IRELAND
BRUSSELS, BELGIUM
LYONS, FRANCE
CALAIS, FRANCE
GABLONZ, CZECHOSLOVAKIA
FLORENCE, ITALY
KOBE, JAPAN
YOKOHAMA, JAPAN

EXECUTIVE OFFICE

April 29th, 1938

Dear Rabbi Silver:

Your arguments are entirely too persuasive. Therefore, Lucile and I will enjoy being your guests on Sunday evening.

The enclosed article by Jay Franklin may have escaped you. I thought you would find it interesting.

I am glad to know that you enjoyed Tuesday evening in our home.

With kind regards, I am,

Sincerely yours,

ROBERT HAYS GRIES

RHG:JC

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

[April, 1938]

2828 EDGEHILL ROAD
CLEVELAND HEIGHTS, OHIO

Hon.
Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver
The Temple
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Sir:

I take the privilege to enclose two letters, which were given to me to present them to you, one from Rabbi Goldman from Temple Emanuel and another from Mr. Adolf Meller, President of Temple Beth-El, my former employer in Providence R.I.

I came to Cleveland one week ago, to work for the Tremco Mfg. Co. and I at the present time I live with my friends, Mrs. H. Hellman and her son Arthur at the above address. If your time allows you to see me for a short while, I would be very happy because I am very anxious to meet you. As I do not know, where to reach you, may I suggest that you kindly get in touch with me over the telephone at the Tremco Mfg. Co. My working hours are from 8.30 a.m. to 5.30 p.m.

With kindest regards

respectfully yours

Erich M. Lipman