



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
135

Box
47

Folder
235

Personal correspondence, 1948 June-July.

June 1, 1948

Behrman House, Inc.
1261 Broadway
New York 1, New York

Your Order # 702

2 copies THE WORLD CRISIS AND JEWISH SURVIVAL

2.50	\$5.00
1.50	\$ 3.00

Mailed June 1, 1948

June 2, 1948

Dear Dr. Silver:

I know how absorbed you must be with so many important events but thought possibly you might enjoy viewing "the judge" in the person of yourself looks like a wonderful adverb for "I accuse".

We are attending school at Bucknell University and after 7 years away from school I find it even more interesting than previously. In fact, without any self-consciousness I can now suggest & debate for class on current topics & find the suggestion well taken. And so even after debate on the new state, we still come to the only answer - they must succeed.

I might mention too that this marriage "took" so well I shall ever be in your debt.

Our best wishes to your family and yourself.

Sincerely
Melen Goldenberg

1147 CONNECTICUT AVENUE, NORTHWEST
WASHINGTON 6, D. C.

2 June 1948

Dear Dr. Silver,

I'm sorry these are
related, but this day

— like so many others —
has ^{not} been without its

problems.

It was good to see
you.

Sincerely,

Oliver Ginsburg

The 1944 Platforms are enclosed
for your convenience.



Dr. A. H. Silver
40 The Temple
E. 105th St. + Euclid Road
Cleveland, Ohio

SUGGESTED DEMOCRATIC PLANK ON ISRAEL

1. 1944 Plank.

We favor the opening of Palestine to unrestricted Jewish immigration and colonization, and such a policy as to result in the establishment there of a free and democratic Jewish commonwealth.

2. Proposed 1948 Plank.

Until action was taken by a Democratic Administration the idea of a free and independent state of Israel was compounded only of hopes, prayers and promises. Today, because of a Democratic Administration, that state is a living reality firmly established within boundaries fixed by the General Assembly of the United Nations and first recognized by the United States. We extend to Israel the hand of welcome and lasting friendship. We pledge to Israel our support in taking her place as a member nation of the United Nations, in safeguarding her territorial integrity and political independence, and in furthering her glorious efforts to provide a home for the Jewish victims of oppression, to restore her shattered economy, and to develop her resources and land for the benefit of Israel, and the peoples of the Middle East.

JEWISH NATIONAL FUND

41 EAST 42ND STREET

NEW YORK 17, N. Y.

June 2, 1948

Mr. A. Shindelman

Mr. M. N. Fisher

I spoke to you yesterday concerning Harold Silver who is the son of Maxwell Silver, the brother of Dr. Abba Hillel Silver. Now that I have met Harold and his colleague, who are both studying at the Institute in New York, I was rather impressed with both young men. They are very earnest and are desirous of serving our movement. The proposal that I suggested that we should send them around to the camps which evoked a favorable response on your part makes me believe that we ought to get busy and work out a definite program in the camps.

I will arrange for an appointment with Mr. Silver and his friend in which both of us will participate so that we can work out the details.

WTF:EG



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June 2, 1948

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver
Sulgrave Hotel
60 East 67th Street
New York, N. Y.

My dear Dr. Silver:

This is to acknowledge yours of May 27th. I liked your letter very, very much. I hope Mr. Ripsis will give a good account of himself.

Now with reference to Harold. He is not a bashful young man. He visited with me yesterday together with one of his colleagues and both young men made an excellent impression. They are earnest and desirous of serving our cause in some way. From all indications I think we will be able to work out something which will be mutually beneficial.

With warmest and affectionate greetings.

Yours faithfully,

MENDEL N. FISHER
Executive Director

MNF:EG



Founded - 1911

These doors are always
open to worthy girls

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NEGRO
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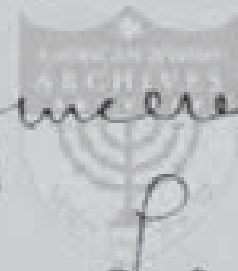


My dear Rabbi.

6/3/48

Please accept my thanks
for your gracious help!

The newspaper story is
enclosed



Sincerely
Lew

Refer to:
Rabbi Selman

PAUL RICHMAN
1003 K STREET, N. W. WASHINGTON 1, D. C.

June 3, 1948

My dear Dr. Silver:

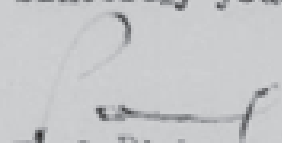
That you should have taken time out of your very busy hours, out of your United Nations activity in these momentous days for our people, for your former Sunday School pupil is as great a tribute as anyone could receive.

So great was her admiration for you that whenever she came to Cleveland she would inquire as to whether or not you were in the city in order that she might spend some few moments with you. Your remarks indicate how well you understood her and, as you so well expressed it, she hung a picture onto everyone's heart.

I have been wanting to thank you for your great kindness before this and even at this moment I am straining my energy for this meager expression of gratitude.

With affectionate regards to Virginia and yourself,

Sincerely yours,


Paul Richman

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

PR: ghk

June 3, 1948

Mr. I. Schwarzbart
539 West 112 Street
New York, New York

My dear Mr. Schwarzbart:

Thank you for your letter of May 31st. The latest information which we have received about the military situation in Palestine is quite encouraging and does not warrant any such panicky feeling as is reflected in your letter. Mr. Lourie had a telephonic conversation with Mr. Shertok yesterday. It was very reassuring. The newspapers in the last few days here have not correctly reflected the actual situation in Palestine. That is due, I am afraid, to failure on the part of our own press and public relations department in Tel Aviv. In the last day or two there has been an improvement in the manner in which the news is reported in the American press.

The spirit of the Yishuv, Mr. Shertok reported, was strong and confident, and our acceptance of the cease fire proposal was due to strength and not to weakness. The few other responsible people who have returned from Palestine in the last week have brought us similar reports. There is adequate manpower and the situation with regards to equipment is improving steadily.

With all good wishes, I remain

Very cordially yours,

ABBA HILLEL SILVER

AHS:er

AIR EXPRESS INTERNATIONAL AGENCY, INC.

**AIR EXPRESS SERVICE
CUSTOM BROKERS
IMPORT - EXPORT
P. O. Box 12, La Guardia Field**

PLEASE QUOTE

REF. NO. X 16136

NEW YORK, June 3 1947

M R. E. A.

WAYBILL - REFERENCE No.

A/C Dr. A.H. Silver.

The Temple, Cleveland, Ohio

Agents and Correspondents all over the World

ACCOUNT OF

[illegible]

AK

DO NOT REMIT
CHARGES TO BE COLLECTED ON DELIVERY

INSTRUCTIONS

(1) This form will be used as a combined entry or withdrawal and manifest for any merchandise transported in bond in the United States or exported from customs custody.

(2) Three copies will be required as a manifest in all cases for each lot or consignment, or for each vessel or vehicle (car, barge, truck, etc.), if more than one is used; and when the merchandise is to be transhipped en route, one additional copy will be required for each transshipment. If one copy is lost, or can not be produced, a copy may be made from whichever manifest is available.

(3) One copy of the manifest must accompany the vessel or vehicle and be delivered to the collector at destination for his record; another copy must be mailed immediately to the collector at destination, and when the goods are received at customs destination this copy, properly endorsed to show the arrival of the merchandise or its exportation or delivery into customs custody, as the case may be, will be forwarded to the comptroller of customs in whose district the port of origin is located, to be by him duly noted and forwarded to the collector at the port of origin; and the third copy will be retained as a record at the port of origin. When transshipment is involved, a copy of the manifest, prepared by the carrier, must be certified and mailed by the customs lading officer to the customs officer at each place of transshipment, to be retained by him as a record of his action.

(4) IF THE GOODS ARE DELIVERED WITHOUT CUSTOMS AUTHORIZATION, THE CARRIER IS LIABLE TO A FINE.

(5) Consult customs officer or Chapter XVI of the Customs Regulations of 1937 for the appropriate number of copies required for entry purposes.

(6) As the form is the same whether used as an entry or withdrawal or manifest, all copies may be prepared at the same time by the carbon process, unless more than one vessel or vehicle is used, in which case a separate set of manifests must be prepared for each such vessel or vehicle.

(7) Whenever this form is used as an entry or withdrawal, care should be taken that the kind of entry is plainly shown in the block in the upper right-hand corner of the face of the entry.

(8) This form may be printed by private parties provided it conforms to official form in size, wording, color, and arrangement. For sale by collectors of customs at 25 cents for each block of 100.

CERTIFICATES OF TRANSFER. (If required)

CERTIFICATES OF TRANSFER. (If required)		INSPECTED
I certify that within-described goods were transferred	I certify that within-described goods were transferred	
by reason of	by reason of	at
to	to	on, 19.....
on, 19....., at	on, 19....., at	and seals found
and sealed with or seals	and sealed with or seals	
Nos., and that	Nos., and that	
goods were in same apparent condition as noted on	goods were in same apparent condition as noted on	
original lading except	original lading except	
Inspector, Conductor, or Master.	Inspector, Conductor, or Master.	Inspector.

If transfer occurs within city limits of a customs port or station, customs officers must be notified to supervise transfer.

INSPECTOR'S REPORT OF DISCHARGE OR EXPORTATION AT DESTINATION

Port..... Station..... 19.....

To THE COLLECTOR OF CUSTOMS: Delivering line..... Car No..... Initial.....

Arrived....., 19..... Condition of car....., of seals....., of packages.....

DATE OF DELIVERY TO IMPORTER, OR GEN. ORDER	PACKAGES	NO. AND KIND OF ENTRY OR GENERAL ORDER	BONDED TRUCK OR LIGHTER NO.	CONDITIONS, ETC.

I certify above report is correct.

(Seal)

Inspector.

I certify that goods described in this manifest were laden on the..... on....., 19....., cleared for

on....., 19..... that the goods were in apparent good order and agreed with manifest except as noted.

19.....

Inspector.

Transmitted to the Collector of Customs at port..... on....., 19..... through the Comptroller of Customs, for his information.

Acting Deputy Collector.

ADDRESS ALL CORRESPONDENCE TO
1281 WASHINGTON AVE.
MIAMI BEACH 39, FLA.
PHONE 5-5545

MORRIS BROTHERS
DEPARTMENT STORES
MIAMI MIAMI BEACH

June 3, 1948

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

Dear Dr. Silver:

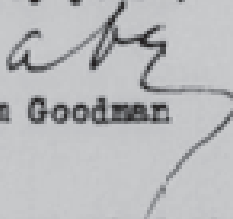
I do not want you to think that I have completely forgotten my promise to do something in connection with the campaign of Senator Taft, which you spoke to me about some time ago. I was unable to complete the job during my stay in New York, but received the following commitments, Joe Greenleaf - \$500 and Jacques Torcziner - \$500, which I will follow up upon my return to New York around the latter part of this month.

I am enclosing check for \$100 from Phil Lassar, and another check for \$100 from Mr. Sidney Bernstein.

I received a cash contribution of \$500 from Ben Browdy, to which I am adding my personal contribution of \$500, as per the enclosed check for \$1000.

Hoping all is well with you, and looking forward to seeing a little more of you during my ensuing stay in New York, I am

Sincerely yours,


Abraham Goodman

AG:FB
Encls. 3

P.S. I am sure you will be glad to hear that things are humming very nicely in this community. My friend I.R. Goodman who recently settled here, is taking care of political activities. I am right now heading an emergency campaign for UJA and it is meeting with splendid response.

June 4, 1948

Mr. Harold Silver
227 Riverside Drive
New York, New York

Dear Harold:

I have not forgotten your request. I got in touch with Mr. Mendel Fisher of the Jewish National Fund. He told me the other day that he will try to find something for you. I would suggest that you get in touch with him at the office of the Jewish National Fund.

As ever yours,

AJuster

June 4, 1948

Mr. Robert Weisman
Wood Winds
Scarsdale, New York

Dear Robert:

I am sorry that I am unable to join the many friends who will come to congratulate you on the occasion of your Bar Mitzvah this coming Sunday. I shall not be able to leave Cleveland on that day.

I wish to extend to you all my good wishes on this glorious day when you are being confirmed in the faith of your people and in all the responsibilities and privileges which go with being a full-fledged member of the House of Israel. I am confident that you will fulfill the highest hopes of your dear parents who have been loyally devoted to the high destiny of our people.

My sincerest congratulations.

Most cordially,

AHS:er

AURA HIRSH SILVER

Mr. and Mrs. Herman L. Weisman

request the pleasure of

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Hill Silver's
company *at a Bar Mitzvah party for Robert*
on Sunday June 6th
at three to seven o'clock

Wood Winds

Souradale, New York

R.n.v.p.

1. Meaning of Military Force
2. Recognition of non-VN
States.

3/ Fidel ~~Castro~~ Kipnis =

① Operatic Unseen

~~Alexander Kipnis~~ JFK
~~Barack~~



3500



June 7, 1948

Mr. Abraham Goodman
Morris Bros. Dept. Stores
1261 Washington Avenue
Miami Beach 39, Florida

Dear Abe:

Thank you so much for your kind letter of June 3rd and for the checks which you enclosed. The contribution which we made was deeply appreciated by our friend as well as the general support which he received from our friends in Ohio. I am grateful for your cooperation.

I trust that I shall have the pleasure of seeing you in Pittsburgh at the Z.C.A. Convention, if not sooner.

With all good wishes to you and your dear ones, I remain

Most cordially yours,

ABRAHAM HENRIK SILVER

AHS:er

Dictated but not signed

June 7, 1948

Mr. Richard Sogg
3656 Latimore Road
Shaker Heights 22, Ohio

My dear Dick:

I am very happy to learn that you have been admitted to Harvard, and I wish you every success in this great institution of learning. I am sure that you will enjoy your years of study there as my sons have.

With all good wishes, I remain

Most cordially yours,

ABRAHAM HILLMAN SILVER

AHS:er

Dictated but not signed

FRED SHELAS
2432 Mayfield Road
Cleveland Heights, Ohio

June 8, 1948.

Rabbi Dr. Abba Hillel Silver

Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Sir,

as introduction may I say that I am the cousin of Dr. Manfred Strauss, who is teaching at the Temple and that I am a member of the Zionist Society.

I have a problem on hand and turn to you because, if there is any solution to it at all at the present time, you could help me with it.

I have a mother- 70 years of age- in Palestine who would like very much to come to the U.S.A. to live with me. We were separated for more than 8 years, but her desire to come here is not only because of me and my family, more so because of her 2 daughters, one of them came to this country only last year and the other one is ready to arrive here in about 2 months after a separation of 12 years and having endured 3 years of Concentration Camp and all the horrors in Europe. A mother's desire to see her children again under such circumstances is understandable.

Unfortunately my application for her entry to the U.S.A. to the American Consul in Haifa was returned to me, with the notation "Delivery Suspended". Though ships and Airplanes frequently go to Palestine the U.S. Postoffices refuse Mail of any kind.

My humble request is for your advice, dear Sir, whether there is a possibility to forward this application to the American Consulate in Haifa through any channels, which certainly are still open to the Jewish Agency.

I am very appreciative of your kind reply and any help you can give me in this matter.

Sincerely yours

Fred Shelas

VINE STREET TEMPLE
NASHVILLE 3, TENNESSEE

DR. JULIUS MARK
RABBI

Dear Abba:

I want to thank you
for your telegram & good
wishes. I shall need them,

I dare say. at Temple

Emmanuel E. L.

May our Heavenly Father
continue to shower his bene-
dictions upon you in the
miracles He has been performing
— through you — in these
days!

I hope to see you
in Kansas City.

Yours sincerely
Jul

June 8, 1948



JEWISH NATIONAL FUND

41 EAST 42nd STREET

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Vanderbilt 6-3780

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NUMA TORCEVNER

June 9, 1948

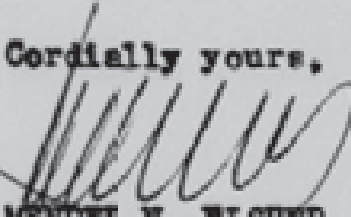
Dr. Abba Hillel Silver
Sulgrave Hotel
New York, N. Y.

My dear Dr. Silver:

I am very happy to inform you that I have already met with Harold and with his colleague and we have made arrangements for them to be associated with us in our summer camp program for the benefit of Geulah Ha'aretz.

I am sure that a note of introduction and encouragement from you to both of them will be immensely helpful to them in their task which, I am sure, will meet with success. They are both excited about the assignment and so am I.

Cordially yours,


MENDEL N. FISHER
Executive Director

MNF:EG

CARRIER'S CERTIFICATE AND RELEASE ORDER

BUREAU OF CUSTOMS

Entry No. 5738

Date _____

CARRIER'S CERTIFICATE

To THE COLLECTOR OF CUSTOMS,

Cleveland O
(Port of entry)

JUN 9
(Date)

The undersigned carrier, to whom or upon whose order the articles described below or in the attached document must be released, hereby certifies that Mr. A. H. Sullivan
(Name) (Address)

is the owner or consignee of such articles within the purview of section 484(h), Tariff Act of 1930.

MARKS AND NUMBERS OF PACKAGES	DESCRIPTION AND QUANTITY OF MERCHANDISE NUMBER AND KIND OF PACKAGES	GROSS WEIGHT IN POUNDS (See Note 1)	FOREIGN PORT OF LADING AND DATE OF SAILING (See Note 2)	BILL OF LADING NO.
<u>Adde</u>	<u>P WRHS</u>	<u>8</u>		

Steamship _____

Voyage No. _____

Arrived _____
(Date)

RAILWAY EXPRESS AGENCY, INC.

W. E. Mahon
(Name of carrier)
(Agent)

RELEASE ORDER

To THE COLLECTOR OF CUSTOMS,

(Port of entry)

(Date)

In accordance with the provisions of section 484(j), Tariff Act of 1930, authority is hereby given to release the articles covered by the above carrier's certificate to (See Note 3) _____

INSTRUCTIONS

This certificate, when used in making entry, shall identify completely the merchandise or be attached to a copy of the original bill of lading certified by the carrier to be a true copy of the original and shall be retained by the collector as evidence that the person making entry is authorized to do so.

NOTES

1. Furnish this information only if the importing carrier is a vessel. State cubic feet in addition to gross weight if freight charges are based on space tonnage.
2. Furnish this information only if the importing carrier is a vessel.
3. The release order may be qualified as follows:
 - A. "For transfer to the bonded warehouse designated in the warehouse entry." (If the merchandise is entered for warehouse.)
 - B. "For transfer to the bonded carrier designated in the transportation entry." (If the merchandise is entered for transportation in bond.)
 - C. "For transfer to the carrier designated in the export entry." (If the merchandise is entered for exportation.)

This form may be printed by private parties provided it conforms to official form in size, wording, color, and arrangement. For sale by collectors of customs at price of 25 cents for block of 100.



Emilie Chamberlin Conklin
Author and Poet

1266 Cook Avenue,
 Lakewood, Ohio.
 June 9, 1948.

Doctors, I Salute!
Songs in the Night
Religion Marches

JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION

"Doctors, I Salute!" These poems constitute a tribute to physicians and their associates which will encourage, inspire, and cheer them. ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS, ENGLAND

The Harvelian Librarian presents his compliments to Mrs. Conklin and begs to state the College has passed a vote of thanks for her contribution.

AMERICAN COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS

We thank you very kindly. We propose to keep "Doctors, I Salute!" in our reception room where visiting doctors may see it.

Mrs. Conklin's book of poems, "Doctors, I Salute!" can truly be designated unique, as it is the only book of verse dedicated to the healing professions. Mrs. Conklin's metric handling has been compared to Kipling, and her nearness to everyday life has caused her to be likened to Edgar Guest.—South Bend, Ind., News-Times.

First prize, Indiana Poetry Society, spring, 1939.

First prize "Times Leader" contest, Wilkes Barre, Pennsylvania.

Spring Anthology, A, Mitre Press, London.

Mrs. Conklin's works are but a revelation of her high character. She writes as one having a real message and never fails to put it across.—L. P. Zook, D.D.

An American contemporary of Rudyard Kipling.—"Postage and the Mail Bag."

America's Poet Laureate.—Dr. Truman Schnabel.

One of Indiana's best known contemporary poets. Her latest book shows the same beauty of rhythm and depth of feeling which have characterized her earlier works.—"Sunday News Times," South Bend, Ind.

Mrs. Conklin's works have been compared to Kipling's but on the evidence of this book they are more akin to the immensely successful versifier, Edgar Guest.—"Wilkes Barre Record," Wilkes Barre, Pa.

Have made your books a part of my personal library.—Dr. Morris Fishbein, Editor A. M. A.

I was very much moved to read your poem, "A Call to Israel." It is a very stirring poem and will hearten the Jewish people wherever it is read.—Rabbi W. Fineshriber, Philadelphia, Pa.

"Doctors, I Salute!" should be an interesting and appropriate addition to every doctor's waiting room.—Dr. John Cooke Hirst, Philadelphia, Pa.

Your poem emphasizes a spirit of understanding and sympathy which none of us can fail to appreciate.—Rabbi Leo Franklin, Detroit, Mich.

Mrs. Conklin's verse has smooth, rhythmic quality that betrays skill of workmanship and depth of feeling. . . . The general reader is likely to give Mrs. Conklin a high rating among contemporary American poets. — Horace B. Ward, South Bend "News Times."

Throughout the book there is a tender understanding which makes it easy to see why she is so popular. She also exhibits in this book a strong social consciousness which is to be expected after many years of social work.—"Journal-Gazette," Fort Wayne, Ind.

Your book should be given wide publicity . . . and its absorbing interest should acclaim a widespread demand.—Dr. Max Boer, Indianapolis, Ind.

My dear Rabbi Silver:-

On the sea, in the air, across half a world, my prayers have followed you and your people. We would bow in discouragement save for the fact that "The race is not to the swift nor the battle to the strong," neither is the day of our God ended.

I have written today, A Prayer for Israel. I have no sword to wield in the defense of a people whose wounds are my wounds and whose pain is my pain, through our common Fatherhood and our blood brotherhood, but God has given me a voice and my pen. I should choose my pen, had I a choice.

I write with my Bible at my right hand. I open it to my mother's favorite chapters; Isaiah and Jeremiah again speak as in the ancient days; Their voices a clarion call down the centuries.

You may use this poem in any way that you feel it may help anywhere.

Let us "Hold on with God."

Sincerely and faithfully,

Emilie Chamberlin Conklin



Emilie Chamberlin Conklin
Author and Poet

A PRAYER FOR ISRAEL

Doctors, I Salute!
Songs in the Night
Religion Marches

JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION

"Doctors, I Salute!" These poems constitute a tribute to physicians and their associates which will encourage, inspire, and cheer them. ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS, ENGLAND

The Harveian Librarian presents his compliments to Mrs. Conklin and begs to state the College has passed a vote of thanks for her contribution.

AMERICAN COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS

We thank you very kindly. We propose to keep "Doctors, I Salute!" in our reception room where visiting doctors may see it.

Mrs. Conklin's book of poems, "Doctors, I Salute!" can truly be designated unique, as it is the only book of verse dedicated to the healing professions. Mrs. Conklin's metric handling has been compared to Kipling, and her nearness to everyday life has caused her to be likened to Edgar Guest.—South Bend, Ind., News-Times.

First prize, Indiana Poetry Society, spring, 1939.

First prize "Times Leader" contest, Wilkes Barre, Pennsylvania.

Spring Anthology, A. Milne Press, London.

Mrs. Conklin's works are but a revelation of her high character. She writes as one having a real message and never fails to put it across.—L. P. Zook, D.D.

An American contemporary of Rudyard Kipling.—"Postage and the Mail Bag."

America's Poet Laureate.—Dr. Truman Schnabel.

One of Indiana's best known contemporary poets. Her latest book shows the same beauty of rhythm and depth of feeling which have characterized her earlier works.—"Sunday News Times," South Bend, Ind.

Mrs. Conklin's works have been compared to Kipling's but on the evidence of this book they are more akin to the immensely successful versifier, Edgar Guest.—"Wilkes Barre Record," Wilkes Barre, Pa.

Have made your books a part of my personal library.—Dr. Morris Fishbein, Editor A. M. A.

I was very much moved to read your poem, "A Call to Israel." It is a very stirring poem and will hearten the Jewish people wherever it is read.—Rabbi W. Fineshimer, Philadelphia, Pa.

"Doctors, I Salute!" should be an interesting and appropriate addition to every doctor's waiting room.—Dr. John Cooke Hirst, Philadelphia, Pa.

Your poem emphasizes a spirit of understanding and sympathy which none of us can fail to appreciate.—Rabbi Leo Franklin, Detroit, Mich.

Mrs. Conklin's verse has smooth, rhythmic quality that betrays skill of workmanship and depth of feeling. The general reader is likely to give Mrs. Conklin a high rating among contemporary American poets. — Horace B. Ward, South Bend "News Times."

Throughout the book there is a tender understanding which makes it easy to see why she is so popular. She also exhibits in this book a strong social consciousness which is to be expected after many years of social work.—"Journal-Gazette," Fort Wayne, Ind.

Your book should be given wide publicity . . . and its absorbing interest should acclaim a widespread demand.—Dr. Max Beer, Indianapolis, Ind.

" And God fought for Israel that day."

God of our people everywhere,
Hear Thou our reborn Nation's prayer
Endue Thy sons with power.
Grant us, Oh! God our liberty,
Grant us the right to be born free,
Help us again to bear
The awful travail of our years,
The wounds, the pain, the bitter tears,
God hold us in Thy care!

If we have failed to see Thy light,
If we have lost the way of right,
Turn Thou our hearts to Thee.
Thy mercy grant in our distress,
Lead us through this new "Wilderness;
God, part the sea again!
Our sons fall forward on the field,
Return each one upon his shield,
Who battled as brave men.

Speak Lord, to nations now grown strong,
Who battled too, against such wrong,
As we this day endure.
They know the thrust of bloody sword,
The onslaught of the evil horde;
The wounds that have no cure.
They too, withstood the greater host,
Their cries for aid were never lost,
As we, they paid in blood.

Thy Word to us a mighty rock
That Thou "wilt gather as a flock"
The hosts of Israel,
To dwell upon our hallowed soil
That no usurper shall despoil,
Grant us our "Promised Land,"
Raise Thou, for Israel Thy sword,
Defend, deliver, save. Oh! Lord!
Uphold us by Thy Hand.

Emilie Chamberlin Conklin

1266 Cook Avenue,
Lakewood, Ohio.
June 9, 1948.

June 9, 1948

Dear Rabbi,

Arthur and I expressed our thanks to you at the conclusion of your most impressive ceremony. We were thrilled with the beauty and simplicity of the service that blessed the start of our marital life.

On our return from a glorious wedding trip, we were informed of the gracious donation of your valuable time and services. Your thoughtfulness and generosity have enabled us to increase our contribution to the Welfare Fund this year.

Thank you again, and we hope that we shall have the pleasure of a personal visit with you

and Mrs. Silver in our home.

With every good wish we are

Cordially yours,

Helma and Art Stern



New York June 10-48

אברהם
דב אל. ה. סילבר - סאלו רחל

אלמו רחל דיקר -

הנה סוף סוף זכות אומר פגמא רחל

אריק המאמר אחרון היתה, אצרכי או אולי.

הנה מאמר ואמר שאלה זכר פוסק

באחד שנים ואלו במחשבתו -

ואם חלוקי זילי בזמן, שביטת הנשק

אולי שבו שבו, הכי מי ואלו זה דוד צפון

אולי - אולי מאמר מאמר בזכות פולין

אולי מאמר מאמר אולי מאמר, אולי

אולי מאמר מאמר פגמא זכר

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והחיות , מנצבים סוללת , שואות , תרומות
אברהם , חלק , שמחה ושמירה ומקום.
מחשבה , יבנה , מחסן , אכל , נזון
אלה אתי , צדקה , צדקה , אלה , אמנות

אברהם , חלק .

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1322 1071 2120 778 821
7000 1071 778 1000

מלך ישראל

July 1961

June 10, 1948

Dear Sadie:

It was very good of you to think of me when you read the Palestine news, and I regret that I have not been able to answer until this time. You doubtless know how busy I have been, and I still spend a great part of my time away from home. At least now we have a brief respite from the fighting, and I hope a permanent peace will be effected.

Our boys are both home with us and are so grown up, I am sure you would not know them. We often speak of you and all send our warmest greetings.

Love,

AHS:er

Mrs. Louis Horkheimer
Hearne Apartment
Wooddale
Wheeling, West Va.



June 10, 1948

Mrs. Emilie Chamberlin Conklin
1366 Cook Avenue
Lakewood, Ohio

My dear Mrs. Conklin:

Permit me to acknowledge your kind letter and your lovely poem of prayer for Israel. I was deeply moved in reading it. I am forwarding it to our office in New York in the thought that they may wish to publish it in "The New Palestine".

Many thanks for your kindness in sending your poem to me.

Very sincerely yours,

ABBA HILLEL SILVER

AHS:er

LT. PHILLIP SAGINOR, SR.
Nat. Commander and Organizer
Formerly Band Leader 145th U. S. Inf.
37th Division
Phone No. 9478

JOHN W. WOODWARD, JR.
Nat. Adjutant General
Phone: Washington-2168

WILBUR E. BALDWIN
Nat. Asst. Adjutant
Phone Tr. 4528

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NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS
CLEVELAND, OHIO

June 10/1948

To, Hon. Rabbi A.H. Silver
The Temple East 105th and Amsterdam

Dear Rabbi and Friend
Enclosed please find a article
I took up. from a magazine
I would appreciate your comment
on it my daughter in law
Esther Saginor Thinks you have wrote
a note to this article.
me the Band Leader who I hope you remember
from you when you were from my band played
The First W. War I am enclosing one of my pamphlets
of the above organization. With kind regards
Sincerely yours
Phillip Saginor Sr. National Commander
Ex-Servicemen & Women P.A.A. USA

June 11, 1948

Mr. Fred Shelas
2653 Mayfield Road
Cleveland Heights, Ohio

Dear Mr. Shelas:

In reply to your letter of June 8th, I would suggest that you write to the Jewish Agency for Palestine, 16 east 66th Street, New York 21, N.Y. - attention, Mr. Arthur Lourie, and that you convey to him all the information which you sent me. I hope that he may be able to be of help to you.

With all good wishes, I remain

Very cordially yours,

ABBA HILLEL SILVER

AHS:er

June 11, 1948

Lt. Phillip Saginor, Sr.
12208 Scottwood Avenue
Cleveland, 8, Ohio

Dear Friend:

Thank you for your thoughtfulness in sending me a copy of the article which appeared in the American magazine in November 1947 written by Abdullah, King of Transjordan. As the box on the front page indicates, the magazine published a reply by me in the October issue of the American magazine.

With all good wishes, I remain

Very cordially yours,

ABBA HILLEL SILVER

AHS:er

THE OHIO REGION
OF THE NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF CHRISTIANS AND JEWS

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EVERETT R. CLINCHY
PRESIDENT

HERBERT J. OSBORNE
TREASURER

Name Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver
Address The Temple, E. 105th & Ansel
Cleveland 6, Ohio

1023 Union Commerce Building, Cleveland 14, June 11 1948

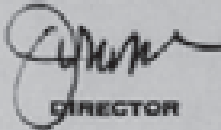
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DIRECTOR

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NEW YORK
Herald Tribune



Tuesday, August 19, 1947

Schooling Germans

Two qualified observers returned from Germany this week and talked on a note of real if modest hope about education in the American zone. "Progress is being made," said Schools Superintendent Willard Goslin, of Minneapolis, adding soberly: "It should be continued by clear-cut definition of our intention to stay in Germany at least twenty to twenty-five years, largely on a civilian basis."

In spite of the long, hard pull envisaged, the report is encouraging after two years' steady recitation by Americans of deplorable conditions and feeble effort to come to grips with the problem of the German mentality. To change that mentality quickly is, of course, impossible in circumstances of rubble schools, battered and Nazi-besmirched texts, cowed children, aged and convictionless teachers and, most difficult to overcome, the intellectual quicksand in which educators must work while Allied policy toward Germany remains disunited and hence equivocal.

But a start must be made, and Mr. Goslin and Dr. Everett Clinchy, president of the National Conference of Christians and Jews, offer some concrete suggestions after talking the situation over with General Lucius D. Clay in Berlin. At the general's suggestion, Dr. Clinchy hopes to help form interfaith councils of citizens in towns where the biggest problem of de-Nazification is still the Jewish problem. Dr. Goslin recommends re-educating the educators—giving teachers intensive training in intercultural techniques, which, incidentally, have developed lately into highly effective techniques in American cities; teaching more sociology; psychology and anthropology; encouraging exchange students and correspondence.

Dispatches of the last few weeks report a few forward steps. Radio forums—unglossed discussions of the German problem—have gained in popularity; 100 students are to be exchanged for the first time since 1933, when the Germans stopped the practice. It remains for Germans to evolve democratic education; but Americans can give the essential lead, which is conviction. From this standpoint, Mr. Goslin's twenty-five-years suggestion has force. It would put starch into the efforts of the educators, German and American.

June 11, 1948

Mr. Nathan L. Dauby
The May Company
Public Square
Cleveland, Ohio

My dear Mr. Dauby:

I am herewith returning the magazine, "The English-Speaking World", which you let me have in order to read the article, "England and Jewry". I read it and found it in the main a good article although it contains quite a number of inaccuracies. It is not correct to say that Great Britain "has ever proved herself the consistent and often the only friend of Jewry". The article itself disproves it. Up to the time of Cromwell in the middle of the 17th century, Great Britain's treatment of the Jews differed in no essential regard from that of many countries on the Continent -- scant tolerance interspersed with periods of persecution, discrimination, extortion, and final exile in 1290.

Since the return of the Jews to England in the middle of the 17th century, their position steadily improved although full rights of citizenship, including the right to be elected to Parliament, were not granted to the Jews of England until the middle of the 19th century. In this regard France and the United States were ahead of Great Britain.

I enjoyed having the pleasant chat with you yesterday. I have a favor to ask of you which I hope that you will be able to grant me. We shall soon begin our preparations to celebrate the 100th anniversary of The Temple. I should like this celebration to see our Temple at the height of its strength and in the full tide of its activities. I should like the composition of the Temple Board of Trustees to represent the composite strength of the membership of our beloved institution. There is a vacancy on the Temple Board which I should very much like to have you fill, at least for a year or so. It will mean much to the Board and much to me. As you probably know, there are no onerous duties involved in such a position. I know your hesitancy to accept positions on Boards and organizations. The occasion, I trust, will persuade you to make an exception in this case.

I trust that you may find it possible to comply with my request. With all good wishes, I remain

Most cordially yours,

ABBA HILLEL SILVER

AHS:er



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June 14th, 1948.

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BOMBAY, INDIA
9 WALLACE STREET

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

Dear Rabbi Silver:

In reply to your letter of the 11th in which you ask me to become a member of the Board of the Temple, as much as I would like to please you in this matter, I must decline. I am on quite a number of boards at the present time, and have been unable to attend the meetings, and have asked them to accept my resignation. I think I have served my apprenticeship, and I would like to be relieved of feeling obligated to attend meetings. It has never been my practice to be a figurehead when serving, and that is practically what I am doing at the present time, and therefore expect to resign. I have agreed to act as Captain on the Community Chest for this year. I was reluctant to do so, but they were unable to find some one suitable to them to take my place.

I want to thank you for wanting me and appreciate your feeling that I would be an asset to the Board.

With kindest regards and best wishes,

Cordially yours,

Nate Dauby
N. L. Dauby.

NLD:PCS

June 6, 1948

Dear Rabbi Silver,

It gives me great satisfaction to be able to inform you of my acceptance at Harvard.

I am very grateful to you for having written a letter of recommendation which, I feel sure, greatly aided me in my admission to Harvard. Thank you very much for all you have done for me.

Sincerely yours,
Richard Sogg

הענין הזה הוא אצלנו
מקיים ונכון
באמת

June 15, 1948

Mr. J. Usden
3401 Blanche
Cleveland, Ohio

My dear Friend:

Permit me to thank you for the hat which you sent me. I deeply appreciate your thoughtfulness and I know that I shall enjoy wearing it.

I am taking the liberty of returning the one I have selected so that a plain black band can be put on it. Many thanks to you.

With all good wishes, I remain

Very cordially yours,

ABBA HILLEL SILVER

AHS:er

June 15, 1948

Mr. Leo W. Neumark
Printz-Biederman Co.
1974 East 61st Street
Cleveland, Ohio

My dear Leo:

The prayer for the rebuilding of Zion which we used in our Confirmation service is taken verbatim from the Union Prayer Book, page 68. The Hatikvah is included in the Union Hymnal published by the Central Conference of American Rabbis. It is Hymn No. 266. This hymnal was published in 1932 and has been in use at all the Reformed religious schools in the United States.

You may also be interested in the resolution on the subject of Zionism which was adopted by the Union of American Hebrew Congregations which read as follows:

Because in the congregations of the Union there are divergent opinions on the question of Zion, the Union recognizes the right of each individual to determine his own attitude on this controversial question.

(Unanimously adopted at the 39th Council of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations in Cincinnati, March 4, 1946.)

A similar resolution was adopted by the Central Conference of American Rabbis at its convention in 1943.

In 1935 at its Chicago Convention, the Central Conference of American Rabbis declared that it would take no official stand on Zionism. It decided that it was to be the prerogative of individual members to determine for themselves, within the framework of Reform Judaism what their point of view on this subject might be. This was and is a salutary policy and should be continued.

Leo W. Neumark

-2-

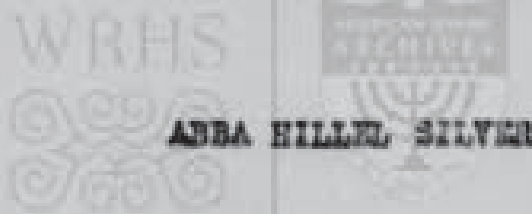
June 15, 1948

Of late, however, some of our members have renewed the assertion that Zionism is not compatible with Reform Judaism. The attempt has been made to set in irreconcilable opposition "universalism" and "particularism". To the members of the Conference, this appears unreal and misleading. Without impugning the right of members of the Conference to be opposed to Zionism, for whatever reason they may choose, the Conference declares that it discerns no essential incompatibility between Reform Judaism and Zionism, no reason why those of its members who give allegiance to Zionism should not have the right to regard themselves as fully within the spirit and purpose of Reform Judaism.

With all good wishes, I remain

Most cordially yours.

AHS:er



Stampa Estera,
Via della Mercede 54,
Rome Italy.

June 15, 1948

Rabbi A. Silver,
Zionist Organization of America,
New York, N.Y.

My dear Rabbi Silver,

I am enclosing a letter by my good friend Joseph Harrison, correspondent of the Christian Science Monitor, to a prominent American Zionist Leader, which speaks ~~for~~ itself.

As a Jew I feel deeply ashamed that a Christian should nourish such sentiments while American Jewry is always willing to all sort of suicidal compromises. If you knew the mood of the Jews in Europe, you would act differently.

Yours very truly,

Mario Rossi

Mario Rossi
Correspondent THE NATION

I have just had a letter from a dear friend of mine, Roland Sawyer, whom I have tried to put on the job of doing a bit for Palestine. He says he saw you not so long ago and gave me the gist of your talk. You will probably think me insolent and presumptuous, but I must, in all honesty, write you and say how deeply disappointed I was in what Mr. Sawyer had to tell me about the outcome of his talk with you. I was particularly concerned with, and I now quote Mr. Sawyer, your remark that "the boycott of British goods is not widespread and is not regarded by the Zionists as wise or necessary."

In the hope of impressing you I am enclosing this clipping from an Italian newspaper. It is quite self-explanatory. That is quite a gun the men of the Arab Legion are firing into the beautiful new city of Jerusalem. I saw many such guns when I was with the British Eighth Army in the desert campaign. It can accomplish a great deal of destruction and killing. It is of a type which the British have supplied the Legion in quantity with the express purpose of either wiping out or crippling beyond recovery the Jewish efforts to attain a decent, self-respecting life in Palestine. If that gun prevails, the Jews of Palestine will go back to crawling on their knees and no longer walk upright on their feet. And yet, the Zionists of America say that it is not time to begin a national, airtight boycott of British goods and services. Sir, when will that time come, when an Arab soldier is assaulting the last female Haganah defender of the last settlement?

Three days ago I was talking with a good friend of mine, a correspondent, just back from Palestine. He was at the battle of Latrun, which, as you know, the Jews lost. He said the Haganah attack began at 2:30 in the morning. By 4 a.m. it was over and 600 youths of the Haganah lay upon the field. They were killed by British guns, supplied by a government which knew perfectly well against whom they would be used. My friend said the Jews had one, single, lone cannon, which was knocked out in the first five minutes. They had no armor whatsoever.

Do you, sir, have any real conception of the depth of the antisemitic sentiments of Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin or of the British determination that the Jews shall not prevail in Palestine? I do. I have spent considerable time there on two different occasions. I know many of the highest British officials quite well and have had them talk to me with utter frankness. I am afraid that neither you nor most of your fellow American Zionists are fully aware of the bitterness of the fight which lies before Israel. If you did, it would be inconceivable for you to adopt your present "too little and too late" attitude. If you did, you would not emulate Neville Chamberlain when faced with the threat of Germany. Sir, it is never too early to begin fighting with every weapon at your disposal when the price of defeat is what it would be in this case.

You have one chance and one chance only--to hit Britain where she will feel it, with a boycott throughout the United States. The present truce is, in a sense, a British victory. Don't let them win. Indeed, I sometimes ask myself why I, as a Christian, should fight so hard for the Jews then the Jews in America are so clearly afraid to act with full courage and resolution.

Get in and fight for decency and the right. Only the Jews in America can give victory in this fight, and you are in a key position.

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JOSEPH L. EGAN
PRESIDENT

1201

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FATHER WELL REGARDS=

:GURARY=



June 16, 1948

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver
Hotel Belkvue-Stratford
Philadelphia, Penna.

Dear Dr. Silver:

As you probably know, I have been acting as legal advisor to L. & L. for a long time. A situation has now arisen and been put up to me by L. & L. which I feel that I could not and should not act on without previous consultation with you. That situation is urgent to the extent that L. & L. are pressing me for action.

Will you not, therefore, please set aside a quarter to a half hour for me on your next day in New York and let me know where and when I am to come to see you.

I am sending a copy of this letter by air mail to The Temple, Cleveland, Ohio, on the chance that you will not leave Cleveland before its arrival and that you may thereafter stop off in New York on your way to Philadelphia.

Wishing you the greatest success in your extremely important work in Philadelphia, I remain,

Yours cordially,

Abraham Tulin
Abraham Tulin

521 Fifth Ave.

New York, N.Y.

AT/gn

HOTEL STATLER DETROIT

STAY Hotels STATLER in BOSTON BUFFALO CLEVELAND ST. LOUIS WASHINGTON
NEW YORK Hotel Pennsylvania PITTSBURGH Hotel William Penn

June 16, 1948.

Dear Mr. Selassie -

I refer to my visit of Monday in which I gave you a short resume of a trip I'm making throughout the country round-
ing up materials for Palestine, Inc.

In accordance with your request, I asked Isaac Dink, executive director, to drop you a few lines dealing with my mission for next 3 weeks.

You should receive word at any time now, but I would appreciate a warm letter from you, which will help me considerably in the inspiration and enthusiasm I attempt to generate in groups of Jews - non Jews too, I meet on my way.

I plan being at the Stevens Hotel, Chicago, Ill until June 19 or 20th. Nicolet Hotel, Minneapolis, Minn. until June 23. However, if I can receive your letter in Chicago in time it can serve the cause in good stead before I reach Minneapolis. Permit me to suggest air mail special delivery.

HOTEL STATLER DETROIT

STAY Hotels STATLER in BOSTON BUFFALO CLEVELAND ST. LOUIS WASHINGTON
NEW YORK Hotel Pennsylvania PITTSBURGH Hotel William Penn

It was most heartening to find the enthusiasm with which our friends in Detroit are going after vital machinery that's so sorely needed in Israel.

I trust that you have written a few lines of commendation to Mr Sidney Albert of R. Albert Bros, Akron, Ohio - for his magnificent offer in the form of a contribution - lacking with the necessary equipment to establish a rubber product suffering industry in Israel.

Thanking you for your cooperation and looking forward to really knocking on ^{when put in N.Y.} your door, a pleasure my wife would share with me, I am, for a strong Israel

Sincerely
Morris Rubins

P.S. The address again

STEVENS HOTEL
CHICAGO, ILL.

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Albany, O.

Reuben Wells Engineer

Morris Kubus

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C O P Y

Frank W. Buxton
29 Sutherland Road
Brookline 46, Mass.

June 17, 1947

Dear Dr. Robbins,

How can I thank you and your associates adequately for the great honor which you have conferred on me? I value that citation more highly than any other distinction which I have been fortunate enough to receive. My little impalpable ledger of debits and credits, all written in invisible ink, will contain one item in red which I shall not have the ability to expunge,--my indebtedness to the New England Zionist Region. I feel an additional sense of obligation to you personally for your remarks Sunday night,--the fact that they were not deserved does not make them any the less precious to me. Will you please thank your colleagues for me? I am writing directly to the artist who lettered and decorated that well-worded, admirable scroll, to Rabbi Silver and to Mr. Muchnick. I am not wavering in my devotion to Dr. Weizmann, but, now that I have listened to Rabbi Silver, I must say that I think the Zionists have in this country a leader with all of Dr. Weizmann's statemanship and the fighting, indomitable spirit which the times demand.

And won't you please accept as a token of my esteem this pretty book of Ellen Thorbecke?

In all sincerity,

/s/ Frank W. Buxton

MATERIAL FOR PALESTINE, Inc.
250 WEST 57th STREET NEW YORK 19

Isaac Imber, Director

June 17, 1948

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver
The Temple
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Dr. Silver:

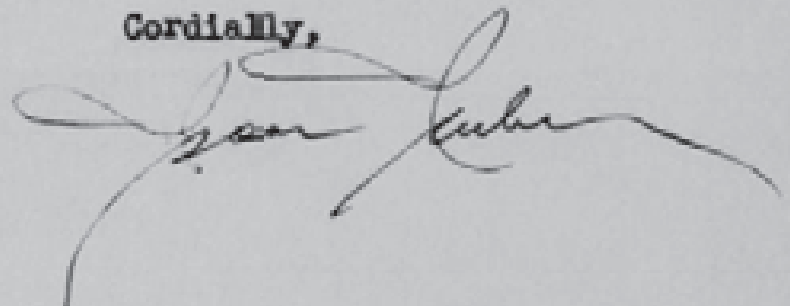
My good friend, Morris Rubins, told me that he had seen you when he stopped in Cleveland a few days ago and that you had very kindly offered to assist him in approaching some people in Chicago for certain critical material on our behalf. For many reasons, the knowledge of your offer to cooperate makes me very happy. I hope that it indicates that we may call upon you from time to time for help, if the occasion arises.

Perhaps I could talk to you at greater length about our program when next you get to New York. I would be at your disposal if your office would phone me.

Would you send the note in question to Mr. Rubins directly. He will be at the Stevens Hotel in Chicago until the 20th of this month and after that at the Nicollet Hotel in Minneapolis until June 23rd.

Kind personal regards.

Cordially,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'Isaac Imber', with a long, sweeping horizontal line extending to the right.

II:f

T M C THE TEMPLE MEN'S CLUB T M C

1855 ANSEL ROAD

CLEVELAND 6, OHIO

June 18, 1948

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

My dear Rabbi:

I am pleased to enclose your membership card of the
Men's Club for the ensuing year.

Our committee is preparing an interesting program
for this coming year, and I hope that you will be a
regular attendant at all of our meetings.

With kind regards to Mrs. Silver and Yourself,
I am

Cordially,


Louis C. Haas
President.

Ad
6/25/48
#718

[JUNE 19 1948]

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ד"ר א.ה. סילווער.
אמפריקאנער ציוניסטישע ארגאניזאציע.
ניו-יארק.

זייער חשובער ד"ר סילווער:

מיט אייניגע טעג צוריק האב איך געהאט דעם פארבניגן איין צו שיקן
אן עקזעמפלאר פון מיין בוך "די אידן-פראגע און דער ציוניזם" אין שפא-
ניש און איך האף אז איר האט אים געקענט שענקען אייער אויפמערקזאם-
קייט.

מיט בעסטע גרוסן בין איר

אייער

ד"ר י. אגיסטריאק

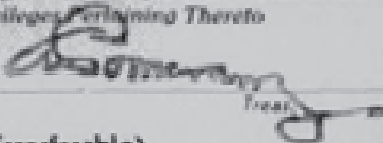
The Temple Men's Club

MEMBERSHIP CARD — EXPIRES MAY 31st, 1949

THIS CERTIFIES THAT

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver

*Is a Member in Good Standing of The Temple Men's Club and is
Entitled to All Privileges Pertaining Thereto*


Treas.

6

(Not Transferable)

This Card Must be Presented at All Activities

June 19, 1948

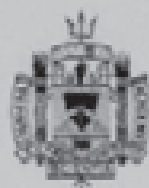
Dear Dr. Silver,

May I thank you for
your consideration in forwarding
references for me.

Fondly and Respectfully,

William Kramer

Rabbi Wm. Mordecai Kramer
10816 Wellworth Ave.
Los Angeles 24, Calif.



22 June 1947

Dear Rabbi Silver:

For some time now I have contemplated writing this letter to you. I have just completed, in a rather inauspicious manner as I shall explain later, an important milestone in my career. As I have always tried to do in the past, at the outset or close of each new venture I wish to write to you in order to sum up for you my inclinations and attitudes by taking stock of myself in the past and the future.

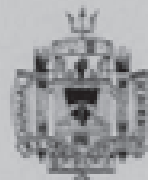
How strange it seems that only yesterday I sorely questioned and wondered the use of it all when my dear parents roused me out of a sound Saturday morning sleep to attend Sabbath School, or kept me from a pleasurable afternoon of football to attend a special Hebrew class. Yet how natural it is when I turn to the past — the three years I have spent here — and



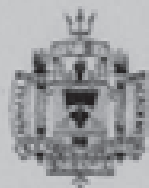
understand how my life has been
immeasurably enriched by the contacts
with the Temple I had during
my childhood and youth.

Living in a Christian world as I
am during my naval career the fact
that I have a rich spiritual
background evidences itself constantly
in my daily life. During the past
few months for example, I have
been privileged (with about a dozen
other boys of Christian faith) to
attend a series of open discussions
concerning the Bible and the theories
of Christianity itself, sponsored by
the academy chaplain. It was
started when the chaplain published
the word that he was commencing
a course of instruction for those
who desired to be confirmed or for
information on any of the other rituals
of the Protestant religion.

I welcomed this chance for it had
always been my intense desire to



examine and understand a Christian's own viewpoint of his religion, of Christ, of the new testament, and of the old testament. What I did observe was so gratifying that I could not help but feel confident and thankful in my own religious training which I received at the Temple. The boys, who I imagine are average, or possibly as shown by their interest more devout than average, seem to have no such back ground. They have been attending church on Sundays for years; yet by the tone and import of their questions and conversations, they seem to know very little of their own religion outside of the Lord's prayer, and almost nothing of ours. Their concept of Christ and of God is hazy verging on the point that they know of him only as their lord & saviour. They persistantly try to personify God in order to have something concrete



which they can grasp, and feel almost as frustrated as a small child who futilely attempts to catch hold of his elusive shadow.

When I previously mentioned the fact of my inauspicious graduation, I promised to clarify the matter later on in the letter. As you may have noticed, my return address is the U.S. Naval Hospital in Annapolis. I have spent almost eight weeks over here after turning my knee during a baseball game early in May. But I'm ready to leave almost any day now for a month's leave at home. I sincerely hope that I will be able to see you during that time, for I know how very busy you've been.

Please give my very best wishes to Mrs. Silver and to Daniel, with whom I'm looking forward to a few rounds of golf, if I'm able to.

Sincerely,
Daniel Bloomfield

ALBERT K. EPSTEIN
6715 OGLESBY AVENUE
CHICAGO 49, ILL.

June 22, 1948

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver
Cleveland
Ohio

My Dear Dr. Silver:

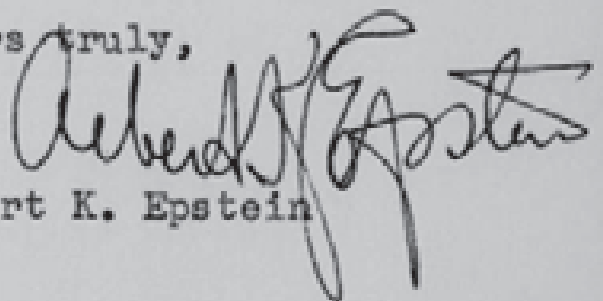
I am congratulating you on the firm stand which you have taken against independent fund raising by the Irgun. The Irgun, or any other body, has a right to organize itself into a political party; but the danger lies in a political party with its own independent army.

Many of us had an apprehension in the past that if aid and comfort were given these dissidents by American Jewry, it would strengthen their position in Palestine and endanger the political policy pursued by the Yishuv.

I am taking this opportunity of saluting you as one of many outstanding American Jews whose efforts and labors helped to bring about the Declaration of a Jewish State. While it is true that at times I did not see eye to eye with you on many important policies, nevertheless I cannot but help evaluating properly your contributions toward attaining our goal.

With greetings for all to Yonah, through 1/13/51

Yours truly,


Albert K. Epstein

AKE/rw

Mooney, Hahn, Loeser, Keough & Freedheim

Attorneys - at - Law
National City Bank Building
Cleveland 14, Ohio

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JOHN LADD DEAN
DANIEL W. LOESER
SAMUEL S. WELLMAN
GEORGE M. AUSTIN
EDW. C. FOSTER
ALAN S. GEISER

June 22nd, 1948

Dr. and Mrs. Abba H. Silver,
Shaker Heights, Ohio

Dear Virginia and Rabbi:

I am deeply appreciative of your kindness in sending me message of congratulation on the occasion of the Convocation at Western Reserve University at which an honorary degree of Doctor of Humanities was conferred upon me.

I have read and re-read the citation of Dr. Mayo in presenting me for the degree of Humanitatum Doctor - HH.D - and I am sure that it overstates greatly whatever I may have accomplished over a long period. It has taken men of vision and pre-eminent stature - wherein you, dear Rabbi, are most outstanding - to bring to full fruition whatever worth-while activities in which I have been engaged.

In any event, I promise you not to take myself too seriously.

With all good wishes, and hoping this finds you and the children in the best of health, I am,

Sincerely yours,

Nate

NL-K

NATHAN LOESER

Mr. President, I have the honor to present Nathan Loeser, distinguished attorney, civic leader and devoted trustee in many of Cleveland's outstanding health and welfare agencies.

Mr. Loeser is a native of Cleveland. He attended the public elementary and high schools of Buffalo, and Cornell University. He was admitted to the Bar in 1895 and subsequently to all United States Courts. He has practiced law in the City of Cleveland for more than fifty years and is now the senior member of the firm of Mooney, Hahn, Loeser, Keough and Freedheim where he is still active. At a recent celebration of the Cleveland Bar Association in recognition of those who have practiced law in this City for fifty years and over, Mr. Loeser was the spokesman for those thus honored.

Mr. Loeser is a member of the American, Ohio State and Cleveland Bar Associations; a charter member, and actively interested in the City Club of Cleveland; and a Trustee of its Forum Foundation; he is a member of the Cornell Club, and of Shi Kappa Psi Fraternity.

Active in many fields of philanthropic endeavor over a long period of years, he was the first President of Mount Sinai Hospital, and has been a Trustee of the Jewish Welfare Federation since its inception. He participated in the founding of the Cleveland Community Fund, and has been active in that organization for over thirty years, serving currently as one of its Vice-Chairmen.

Mr. Loeser was appointed by the late Louis D. Beaumont as one of three trustees to administer a charitable trust created by Mr. Beaumont. In that capacity Mr. Loeser's sympathetic, discerning and skillful part in administering this fund is fully known and appreciated by the City of Cleveland. The gifts of the Beaumont Foundation have benefited projects in many cities of this country and have made a distinguished contribution to the civic, educational and cultural life of Cleveland and the nation. The gifts of the Beaumont Fund, made without discrimination as to race, color or religious faith, reflect the broad philanthropic spirit of Mr. Loeser and his associates. Mr. Loeser is a member of the Executive Committee of the Cleveland Round Table of the National Conference of Christians and Jews, and a trustee and former President of the Euclid Avenue Temple, one of three generations to serve in such capacity.

Mr. Loeser has brought great distinction to this community. He has been in the vanguard of every movement designed to increase and deepen understanding of peoples of different racial and cultural backgrounds, and has been a vigorous leader in substantially improving the health and welfare of the people of this and other communities. I take great pleasure in presenting him to you now upon vote of the faculty, for the honorary degree of Doctor of Humanities.

(Presented by Leonard W. Mayo, Vice President, Western Reserve University. Degree conferred by Winfred George Loutner, President of Western Reserve University, on June 16, 1948.)

June 25, 1948

Mr. Jacob Rotman
118 Coray Road
Brookline, Mass.

My dear Mr. Rotman:

Thank you for your letter which I read with much interest. Raphael seems to have made substantial progress in his Hebrew. I am carrying on with him during the summer.

Daniel went down to Cincinnati early this week for his examinations and I understand did creditably well.

I wish to thank you for the attention which you gave to the boys, and I hope that you will be able to continue the instruction of Raphael when he returns to school in the fall.

With all good wishes, I remain

Very cordially yours,

ABRA HILLEL SILVER

ABH:er
Enc.

Jerusalem

June 25th, 1948

Dear Dr. Silver:-

There seems to be a possibility of sending letters to America through Tel Aviv and I am taking the opportunity of writing you about your father. The bombardment was no pleasure to anyone but the children and old people suffered the most. Your father was ill at the time and when I heard ^{the} from his doctor I visited him. I found that the woman who kept house for him was doing everything possible to obtain suitable food and that in the late afternoon a man came to spend the night so that your father was not left alone.

עבודת ה' 150. \$



I shall not attempt to describe the difficulties of those weeks - both the persons employed to care for your father did their very best but it was just as well that I was able to help - through the Jewish Agency I got a little fuel, milk etc. and as your father's house is a one-storey structure I obtained permission from the Housing Committee to rent safer quarters for him. After the Case-Fire he returned to his home. I saw him today enjoying the quiet and sunshine - he says he is feeling well again. I shall keep an eye on him if things get lively again as they may very well do - we have no illusions left ~~about~~ of the ~~mal~~ feelings of the world about the "holocaust" of Jerusalem. To have exposed women and children to the kind of shelling which included

phosphorus bombs, anti-personal bombs and ending with 100-pounders of British 1948 variety is something which one had to live through oneself to believe. On the whole Jerusalem "took it" with a smile but the memory of those weeks will probably stay with us long after the incidents of the actual warfare ~~are~~ forgotten.

With kindest greetings to
Mrs. Silver

Yours very sincerely,
Goldie Joseph.

22 Al Harezi Road
Rehavia.

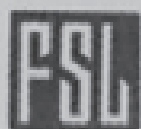
Midin D.K. Bloomfield usN
US Naval Hospital
Annapolis, Maryland





Free
+


WARREN
ROBERT
Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver
c/o The Temple
E. 105th St. + Ansel Rds.
Cleveland, Ohio



June 27, 1948

Dear Ratti Silver -

I wanted to send a donation to the Old Home in Jerusalem, the one that your Father was interested in. This to be used in memory of your dear departed Father. On speaking to one of your sons, he advised ^{against} sending anything at present by mail, as it may not reach its destination. Will you please accept this small offering and place it where you think it will do the most good. Kindest regards to you and Virginia,
Sincerely,
Fannie Rosenstein

UNITED NEGRO COLLEGE FUND, INC.

Harold Cooke Phillips
Chairman
On National Council
T. M. Girdler
W. T. Holliday

CLEVELAND COMMITTEE
15th Floor
Midland Building
Cleveland 15, Ohio

Rev. John C. Davis
Charles W. Hawkins
George W. Behner
Co-Chairmen
Dale Brown, Treasurer

June 28, 1948

Dear Dr. Silver:

The Cleveland campaign for the United Negro College Fund is getting under way, a little belatedly, but with conviction and enthusiasm.

As you know, this is the single annual appeal, of 32 accredited colleges for Negroes to provide an operating budget for current needs. This is the fifth annual campaign.

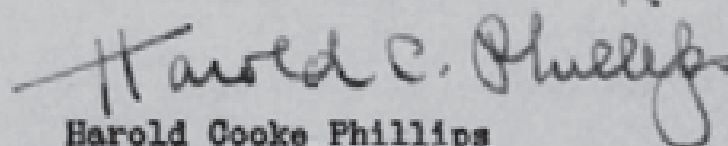
The national sponsorship is shown on the back of this letterhead, and the 1947 Cleveland Committee on the sheet enclosed.

The goal for Cleveland is \$50,000. You will be gratified to know that over \$520,000 has already been raised toward the national goal of \$1,400,000.

I have personally visited a number of these colleges, and I know that the cause is worthy of the support of Cleveland citizens.

May I count on you to accept membership again on the Cleveland General Committee? A card is enclosed for your reply, which I trust will be favorable.

Sincerely yours,


Harold Cooke Phillips
Chairman

Enclosures

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DAVID DUBINSKY <i>New York, N. Y.</i>		GRAHAM PATTERSON <i>Philadelphia, Pa.</i>	ED H. WINTON <i>Fort Worth, Tex.</i>

(As of April thirtieth)

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Managing Editor
DR. MAURICE E. CHERNOWITZ

June 28, 1948

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver
The Temple
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Dr. Silver:

It gives us pleasure to send you under separate cover, with our compliments, the book "Hedin" by Solomon Damesek. This is the second book by Solomon Damesek which is published by BITZARON. As you may know, Solomon Damesek is a new Hebrew writer whose talent was discovered by BITZARON.

With very best wishes and cordial greetings,
we are

Sincerely yours,

BITZARON

Dr. M. E. Chernowitz

MEC:sg

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

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

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

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

DR. MAXWELL SILVER

227 RIVERSIDE DRIVE
NEW YORK 23, N. Y.

June 29, 1948

Dr. Abba Millel Silver
The Temple
Cleveland, Ohio.

My dear Abba:

Greetings! I have been trying for some time to get through a cable to Father at Jerusalem, without success. I was wondering whether you have somehow gotten some news of his present welfare.

Sometime in August, after I return from my July vacation, which begins this Friday, I hope to have ready a clean, typewritten copy of the opus, which I should very much like to have you and members of your family read for your comments and suggestions. I would appreciate it if you let me know where you expect to be during that month, Cleveland or the country-so that I may forward same to you there by mail.

^{all}
Trust that you are well. Fond regards to you all from everyone here.

As ever,

Max

June 29, 1948

Mrs. Fannie S. Lowenstein
2585 Kemper Road
Shaker Heights, Ohio

My dear Mrs. Lowenstein:

I received your note and the enclosed check. I am very grateful to you for your thoughtfulness in sending a donation to the Old Home in Jerusalem in which my dear father is interested. Mail to Israel has now been resumed, and I shall forward your contribution immediately in the hope that it will get through. You will receive an acknowledgement from the Old Home, I am sure.

With all good wishes, and hoping to have the pleasure of seeing you again in the very near future, I remain

As ever yours,

ABBA HILLEL SILVER

AHS:er

June 29, 1948

United Home for the Aged
Jerusalem, Palestine

Dear Friends:

Please have the enclosed contribution acknowledged to
Mrs. Fannie S. Lowenstein, 2585 Kemper Road, Shaker
Heights, Ohio.

Very cordially yours,

ABBA HILLEL SILVER

AHS:er
Enc.



Form 3813

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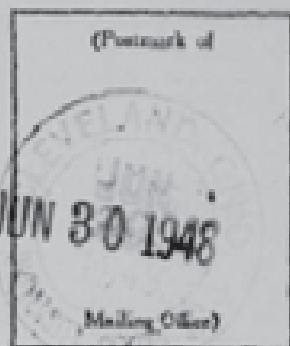
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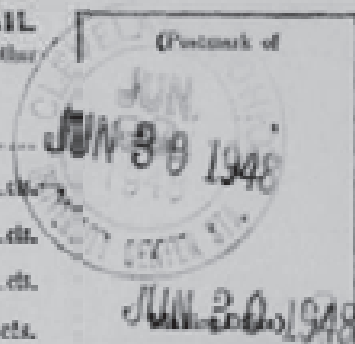
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[June 30th 1948]

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Cliff

في ١٠/١١ ١٩٨٠

אני שואל את המדען, למה הוא לא יבין את
ההבדל בין המין לבין המין. ^{הוא} המין הוא זה שיש לו
הבדל בין המין לבין המין. ^{הוא} המין הוא זה שיש לו

ההוצאות והכנסות שנתיות
למלוא סבב. יאמר קלג וטו נל Φ ו Φ . גם בזה, משימות 90% סכמ
זולתם לעזות פדגוגיות ומקומות הם פסוקים אפס לא בילת נא... ואם בלע
המחלקה נולד השלם נאמח צי. בזה. ההשגה לא בזה נגל התדככות הקורס
יוו התדככות המלומ. אלא נכמה צ-2 אנשים. (סניטום) הוללמ קלפ

[illegible][illegible]

BY AIR MAIL

AIR LETTER

IF ANYTHING IS ENCLOSED THIS LETTER
WILL BE SENT BY ORDINARY MAIL



Dr. Abba Hillel Silver
c/o The Temple
E. 105 H St, at Angel Rd
Cleveland, Ohio

WHEN FOLDED THE LETTER MUST CONFORM IN SIZE AND SHAPE WITH
THE BLUE BORDER WITHIN WHICH THE ADDRESS ONLY MAY BE WRITTEN

Tel Aviv

PTB 1637

Abba Hillel Silver

SENDER'S NAME AND ADDRESS -

BY AIR MAIL

AIR LETTER

IF ANYTHING IS ENCLOSED THIS LETTER
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Dr. Abba Hillel Silver
c/o The Temple
E. 105 W. 11th, at Angel Rd
Cleveland, Ohio

WHEN FOLDED THE LETTER MUST CONFORM IN SIZE AND SHAPE WITH
THE BLUE BORDER WITHIN WHICH THE ADDRESS ONLY MAY BE WRITTEN

Abba Hillel Silver
c/o The Temple
E. 105 W. 11th, at Angel Rd
Cleveland, Ohio

SENDER'S NAME AND ADDRESS -

הספד מלאך א' & גדאום

12-15 . 10-14 . 9-12 . 5-6

במלחמה את המלך ושלום לך אספנות ואל"ה
מלחמה ומוקד.

שבתנו כדלג מן שבתנו, התקדם מאד
אנחנו נחשדו מלכד ופדגוג. הספרה האלימנה
האזנה נכונה יד - סדו מכונה. כי קצרים
את הספרים אלהים נכונה ואל יסוף הדעת
האזנה ממך.

הדברך שבתך.
היום אני מבינה את הספרים הזה. ואתם
אתם מבינים את כללם. האוצר שלם את
כללם את היום הזה.

למה שלמים העולם ועם כל עיניו קולן מבורכה
הספיקה להן. מחלק ו. נחמתי לו רחמי. הספיקה
בית כחל ניומן. תנכי בית הקדש מושל, ה"ר. ולעזוב
המכונת, מנו מיטקין את סיבו הספרים ותמונתם גדולה
שלום.

[illegible]

محمد زکریا

La Grange, Ga.,

July 2, 1948.

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Dr. Silver,

I am sending to you
my song "Praise Ye The Lord,
O Israel," hoping that you
may know some one who can
set the song to music.

I will greatly appreciate
your kind assistance.

Thanking you, I am

Yours truly
Mollie Anne Kaminisky
(Mrs. J. Kaminisky)

Praise ye the Lord, O Israel

Praise ye the Lord, O Israel!

Praise ye the Lord, O Israel!

Guard us, protect us Almighty.

Be Thou with us, we pray Thee.

Give us the strength to grow big
and strong.

Give us wisdom to know right
from wrong.

Give us the heart to ever be,

Humble and up right before Thee.

Bring us close into Thy shrine.

Anoint us, O Lord, we are Thine.

Praise ye the Lord, O Israel!

Praise ye the Lord, O Israel!

Mollie Anne Kaminsky

La Grange Ga.

July 2, 1948

Mr. Lester Klein
2295 Chatfield
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Lester:

I read this morning of the passing of your dear father and I hasten to send you a word of condolence. I knew your father and held him always in high esteem. He was an honored and respected member of our community. I know that you will find comfort in the fine memories which your dear departed has left you.

Please convey the sympathies of Mrs. Silver and me to all the members of your family.

With all good wishes, I remain

Very sincerely yours,

ABBA HILLEL SILVER

AHS:er



ARLINGTON HOTEL
Hot Springs National Park,
Arkansas

Dear Dr. Silber,

I don't know whether it is my shyness or your greatness that has made it hard for me to talk to you these many years. Perhaps because I have been in bed a great deal of this past year with an arthritic back and had much pain with it, I have had a lot of time to think and I had made up my mind to talk to you the next time I saw you.

I was very happy to see you in Kansas City and wanted to talk to you there, but that I would wait and talk with you after Bob's service and short sermon on Friday. I was deeply sorry to learn that you had left before and that you did not hear him speak and see the fine reception his service and sermon had from his colleagues.

I wanted to talk to you about Bob's position in the rabbinate. He and I are agreed that you are the greatest preacher of

our time and I feel that the remark that I heard
made 22 years ago in New Castle - when you and he
dedicated the Temple there - "that there was a 2nd
Siberia" still holds. I do not know how many of the
facts you know about the Boston story of over 2 years
ago. I have been broken hearted since because I began
to realize that ability in preaching & writing, scholar-
ship, high ethical practices and values do not seem to
obtain in getting a position in the rabbinate. I do know
that 12 men would not have come from Boston to Allen-
town to hear Bo and beg him to come to Boston - if they
were not pretty sure they roasted him. When they left
Allentown they said: "We will see you in Boston
...." and then the bombardment and fireworks
began Inasmuch as this is water over the dam,
and the two institutions are now one, I prefer to try
to forget what happened.

I am writing to you because you have known us
since 1933 when we were in Palestine together. I feel
that you are friendly enough disposed toward Bo
that I can tell you what is on my heart and mind.
It breaks my heart to see a person with Bo's ability
serving in a small town. I feel that more people
should hear his voice. From a material standpoint,
I cannot complain about Allentown - Bo's salary
is \$10,000, plus an 8 room house, and his pension
fund. As far as the leaders are concerned: - particularly
by Mr. & Mrs. Charles Kline, Mrs. May Hess and
Mr. May Hess Jr., Mr. & Mrs. Morris Sanderovitz, we
could not hope or ask for more understanding, appre-
ciative and liberal people. There are others like them,
but I mention those because you are sure to know
them. Just as an example, the day before we left
for Kansas City, June 19th, was our 20th wedding
anniversary, and I did not even think many know,
yet gifts poured in. I am not of the bragging type
and I feel silly writing you these details, but I
do so because I want to say that we should be
very happy in Allentown. However I think the
American Jewish Community needs Bo in a larger
city. I am asking you to help Bo get a larger pulpit,

because he will never make an application himself. He doesn't know I am writing you and perhaps you'd better be ready to give me a divorce if he should find out!

With best wishes to Virginia and the boys and with hopes you have that much needed rest after your great accomplishment this last year.

Sincerely yours,

Philip Braunstein

July 2, 1948

Holy Blossom Temple

TORONTO

THE RABBI'S STUDY

July 4, 1947

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

Dear Dr. Silver:

*on "The
Palestine
Problem"*

At the recent Convention of the Conference in Montreal, you gave me profound encouragement by your gracious reference, in personal conversation, to the statements I have made in regard to ~~the~~ Palestine and other issues in Canada. It occurred to me that you might be interested in three articles which were published on the editorial page of the Toronto "Globe & Mail," Canada's leading newspaper (in the British tradition). The Editor, and publisher, of the "Globe & Mail" invited me to write these articles after I had led a delegation to him in protest against scare headlines about terrorism on Remembrance Day, in which the people of Canada were told that Jews had threatened the life of General Montgomery and other leading British figures. It was even hinted that the safety of the King himself required extra precautionary measures against possible harm from Palestine Jews who had entered England for that purpose. Our protest to this newspaper (which, unfortunately, was not the only offender) ~~led~~ led the Editor to ask me for the articles which were later published on the editorial page.

Of course, as you will note, if you take time to read them, these articles are addressed primarily to the British public; ~~and~~ I deemed it necessary to keep that in mind.

Very sincerely yours,

Abraham L. Feinberg

ah.

Rabbi Abraham L. Feinberg.

P.S. In view of your attack on the Truman Doctrine, ~~in~~ the magnificent Presidential address you presented at the Conference, I am also enclosing a comment which I made about it some weeks ago.

CLASS OF SERVICE

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WESTERN UNION

JOSEPH L. EGAN
PRESIDENT

1201

(13)

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DR ABBA HILLEL SILVER=

PENN HOTEL=

SORRY COULD NOT BE PRESENT UNTIL CONCLUSION OF CONVENTION.
WANT TO EXPRESS DEEP APPRECIATION BEING ASSOCIATED WITH MEN
OF YOUR MASTERFUL AND GREAT ABILITY. THROUGH YOUR CONTINUED
UNTIRING EFFORTS WILL THE JEWISH COMMONWEALTH ARISE IN THE
BODY OF NATIONS. FULLY RESPECTED=

MARK SUGARMAN,

July 7, 1948

Dr. Maxwell Silver
227 Riverside Drive
New York 25, N.Y.

My dear Max:

Thank you for your letter of June 29th. I received a letter from Miss Rose Mirkin of Jerusalem who has been very attentive to Dad all along. She reports that Dad is well. He had to move from his home during the bombing of the city and he lives now in a hotel attended by the maid who moved with him when they evacuated the home. Dad was unwilling to leave the house, but was finally persuaded to do so. In all probability he is back there now.

Both Dr. Zondeck and young Mr. Eliash, the attorney, have been looking after Dad.

I shall, of course, be very pleased to receive your manuscript and to read it during the summer.

With all good wishes to you and yours in which Virginia and the children join me, I remain

As ever

ARS:er

July 8, 1948

Rabbi Leon Feuer
2335 Collingwood Avenue
Toledo, Ohio

My dear Leon:

You may recall that I asked you in Kansas City whether you knew of a good man whom we could invite to The Temple as another Assistant. You said that you would look around. Have you any suggestions that you could make? I should like an attractive younger man who would like to work with young people, and also do some teaching and some adult education work.

I was very happy to see you at the Convention of the Z.O.A. It was a very satisfactory meeting.

With all good wishes, I remain

As ever yours,

ABBA HILLEL SILVER

AHS:er

July 9, 1948

Mr. Clarence Fishel
10506 Shaker Blvd.
Cleveland, Ohio

My dear Clarence:

At your leisure I should like to meet with you and talk over some activities for the Membership Committee of The Temple of which you are Chairman. I think that this committee ought to be activized during the summer. Please telephone me so that we can fix the time which would be mutually convenient to meet together and talk over the matter.

With all good wishes, I remain

Most cordially yours,

ABBA HILLEL SILVER

AHS:er

July 9, 1948

Dear Rabbi Silver, -

We all greatly
appreciate your letter of sympathy
and the kind things said about
Dad. -

It is indeed a comfort
to hear from others the high regard
in which he was held.

Sincerely
Fester Klein. -

July 9, 1948

Dr. M. E. Chernowitz
Bitzaron
1141 Broadway
New York, New York

My dear Dr. Chernowitz:

Thank you so much for your thoughtfulness in sending me a copy of the book, "Hedim" by Solomon Damesek. I know that I shall read it with a great deal of pleasure.

With all good wishes, I remain

Most cordially yours,

ABBA HILLEL SILVER

AHS:er

July 9, 1948

Dr. I. Austriach
World Jewish Congress
Cuba 81, Altes
Mexico, D.F.

My dear Friend:

Permit me to acknowledge the receipt of your letter and to thank you for your thoughtfulness in sending me a copy of your book, "La Question Judia". I know that I shall read it with a great deal of pleasure and profit.

With all good wishes, I remain

Very cordially yours,

ABRA HILLEL SILVER

AHS:er

J. M. ULMER
CLEVELAND

Dear Rabbi :- The town is to do you homage. Your neighbors will in one breath say "Well done faithful servant" May I add one voice to that of many others who will speak for them selves - I know my revered Dad looking down on us would want me to add to the praise you so justly deserve for your years of sacrifice and devotion to a cause to which he also devoted some of his days. I will remember that Sunday afternoon when Dad and I heard your first public address at the Hippodrome Theatre on Zionism - you and I were young then - you had just come to Cleveland - It was almost like putting your head in the lions mouth to speak out as you did for Zion and Jewry. you had come to the pulpit of an ultra reform congregation. If it had a Torah it was hidden away. Its members, and very few of them were present that day, must have asked themselves "Who is this Moses - who leads us not out of but into the wilderness" Yet then as now courage was your sword. and you

J. M. ULMER
CLEVELAND

planted in the hearts of many an understanding of the subject - as we came away from that memorable meeting my beloved Dad talked of your erudition and your courage. The high regard he had for you all his life was born that day.

May I then in his saintly name lay at your feet a flower, and give you his blessing for a life devoted to a cause which the sages of old dreamt and sang about - the return of a people to Zion. Your years happily are still young, your ceaseless efforts will continue to water & cultivate the fresh bloom now struggling in a world of confusion. He would say "Continue to have strength, courage and steadfastness - May God be good to you and yours"

Such is the word my beloved Dad would say to you were he still with us

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver
Cleveland
July 9 - 1948

Sincerely
J. M. Ulmer

Thursday, July 8th, 1948

\$50,000 That We Can Invest in Race Leadership

Rev. Harold Phillips has accepted this year's chairmanship of the Cleveland solicitation for the United Negro College Fund, which is entering its fifth year of continuous effectiveness to keep 30 principal universities and colleges for colored citizens, chiefly in the South, at their normal usefulness.

The Negro college is at a sharp disadvantage in the western world of larger, richer, and more influential baccalaureate schools. On its average of the 30, the college for colored students has not much endowment, unequal access to wealth, and an obligation to keep its income low by keeping tuition low. Yet on the Judgment Day it may be entered in the books of mankind that, per capita and per dollar expended, these colleges did more good for the human race than the larger general schools.

Five years ago, more than 20 colleges banded together to seek operating funds jointly, and were rewarded by a successful campaign for \$1,000,000. In three successive years, the 30 have attained slightly more each year, last year around \$1,300,000. They have a goal of modest increase, \$1,400,000, for 1948 which indicates that the risen inflationary costs cannot be met in toto, if the goal is achieved.

Each large city has a separate quota for the campaign, and Cleveland's, where the prior campaigns have produced respectively \$30,000, \$41,000, \$13,000, and \$33,000, is set this year at hopes for \$50,000.

As a matter of fact, Cleveland is one of the American cities to have profited greatly from the Negro colleges. We have citizens high in public and professional life who are their graduates, and the graduates of all 30 colleges know of Cleveland as a city of opportunity and fair play. This has no little connection with our great good fortune in escaping ugly racial outbreaks like those of other cities.

Incidentally, over the country this United College campaign has produced the broadest base and the deepest experience yet in real inter-racial relationships. Some of the best-known industrialists in America lead or work in this drive. In Cleveland 142 industrial and commercial enterprises, including all the large ones, contributed to the colleges' campaign. We urge its worth and extend its humane appeal.

Saturday, July 10th, 1948

32 Negro Colleges Knock at Your Door but Once

All colleges, state or privately endowed, are having a difficult time in these inflationary days. For our Negro colleges, they are twice as difficult.

The United Negro College Fund has banded 32 of these institutions into one fund-raising effort. Last year, the fund sought \$1,300,000. This year the goal is only \$100,000 higher. Its backers say that the fund illustrates the "chest principle," giving once for all the colleges. The Cleveland quota is \$50,000. The campaign here is under the able direction of Dr. Harold Cooke Phillips, pastor of the First Baptist Church.

Last year there were more than 50,000 donors to the national fund. Among corporations there has been a sharp increase in interest and giving, more than 2000 companies contributing last year. Indeed, the chief direction of the fund is in the hands of officials of great corporations. Among them are John D. Rockefeller Jr., Winthrop Aldrich, and locally, W. T. Holliday of Standard Oil Co. of Ohio and T. M. Girdler of Republic Steel.

These men are in a position to know the great contributions in conservation of human resources that these colleges make. And they know the need. They know there is in this country an especially great dearth of Negro doctors, nurses, dentists and social workers. They know how graduates and students of these colleges are helping to solve the problems of race relations. Many graduates of these colleges are playing important roles in the professional and civic life of Cleveland.

Here is a chance to make your gift help 43,615 students, of whom nearly 10,000 are veterans. An investment in the education of youth is an investment that continues to pay dividends for a lifetime. It truly is thrice blessed, for it blesses him who gives and him who receives, and it blesses, too, the public—our country. This cause is indeed worthwhile.

CLEVELAND PLAIN DEALER - Friday, July 2nd, 1948

Negro Education

The South and West boast 32 colleges for Negroes which are supported in large measure by private generosity. These colleges have at times been distinguished by development of teachers and students whose attainments won the admiration of the nation. At all times they provide opportunity for Negro youth to explore the higher educational pursuits and to fit themselves for professions.

Men and women prominent in public life throughout the nation have taken up the job of raising \$1,400,000 for these schools, and more than half of it has been subscribed. A long list of Clevelanders have joined together to collect \$50,000. Rev. Harold Cooke Phillips is campaign chairman, with Mayor Thomas A. Burke and William G. Mather honorary chairmen.

The Cleveland quota, in comparison with the amounts of money contributed to a wide variety of enterprises, is insignificant. If those Clevelanders concerned with the elevation of education and development of opportunity for all our citizens will give but a few dollars, the quota will easily be met. We give the United Negro College Fund unqualified support.

LEONARD M. BLUM

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR

807 ENGINEERS BUILDING

CLEVELAND 14, OHIO

July 10, 1948

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

My dear Rabbi Silver:

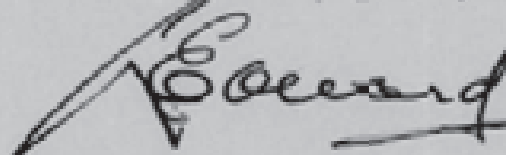
It has been hard to reconcile Miriam's passing. The service that you performed was an outstanding tribute to both you and her.

I have heard you perform many a service but never one as beautiful as this. Your eulogy was to one beloved by you.

I asked Paul if I may have the privilege to send a check or something from the Hobby House to Bellefair or to some organization in deep appreciation of the love and sincerity in your service. Paul was indignant. He felt it an insult to you and to him and here I stand betwixt and between not knowing the courtesy, the sentiment between you and Paul but in any event I am not unmindful nor ungrateful and in deep humility as a layman may I extend to you that appreciation that we mortals are bereft of expressing.

I am, with deep love and appreciation,

Respectfully yours,



Leonard M. Blum

LMB:JA

Dear Rabbi Silver,

Ever since Doris's and Byron's marriage, we have wanted to express, in some concrete form, our joy and gratitude for our children's happiness, for the beautiful weather that made an outdoor wedding possible, and for the gracious part you played to make that day an outstanding one in all our lives. As a token of our sincere appreciation, we are enclosing a check to you, approving whatever purpose you may choose for it.

We regret that we will not be able to attend the testimonial dinner on July 19 as we leave Tuesday for a business trip to the west coast. May we take this opportunity to convey to you the respect and admiration we would have expressed personally at the banquet?

As Zionists, we appreciate the
full measure and importance
of your leadership and achieve-
ment. We congratulate you,
and, through you, Israel!

Cordially yours,

Alvin and Leah Mellman.

July 11, 1948.



RABBI ABRAHAM J. FELDMAN
145 BALLARD DRIVE
WEST HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT

July 11, 1947

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

My dear Abba:

Miss Rose Mark, the stenotypist of the Conference, sent me the enclosed.

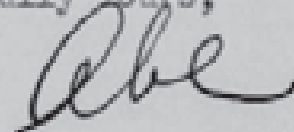
As you know, I got a great thrill from what you said, and I am eager to have a full and correct transcript of it. I am enclosing the transcript to you and will be very grateful if you would be good enough to make such changes as you may wish and fill in the Hebrew phrases you used. I am particularly eager to have the full text of the Hebrew you used at the end of your remarks.

May I take this means of telling you, Abba, first, what a thrill I had and a sense of privilege in serving the Conference as your Vice-President. Second, of my sense of joy and honor in being your successor. Third, of my deep appreciation of your many kindnesses and courtesies during the period of our service together. I appreciated it more than I can tell you.

I hope that you will have a pleasant summer and that God will give you health and strength to continue to serve our cause with strength undiminished and with blessings innumerable.

With affectionate greetings for you and Virginia, in which Helen joins me, I am,

Faithfully Yours,



ARTHUR SZYK
NEW CANAAN
CONNECTICUT
TELEPHONE NEW CANAAN 9-9339

July 12 - 1948

MY DEAR DR. SILVER,

THANK YOU VERY MUCH FOR YOUR KIND
LETTER, CONCERNING HILLEL. (PETER BERGSON).
I FEEL REASSURED NOW AS I HAVE NO DOUBT
THE INFORMATION YOU RECEIVED IS CORRECT.

I THINK YOU WILL BE INTERESTED TO KNOW THAT
I AM WORKING NOW ON THE DECLARATION OF INDE-
-PENDENCE OF ISRAEL AS AN ILLUMINATED CHARTER.
I WOULD LIKE VERY MUCH THAT YOU SEE IT BEFORE
I FINISH IT, FOR I WOULD LIKE VERY MUCH TO HAVE
YOUR ADVISE ABOUT THE PUBLICATION OF IT.

THIS WORK WILL BE DEDICATED TO THE UNITY IN ISRAEL,
FOR IT IS MY BELIEF, THAT, "SALUS REIPUBLICAE
LEX SUPREMA EST"...

WHEN YOU ARE IN NEW YORK, MY DEAR DR. SILVER,
IT WOULD GIVE ME A GREAT PLEASURE TO HAVE YOU
AS MY GUEST IN MY RESIDENCE IN NEW CANAAN AND
TO SHOW YOU THIS CHARTER AND THE NEXT BOOK OF
FIGHT AGAINST AMALEK I AM PREPARING.

MOST CORDIALLY YOURS

Arthur Szyk

I Schwanbach
Hotel Reynolds
rue du Parc Monceau.
Paris

Monday, 12.7.48

My dear Dr. Silver:

Just - greetings & cordial greetings.
The Montreux Conference was really
a great success. - The 1st. Joint
European Conference in Paris, I am now
attending to, is also a gratifying event:
well organized with a flair of responsibility
trying to 'salvage the agonizing',
seriously agonizing ground movement on
the European continent, or rather on its
east side". Anyhow, it has to be done,
although the final result of all our
efforts and investments can be
bright.

I sent very exhaustive reports on
the Montreux Conference and I am
sending continuously reports on the 1st.
Joint Conf. in Paris to London. There
is a lot in, which may be of interest

for you. too. At the fr. fr. Refer.
I spoke yesterday also on the
great activities of the fr. Emergency
Committee in connection - with some
criticism put on the "Americans".
The Soviet delegate issued out-of-
course - a speech against American
imperialism and so forth. The customary
speech of Soviet extraction. But in
the whole - a good confidence - with
an admirable uprising - against the
verdict of - vanishing slowly.

I am waiting here for the new
date of the D.C.

I hope to meet you after
my return. My most cordial greetings,
handshake you

I Shvarantsev

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July 13, 1948

Honorable Perry B. Jackson
Associate Judge
Municipal Court
Cleveland, Ohio

My dear Judge:

Recently I heard a spot announcement on the radio concerning your United Negro College Fund Drive and I mailed a check for \$100.00.

I did not then, as I do now, appreciate the great extent of your program nor the number of universities depending upon the funds raised by your drive.

I herewith enclose an additional check for \$400.00 to your United Negro College Fund Drive and feel that a contribution to this cause will be a great uplift to the brotherhood of both white and colored peoples of the world.

Thanking your drive for having given me the privilege of contributing to it, I am

Sincerely yours,

H. A. Kargesser
H. A. Kargesser

HAK:mja
enc

TEMPLE EMANUEL

1250 BOWER HILL ROAD
PITTSBURGH 16, PA.

OFFICE OF THE RABBI
HAROLD SILVER, M. H. L.

July 14, 1948

Dear Uncle Abba -

Just a brief note to thank you for the lovely dinner we had together in Chicago. The whole evening was a rare treat. Your Israel Anniversary address was a magnificent and challenging listening experience, truly the high point of the entire Conference. Your timely warnings re the invidious influence of Orthodoxy in Israel, not to mention Williamsberg, were all dramatically to the point and ~~needed~~ needed saying. The present fracas over there regarding "Psalm 15" and the proper definition of a Jew is probably, at last, the first real serious crack in that crazy quilt coalition government whose continued existence can only bring more and more confusion and disastrous public relations for Israeli and world Jewry. It will be interesting to note during the coming weeks and months if "B.G." is really prepared to take the orthodox bull by ^{the} horns and effect at last a fitting coalition government for that little democracy. The break has to come sooner or later. And the longer Mapai procrastinates the deeper entrenched will be the Orthodox. In any event, all of this present row has given the forthcoming Zionist Congress an excellent theme for discussion, debate and pronouncement. It's driven us all to David's pregnant little Psalm and challenges us to re-evaluate our historic and contemporary position in the matter.

Before coming to Chicago, I had given that matter of our previous conversation in Cleveland regarding your talking with Abe Feldman about an Associateship for me some more serious thought. And, frankly, the reason why I didn't bring it up in Chicago, even though you graciously consented to talk to him at the time was that I questioned the timing as well as the place, not to mention Feldman himself. While I may be wrong, from my brief knowledge of the man, he strikes me very much the same type as Dr. Freehof - i.e., insofar as his present reluctance to think in terms of successors and retirement and grooming a younger colleague for his pulpit. In any event, I had so many reservations in my mind that was why I chose not to trouble you in Chicago. I haven't given up thinking about a Feldman-type of associateship, and I certainly would still greatly appreciate your keeping your eyes open for me in the field when the suitable opportunity presents itself - associateship or otherwise, and, of course, preferably the latter. These things take time and time blessedly is on my side. In the next few years there will be a plethora of excellent opportunities, and in my age-bracket and growing congregational experience in Pittsburgh, as time goes by the niche I am seeking for that "life-time" berth will undoubtedly come along. In the meantime, just knowing that you are following my career with helpful interest and gracious concern is a source of great satisfaction and deep gratification to me.

Ruth Lee, the children and I will be leaving for the South Jersey coast next week to spend a month down on the shore. We're all looking forward to it so. It gives me a wonderful opportunity to relax and unwind. I hope that you and Aunt Virginia are spending a pleasant summer. Ruth Lee joins me in sending love to you both and to the boys, their wives and the third generation.

With thanks again for your guidance and your counsel, I remain

Sincerely,
Harold

July 14, 1948

Mr. Leonard M. Blum
807 Engineers Building
Cleveland 14, Ohio

My dear Leonard:

Let me thank you for your kind letter of July 10th. I deeply appreciate your thoughtfulness in writing to me. Of course, there is no need whatsoever of sending me any honorarium which, if you had sent, would have proved rather embarrassing.

It was very sad to have been called upon to officiate at the funeral services of one so young and so dearly beloved by all, and one whom I knew so well and with such great affection.

With all good wishes, I remain

Most cordially yours,

ABBA HILLEL SILVER

AHS:er

July 14, 1948

Mr. Sam Kaufman
2825 South Park
Cleveland, Ohio

My dear Sam:

Evidently you took me at my word and you sent me a lovely gift of maple syrup from your farm. I need not tell you that I am very grateful to you for your thoughtfulness. All I need to do now is to persuade Mrs. Silver to make available to me at regular intervals waffles and wheat cakes so that I may put to good use what you sent me. Unfortunately, she is very averse to doing that, claiming that I am too stout as it is, but we shall see what we can do.

I send my warmest greetings to you and to your dear lady, and I hope that I may have the pleasure of seeing you soon.

With all good wishes, I remain

Most cordially yours,

ABBA HILLEL SILVER

AHS:er

July 14, 1948

Mr. Abraham Krumbein
1561-50th Street
Brooklyn, New York

My dear Friends:

It was indeed very gracious of you to send us a lovely box of prunes which we have been rapidly consuming. As a "quid pro quo" I shall allow myself to be defeated by you at gin rummy the next time we play together.

It was good to see you in Pittsburgh and to find both you and Mrs. Krumbein in good health and spirits. We send you all our good wishes.

Most cordially yours,

AHS:er

WRHS

ABBA HILLEL SILVER



July 14, 1948

Mr. & Mrs. Alvin Mellman
17120 South Woodland Road
Cleveland, Ohio

My dear Friends:

I deeply appreciated your most kind and thoughtful letter. It was a joy to me to officiate at the wedding of Doris and Byron. It was a beautiful wedding in every way, and I shall long remember it.

You need not have taken the trouble of sending me the generous contribution which you did. I shall, of course, find someplace where it will do the most good.

I am sorry that you will not be with us at the party on July 19th. I think it will be a very pleasant affair, and we shall miss you. I look forward to seeing you upon your return.

With all good wishes in which Virginia joins me, I remain

Most cordially yours,

ABBA HILLEL SILVER

AHS:er

July 15, 1948

Mrs. Baruch Braunstein
Arlington Hotel
Hot Springs National Park
Arkansas

My dear Mrs. Braunstein:

Please pardon the long delay in answering your letter. I have been away from the city most of the time. I am sorry that we did not get to see more of each other in Kansas City so that we could have talked over the subject which you raise in your letter.

I fully understand how you feel, and I am sure that you know of my high regard and admiration for Baruch. I shall keep what you say in mind, and I shall try to speak of him when an opportunity presents itself in connection with a vacant pulpit. I have not been approached in recent months about any new pulpit and unless I am asked for an opinion, I hesitate very much to volunteer because, as you probably know, no pulpit in this country becomes vacant but what a swarm of applications and recommendations descends upon it. But I am asked from time to time, and I shall most certainly not overlook the fact of Baruch's rare abilities and that a much larger community should have the benefit of his ministry.

I send you both all my good wishes.

Most cordially yours,

ABBA HILLEL SILVER

AHS:er

ROSENBLATT & ENSELMAN
COUNSELORS AT LAW

TELEPHONE HANOVER 2-0590
CABLE "ROENS" NEW YORK

ISIDOR ENSELMAN
BERNARD A. ROSENBLATT

80 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK 4, N. Y.

July 15, 1948

Personal

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver
The Temple
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Dr. Silver:

I am writing this personal note because of an incident at the Pittsburgh Convention, which, unfortunately, I was unable to attend, because of a severe illness from which I have just recovered. I have only now been informed that when my name came up for re-appointment as V.P. of the ZOA, in the Nominating Committee, someone raised the flimsy excuse that I was "now a resident of Israel". I assure you that this empty honor means nothing to me except that it deprives me, as a life member of the ZOA, of participation in the National Executive for the first time in decades. This brings to mind the more serious situation that I pointed out to you over a year ago, when we met in Haifa, that our organization seems to be happy to get rid of good American Zionists (as possible competitors?), instead of adopting the South African Zionist principle that one who keeps a residence in Palestine is rather a "preferred risk"--as witness the many designations both in and out of Israel by members of the ZO of South Africa. As a matter of fact, though I make my stay in a hotel in Haifa, which I am proud to call my residence, I still have my law office here as a member of the New York Bar, and a mere reference to the telephone book will show that I have a residence from which I vote as an American citizen (even as some spend considerable time in Florida)--and not in Israel.

At our conversation in Haifa, referred to above, you suggested that I join the Board of Directors of the Keren Hayesod in Palestine, after I had made the argument that someone (not myself) should be sent from America. After the tragic death of our good friend, Leib Jaffe, a number of "General Zionists" from Haifa came to me and suggested that I go on the Board to fill the vacancy, since Haifa was now more important than ever and there was neither a Haifa resident nor an American on the Board at the present time. I told them to do nothing about it, since I felt it my duty to take it up with America. But I did write to Israel Goldstine, as the Chairman of the Confederation of General Zionist, relaying the

July 15, 1948

suggestion and advising him to discuss it with you and Neumann--and, of course, stating that in that event I would remain permanently in Haifa. When I saw Dr. Goldstein in Tel Aviv in April, he told me that the suggestion was opposed in preference for an unnamed "younger man", although he did say that he did not get a chance to discuss it with you--hence this letter. (The reference to you in "Who's Who"--and Neumann must be about the same age--will show that I am only a few years older, while younger than Judge Rothenberg and, of course, many, many years younger than the predecessor on the Board, Leib Jaffe--so I can hardly take that as the real reason.)

Now from the very first day that you became a candidate to head the Emergency Council, I have been your faithful supporter not merely on personal grounds, but because your American political program seemed to me to be unanswerable--from your famous "Rosh Hashonah" speech at the Philadelphia U.P.A. Conference some six years ago (where the record will show that my speech, which you approved and applauded, also expounded the political offensive) until you called upon me just two years ago to act as Chairman of the Political Actions Committee, which others were too timid to accept. (I still treasure your telegram of congratulations on the conclusion of that work even as your letters of appreciation for supporting you in the early days of the Emergency Council.)

I am also now your supporter, in these critical days, because I believe that you are the logical exponent of a policy, which can best be carried out under your leadership as President of the World Zionist Organization. But I am frankly deeply concerned lest you allow yourself to become manipulated into a position where others control a machine that may, in time, fail to respond to public opinion. I believe you are a leader big enough to stand above petty personal quarrels, and would like to know whether you have changed your mind since our conversation last year in Haifa.

In any event, over and above any personal consideration, I should like to have a meeting with you about General Zionism in Palestine, which may prove very important for all our work. I shall be ready to meet you at your convenience if you let me know as soon as possible the time and place.

With kind personal regards,

Sincerely yours,

Ben Kumbhatt

*P.S. Of course, on the P.O. H. I should not accept a salary,
as in all other Zionist work. BAR*

July 15, 1948

Mr. Sidney L. Herold
Shreveport, Louisiana

My dear Friend:

Thank you so much for your thoughtfulness in sending me a copy of your paper, "The Test of the Vitality of the United Nations". I have not as yet had a chance to read it, but I know that I shall read it with a great deal of pleasure and profit. Whatever you write carries with it the authority of scholarship, logic and intellectual integrity.

I send you all my warmest greetings.

Most cordially yours,

ABBA HILLEL SILVER

AHS: cr

**THE TEST OF THE VITALITY OF THE UNITED
NATIONS**

**A discussion of the authority
of the General Assembly**

by

Sidney L. Herold
of the Shreveport, Louisiana, Bar.

The International Bar Association

The Hague

August 1948

THE TEST OF THE VITALITY OF THE UNITED NATIONS

**A discussion of the authority
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The International Bar Association

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August 1948

To an American lawyer, the effect of the decision of the General Assembly of the United Nations of November 29th, 1947, and the subsequent activities of the Security Council in respect of that decision, raise problems which can best be discussed in the light of analogies in American constitutional history.

The close of the American Revolution left on the western shores of the Atlantic not one, but thirteen independent nations. Each of the former British colonies which had, under a common but temporary leadership, successfully achieved its liberty, was an independent state—an

independent nation. The utter necessity of common action resulting from the community of interest between these separate commonwealths convinced the statesmen of that day of the necessity of some form of federation. At the same time, an almost equal diversity and even hostility of interests stood in the way of the formation of a central nation. The most populous of these commonwealths, Virginia, was strictly an agricultural country. On the contrary, Massachusetts and the other states of New England, were predominantly of an economy dependent upon navigation and commerce. This diversity of interest ran through all of the states, with that jealousy that always accompanies economic conflicts and frictions. The best result that could be reached prior to the achievement of independence was the Articles of Confederation, which was finally signed on the part of the thirteen colonies late in the summer of 1778. These Articles of Confederation did not form or constitute a nation. They provided that

"each state retains its sovereignty, freedom and independence, and every power, jurisdiction and right, which is not by this Confederation expressly delegated to the United States, in Congress assembled".

The Articles were not a constitution. They formed a league of nations. Article 3 provided:

"The said states hereby severally enter into a firm league of friendship with each other, for their common defense, the security of their liberties, and their mutual and general welfare, binding themselves to assist each other, against all force offered to, or attacks made upon them, or any of them, on account of

religion, sovereignty, trade, or any other pretence whatever."

Throughout these Articles runs the same thread of independence of each of the commonwealths, except in respect of the very small measure of power vested in the national Congress.

It did not take long to demonstrate that these Articles of Confederation were not workable—that they did not form a nation, that they did not provide for the common defense, that they could not take care of the general welfare, but that on the contrary they gave ground to mutual suspicion, mutual jealousies, mutual recrimination and mutual reprisal among the several commonwealths which were parties to this league. Not many years had passed before the statesmen of these former colonies were forced to the conclusion that this league would never fulfill the purposes for which it was designed, and accordingly they evolved that remarkable document styled the "Constitution of the United States of America", which became operative on March 4, 1789. It is not my purpose, nor would this be the forum, for developing before you the various causes which led to the adoption of this Constitution: a constitution which has been the very warp and woof of American government for one hundred and sixty years. Sufficient it should be to say that this document was not the work of one man, nor was it given life without most intense and serious debate: a debate participated in by the greatest minds of the states involved. Its final ratification, in fact, was accomplished over opposition of many of the greatest lawyers and statesmen of the former

colonies, after the most complete discussion, not only of the document as a whole, but of every article, every section, every line and every word.

But this document could never have deserved the appellation given to it by Gladstone, "the greatest document that had ever been evolved at one time from the hand and purpose of man", had it not been for the life that was given to the written word through the brains and pens of the men who were called upon to construe and apply it to the practical affairs of government—for words, however solemnly written, merely are words. They acquire meaning only when they are construed and given effect by those who are finally called upon to interpret and administer the law.

I shall not take time here to recount the skepticism displayed, even after the adoption of the Constitution, as to its practical workability. It was John Marshall who accepted the post of Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, after distinguished lawyers had refused because of the seeming impotence of that high tribunal, and who gave to the skeleton of the written Constitution flesh and blood, and nerve, and brain, and made it a living body. It was the same form of moral and mental courage that is presently necessary to carry into effect the hopes and aspirations of the peoples of the world by the giving of the same life to the constitution of the United Nations.

The League of Nations, born just after the first World War, presented in its covenant a striking analogy to the

Articles of Confederation of the Thirteen States, particularly in its requirement in Article 5 of unanimity in respect of substantive matters addressed either to the General Assembly or to the Council: a requirement which obviously rendered the settlement of serious disputes impossible.

This lack of virility in the Covenant of the League which resulted in its becoming merely a debating society, was a strong factor in the workings of the minds of those responsible after the close of World War II for the formation of that organization of states finally set up as the "United Nations". It is unnecessary to discuss the preliminary drafts, or the Dumbarton Oaks proposals which were the basis of the discussions in San Francisco resulting in the writing of the Charter. Sufficient it is here to point out the "purposes and principles" as defined in Chapter 1, Article 1 of the Charter:

"The purposes of the United Nations are:

1. To maintain international peace and security, and to that end: to take effective collective measures for the prevention and removal of threats to the peace, and for the suppression of acts of aggression or other breaches of the peace, and to bring about by peaceful means, and in conformity with the principles of justice and international law, adjustment or settlement of international disputes or situations which might lead to a breach of the peace;
2. To develop friendly relations among nations based on respect for the principle of equal rights and

self-determination of peoples, and to take other appropriate measures to strengthen universal peace;

3. To achieve international cooperation in solving international problems of an economic, social, cultural, or humanitarian character, and in ~~promoting~~ *promoting* and encouraging respect for human rights and for fundamental freedoms for all without distinction as to race, sex, language, or religion; and
4. To be a center for harmonizing the actions of nations in the attainment of these common ends."

It is in the light of these purposes and principles in which the subsequent articles of the Charter must be viewed and construed, just as it was laid down by our great Chief Justice Marshall, more than one and a quarter century ago, that the powers of the United States Government must be construed in the light of the preamble of its Constitution, which provides:

"We the People of the United States, in Order to form a more perfect Union, establish Justice, insure domestic Tranquility, provide for the common defence, promote the general Welfare, and secure the Blessings of Liberty to ourselves and our posterity, do ordain and establish this Constitution for the United States of America."

As in the case of the birth of constitutional law in the United States, so likewise here there are no precedents. Those charged with the administration of the United Nations are likewise charged with the solemn duty of mak-

ing their own precedents, and of giving life and vitality to what otherwise would be mere empty words.

To whatever conclusion one may come with reference to the respective rights and powers of the various organs set up by the United Nations Charter, there must be general agreement on one point, namely, that the only truly democratic body, representative of all of the signatory nations, is the General Assembly. Under the Charter, that body consists of all of the members of the United Nations: this, irrespective of size, importance or population. All nations are, therefore, democratically equal only in the Assembly, which speaks as the representative of the world. Specific powers are vested in the General Assembly (Article 10) to

"discuss any questions or any matters within the scope of the present Charter or relating to the powers and functions of any organs provided for in the present Charter, and, except as provided in Article 12, may make recommendations to the Members of the United Nations or to the Security Council or to both on any such questions or matters."

(The provisions of Article 12, which are here excepted from the powers of the Assembly, relate only to matters then presently pending before the Security Council.) It becomes important, then, to determine what is meant by the authority "may discuss any questions or any matters within the scope of the present Charter or relating to the powers and functions of any organs provided for in the present Charter", and what is meant by the specific dele-

gation of power to "make recommendations to the Members of the United Nations or to the Security Council or to both on any such questions or matters". The specific provision of Article 10 was the result of the work of a sub-committee consisting of the representative of the United States, of the Soviet Union and of Australia, and is thus referred to by Dr. Evatt, in all probability its immediate author, as

"This broadening of the scope of the General Assembly's powers is one of the most important achievements of the San Francisco Conference and one of the main democratic safeguards of the United Nations Organization."

In discussing the meaning of this jurisdictional provision, therefore, it is important always to bear in mind that it was inserted, not merely academically but deliberately, for the purpose of delegating to the democratic assembly of all of the nations specific powers and duties. Let us see what these functions are, and what they mean.

If it had been determined to make of the General Assembly a mere debating society, or town hall meeting, the scope of its functions would have been so expressed; but the charter does not so provide. Its authorization is "to discuss any questions, or any matters, within the scope of the present charter". To "discuss" means to deliberate. "Discussion" implies opportunity for argument upon and consideration of every side and angle of the matter under advisement. It implies judicious and considered judgment—not mere words. The importance of this provision to the

nations meeting in San Francisco is apparent from the fact that it was the creation of a special committee, representing large and middle sized powers, appointed by the convention and charged with the seriously important task of drafting a provision which would effectuate serious and useful work upon the part of the General Assembly. To restrict the meaning of the word "discuss" to debate without action, without decision, would be to render nugatory not only the meaning of the article in question, but the entire scheme of the United Nations as exhibited in the San Francisco conference.

Now, the grant of authority does not end with discussion. The term "discuss" is used in juxtaposition to other words which indicate decision: at least quasi-judicial action and quasi-legislative authority. The combination of these two functions is a phenomenon familiar to American lawyers, and exists in the United States, despite the separation of powers, in innumerable state and federal bodies. Let us see what follows "discussion". It is not merely to vaporize over the radio the views of individual members. The discussion has a pragmatic objective: that of making recommendations to the members of the United Nations, or to the Security Council, or to both, on any such questions or matters; i. e., such questions or matters as may have formed the subject of the discussion. It will be noted that the "recommendations" may be made either to the members of the United Nations, i. e., to the nations of the world, or to the Security Council, or to both. These words, like all words appearing in an organic instrument, must be given each its proper effect.

We lose no time in bruited the various meanings which might be given to the word "recommendations"; for it is patent that the word is used here to denote the result of the discussions. The recommendations, therefore, consist of the deliberate and considered decision of the Assembly, after study, discussion and weighing of the argument, pro and con, upon matters submitted to it and within its jurisdiction. Recommendations, therefore, closely partake of the nature—if they do not exactly coincide with—advisory opinions, such as are rendered by competent tribunals with juridical effect in many nations and in many states of the United States. To hold otherwise would be again to render the deliberately phrased article of the charter a nugatory instrument.

Now it seems clear, moreover, that properly considering the article in question with the view to giving it virility instead of impotency, a distinction must be made between the recommendations which go to the members of the United Nations and those which go to the Security Council. Recommendations to the members of the United Nations, based upon study of matters within the scope of the Assembly's power, and relating to international peace and/or justice, lay down rules of international law. In the absence of a world organization specifically charged with the power of making and enacting positive statutes, international law must of necessity grow up by the usages and customs of civilized nations. In the instant case, we find an assembly, duly constituted, in which each nation—large, middle-sized, or small—is of equal authority in discussion, deliberation and decision.

What more democratically chosen body could have been selected, or what more representative congress of the nations could have been conceived, short of a world state with the direct power of legislation? To a student of international law, it would seem plain that the decisions rendered by such body state and publish by authority of the nations, the law of nations. Such was the American point of view stated by Mr. Hershell V. Johnson on November 25th, before the final vote was taken, in the *ad hoc* committee on Palestine, when he said:

"When we consider that the recommendations of the General Assembly are not to the Commission—recommendations are to the member states of the United Nations—once those recommendations have been accepted, they reach a decision which comes very close to being law."

The point I am trying to make is that they do become law, insofar as, under present world conditions, any principle of international law is law in the absence of treaty or statute.

The provision that the recommendations may be made to the Security Council arises out of a different reason. Such reference does not imply abdication of authority on the part of the Assembly. These recommendations lose none of their force or effect when submitted to the Security Council, but such reference is for the purpose merely of requesting that enforced implementation which only the Security Council can give.

Hence, when the recommendations are made both to the members of the United Nations, and to the Security Council, they are made with the two-fold object of announcing a decision on a question of international law, and of formal request that the necessary measures for the implementation of the decision be taken by the Security Council. No power is anywhere vested in the Security Council to overrule decisions of the Assembly. True, it has the power to refuse to implement. But that is naked power only, and not a right: a power which, if exercised contrary to the will of the Assembly, necessarily results in an anarchical condition within the structure of the entire United Nations organization: and, as we shall see, by its exercise has contributed directly to disorder, bloodshed, and to the most direct threat to world peace that has appeared on the international horizon since the surrender of Japan. I am referring, of course, to the Palestine question which arose under the jurisdictional provisions of the charter having relation to the transformation of mandates into trusteeships; a subject upon which the Dumbarton Oaks proposals were significantly silent. It was considered necessary in San Francisco, however, to incorporate into the Charter of the United Nations a system of international trusteeships for the administration and supervision of such territories as might be placed thereunder by subsequent individual agreement. In the discussion and debate upon the designation of trusteeships, there was adopted, over the protest of certain nations, a most significant provision which appears in Article 80 of the Charter, to-wit:

"nothing in this Chapter shall be construed in or of itself to alter in any manner the rights whatsoever

of any states or any peoples or the terms of existing international instruments to which Members of the United Nations may respectively be parties".

This provision was proposed by the United States, and was adopted in its present form on June 11, 1945.

Plainly, the proviso was inserted in order that then existing mandates from the defunct League of Nations should remain in effect as international obligations. The original principal, the League of Nations, having for all practical purposes disappeared, those minds which had conceived another organization for the purpose of effectually preserving world peace, foresaw that it was necessary that the sanction of international law should continue to exist with respect to the obligations of those who held mandates from the old dissolved body. Otherwise, there would have been no principal to whom the agent could account, prior to the time the mandate should have been converted into a United Nations trusteeship. The purpose of Article 80 is therefore apparent: to substitute the United Nations as the principal for the League of Nations in respect of the obligations of each presently existing mandate for the interim period pending the creation of a formal trusteeship, or other disposition of the problem by the proper organ or organs of the newly constituted world organization.

Among these "existing international agreements"—perhaps the most outstanding of all, and (as contemporaneous newspaper accounts show) the prime reason for the adoption of this provision—was the Mandate executed by the

League of Nations with respect to Palestine in 1922, pursuant to Article 22 of the Covenant of the League of Nations. That its terms are existing international instruments could, of course, admit of no doubt; and it appears of interest to note that, contemporaneously with the acceptance of the mandate, its terms were formally and solemnly acknowledged by the Mandatory as creating international obligations. On June 27, 1923, the Duke of Devonshire, then Secretary of State for the Colonies, stated in the House of Lords:

"The Mandate is not merely a national obligation, it is an international obligation, and the Balfour Declaration was the basis on which we accepted from the principal Allied Powers the position of Mandatory Power in Palestine."

A similar statement was made in writing by Prime Minister MacDonald to Dr. Weizmann, President of the Jewish Agency, on February 13, 1931:

"His Majesty's Government desire to say, finally, as they have repeatedly and unequivocally affirmed, that the obligations imposed upon the Mandatory, by its acceptance of the Mandate, are solemn international obligations."

The preamble to the Mandate recites the agreement of the principal Allied Powers, under Article 22 of the Covenant, to

"entrust to a Mandatory elected by the said Powers the administration of the territory of Palestine which formerly belonged to the Turkish Empire within such boundaries as may be fixed by them",

and that such powers have

"also agreed that the Mandatory should be responsible for putting into effect the declaration originally made on November 2nd, 1917, by the Government of His Britannic Majesty, and adopted by the said Powers, in favour of the establishment in Palestine of a national home for the Jewish people, it being clearly understood that nothing should be done which might prejudice the civil and religious rights of existing non-Jewish communities in Palestine, or the rights and political status enjoyed by Jews in any other country".

Then, after reciting recognition of the historical connection of the Jewish people with Palestine, and of the grounds for re-constituting their national home in that country, it proceeds to declare that Britain had been selected as the Mandatory, and that the trust had been accepted by His British Majesty, who had "undertaken to exercise it on behalf of the League of Nations in conformity with its provisions".

Under Article 2 of the Mandate, the Mandatory assumed the responsibility of placing the country under such political, administrative and economic conditions "as will secure the establishment of the Jewish national home, as laid down in the preamble".

Article 4 recognizes "an appropriate Jewish agency as a public body for the purpose of advising and co-operating with the Administration of Palestine in such economic, social and other matters as may affect the establishment

of the Jewish National Home and the interests of the Jewish population in Palestine".

Article 6 imposed the unambiguous obligation on the Mandatory of facilitating Jewish immigration under suitable conditions, and of encouraging, in cooperation with the Jewish agency referred to in Article 4, close settlement by Jews on the land, including State lands and waste lands not required for public purposes.

Article 27 significantly provides:

"The consent of the Council of the League of Nations is required for any modification of the terms of this mandate."

In connection with the international character of the obligations undertaken, it is not inappropriate here to call attention to the American-British Palestine Mandate Convention, ratifications of which were exchanged on December 3, 1925: in which treaty is recited verbatim the text of the League of Nations mandate, and the interest of the United States as one of the victorious Allies to whom Turkey had renounced right and title to territory surrendered by her as the result of World War I.

Of course, this agreement between two sovereign and independent nations, both members of the United Nations, is an international instrument to which they are parties.

The international obligations assumed by the Mandatory, therefore, are three-fold: to the principal Allied Nations as represented in the League, to the United States of America, and to the Jewish people. The latter obligation

not only unequivocally appears from the written instrument, but has been repeatedly officially acknowledged by the Mandatory power. This obligation expressed in the Mandate itself in favor of the Jewish people is a true *stipulation pour autrui*, and having been acknowledged and accepted by the Jewish people in the most practical way: by the placing of their lives, their fortunes, their skills and abilities in the scale as against the promises of the Mandatory, has conformed—as it would in municipal law, and of course does in international law—the most solemn of legal ties.

On April 2, 1947, Ambassador Cadogan, in behalf of His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom requested that the question of Palestine be placed on the agenda of the General Assembly. At that time, he announced that the Mandatory would submit to the Assembly "an account of their administration of the League of Nations mandate and will ask the Assembly to make recommendations, under Article 10 of the Charter, concerning the future government of Palestine". The communication ended with the request that a special session of the General Assembly be summoned as soon as possible "for the purpose of constituting and instructing a special committee to prepare for the consideration, at the regular session of the Assembly, of the question referred to in the preceding paragraph". This, to a lawyer, presented merely the familiar case of a trustee filing the account of his gestion, and applying to the appointing court for instructions as to the disposition of the subject matter of the trust.

Plainly this was a matter of which the Assembly had jurisdiction. It presented questions and matters "within the scope of the charter", particularly in view of the provision in Article 80, maintaining in effect "the terms of existing international instruments to which members of the United Nations may respectively be parties". The importance of this submission, and of the proceedings had subsequent to the submission, grows out of the fact, of course, that this was the first case of importance so placed before the General Assembly, and afforded the supreme test, not merely of the powers, but of the good faith of the United Nations in dealing with its international obligations affecting the welfare of peoples.

Decision was not hastily arrived at. The long period intervening between submission and decision was not the result of want of action, but of action, investigation and consideration. Discussion, in fact, did not reach the Assembly until after the report of its committee, which was appointed to and did, in fact, investigate, hear evidence and observe, in order to report all relevant facts and equities, both in Palestine and elsewhere, wherever, in its opinion, information as to the rights of the contending interests and as to the welfare and peace of the world could best be obtained.

The decision, reached after full discussion and debate, recited the appointment of the investigating committee, the receipt and examination of the report, the conclusion

that the then situation in Palestine was one likely to impair the general welfare and friendly relations among nations, and recommended

(1) to the Mandatory power, and to all other members of the United Nations, the adoption and implementation, with regard to the future government of Palestine, of the plan of partition and economic union made part of the plan;

(2) requested that the Security Council take the necessary measures, as provided for in the plan, for its implementation; and

(3) called upon the inhabitants of Palestine to take such steps as may be necessary on their part to put this plan in effect.

In connection with this request, the Security Council was asked to give thought to whether the situation in Palestine constitutes a threat to international peace and security; and in the event it should so decide, to impose the sanctions provided for in Articles 39 and 41.

Briefly stated, the partition plan comprehended in the resolution was a division of Palestine into two independent states, one Arab and one Jewish, leaving out of both the city of Jerusalem which was to come under a special international regime. For the purpose of effectuating the plan, a Commission was appointed with instructions to be guided in its activities by the recommendations of the General Assembly and such further instructions as the Security Council might consider necessary to issue. Detailed provisions were set up for the protection of the holy places; of personal, property and religious rights; as to

citizenship; as to financial obligations; and detailed constitution for an economic union of the independent Jewish and Arab states whose respective boundaries were specifically defined in the plan.

It is significant to note that this plan was approved by the necessary two-thirds majority, after full discussion and over the strenuous objection of certain powers that the authority of the General Assembly was confined to the recognition of a single unitary state of the character, of course, of those who constituted a present majority of such single undivided commonwealth. The partition plan, however, itself proceeded upon the basis of a division of territory in which Arab and Jew, respectively, should be in the majority in the territory assigned to each such nation.

And it is to be observed in this connection that the result of the partition decision was to give to the Jews nothing whatsoever. On the contrary, it took away from the Jews, as I shall hereafter point out, rights guaranteed to them by existing international obligations.

And since all complaints as to the decision proceed from those opposed to the Jewish state, it should be sufficient to point out that the decision itself gave to the Arabs rights to territory definitely and distinctly promised to the Jewish people under the mandate, the terms of which were recognized as existing international obligations under the charter of the United Nations, and under the very submission by the Mandatory.

To the argument advanced before the General Assembly, and subsequently before the Security Council, that the result of the consideration of the Assembly was beyond its jurisdiction, the answer would seem plain: Article 10 vests plenary power in connection with Article 80 in respect of all matters affecting existing international instruments to which members of the United Nations may be parties. That the obligation of Great Britain as Mandatory was an international one has already been discussed. As a matter of fact, this was the very basis of the invocation of the jurisdiction of the General Assembly by Britain when it asked for its recommendations for the solution of the problems of Palestine. It becomes important then briefly to consider what such obligation is.

As has been previously pointed out, the motivating cause for the execution of the mandate was the putting into effect of the Balfour Declaration, recited *ipsissimis verbis* in its preamble, and which, under Article 2, the Mandatory unequivocally obligated itself to implement. There was no doubt in the minds of the authors of that Declaration as to its meaning, or that the promise was made to the Jewish people, and to the Jewish people alone, as obligees. Prime Minister MacDonald, no friend of the Zionists, in an official communication on behalf of the British Government to the head of the Jewish Agency on February 13, 1931, said *inter alia*,

"His Majesty's Government * * * recognizes that the undertaking of the Mandate (embodying the pledge of the Balfour Declaration) is an undertaking to the Jewish people and not only to the Jewish population of Palestine."

President Woodrow Wilson, who played an important part in the formulation of the Balfour Declaration, stated as far back as March 3rd, 1919,

"I am persuaded that the Allied nations, with the fullest concurrence of our own Government and people, are agreed that in Palestine shall be laid the foundations of a Jewish Commonwealth."

Such contemporaneous statements of those who were responsible for the Declaration might be multiplied almost *ad infinitum*, but it is not the purpose of this paper to rehash what is plain from the language of the Declaration itself: that is, that it contains no obligation or stipulation in favor of any people except the Jewish people, but that it does embody a direct obligation to them.

Again, I point out that the stipulation of the Mandate, adopting the exact text of the Declaration has been accepted in the most practical manner. On the faith of the agreement, more than six hundred thousand Jews have moved into Palestine, and there have staked their lives and their fortunes upon the faith of the agreement. There, they have converted a barren and rocky soil into fertile gardens and groves. There, through their skill and their resources, they have drained the swamps and wiped out the fatal curse of malaria which had always blighted the land. There, they have established schools, colleges, universities and hospitals, open alike to Arab and to Jew. There, they have established the easternmost point of Western civilization, with the benefits—educational, hygienic and economic—which have raised the standard of the indigenous population to a point theretofore undreamed of.

Just here, it is appropriate to call attention to the fact that this obligation of the Mandatory power has been decided as a matter of international law. Reference is made to the report of the Permanent Mandates Commission of the League of Nations in 1939 after consideration of the British White Paper of May, 1939, in which the Mandates Commission held and reported that the policy expressed in the White Paper (the limiting of Jewish immigration and of land purchase) was not in agreement with the mandate "itself based on Article 22 of the Covenant, and of the Balfour Declaration", "any contrary conclusion appearing to be ruled out by the very terms of the mandate and by the fundamental intentions of its authors."

Thus, when the Mandatory power submitted to the General Assembly of the United Nations the question as to the disposition of Palestine, it was only the Jews who could have possessed a legal or juridical right to complain of partition; for partition, as I have said, implied a lessening of Jewish rights, and not in any sense a gift to the Jews. I take it to be fundamental in every system of jurisprudence that he only has the right to complain who is injured by the judgment. I take it, from the debates before the General Assembly and from its decision—and particularly from the statement of Sir Carl Berendsen of New Zealand subsequently—that the decision of the General Assembly in its final analysis proceeded from its conviction that there was no perfect solution to the problem, and that its recommendation was based upon its conclusion that a solution should be reached which would afford the least injustice and the least departure from

principles of law. That, in itself, admits the thesis that Palestine was, of right, Jewish as a whole, and that the final decision was a compromise, giving to the Arabs that part of Palestine in which they presently constitute the majority, leaving to the Jews only that area defined in the plan in which they constitute the majority.

Such manner of decision was within the legitimate function of the Assembly, but it was not the effectuating of the plain terms of the international obligation entered into by Britain in favor of the Jewish people. That it was, as a minimal, acceptable to the Jewish people is a tribute to their desire for peace and amity. But it must be repeated that it did not constitute a gift to the Jews, but a taking away from them and a donation to the Arabs.

But whatever it was, it was the final decision of the only international body vested with such power of adjudication, and as such it was and is entitled to respectful enforcement.

I have not heretofore discussed recommendation number 3 of the General Assembly. This, because it is not directly connected with the legal questions considered in this paper. It has, however, a tremendous significance, in that it calls upon the peoples directly affected for practical implementation of the Plan for Partition. It is, therefore, not merely a decision, but a direction by the nations of the world that the two communities, Jew and Arab, put into practical effect that which the General Assembly had determined, in the exercise of its international law functions, to be essential to the peace of Pales-

tine and of the world itself. The Jewish population of Palestine immediately displayed its adherence to the regime of law. The Arab States were recalcitrant. From the surrounding Arab powers appeared, first, threats, and then armed force—all designed to destroy that which, pursuant to its objectives and purposes, the nations of the world had decreed in the interest of justice and world peace. The result has been bloodshed, the destruction of property, the up-rooting of economy—all directly and proximately attributable to the power politics in the Security Council which had attempted to set at naught the rule of international law proclaimed by the General Assembly: an attempt which failed only because of the good faith of the people who have now set up the Republic of Israel in compliance with the specific direction of the General Assembly.

That which underlies the tragedy in the present situation is the fact that the particular great power which first made its promise to the Jewish people, which recognized that promise as an international obligation, and which solemnly bound itself by covenant with the League of Nations and with the United States of America to carry out in good faith the terms of that obligation, and which itself set in motion the action of the General Assembly by petitioning for its instructions, is the very same power primarily responsible for the bloodshed and chaos in the Holy Land. Its sponsorship of the Arab League, its arming of the invading Arab armies, its financing and direction of the armed forces of its allied state, Trans-Jordan, and its action in the Security Council, have shocked the

liberty-loving people of the civilized world. What has now come into the open explains what has secretly happened in the past, in the impeding of the decision of the world's nations as represented in the General Assembly. It again points to the ultimate truth that peace can be attained only through the rule of law, and that good faith observance of the rules formally adopted is the *sine qua non* of the maintenance of law. In the case under discussion, whatever the military result may finally be, this statement may safely be ventured: that if the Security Council had displayed that adherence to the principles to which its members had subscribed, it would have assisted the General Assembly in the carrying out of its plan, instead of hamstringing it; and as a consequence there would now be peace in Palestine, lives and property would have been saved, the Holy Places kept inviolate, and a peaceful political and economic accord would have come to pass whose consummation now must inevitably be delayed by the hatreds growing out of the internecine conflict presently raging. It is sincerely and devoutly to be hoped that this has taught the nations of the world the lesson that only through good-faith adherence to the principles animating the charter, and the giving of a living vitality to its words, can this troubled world be placed on the path for which all humankind prays: that of universal peace.

July 15, 1948

Mr. J. M. Elser
3246 St. James Parkway
Cleveland, Ohio

My dear Friend:

I need not tell you that I deeply appreciated your thoughtfulness in writing to me and the sentiments contained in your letter. I was greatly moved and heartened by it.

My contacts with your revered father in the early days of my Zionist activities in Cleveland remain among my most cherished and unforgettable memories. He was a tower of strength to an inexperienced albeit idealistic young man, and I derived from him most helpful guidance and encouragement. It was a time when Zionism was struggling for a foothold in the Jewish communities of America and when the number of substantial Jewish citizens who were devoted to the cause in any community could be counted on the fingers of your two hands. In the truest sense of the word, he was a pioneer in all matters which pertained to Jewish life, Jewish faith, and Jewish education. He could be counted on as one counts upon strong and sure foundations for a noble edifice.

I shall think of him on Monday night when many friends will gather to rejoice in the glorious consummation of our historic cause whose beginnings were humble and whose victory was assured by the faithful labors long ago of men like your father.

With all good wishes, I remain

Most cordially yours,

ABBA HILLEL SILVER

AES:er



16 July 1948

Dear Abbe Hillel Silver,

I have just accepted the pulpit of Congregation Beth-El of San Pedro, California. It is a port and fishing community part of the city government of Los Angeles although some thirty miles from the city proper.

It promises to be an unusually fine opportunity to be of service to our people and I am very happy in the "call".

With warmest friendship for you, Mrs. Silver and the boys, I remain

Respectfully yours,

William Mordecai Kramer

Rabbi Wm. Mordecai Kramer
10816 Wellworth Ave.
Los Angeles 24, Calif.

S. M. FRIEDMAN
1200 N B C BUILDING
CLEVELAND 14, OHIO

Ans.

July
16th
1947

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

Dear Rabbi Silver:

Enclosed is check recently turned over
to me for the Zionist Organization of America in the
amount of \$100.00.

With best wishes, I remain

Sincerely,

S. M. Friedman

SMF-c
encl.

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Dear Dr. Silver:

It was heartening to receive so promptly your acceptance of our invitation to serve on the Cleveland Committee of the United Negro College Fund campaign.

As you already know, the national goal this year is \$1,400,000. The Cleveland quota is \$50,000.

There are three ways you can help:

1. We sincerely hope you will want to make a contribution yourself. A blank is enclosed.
2. Ask others to contribute. A card is enclosed which we hope you will return, stating the names of five persons or firms or societies you are willing to ask for a gift. We will check these names with our master list, and let you know if there are any duplications.
3. Say a good word for the Fund, as occasion arises.

Our success in Cleveland will depend on the effort put forth by members of the Cleveland Committee, backed by their conviction of the merits of the cause. The most enthusiastic workers across the country are the persons who know most about these colleges and their graduates.

Editorials urging support of the campaign have appeared in the Cleveland Plain Dealer, the Cleveland News, and the Cleveland Press. I enclose a copy, as you may have missed one or more of them. Articles about the campaign have appeared also in the Cleveland Call-Post and the Cleveland Herald.

There are few ways in which every dollar spent counts so much for human progress.

Sincerely yours,

Harold C. Phillips
Harold Cooke Phillips
Chairman

Enclosures

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EDGAR B. STERN
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J. E. WALKER
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WILLIAM H. WATKINS
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THOMAS J. WATSON
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Dr. Abba Hillel Silver
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A
//

Dear Friend:

It gives me pleasure to send to you the long
promised book on diet. I hope you can make
good use of it and enjoy good health.

With best wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

Charles M. Feller
FELLER'S INC

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Enc.1

"If you don't know Furs, Know your Furrier"

DANIEL FRISCH
300 CENTRAL PARK WEST
APT. 5H
NEW YORK CITY

July 20, 1948

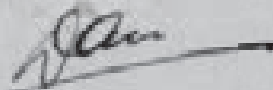
Dr. and Mrs. Abba Hillel Silver
19810 Shaker Boulevard
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Friends:

Your readiness to attend my daughter's wedding made Mrs. Frisch and me very happy, to say the least. Hadassah is scheduled to be married on August 22nd at 11:30 A.M. in Chicago.

I thank you and look forward to embracing you there.

Cordially and affectionately yours,



Daniel Frisch

DF:ca

July 21. 1948

הרב דב' אהרן סילבר שליט

1917. 22

אנחנו הקדשנו את התורה הזאת לנו לא לבני אבות
האבות הדברים. הם יבנו מאמרים שונים במהדור אבות האבות
בגין על שאלת סידור המלכות הדבר, על האזניות שיהיה, על
הממלכה הממלכה, על הסיוע האזניות, על הקדמה הדבר
על היותם בין ההסכרות היות אבות האבות הדבר ודבר
שאלות כלליות אלו. זהו כזה בזה אנחנו הקדשנו להלכה
בתורה זו.

הוא מופקד להזמין אותם, ואז יבין, גם כן, להשתמש במחשבה
קטן או גדול, כמחשבה או בהמחשבה, זהו מה שיש להשתמש
המחשבה שיש להיות ביד המדענים, לא יאמרו, מחשבה אלו, ויטען
להיות שם בעצמות או בזהות, ואולי נסגור.
הוא מנהל לעצמו את כל אלה, יטען, להשתמש במחשבה
וגם יהיה מתן מחשבה.

בפניו ובידו

מחשבה

July 21, 1948

Rabbi William Mordecai Kramer
10816 Wellworth Avenue
Los Angeles 24, California

My dear Rabbi Kramer:

I received your note of July 16th and I hasten to extend to you every good wish in your new position with Congregation Beth-El of San Pedro. I trust that you will find there opportunities for good work and fine service.

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

Most cordially yours,

ABBA HILLEL SILVER

AHS:er

July 21, 1948

Mr. Raymond Neutsch
2831 Weybridge
Cleveland, Ohio

My dear Raymonds:

Virginia and I were delighted with the beautiful flowers which you sent us. They added so much to the Testimonial of last Monday evening which was so lovely that I find it difficult to get down to earth again.

I trust that you have fully recovered and that we shall have the pleasure of seeing you in the near future.

With all good wishes in which Virginia joins me, I remain

Most cordially yours,

ABBA HILLEL SILVER

AHS:er

July 21, 1948

Mr. & Mrs. Alex Miller
2956 Fontenay Road
Cleveland, Ohio

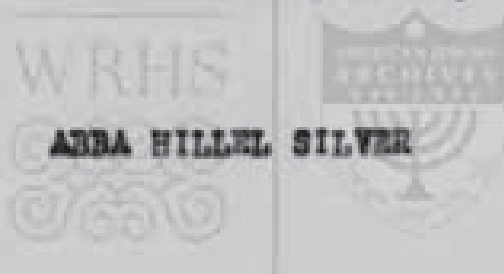
My dear Friends:

Mrs. Silver and I were delighted with the beautiful flowers which you sent us. They added so much to the Testimonial of last Monday evening which was so lovely that I find it difficult to get down to earth again.

I trust that you are both well and we hope to have the pleasure of seeing you in the near future.

With all good wishes, I remain

Most cordially yours,



ANS:er

HERMAN MOSS
900 UNION COMMERCE BUILDING
CLEVELAND 14, OHIO

July 21, 1948.

Dear Rabbi Silver:

In checking over the messages received in connection with my 50th Equitable Anniversary celebration, I do not seem to find any copy of an acknowledgment of the very thoughtful and beautiful tribute contained in the telegram from Virginia and yourself. The Toastmaster read it. It is my recollection that you both were in New York at that time.

At any rate, I want to again assure you that I appreciate deeply the interest you took in the occasion.

Florence and I enjoyed the thrilling experience of the testimonial given you Monday night, which the world knows you richly deserve for the great service you have rendered to humanity. We both hope that you will be spared for many more years, enjoying good health.

Very sincerely yours,

Herman

Rabbi A. H. Silver,
19310 Shaker Boulevard,
Shaker Heights, Ohio

Tashmoo Inn
Martha's Vineyard



Vineyard Haven, Mass.

July 21, 48.

My dear Abba!

Many thanks
for your kind letter of July 7.
Although you did not say so, I
assume that the Silvers are
summering at Cleveland this
year. On this assumption, I am
therefore forwarding to you three
my MS., which you have so kindly
consented to read. I am sure that
you will favor the same with
your usually thoughtful and
critical reading.

One of my main aims

in this work has been that I may
succeed in making its editing
not a laborious task but a
pleasantly interesting though
rough one, ~~examine~~ - for the
outside reader, of course. It is
my hope that you, for one,
might find it so.

I have planned to give
the work another thorough
reading of my own, before sending
it on to you, for a thorough
checking of grammar, diction and
other literary angles. But I have
decided to defer this same in
order to take advantage of your
present free summer period.

Tashmoo Inn

Martha's Vineyard



Vineyard Haven, Mass.

(2)

Oh how beguine and you
boys feel relieved, also, to
peruse the M.S., and from me
with their own reactions, I
could, of course, appreciate it
profoundly.

I have written to father
today. Incidentally, the last
news from Palestine is, well,
a tonic!

This place is quite delightful.
We expect to remain here till the
end of this month. Among the
Clevelanders, by the way, we have
bumped into here are the Breakens
— Barney and "Rivkile," the last

whom I have never met
before.

Fats of love to you all
from Jane and

Max



Masada



YOUNG ZIONISTS OF AMERICA

Affiliated with the Zionist Organization of America
381 Fourth Ave., N. Y. C. 16 • MUrray Hill 4-6778

at 8

July 22, 1948

Dr. Abba Hilel Silver, Chairman
American Section Jewish Agency
16 East 66th Street
New York, N.Y.

Dear Dr. Silver, Shalom:

It is with the greatest pleasure that I inform you of the unanimous passage of a resolution at the recent convention of the New England Region of Masada, Young Zionists of America held in Millis, Mass., highly commending you for your "outstanding efforts in behalf of the Jewish people."

I am certain that I speak for all of our thousands of Masada members in ninety-four chapters throughout the United States in offering our commendations for your fine work.

I am enclosing a recent issue of the "Masada News", official bi-weekly publication of Masada. It is the largest Zionist youth publication of its frequency on the American scene. We feel that the publication, which reaches thousands of young American Jews in addition to our membership, can play an important role in interesting Jewish youth in Israel.

We would very much appreciate your comments and suggestions on the paper.

With sincere best best wishes and Israel's greetings.

Shalom,

Joseph Fried

Joseph Fried,
Nat'l Org. and Mem. Chrm.

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MORDECAI W. JOHNSON, PRESIDENT

HOWARD UNIVERSITY

WASHINGTON 1. D. C.



JACOB BILLIKOFF

CHAIRMAN OF
THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

805 BANKERS SECURITY BUILDING
PHILADELPHIA 7, PA.

July 22, 1948

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ELIZABETH ROOSEVELT
FLOYD W. REEVES
C. C. SPAULDING
CHANNING H. TUBIAN
P. B. YOUNG, CHAIRMAN

JAMES M. NABBIT, JR., SECRETARY

Dear Abba:

I have good friends, in fact dear ones, in all sectors of the Zionist movement. Naturally, I heard reports about the Pittsburgh Conference. Possibly because I do not have a discriminating mind that I do not fully grasp the significance of the differences which have arisen within the ranks. All I can say, Abba, is this: that I have supreme faith in you and you have my gratitude and love.

What are your plans for the summer? Any likelihood of your being anywhere near New Hampshire? I ask the question because we have a little place in Claremont, some twenty miles from Dartmouth College, and how happy Esther and I would be to have you and Virginia stay with us. Yes, I may even manage to obtain from Macy's or some other place the delicacies which you devoured with so much relish when you visited us in Knollwood, Saranac Lake many years ago.

Affectionate regards. As ever

Yours,

Abba

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver

a week or longer

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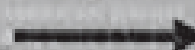
Send the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

MX JULY 23

1948

To **MR. & MRS. A. LUXEMBOURG**
3 SQ. HENRI DELOMEL
PARIS 14, FRANCE

TO OBTAIN OUR FAST AND ACCURATE SERVICE
PLEASE INSERT "Via W. U. Cables" BELOW.



Via _____

PLEASE ACCEPT OUR HEARTIEST FELICITATIONS ON THE MARRIAGE OF YOUR DAUGHTER
AND CONVEY TO HER AND DR. BROWER ALL OUR GOOD WISHES.

DR. & MRS. ABBA HILLEL SILVER

Sender's address
for reference

Sender's telephone
number

Pour des raisons majeures d'ordre religieux, la
bénédiction nuptiale sera donnée à Mademoiselle Betty
LUXEMBOURG et à Monsieur le Docteur Emmanuel Brower
CRICHCAOUTZKI, le Vendredi 23 Juillet 1948 à 15 h. 30 en
la synagogue, 10, Rue Pavée à Paris, à laquelle vous êtes
prié d'assister.

Le Lunch aura lieu comme prévu le 25 Juillet 1948 dans les
Salons de l'HOTEL CONTINENTAL.

Mme et Mr A. LUXEMBOURG

*3, Sq. Henri Helmet
Paris-14^e*

Mr BROWER

*36, Rue Ballu
Paris-9^e*

July 23, 1948

Mr. Ben I. Neiman
1141 Loyola Avenue
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Mr. Neiman:

Rabbi Silver has asked me to thank you for sending him a copy
of the book of poems by Louis Sugarman.

WRHS
Sincerely yours,

Secretary to Rabbi Silver

or
Enc.

Louis Sugerman Poetry Book Committee

5045 GLENWOOD AVENUE
CHICAGO, ILL.

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Honorary Chairman

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Grand Rabbi A. Eichenstein

Rabbi M. Eichenstein

Miss Esther Fire

Rabbi M. Flisoff

Harry H. Fortes

Judith Gertler

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Rabbi D. Graubart

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Cantor A. Klipper

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Abi Millman

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H. Yawitz

St. Antonio, Texas

Harry Cohen

J. Herschman

I. Lewin

A. Matusoff

A. Beriff

A. Simkin

Kanter Bros.

Dear Friend:

Under a separate cover we are mailing you the book of poems, "Tzaar and Hofnung" (Sorrow and Hope) by Louis Sugarman, a Chicago Jewish author. The foreword was written by Dr. Max Dolnick, prominent leader and thinker. We hope you'll receive this book with joy both because it is a creative Jewish product and because it is a **Chicago Jewish creative product**—the result of many years of effort and strivings on the part of a warmhearted Jew in our midst who sought to perpetuate the sorrow and hopes of our time in golden letters.

The net income will go for the "Haganah."

We would greatly appreciate your recommending a number of your friends as lovers of Jewish literature and prospective readers of this valuable book of poems.

Please make all checks payable to Ben I. Neiman, Treasurer,
1141 Loyola Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.

ליבער פריינט:

סיר האָבן דעם כבוד אייך צוצושיקן דעם ערשטדערשינענעם בוך לידער „צער און האָפנונג“ פון לואיס שונערמאַן, אונזער אַ שיקאַנער תּושב, אַ וואָרעם האַרציקער איד און ליבשאַפער פון אידישן וואָרט, וועלכער האָט אַלעמאָל ברייט-האַרציק געשטיצט אידישע שרייבער און סולטוראַרבעט.

סיר האָבן אַז איר וועט דעם בוך אויסגעסטן בספר פנים יפות און מיט דער געהעריקער אַכטונג, אַפּשאַצנדיק זיין ווערט אַלס בייטראַג צום גערוקסן איר דישן וואָרט. לואיס שונערמאַן האָט אין זיינע לידער אויסגעדרוקט דעם צער און די האָפנונג פון אונזער צייט, געבנדיק דאָס בעסטע און נאָבלסטע אין זיין נשמה. דער בוך, ווי איר קאָנט אַליין זען, איז פּראַכטפול אַרויסגעגעבן, כּדי צו דערהויבן די חשיבות פון שרייבער און די שיינקייט פון אידישע אותיות.

דער געט איינקונפט פון בוך נייט פאַר דער „הגנה“ וואָס קעמפט אַזוי העלדיש פאַר אונזער לאַנד און פאָלק.

סיר זענען זיכער אַז איר וועט נישט נאָר לייענען דאָס בוך, נאָר אויך העלפן דעם סתבר'ס פריינט אין זייער אַרבעט אַרויסצוגעבן די אנדערע ווערק פון לור אים שונערמאַן. סיר אַלע וועלן אייך דאַנקבאַר זיין פאַר אירער מיטהילף און זייער הויך אַפּשאַצן אייער אינטערעס אין סאַכן די אויסגאַבע אַ דערפאָלג. סיר בעטן אייך צו רעקאָמענדירן צו אונז — אַ צאָל פון אייערע פריינט, אַלס לייענער פון דעם בוך.

שיקט די טשעקס און דרעקסן פון אייערע פריינט צו:

Ben I. Neiman, 1141 Loyola Avenue, Chicago, Illinois

July 26, 1948

Mr. Jacob Billikopf
Howard University
Washington 1, D.C.

My dear Billie:

I was very happy to hear from you. I wish Virginia and I could accept your invitation to be with you at Claremont. In all probability, however, we shall be leaving for Europe before long. I have to attend a meeting of the Actions Committee of the World Zionist Organisation in Tel Aviv the middle of next month. We shall take a rain check, however, for some future time. I hope that you and Esther are having a pleasant rest this summer.

I would not worry much about the so-called opposition of the Zionist Convention. It wasn't.

With all good wishes, I remain

As ever yours,

ABBA HILLEL SILVER

AHS:er

July 26, 1948

Mrs. I. Kaminsky
La Grange, Georgia

My dear Mrs. Kaminsky:

Please pardon the delay in replying to your letter of July 2nd and your lovely poem. Unfortunately, I know of no one at this time who might set it to music. However, if I should hear of anyone, I shall be very happy to let you know.

Very cordially yours,

ABBA HILLEL SILVER

AHS:er

July 27, 1948

To Whom It May Concern:

This letter will introduce a friend of mine, Arthur A. Miller, member of The Temple and prominent attorney in the city. Mr. Miller has been very active in the civic and cultural life of our community and has been identified with many activities and institutions for civic betterment. He is highly regarded in our midst. Any courtesies extended to him will be deeply appreciated by me.

Very sincerely yours,

ABBA HILLEL SILVER

ARS:er

Harry M. Goldwasser
Counsellor at Law
Chester-Twelfth Building
Cleveland

Telephone
Main 5169

Wed. 7/28/48

Dear Rabbi Silver -

To thank you for your kindness and
consoling words at the service of my dear
deceased wife, Pearl - at a time when it was
deeply appreciated -

Our many friends who attended the service
for her - have expressed themselves - and we
were very proud - and we did not have to
admit as Dr. Rev. Ostler put it - that you
would be accepted as a good Methodist.

Very sorry I was called away from the Testimonial
dinner on that Monday Eve. - and missed out on the
speakers - but I heard about Rabbi Silver and the
other speakers who made the affair - a huge success.

Rabbi - my legs and Edgie's legs of his Mother
so early in life, with felt greatly. but I know time
effaces all bruises - but I have faith and patience.
Will call to see you. Regards to your family - most cordially.
Harry.

מושב זקנים וזקנות המאוחד
UNITED AGED HOME MOSHAV SEKENIM

P.O. Box 888 WY7030

Jerusalem,
Phone No. 1101

ב"ה ירושלים..... כ"ב... תכ"ז... תש"ח
מלחמ'ת

הננו מאשרים בזה את קבלת מכתבו מהעשרים ותשע ליוני, אשר צוה אליו את הסיק ע"פ עטרה דאלאר, תרומת מרת פאני ס, לאויגנסטיין, והיום הננו שולחים אליה קבלה ומכתב תודה, ולכב' הננו פניעים את ברכותינו וברכות מאות ישיבתנו לאשרו ולכסו"ס, יצליח בחסדו ונעלה ביותר להקמת מדינת ישראל ועם ישראל, אשר פעולותיו הנעלות לכדנם קרמו עור ובשר והושכים לעוברא קיימת.

יסלח לנו מר אם נטב את תשובת לבו למוסדנו, ענין זעיר בתוך פעולותיו
הכבירות למען כלל ישראל, אבל ענין הלוחץ עלינו ועושה את תפקידנו לבלתי נשוא,
ובתוכנו יתדוטינו באהבתו ובאהבת אביו למוסדנו זה קרוב לשלשים שנה, בסופים
אנו כי כב' ימן אל נקשתנו.

העזנו ושלחנו לכב' סלגוסה ביום 15 ביולי שבה בקסנו סכב' להואיל נא ולהספיע על הנ' וינט שיקציב לסוסדנו סכום של חמשים אלף דולר, שהוא בערך הגרעון שסוסדנו סבל עקב המגבית היהודית המאוחדת, ומפאת נתוק קשרי הדואר עם ארצנו, והלא הנ' וינט תוסך בסוסדות חסד ובצרכים צבוריים כסוסדנו, ולמה יגרע חלקו של סוסדנו, וביחוד שסכום זה נגרע מאתנו עקב הפעולות שגם הנ' וינט שותף להן, כמגבית המאוחדת, וגרעון סכום כזה מהכנסות סוסדנו, סעמיד את סוסב וקנים בפני משיטת רגל, ובידענו כמה כאב ועגמת נפש יגרם לכב' - צביחוד למר אביו שליט-א, אשר הקדיש ומקדיש כל עתותיו למען סוסדנו, ואשר למענו פעל גדולות וגבורות - אם חיו יכרע המוסד תחת עולו, סלאי אמונה אנו כי כב' ישתדל למעננו ודברי כב' והשפעתו ערובה מלאה הן להצלחת בקשתנו.

המוסד סבל אף הוא מהברבריות של התותחים הנריסים שהרעישו את ירושלים עיר הקודש יומם ולילה, אִבְעָה שבועות תמימים, ועוז עשרה ימים אחרי ההפוגה הראשונה בעת שהשתמשו אף באוירונים להחרבת עיר האלקים; מוסמנו סג כסה מצות מהתותחים, אבל תל לא נפגעו היסיסים, נגרם נזק מה לבניני המוסד. יתן ה' שחלף היסורים והסבל נזכה לראות במדינת מדינתנו.

1022-1023

נכא ימנהלי מושב זקנים וזקנות המאות

בני יקירי, אף-אנג'לס, אל בקסת חברי, גבאי המוסד היקר לי כנמשי (!חץ
כסובן סאל התהלות והתשבות שספורים לי...) ואבקסך לעשות למען מושב זקנים את
הכל שאני עצמי הייתי עושה למענו כגבאי קרוב לשלשים שנה.

בסוּחני שטלוּטן ושלום רעיתן הכבודה וזאנא יכם טוב, גם מצבי ביה טוב, אעפ"י שהנני חלש, אבל תאל גם בצד זה.

אביך או הבן,

9210.91

July 29, 1948

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

Dear Dr. Silver,

You will surely recollect that during the Zionist Convention at Pittsburgh I askwd you whether I could see you for a few minutes, and you said "yes". Unfortunately, I was so occupied with my reportorial work then that I could not avail myself of the opportunity.

However, since you are now leaving for Israel, I am very anxious to see you before your departure. If it is at all possible for you to see me, I will highly appreciate it. If, however, that is impossible, kindly let me know where I should write to you, so as to be sure that what I have to tell you will reach you before you sail.

Respectfully yours

M. Rivlin
M. Rivlin

P.S. Since I will not be at the office of the Morning Journal for the next two weeks, kindly write to my home:

⁹
3916 Laurel Ave.
Brooklyn 24, N.Y.

The telephone number is: Es^{planade} 2-1560

July 30, 1948

Mr. M. Kirstein
Bloch Publishing Co.
31 West 31st Street
New York 1, New York

My dear Friends:

I need not tell you how deeply I appreciated your kindness in sending me a copy of the Daily Prayer Book edited by Chief Rabbi Herz. I am especially grateful to you for the very lovely dedication. I am in the hope of seeing you in the very near future and thanking you in person for your kindness. The book will make a very fine addition to my library.

With all good wishes, I remain

Most cordially yours,

ABBA HILLEL SILVER

AH3:er

July 30, 1948

Address reply to:
The Temple
Ansel Rd. & E. 105 St.
Cleveland 6, Ohio

Mr. Joseph Fried
Masada
381 Fourth Avenue
New York 16, New York

My dear Friend:

Permit me to thank you for your kind letter of July 22nd and for the information which you convey concerning the resolution adopted at the recent Convention of the New England Region of Masada. I am deeply grateful for the resolution and for the words of confidence and encouragement. I wish you and the members of the Masada much success in your splendid work.

With all good wishes, I remain

Most cordially yours,

ABBA HILLEL SILVER

AHS:er

July 30, 1948

Mr. Saul Cohen
8807 - 104th Street
Richmond Hills, N.Y.

Dear Saul:

I should have answered your letter before this, but I have had no information to convey to you. I have inquired of quite a few people, but so far have found no one who lives reasonably near the college who has any extra accommodations. However, today I contacted Rabbi Sherman of Hillel Foundation who tells me that he probably can make some arrangements for the boy. He would like to hear directly from the young man, stating what he is willing to pay, what accommodations he needs, whether he wishes meals with the family - all or some - whether he wishes to be placed in a kosher home or any other information that you would deem advisable to have. Rabbi Sherman has done a very good job with the young folks at the college, and said that it might be possible for him to get accommodations in the home of the boy who is President of Hillel now, although of this he was not sure.

I suggest, therefore, that you write immediately to Rabbi Sherman, c/o Hillel House, 11409 Bellflower Road, Cleveland 6, Ohio. I hope this will help you.

Abba and I are leaving for Europe next week where Abba will attend the meetings in Palestine of the Zionist Executive. We shall be back in about a month, and if by that time no conclusive arrangements have been made, I shall again get busy. Tell the lad to contact me when he gets to Cleveland.

With all good wishes to you and your family,

Fondly

VHS:er
Dictated but not signed

19810 Shaker Blvd.
Shaker Hts., Ohio

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WESTERN UNION

A. N. WILLIAMS
PRESIDENT

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f	TIME FILED

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

JULY 30, 1948 19

To ADAM ROSEN

Care of or Apt. No. 210 WEST 101 STREET

Street and No. NEW YORK, N.Y.

Place

PLEASE WIRE ME EXACT HOUR OF SAILING OF AMERICA. ALSO CABLE HOTEL GEORGE V

PARIS FOR RESERVATIONS BEGINNING AUGUST TENTH REGARDS

SILVER

Sender's name and address
(For reference only)

Sender's telephone
number

MRS. CHARLES BANG
3604 GRIDLEY RD.
SHAKER HEIGHTS 22, OHIO

My dear Rabbi Silver, July 31, 1948
I just want to tell you how very much I
appreciated your coming to see me while I
was at the hospital.

I am sure it will delight you to learn that
as soon as you left, my roommate said, in hushed
tones, that she thought I must be a very important
person to have so distinguished a visitor. I
assured her that it was not very important, but
your thoughtfulness, and your close friendship with
my Aunt Flora, which had prompted the visit. At
any rate, I know that your coming was a real
better event for both of us.

I hope that your trip to Israel will be a
rewarding experience. and that you will
manage to get some well deserved rest enroute.

Cordially yours,

Katharine C. Bang

New York July 3/48

Dear Doctor Silver,

There are thousands of Jews who hope that you and other of our leaders will discontinue traveling to Europe and Palestine in British ships.

The strangest thing to me is that while England is our bitter enemy ready to destroy us that Jews in high places seem to disregard this and one would think that there are no other ships in this world but the British.

Jews they still travel
in our ships

With wishing you
a pleasant voyage I
am

Sincerely yours
Herman Goldstein



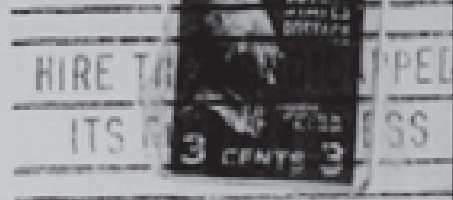
I will admit that
there may be more
physical pleasure and
comfort in their vessels
but it seems to me
one might be more
consistent by not
inveighing against the
English if persisting in
the use of their service.

I beg of you do
not trace back week
as I read in the N. Y. Times
that way.

Don't you realize the
British must be greatly
amused and say no matter
what we do to the



Mrs. Philip W. Frieder



Dr Abbe Hibel Silver
WRHS
Cleveland
Ohio

July 31st
1948.

Dear Doctor Silver,

Your visit to me
last Sunday was a
great comfort.

Your beautiful service
on Tuesday, and
your comforting
words to me after
the service will
always be treasured
by me.

Most Sincerely
Lutz E. Frieder.