



Abba Hillel Silver Collection Digitization Project

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

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

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

Sub-series A: Chronological, 1914-1964.

Reel
137

Box
48

Folder
247a

Personal correspondence, 1950 July-December.

88741C
A. Supplementary Notes

1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 2674, 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 2679, 26

TO

Thank
You



\$25
Aug. 7/9/50



A sincere

"Thank You"

for your

thoughtfulness

Mrs. Arnold Shapers
& Family

July 3, 1950

Mrs. Arnold Shapero
4465 Churchill
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Mrs. Shapero:

Rabbi Silver has left for his summer holiday, and I am, therefore, taking the liberty of acknowledging your card and the check which you enclosed. In keeping with his practice, Rabbi Silver will place it in a fund which he uses from time to time for worthy charitable purposes.

Sincerely yours,

Secretary to Rabbi Silver

July 3, 1950

Rabbi Edgar F. Magnin
Wilshire Blvd. Temple
Wilshire Blvd. at Hobart
Los Angeles 5, California

Dear Rabbi Magnin:

Rabbi Silver has left for Europe for a few weeks' vacation, and I am, therefore, taking the liberty of acknowledging your kind note of June 30th. I know that he will be deeply gratified by your kind words.

Sincerely yours,

Secretary to Rabbi Silver

July 3, 1950

Dr. Immanuel Levy
9 Sherman Avenue
New York 34, New York

Dear Dr. Levy:

Dr. Silver has left for Europe for his summer holiday, and I am, therefore, replying to your note of June 29th. I do not recall receiving your book, "The Birth of the Bible". However, I shall check with Dr. Silver upon his return to Cleveland the end of August and shall then get in touch with you again.

Sincerely yours,

Secretary to Dr. Silver

STATEMENT

Oakwood Club

MAYFIELD AND WILMAR ROADS

CLEVELAND 21, OHIO

Rabbi A. H. Silver,
% The Temple,
Ansel Rd.,
Cleveland, Ohio. 6

OLD BALANCE	DATE	MEMO	CHARGE	CREDIT	BALANCE
		BALANCE	FORWARD		38.20
38.20	JUN 8 50	REST	4.52		42.72
42.72	JUN 10 50	CH'CK		38.20-	4.52
4.52	JUL 1 50	DUE TX	20.49		25.01
25.01	JUN 25 50	REST	13.35		38.36
38.36	JUN 27 50	PHONE	.10		38.46
<div>WRITS</div> <div>7/5/50</div> <div>Pa</div>					

COMPLAINTS CANNOT BE CONSIDERED UNLESS ACCOMPANIED
BY DISPUTED TICKET

DR. IMMANUEL LEWY
9 SHERMAN AVENUE APT. 5C
NEW YORK 34, N. Y.

July 5, 1950

Miss Elizabeth Rice
Secretary to Dr. Silver

Dear Miss Rice:

On June 8 Dr. Silver thanked me for my letter of May 19th. Then he wrote: "I shall be very pleased to receive a copy of your book, 'The Birth of the Bible-A New Approach'. I shall be interested in reading it." Then I sent him the book on June 12. You will understand that I cannot wait for two months in order to know where my book is and whether I get it paid. Therefore I ask you to contact Dr. Silver about it by letter. May be that he has taken it when leaving. The copy costs \$ 3.50. The whole publication was very costly, all at my own risk.



Yours sincerely

Immanuel Lewy

*Sent check
7/17/50*

KMPC

ON-RADIO-ROW-HOLLYWOOD ★ 5939 SUNSET BOULEVARD
LOS ANGELES, 28, CALIFORNIA

July 10, 1950

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver
The Temple
Ansel Road
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Rabbi Silver:

I wish to thank you for sending me a copy of your letter dated June 16, 1950, addressed to the Federal Communications Commission. I have been on the witness stand at the hearings involving the licenses of Stations KMPC, WJR, and WGAR every day since receipt of your letter, and this is the first opportunity I have had to acknowledge it.

As part of our case, we intend to put on many Jewish witnesses who will testify that Mr. Richards did not, does not, and never did have any prejudices against the Jewish people and that the stations were never used for the purpose of furthering any such opinion. On the contrary, these witnesses will show that all three stations have Jewish persons among their employees, and all have included Jewish religious, social, and welfare programs indiscriminately. Station KMPC has carried many Passover and Rosh Hoshana services by Rabbis, and has regularly made announcements with respect to the United Jewish Welfare Fund and many other Jewish charities. All three stations have regularly contributed for many years to Jewish charities and in some instances these charities were put on our list at the specific request of Mr. Richards.

The charges which have been made have been rather loosely made by individuals who are not well acquainted with our owner, Mr. C. A. Richards, who has been ill for a good many years and has not had active charge of the affairs or operations of the three stations. KMPC, like WGAR, is preparing to refute these charges by putting on the witness stand when our time comes, those persons in our community, like those in Cleveland, who know the station best, who have used its facilities and who can testify from personal knowledge of what has gone out over the air.



Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver

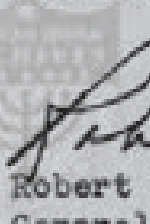

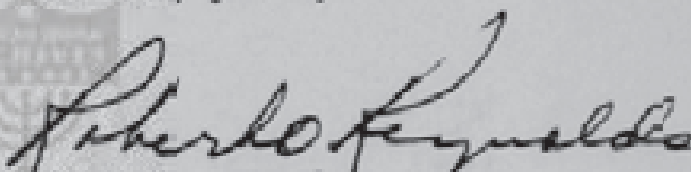
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7-10-50

I am sending Mr. Patt a copy of your letter, together with this one, and you will hear further from him I am sure. The brochure to which you refer was prepared in Los Angeles, and Mr. Patt had no opportunity to see it before it was distributed.

Mr. Richards has been charged with using his three stations, WGAR, WJR and KMPC in a manner prejudicial to the Jewish people. Your letter of February 2, 1949, to the Federal Communications Commission expressed your own belief that the charges are baseless as far as WGAR is concerned. Let me assure you that the evidence will prove the charges equally as baseless with respect to KMPC and WJR.

Sincerely yours,



Robert O. Reynolds
General Manager

ROR:lm

July 12, 1950

Mr. Irving Kane
1991 East 66th Street
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Irving:

I am enclosing a copy of a letter which Rabbi Silver received today from Station KMPC. I thought you would be interested in seeing it.

Sincerely yours,

Secretary to Rabbi Silver

Enc.

THE YOUNG MEN'S
CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION



of Cleveland, Ohio

2200 PROSPECT AVENUE - ZONE 15

July 12th
1950

My dear Rabbi Silver:

You will be interested, I am sure, in a report from Mr. Crackel concerning his work at Nazareth. I am enclosing a copy of one of his recent letters describing a trip with a group of boys to Jerusalem. All of the reports we get from Mr. Crackel are most encouraging. A recent letter indicates progress in the Boys' Department with 50 charter members of that department already enrolled. He is also carrying on some lay camp activities for refugee children.

Both Mr. Crackel and I are most grateful for your letter to the Israeli Consul which helped very materially in the securing of the necessary visa.

I am certain that Crackel's work will be most helpful in creating goodwill in this new land of Israel which seems to have such high promise for success.

Cordially yours,

E. V. Rasmussen,
General Secretary.

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

C
O
P
Y

NAZARETH YMCA

June 1950.

Dear Friends:

I could tell you about our Boys' Department and how the charter membership list is growing, or about our first mixed social evening. One young man said, "I never expected such a thing to happen."

I could tell -- but I think I will tell you of our week-end trip to Jerusalem over Whit Sunday and the Monday holiday following.

It started among the younger men of the Y, and was to be a sort of glorified Scout expedition. We would go to Jerusalem for a week-end, take our blankets along and sleep on the mats in the gymnasium.

We wound up with a quota of business and professional men, including a quorum of our Board of Directors. Generally speaking, youth slept on the gymnasium floor and vicinity and we had rooms in the Y hostel. We crossed Esdraelon - "Battlefield of the Nations" -- through Megiddo Pass out onto the Plain of Sharon; passed many historic sites and modern Jewish settlements.

As sunset marked the end of the Jewish Sabbath, we saw thousands along the roadside and in towns taking a Sabbath day's stroll -- young men and women and family groups. The clothing of some indicated they had but recently arrived.

We entered Jerusalem over the "Burna Road", built by the Jews -- much of it under fire. On the pass referred to as "The graveyard of Armored Vehicles" we saw evidences of the ravages of war. Jerusalem Y treated us royally and we came home loaded with "loot" -- folding chairs, books, athletic supplies, song books, a typewriter, etc., etc.

As we returned we saw along the way, in contrast to the modern methods of the colonies, threshing floors in use as in the days of Gilead and gleaners in the field as in the days of Ruth and Boaz.

We came home to Nazareth at dusk with songs and clapping of hands (a regular accompaniment of Arab singing) and a general request - "Do it again!"

This is in answer to some of the questions many of you have raised. Yes, it is true - you cannot live in Nazareth, and come and go from Nazareth without a realization that it was from Nazareth Mary and Joseph went up to Bethlehem to be taxed and there Jesus was born. It was to Nazareth they brought the young child on their return from Egypt. It was from Nazareth Jesus as a twelve-year-old Jewish boy went, with his parents, up to Jerusalem for the Feast-of-the-Passover, and it was to Nazareth he returned and here he grew up and "Increased in wisdom and in stature and in favor with God and man", and it was in a Nazareth carpenter shop he lay down his tools one day and went out on his life's mission and he was called a Nazarene.

My salams and good wishes to all you good friends.

(Signed) M. D. Crackel.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

WASHINGTON 25, D.C.

July 13, 1950

ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS
TO THE SECRETARY
IN REPLY REFER TO:

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

My dear Rabbi Silver:

This will acknowledge your letter of June 16, 1950, relating to the quotation of an excerpt from a letter which you wrote the Commission on February 2, 1949, regarding your experience with the operation of Station WGAR in Cleveland, Ohio, which is contained in a brochure now being circulated. Your letter was addressed to the Commission and mailed to Mr. Benedict P. Cottone, General Counsel of the Commission.

The contents of your letter have been appropriately noted and your letter will be associated with the docket involving the applications for renewal of license of Stations WGAR, Cleveland, Ohio, WJR, Detroit, Michigan, and KSPC, Los Angeles, California (Docket No. 9402, etc.).

Very truly yours,


T. J. Skowis
Secretary

July 13th

Mr. Patt of WQAR telephoned. He will get in touch with you early in September to give you some further background on the attached letter. He is very anxious to talk with you.

July 14th

Mr. Baron of the Jewish Community Council called. He said from information he had received it appeared that you might be subpoenaed. I told him re. the letter from Mr. Reynolds and the call from Mr. Patt.

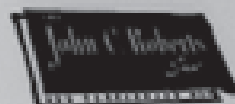


Friedman-Shelby

Division of International Shoe Company

1507 WASHINGTON AVE.

St. Louis 3, Missouri



Grace Walker

CLEVELAND OFFICE
2155 Superior Ave.
Cleveland 14, Ohio
CH. 1-1220

July 17 1940

Rabbi A. H. Silver
The Temple
Ansel Road
City

Dear Rabbi,

As a gesture of appreciation
for the wonderful ceremony which
you performed for Nancy and me,
I would like to make this donat-
ion to the Temple Library Fund.

Sincerely,
Robert D. Levy

\$20

July 18, 1950

Mr. Robert D. Levy
3075 East Overlook Road
Cleveland 18, Ohio

Dear Mr. Levy:

Rabbi Silver is at present on vacation, and I am therefore taking the liberty to acknowledging your kind note of July 17th and the contribution which you enclosed to The Temple Library. I am sure that Rabbi Silver will be deeply appreciative of your thoughtfulness.

Sincerely yours,

Secretary to Rabbi Silver



ROSEN TOURS

1196 EROADWAY

CORNER 29th ST.

NEW YORK 1, N. Y.

TELEPHONES:
OREGON 9-3470-12

CABLEGRAMS
"ROSENTOURS" NEWYORK

DATE July 21, 1950

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver
Grand Hotel
Stressa, Italy

FILE 4139

PER Queen Elizabeth

SAILING August 16th, 1950

A/C Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, Mrs. Virginia Silver, Mr. Raphael Silver

PASSAGE: Cherbourg to New York
French Port Tax
Cable Expenses

1560	00
19	50
25	00
<hr/>	

1604	50
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VISAS:

INSURANCE:

TRAVELERS CHECKS:

LETTERS OF CREDIT:

MONEY TRANSFER:

OCEAN FREIGHT:

INLAND FREIGHT:

CARTAGE:

STORAGE:

CONSULAR INVOICES & FEES:

COLLECTION CHARGES:

CUSTOM HOUSE ENTRY & BONDS:

CABLES:

SERVICE:

OUR SERVICE ASSURES COMFORT AND SATISFACTION

[July 25, 1950]

118 Corey Rd.

Brookline, Mass.

25 ביולי, 1950

כ' חב' ד' אב' ה'ל' ס'ל'ב',

ק'י'ב'ל'ע, א'ל'ה'י'.

כ'י' ס'ל'ב' ה'נ'ב'ד',

ה'ל'ע'י' נ'א' ל'ב'ר'ק' א'ל'ת'ק' א'ל'ת' י'ע'ז'ר'ק' ב'ר'ב'ת' מ'ע'י'ט'
א' ס'ל'ב' כ'פ'א'ל' א'ה'ר'ל'כ'ד' א'ב'ל'ט'י'ק'ל'ו' ב'ל'מ'ל'כ'י'ו'. י'ה'י' נ'צ'ל'ן' א'ת'מ'ל'ח' נ'ח'ת'
מ'ע'נ'ו' ב'כ'ל' א'מ'ר' י'ס'נ'ה' א'ב'ל' מ'ש'פ' י'א'ק'.

א'ב'ל'י' ל'א' ה'י'ה' כ'ל' ס'פ'ק' מ'ע'נ'ה'ל' י'ס'י'ם' ב'ה'ל'ט'י'ק'ל'ו' כ'י' י'ב'ח'ת'ו'
א'ה'כ'ר'ת'ו' ב'ע'ת'ל' ל'מ'ל'כ'י'ו', א'ד'ה' ל'א' ה'ע'ת'ר'ת'י' ב'ל'ל'.

ב'י'מ'ס'ט' ה'ר'א'ש'ת'ן' ל'א' ה'ס'פ'יק' ה'כ'ב'ה' ב'ש'ל'ח'ת'ו'ם' ה'א'ב'ו'ם' מ'ע'נ'ו' ה'ע'י'ל'ח'ת'
א' מ'ח'ל'ת' א'נ'ס'י'ל'ח'ת'. א'ב'ל' ב'י'מ'ס'ט' ה'ל'ע'י' ה'ש'ל'ח'ת'ן' כ'א'ט'ל' ס'ל'ת' א'ס'פ'י'
ה'ש'ל'ח'ת'ו'ם' ז'ה'ו' ל'א' א'ל'ת'ק'ד'. א'ת' ת'כ'ן' ה'ל'מ'ל'כ' א'ה'ק'ר'י'א'ה' א'ס'י'ת'י' ל'ק'
ב'פ'ג'י'ש'ה' ב'ב'ל'ט'י'ן'.

מ'ק'ל'ה' א'י'ן' ש'ב'נ'י'ק' י'מ'ל'א' ת'ל'מ'ת' ב'ש'ל'ח'ת' ז'ב'ל'ת'ן' ד'מ'ש'ק' ה'ל'ע'י'ם'
א' ס'ט'ר'ת'ן' ו'ל'א'ר'ת'ן'. ה'א'ת'ר'פ'ל'ת'י' ל'ה'ב'ה'י'נ'י' ל'ה'ם' א'ת' ה'א'ת'י'ל'ת' ה'ע'ל'ח'ת'
ז'א'י'נ'ן' ב'ס'פ'א'ס'. א'ה'ת'ל'ק' ש'ב'י'ן' ה'ש'ל'ח'ת'. ז'ה'ו' כ'ק'ד' ש'ק'ש'ה' ל'ת'ר'פ'ס' א'ל'ת'י'
ו'ש'ב'ל'ע'ד'ו'ן' א'י'ן' ס'ט'ר'ת'ן' ת'ל'פ'ס'י'ם' א'ת' מ'ל'ח'ם' ו'ל'ב'ס' א'ת' ב'נ'י' ה'ע'ל'ח'ת'.

א'ת'מ'ל'ח'ת'י' ל'א'ת'ר'י'ם', ה'ש'ל'ח'ת'ו'ם' כ'כ'ל' ה'א'ל'פ'ס'ט', א'ת' ז'א'ל'ת' ה'ז'מ'ן', ז'א'ל'ת'

י'מ'ל'א' ב'ש'ל'ח'ת'ו'ם' א'ב'נ'ס'ת' י'מ'ל'א'ל' ב'א'מ'ר'י'ק'ה', א'ת'מ'ש' ה'י'מ'ל'ת' ז'ב'י'ל'ת'ן' א'ת'

א'ת'ל'ב'ה' א'ת'ר'פ'א'ר'ת'ן'. ז'ש'ל'ח'ת' א'ל'ה' ה'י'ו' ל'י' ל'ס'פ'ל'ק' ע'פ'ט' ז'ש'ב'ל'ע'ד'ת'י'.

א'י'נ'ן' מ'ב'י'ד' ל'ק' א'ת' מ'ל'ח'ב' א'מ'ל'ל'ו' ל'ה'ב'ל'ח'ת'ס'! א'ש'פ'ס' ב'ח'י'ם',

ח'י'ם' נ'א'י'ם' א'ת' י'ה'ר'ל'י'ם' א'מ'ר'י'ק'א'י'ם'.

ב'ב'ר'ב'ת' כ'ל'ט'ל'ח' מ'פ'א'ל'ט' כ'א'ל'ת' ב'א'ת'ר'ת' ה'ק'ו'ל'.

י'ע'ז'ר'ק' נ'א'ש'ל'ח'ת'ן'

Jacob Rotman
118 Corey Rd.
Brookline 46, Mass

[JULY 28th 1950]

Dear Liberos,

With this few lines I wanted only
to inform you that I married last
week Inspector Joseph Eldred. My husband
will be within a few weeks in New-
York for a couple of months. It is
quite possible that he might
personally bring my regards to you
and I'll have the opportunity to hear
something of you too.

With many regards,
Rose Clarkin

בסימן טוב

ובמזל טוב

קול ששון וקול שמחה. קול חתן וקול כלה

הכלה : שושנה מירקין

קם ב"ל

החתן : יוסף אלדר

הננו מתכבדים להזמין בזה את כב' להשתתף בסעודת הנישואין
שיערך ביום חמיש ז' תמוז תשי" (22-6-50) בשעה 5 אחה"צ.
בקרית שמואל (ע"י חיפה) בית יוניפון.

ואת מכבודו וכבוד.

GREENWALD'S, INC. . . DeSoto-Plymouth Dealer

763 Kenmore Blvd. . Akron 14, Ohio

Sherwood 2173



August 5, 1950

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

Dear Rabbi Silver,

When Mrs. Greenwald passed away last April, I contacted you personally for your participation at her funeral. I did this because Mrs. Greenwald thought so highly of you. In fact, for the past fifteen years while living in Akron, we have maintained our membership at the Temple as well as being members of Temple Israel in Akron. During these years, Mrs. Greenwald and I attended the holiday services at The Temple each and every year. Mrs. Greenwald's devotion to you and The Temple was the reason that I was anxious that you take part in her funeral services.

However, at that time you had already obligated yourself for a funeral in Cleveland which was to be at the identical time as Mrs. Greenwald's. But I was pleased that Rabbi Model was able to be here in your absence.

In talking with Rabbi Taxay of the Temple Israel in Akron, I asked if he would mind if I should ask you to be here for the setting of Mrs. Greenwald's stone on October 1st. His response was that, along with my request, I should extend to you his personal invitation to be in Akron for this ceremony.

I hope, Rabbi Silver, that you will find it possible to be in Akron on October 1st to participate in this service. I am certain that this, above all, will please all of us.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Harry Greenwald".
Harry Greenwald



. . . Serving The Public With The Finest In The Automotive Field

Paris, S.P. 50

Dear Mr. Silver,

I hear now that you are due in Paris on Tuesday already and I am very sorry I was unable to change the arrangements for my return to Israel at the last moment. I had much liked to continue our conversation that only started in Chicago.

Before I left New York Dr. Hermann arranged for me a meeting of some 30 friends who are considered to share our views and I suggested that some informal committee should be in touch with our party and if possible provide funds to help us. I hope that something of this kind will materialize.

But now we have met here in Paris - our Paris friends will tell you all about the results of that meeting - and I believe we are on the way to some effective coordination of the general Zionist forces which are opposed to the domination of the so-called progressives.

I would be very glad if you got interested sufficiently in these activities which seem to be promising of desirable results.

Cordially yours,

Benjamin
Bernstein



Bloch Publishing Co.

INCORPORATED

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THE OLDEST AND LARGEST
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August 17, 1950

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

Dear Rabbi Silver *love*

Is vele - I hope that you and your dear ones are
spending a pleasant summer.

Although the vacation season is not yet over, I beg to
be pardoned for disturbing your well deserved rest, but
knowing you as I do, I feel that you will forgive this
liberty considering the nature of my request, as follows:

In our May-June issue we announced among our forthcoming
fall publications a book entitled ISRAEL LAUGHS. The en-
closed clippings will give you a fair description of the book.

Mr. Bloch and I feel that a book of this type should con-
tain a preface by your good self. We feel that it would
enhance the book and add prestige to it.

Should you graciously consent to write the preface (as
short or as long as you wish), we shall forward to you
a set of galley proofs.

Personally, I feel that you will find this collection of
humorous stories and anecdotes emanating from Medinat
Yisroel very stimulating, and most characteristic of the
Yishuv's *חיים וציונות*. A goodly number of these stories
have appeared during the past two years in the "New Palestine."

Awaiting your favorable reply, I am with fondest regards

Cordially yours,

BLOCH PUBLISHING COMPANY

Solomon Kerstein

Vice-President

SK:FG
ENCL

NOTES AND NEWS

✓ LAUGHS FROM ISRAEL

A collection of humorous anecdotes about the new state will be published early in the fall. Neither war nor any uneasy truce nor economic hardships have dampened the spirit of the people of Israel. They knew they were on the spot, but in all their feverish activity their sense of humor was ever-present. New jokes turned up everywhere: on the fighting fronts, in barracks, in far-flung settlements, in the parks and coffee houses of Tel-Aviv and other cities.

The author, Paul Steiner, takes the reader on a light-hearted tour of Israel. He visits the fighting fronts, the home front, the settlements and farms. He laughs at Israel's enemies and watches the people of Israel laugh at themselves. He sees Israel's children in schools and at play. He learns about their war efforts and fighting spirit. He meets such characters as the civil servants, the British commanders, the new settlers. He laughs at austerity gags and the many funny situations caused by the name-changing epidemic. He is amused by the experiences of tourists in Israel and those of Israeli representatives abroad.

There are personality portraits of such great leaders as Weizmann, Ben Gurion, Dr. Bunche, Kaplan, Sharett and many others.

In fact, the volume will constitute a history of the New Jewish State told in brief and to-the-point anecdotes.

The collector of these stories, a young man with a feeling for humor, has long been a contributor to the "New York Times Magazine" and other publications, and is now on the editorial staff of *Coronet Magazine*. (Bloch) \$3.00

"MORE YESTERDAYS"

The appearance of the latest volume by the famous Jewish matriarch, Rebekah Kohut, entitled *More Yesterdays* has been well received and we quote some of the comments which have come to our attention thus far:

"*More Yesterdays* is history as well as travelogue. There is a wealth of information in this charming book by this charming lady. It is packed also with stories which reveal her sense of humor. . . . She concludes with 'Final Reflections' in which she utters prayers for American women and their children, for

Israel's mothers and their children. Her life has enriched American Jewry and she speaks proudly of clinging to the designation given her: 'A Mother In Israel.'—PHILIP SLOMOVITZ, in *"The Detroit Jewish News."*

"These are highly interesting reminiscences set forth in your own straightforward and good-humored way. There is plenty of history in them, and flashes of light thrown on one and another of the noted men and women who appear, most of them numbered among your own intimate friends. . . . It is a kaleidoscope reaching back almost as far as my earliest memories, and it is full of wisdom." PROFESSOR CHARLES C. TORREY, Yale University.

"I salute the unconquerable spirit that produced *More Yesterdays* and the proud Jewish consciousness that inspires it throughout." Rabbi David J. Seligson.

"It is a charming book which will win even more friends and admirers to its genial and lovable author. What superb victory over physical infirmity this book reveals!"—PROF. SHALOM SPIEGEL, Jewish Theological Seminary.

"I have read your volume *More Yesterdays* with great interest and pleasure. . . . I enclose an official acknowledgment for the book, and I am sure that it will be read by many people."—

JAMES T. BABB, Librarian, Yale University.

"Helen and I read your book. It gave us much pleasure and inspiration."—RABBI JONAH B. WISE.

"Amidst the flood of books which nowadays cascades from the printing presses, there are so few that can compare with your work. So few that remind the reader that there are other and more worth while things in life than warfare, and hatred, and lust for power, and total contempt for the lives and feelings of other human beings."—LEON NEMOY, Yale University Library

"Your book came this morning and I put everything else aside to glance through the first chapters, but I was held spell-bound until I finished the whole volume. It is, like its predecessor, a very remarkable work, beautifully written, and containing a beautiful record." DR. LOUIS FINKELSTEIN, President, Jewish Theological Seminary of America.

More Yesterdays is a continuation of the author's previous volume, *My Portion*, and is an autobiography of the years from 1925 to 1949 (Bloch, \$3.00)

**A JEWISH BOOKSHELF
IN EVERY JEWISH HOME**

Bloch's Book Bulletin

Proof - Sept. 1950

59



A New and Timely Book

ISRAEL LAUGHS

HUMOROUS ANECDOTES AND STORIES FROM
THE JEWISH STATE

Compiled and Edited by PAUL STEINER
With an Introduction by HARRY HERSHFIELD

The first English volume containing a collection of up-to-date humorous stories and jokes emanating from all walks of life in the new State of Israel.

Subject Headings: **SPOTLIGHT**

GROWING PAINS
SHOULDER ARMS
UP FRONT
THE ENEMY
THE HOME FRONT
WINGS OVER ISRAEL
TRUCE OR CONSEQUENCES
LIQUID FARE
BALLOT BOX BLUES
WHAT'S IN A NAME
GRIN AND BEAR IT
RED TAPE, RED FACES
AUSTERITY, AUSTERITY, AUSTERITY

~~SNAPSHOTS OF A PRESIDENT~~
PERSONALITY PARADE
LANGUAGE LESSONS
YANKS IN ISRAEL
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a Foreword

[1950]

The Temple

EAST 105TH STREET AT ANSEL ROAD

Cleveland 6, Ohio

RABBIS

ABBA HILLEL SILVER, D.D.

JULIUS J. NODEL

ASSISTANT RABBI

EARL S. STONE

DIRECTOR OF RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

LEO S. BAMBROCK

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

Aug. 21

Dear Rabbi:

Sorry that I am missing you by a few days, but since I must be in Portland by Sept. 1st, I cannot delay my trip.

Thanks for everything — for teaching me so much, for inspiring me. I am carrying something of The Temple with me to Beth Shalom in Portland, and thanks for your help in the "Shiduch".

I shall write you upon my arrival and of course, I look forward to having you at my installation, I hope that will be possible. Regards to Virginia and Ray from Alie + myself.
Affectionately — Julius

The Cleveland Trust Company

CLEVELAND, OHIO

\$15

E. T. BARTLETT
VICE PRESIDENT

August 22, 1950

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

Dear Rabbi Silver:

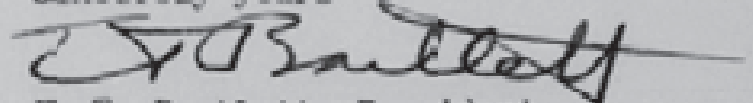
The nation-wide campaign of the Arthritis and Rheumatism Foundation will start November 14. The national goal is \$2,000,000, with \$100,000 to be raised in Cleveland. The National Chairman will again be General Lucius D. Clay.

Much work must be done by the Cleveland Chapter before November. To discuss our responsibilities in this worthwhile community effort we plan a trustees' meeting in September - the exact date to be announced.

Of greatest immediate importance is the raising of the \$15,000 to support two important Cleveland projects in the study of arthritis, previously announced, and to give the campaign a proper sendoff. Solicitation in the campaign will be limited to save unnecessary expense.

We now have in the bank or pledged approximately \$5,000. This includes the personal contributions of fourteen of our trustees. If you have not yet made your contribution or can manage an increase, please send your check NOW to Mr. Mervin B. France, Treasurer, at The Society for Savings.

Sincerely yours



E. T. Bartlett, President
Cleveland Chapter

Arthritis and Rheumatism Foundation

P.S. Did you see the first in a series of Arthritis articles in the Plain Dealer of August 17th? This will be followed, later in the summer and fall, by other articles designed to give workers and donors a better understanding of the immense problems which we face in this effort.

August 23, 1950

Mrs. Isadore Horvitz
18200 Shaker Blvd.
Cleveland, Ohio

My dear Friend:

Upon my return to Cleveland this morning I found your kind note and the check which you enclosed for The Temple Museum Fund. I deeply appreciate your thoughtfulness.

It was a real pleasure for me to officiate at the marriage ceremony of Terry and Ralph. We are looking forward to their participation in the activities of the Mr. and Mrs. Club.

With best wishes to you, I remain

Most cordially yours,

ABBA HILLEL SILVER

AHS:er

August 24, 1950

Mrs. Rose Mirkin Eldodt
House Dr. Mirkin
Kirjath Shmull
Jerusalem, Israel

My dear Rose:

Upon my return from Europe I was delighted to receive the announcement of your marriage on July 22nd to Mr. Joseph Eldodt. I need not tell you that both Mrs. Silver and I were very happy at the news, and you must know that we wish you and your husband all happiness in the future and fulfillment of the dearest wishes of your hearts.

I am sorry that we could not attend the wedding in person. I am happy to know that your husband may be visiting the United States in the near future, and I sincerely hope that we shall have the pleasure of meeting him.

Mrs. Silver and I would like to send you some wedding present to remember us by. It is quite difficult to know in these days what would be most suitable, and so we shall leave the selection entirely to you.

Again, with heartest good wishes for the future in which Mrs. Silver joins me, I remain

Most cordially yours,

ABBA HILLEL SILVER

AHS:er

SOLOMON COHEN
ACCOUNTANT AND AUDITOR
11 WEST 42ND STREET
NEW YORK CITY
PHONE LONGACRE 5-6880

August 29, 1950

My dear Abba:-

I have just returned from my vacation. Before leaving New York I had met Abraham Edelheim, who is one of the right hand men of the administration. He is the one representing J.O.Q. in the negotiations with Madassak in re the World Zionist Congress delegation from the U.S.G. He told me that you are expected to return a week before Labor Day and that Browdy is waiting for your return so that he can take up with you the composition of the J.O.Q. delegation. Naturally I was elated to hear that, feeling assured that you will see to it that I am a member of the delegation. Edelheim also told me that the Executive and Administrative

2

SOLOMON COHEN
ACCOUNTANT AND AUDITOR
11 WEST 42ND STREET
NEW YORK CITY
PHONE LONGACRE 5-6880

Council will have to approve the list sometime in September and that October 20th is the last day when the names of all delegates must be submitted to the World Zionist Organization.

I do hope to hear from you personally the good tidings that I am a member of the delegation.

With best wishes for a Happy New Year to you, Virginia and the boys, in which Anna joins me, I am,

As ever yours,
Sol.

DR. MAXWELL SILVER

227 RIVERSIDE DRIVE

NEW YORK 23, N. Y.

August 29, 1950

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver
The Temple
Cleveland, Ohio.

My dear Abba:

I understand that you are back from your European vacation, which I trust you and your family have enjoyed. I trust that the letter in re my inquiry about an offer of a certificate of award for me by the Mark Twain Association, St. Louis, which I sent on ~~you~~ before you left, has not gotten lost in the shuffle. Please dig it up for your early reply, kindly returning to me the enclosures

In the event you missed Rabbi Bamberger's recent review of "The Way to God" in Congress Weekly, I'm enclosing copy of same, which please also return, as I was able to get very few copies of that magazine. A very gratifying review, indeed, even as was Freehof's, despite his "exceptions" on the style and form, on which subject, I'm happy to say, he is thus far the lone dissenter among the reviewers. x

You must have come across the J.T.A and Seven Arts syndicated columns on "The Way to God", which appeared in many Anglo-Jewish papers in various parts of the country; also, Boris Smolar's good column, also syndicated. M.Z. Frank's helpful column on the book appeared only last Friday in the National Jewish Post. "The Pastor", Nashville, Tennessee, apparently a monthly for the Christian clergy, has been publishing fine excerpts of the book in their last three issues. The September GUIDEPOSTS, a non-Jewish monthly, with apparently a large circulation, has recommended "The Way to God" to their readers for its "universal interest." And the reviews are first beginning to come in! Incidentally, quite a number of our colleagues from various parts of the country (Solomon Goldman and Morton Berman of Chicago, Rosenbloom and Ed. Klein of New York, Rackman, a Yeshivah man, of Far Rockaway, Morris Goldstein of San Francisco, Dubin, of Los Angeles, among others) have advised me that they definitely plan to deliver sermons on "The Way to God" with the beginning of the new lecturing season

Press-wise and Rabbi-wise, my new book is apparently doing very well. Sales-wise, it apparently is also doing well, although my "shmo" of a publisher refuses to give me definite details on the sales, as per contract, before next January. Being quite disgusted with that lecherous character now for a long time, I am seriously planning to persuade him, on some mutually agreeable settlement, to take the book out of his hands, so I can more effectively have the future distribution of the book handled through other channels. He could then "go to town", unhampered, on some wide advertisement. You may have some helpful suggestions on the above,

DR. MAXWELL SILVER

227 RIVERSIDE DRIVE

NEW YORK 25, N. Y.

which I would very much appreciate hearing.

Among the many gratifying letters from our colleagues, there was one from Nelson Glueck, in which he wrote: "It is a remarkable feat and a remarkable book. We at the College are very proud of your achievements." In a more recent letter, Nelson writes that he has sent instructions to the UAHC publicity department to give full publicity to the book.

In this connection, the intriguing thought comes to my mind, that with a properly placed suggestion with Nelson by a "disinterested" colleague through your mediation, to initiate the usual process of conferring upon me an honorary degree during the coming scholastic year, may prove successful, and would, in addition to affording great *nahat ruach*, help greatly toward giving dignified and effective publicity to "*The Way to God*."

We meet so rarely and so briefly, Abba, that a real lengthy letter on the above would help a bit to fill in what the late Dr. Newmark used to call the "lacunae."

With all good wishes for a happy New Year from house to house, I am,

As ever,



Max

**Kind and "invisible"*

favor: I was often musical; and easy to read. . . . What I wanted to do was to write some poems that people would love."

Hayes, on the other hand, explains his own verse in the final lines in his book:

And do you think because I play it
this music pleases me?
that I do this of my own choice?
that your uneasiness and horror never
seizes me?
that I do not shrink from my own
voice?
I play like this because I must, and
make my instrument serve
as best so cheap an instrument can
to scrape the listener on his most sensi-
tive nerve—
the sickness of being man.

In a number of poems, Hayes deals with Jewish and Biblical themes. His "Epistle to the Gentiles," pointed up by some reviewers as the finest poem in this volume, is interesting, in its irony, its sensitivity and its logic. It begins:

Deprived of the green of that exclusive
golf course, the scotch in the
locker room of that country club,
forbidden to soil the immaculate ledger
of that hotel,
nevertheless I survive.

And it ends:

It all comes down to fear:
the knowing neither my fine words nor
philanthropic will
can cross against their obdurate de-
nial.

I am separate; the separation grows;
the thrush sings a while; but
eventually they kill.

Of course they kill. Why did I ever
delude myself they do not kill?

Hayes' poems on "Jael," on "The Bronx Express" and on "Heine: A Biography of a Night" all contain fine lines and penetrating thoughts.

Robert Nathan, as any reader of his novels can guess, is a lyric soul, gentle, and kind. He is seldom loud and his best poems are his sonnets. His lyrics are not by any means as musical as he considers them but many of his lines are good and a handful of his poems are worth memorizing. Quite a few of them deal with Jewish themes. Even their titles reveal this: "The Chosen People," "On the Jewish Exile," "At a Jewish Grave," "Moses or Nebo," "Diaspora" and "Yank Levy." Perhaps typical of his romanticism is his short poem on Yank Levy, a soldier of fortune who, during the last war, won ephemeral fame as a teacher of commando tactics to allied soldiers. Here is the poem, a fair example of Nathan's Jewish verse:

This is a son of warriors, of the Mac-
cabees,

Of David, of deep-thewed Samson,
God-given Gideon.
No banker this, no Doctor of German
Philosophy;
This is the fighting Jew—the dark,
tense face,
Fierce and aware, lonely, waiting and
watching.
No banners here, no parades in front
of the mayor,
With flowers and politicians, no surly
boasting,
But the eagle's look, that came from
the walls of Jerusalem,
Fell like an arrow into the Roman
legions.

It can be seen from these lines that Nathan's images are not particularly original, nor are his stereotypes ("no banker this, no Doctor of Philosophy") particularly accurate. But his feeling is strong and his mood is caught. That he rhymes "sod" with "God" (in "At a Jewish Grave") also illustrates the occasional banality which he seems to support in his preface. Nevertheless, anyone who reads the collected poems of Robert Nathan will meet with the work of a sensitive man, a delicate poet. He has written that "we cannot all be demons, and shine like the noonday sun. Some of us must light candles, that being all we have. You can see a long way with a candle; at least as far as your shadow." It is obvious that Nathan is his own best critic.

HAROLD U. RIBALOW

A Dialogue on Faith

THE WAY TO GOD. By Maxwell Silver.
Philosophical Library. 303 pp. \$3.00

Judaism, we proudly say, is a way of life. But it has always been a way of life founded on basic principles. Sometimes, in ages of faith, these principles have been taken for granted, and remained implicit. But whenever they have been challenged, either by skepticism within the Jewish fold or by rival doctrines from without, the teachers of Judaism have not failed to articulate its fundamental concepts and to restate them in the light of prevailing intellectual conditions. When Maimonides undertook to set forth the Jewish way of life in his great code, he began by affirming: "The foundation of all foundations and the pillar of the sciences is to know that there is a primal Being who brings into existence all that exists."

Ours is a day of widespread spiritual confusion and doubt, in which many people feel that one can be "a good Jew" without religious convictions or commitments. Many others are searching wistfully for a faith, though they hold back sus-

piciously for fear of being entrapped in superstition. Dr. Maxwell Silver has done a most useful service by his forthright, mature, and tolerant discussion of the fundamental problem—belief in God. This problem is posed at the very start in its most difficult form—how can we reconcile belief in God with the existence of vast and terrifying evil in the universe?

Dr. Silver is an almost unique figure in our time. After a few years in the Rabbinate, he entered the business world; but he has continued to occupy himself actively with religious matters. He earned his doctorate from the Hebrew Union College many years after his retirement from the ministry, and has written several books on Jewish themes. The present volume displays not only broad philosophic study, but notable fairness in facing the problems. Dr. Silver does not blink the difficulties of modern men in arriving at a positive faith. He disdains likewise the approach of nineteenth century idealists and evolutionists, whose theories of the Absolute or of Cosmic Mind give us a remote Deity who is beyond human reach and who is not in truth the God of religion. Nor in avoiding the Scylla of "liberal" theology, does he succumb to the Charybdis of fashionable neo-orthodoxy, with its irrationalism and pessimism. Instead he turns directly for guidance and inspiration to the prophets of Israel.

The reality of God, he agrees, cannot be demonstrated conclusively by rational argument. But there are other sources of knowledge besides discursive reason. This indeed the mystics have always held; but their ecstatic revelation has remained personal and subjective, valid only for those who have experienced it. The prophetic experience, however, was not a vague emotional union with divinity, but an overwhelming intuition of moral imperatives. The prophets beheld God by discovering the demand for righteousness, humanity, and peace. This is not the esoteric experience of a few contemplatives. All of us have felt the compelling power of ethical values. Our experience has differed from that of the prophets only in degree. Because their passion for righteousness was so powerful, free from the crippling timidity and selfish expedience that fetter us, their intuition of God who is the source of moral values was likewise more intense.

(Continued on page 16)

News . . .

(Continued from page 2)

teries of victims of Nazism in Germany be placed under international supervision. Dr. Israel Goldstein, chairman of the Western Hemisphere Branch of the World Jewish Congress Executive, had requested that the U. S. support the WJC demand that the burial grounds be internationalized because the German Government cannot be trusted to protect them from desecration.

ONLY ABOUT 2,000 chalutzim throughout the world are receiving training for emigration to Israel, according to Moshe Kol, head of the youth immigration department of the Jewish Agency. The Israeli leader revealed this figure in a speech before an Argentine-Jewish audience.

THE OFFICES of the World Zionist Organization throughout Germany will be completely liquidated by the end of October.

A STUDY in the relationship between circumcision and cancer of the genital tract which shed new light on cancer transmission was presented to the International Cancer Conference in Paris by Dr. Abraham Ravich of New York City. Dr. Ravich, chief of the Institute of Applied Biology in New York said that cancer of the prostate, while very noticeable among non-circumcised males, was almost never seen among Jews. Cancer of the cervix of the womb, the largest cancer killer of women in the general population, was comparatively rare among Jewish women. It was also pointed out as the conference that in the Fiji Islands, where two sharply defined social groups live — one, circumcised, the other uncircumcised—women of the uncircumcised group have an incidence of cancer of the cervix nine times as great as that of women of the circumcised groups.

SETTLEMENT of restitution claims filed by persons prosecuted by the Nazis now totals 418,696,927 Deutsche marks (about \$1,000,000) in property and money, according to officials of the U. S. zone in Germany. About 85,000 claims still remain unsettled. The officials admitted that the Nazi victims, mostly Jews, would only collect a fraction of the property confiscated by the Germans during the Hitler regime.

WITH THE INTERNATIONAL Refugee Organization scheduled to go out of business next year, the Social Committee of the UN Economic and Social Council, meeting in Geneva, agreed to create an Office for Refugees, headed by a High Commissioner, which would be financed by the UN and have headquarters in Geneva. The Commissioner would be nominated by the Secretary General and elected by the General Assembly for a three year term, beginning January 1, 1951.

CLAIMING that he has no information about the group of internationally-known Yiddish writers who suddenly "disappeared" in Moscow, Ilya Ehrenburg, Soviet novelist who is himself a Jew, told a press conference in

London that Jewish authors are being suppressed in Russia, but not as Jews. "Only Jewish cosmopolitanism is suppressed," he said. Among those who "disappeared" is Itzik Feller, who was a Soviet representative sent to bring greetings to American Jews during the last war.

ALTHOUGH the Jews of Brussels took no part in the protest demonstrations against the return of King Leopold of Belgium, charged with collaboration with the Nazis, Flemish-language Catholic newspapers accused the Jews of leading these demonstrations.

THE EAST BERLIN municipality made public a report stating that there are at the present time about 20,000 Jews in the whole of Germany, including 8,000 in Berlin. Most of the Berlin Jews are married to Christians.

ANTI-SEMITIC publications printed in the United States are being disseminated in Germany by German-Americans visiting the U. S. zone. They include the notorious anti-Semitic newspaper *The Broom* and the magazine *Common Sense*, which is outspokenly anti-Jewish.

THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT "will not hesitate to intervene" should the federal authorities in Germany fail to deal with increasing anti-Semitism there, according to Lord Henderson, parliamentary Undersecretary of the British Foreign Office.

ALL JEWISH candidates were defeated at the recent elections to the Central Committee of the Greater Budapest branch of the Hungarian Workers (Communist) Party.

DENMARK announced the appointment of H. F. Hoffmeyer as Minister to Turkey and Israel. Denmark granted de jure recognition to Israel in July.

THE AIR EVACUATION of Jews from Iraq to Israel has been postponed for a month by order of the Iraqi Government. Iraq claims that the Baghdad airfield is presently overcrowded with pilgrims traveling to and from Mecca.

FOUR OF SIX Germans charged with looting Jewish properties for the Nazis during the occupation of France were sentenced to hard labor and imprisonment by a Paris military court. Two of the six, condemned in absentia, were sentenced to ten years at hard labor.

PREMIER JOSEF STALIN, in an article in the Soviet magazine *Bolshevik*, official organ of the Communist party, branded as "Talmudists" all those dogmatic Marxists who hold that Marxist formulas worked out in one particular period were valid forever.

FEAR THAT the conflict in Korea may develop into a war between the Western democracies and the Soviet satellite countries and Austria into a battlefield, has prompted more than 2,000 Jewish refugees in Vienna to register for immediate emigration. About 1,000 applied for entry to Israel.

SALY MAYER, Swiss Jewish leader whose negotiations during World War II saved the lives of 200,000 Hungarian Jews about to be deported by the Nazis to extermination camps, died at the age of 67 in Switzerland.

Books . . .

(Continued from page 15)

Thus the way to God for us also is the way of sacrificial dedication to the moral law. The problem of evil finds its practical solution (as an intellectual difficulty it is never completely solved) in the sense of God's reality and nearness, and in our own alliance with Him as champions of goodness.

This book will be read with profit both by the convinced believer and by the hesitant seeker after faith. Its intellectual honesty, deep earnestness, and philosophic breadth are profoundly convincing. One regrets only that these solid virtues are not matched by literary craftsmanship. The author has attempted to give his argument greater charm by presenting it in the form of a dialogue—in part between himself and his son, in part an Elysian colloquy between Jeremiah and Aristotle, in the course of which the prophet expounds the book of Job to the astonished philosopher. Unfortunately, the average reader may be discouraged by the ponderous and diffuse style. The substance of the volume more than compensates for this failing.

BERNARD J. BAMBERGER

Dr. Bamberger is rabbi of the West Synagogue and president of the Synagogue Council of America.

Jewish Life in Chicago

THE SIDEWALKS ARE FREE. By Sam Ross. Farrar, Straus. 308 pp. \$3.00

Sam Ross, who has written two hard-boiled novels about adolescents, has produced in *The Sidewalks Are Free* a moving narrative about a Jewish boy in Chicago, his development, his family's Americanization, and the agony of living in poverty. Hershy Melov is a sensitive fellow, who gets a city street education and who is upset by the violence of the love affair between a boyhood hero and Rachel, a member of his household. How Hershy's father and Uncle Yussel fight in World War I, how Hershy's father goes into the laundry business and loses his money, all of which came as insurance money following Uncle Yussel's death in the war, are all told with love and with understanding. The novel is slightly reminiscent of Henry Roth's *Call It Sleep*, a far more poetic book. There is nothing wrong with Mr. Ross' story except that it has become familiar through being retold too often. It is, nevertheless, an honestly-told story, worth reading.

לד"ר א. ה. סילבר

מוסד ביאליק

של הסוכנות היהודית לארץ ישראל

מתכבד להגיש לכב' בזה

את הכרך הראשון

של

אנציקלופדיה
מקראית

ירושלים תש"י

[Aug 21 1950]



[August 1950]

Mrs. Isadore Horvitz

\$ 25 - Temple Museum Fund



with grateful appreciation
for your most gracious
service in making

Jerry & Ralph's wedding
so very impressive
Rix

September 1, 1950

Mr. E. V. Rasmussen
Young Men's Christian Assn.,
2200 Prospect Avenue
Cleveland 15, Ohio

My dear Mr. Rasmussen:

I have recently returned from abroad and found your letter of July 12th in which you enclosed a report from Mr. Crackel concerning his work at Nazareth. I read the report with a great deal of interest. I am pleased to know that Mr. Crackel is enjoying his work and that he is making progress. Please remember me to him.

With all good wishes, I remain

Most cordially yours,

ABBA HILLEL SILVER

AHS:er

September 1, 1950

Mr. Harry Greenwald
763 Kenmore Blvd.
Akron 11, Ohio

My dear Mr. Greenwald;

I have recently returned from Europe and found your letter requesting me to attend the setting of the tombstone of your dear departed wife on October 1st. While it is not my practice to attend unveiling of tombstones, I shall make an exception in your case inasmuch as I was unable to attend the funeral service. I would appreciate if you would arrange to have someone call for me to take me to Akron and bring me back to Cleveland. I assume that the ceremony will be held in the afternoon as I must be at The Temple in the morning.

You will understand, of course, that if I have to attend any funeral in Cleveland that same day, it will not be possible for me to come to Akron. In that case I shall request Rabbi Stone to attend. There is also a possibility of my being called out of the country soon after the Holydays. In that case, too, of course, other arrangements will have to be made.

With all good wishes for a Happy New Year, I remain

Most cordially yours,

ABBA HILLEL SILVER

AHS:er

MAY HOSIERY MILLS

NEW YORK OFFICE: EMPIRE STATE BUILDING



GENERAL OFFICES
NASHVILLE 2, TENNESSEE
PHONE 42-1811

September 5, 1950

Dr. Abbe Hillel Silver
The Temple
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Dr. Silver:

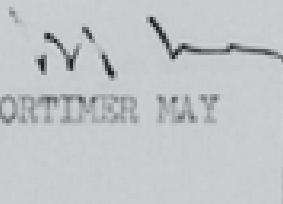
I presume that you had a very pleasant, and I trust profitable, trip to Europe and now doubtless find yourself confronted with the usual amount of work when one is away for an extended time. Personally, I just returned myself from nearly four weeks on the Pacific Coast. I managed to make a few talks for the S. O. A. while out there. Much remains to be done in that area which is growing very fast and where we have not expanded at all in proportion to that growth.

My principal reason for writing you at this moment is to add my own personal note to a request which I believe you received from Mr. Ben Winick to address this regional meeting in Miami Beach on Sunday, November 19. I would certainly be elated to get your acceptance.

Let me take this opportunity to wish you and yours a very Happy and Constructive New Year.

Kind regards.

Sincerely yours,


MORTIMER MAY

MM:AS

September 5, 1950

Dr. Oskar K. Rabinowicz
12, Greenaway Gardens
London, N.W. 5, England

My dear Dr. Rabinowicz:

Permit me to acknowledge the receipt of your booklet, "Fifty Years of Zionism"- an historical analysis of Dr. Weizmann's "Trial and Error". I read it with much interest. I very much appreciate your thoughtfulness in sending it to me.

With all good wishes to you, I remain

Very cordially yours,

ABBA HILLEL SILVER

AHS:er

THE YOUNG MEN'S
CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION



of Cleveland, Ohio

2200 PROSPECT AVENUE - ZONE 15

September 5th

1 9 5 0

Dear Rabbi Silver:

Thank you very kindly for yours of September 1st. I have just written Mr. Crackel and am taking the privilege of enclosing your kind letter.

He will be 80 this month, but he carries on with all the vigor of a man half his age. He is a truly remarkable person.

I trust you have had a restful and stimulating summer and that you find yourself in top shape for the strenuous year which lies ahead.

Cordially yours,

E. V. Rasmussen,
General Secretary.

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

[September 7, 1957]

Mrs. Harold Thorman
2395 Norfolk Road
Cleveland Heights, Ohio

Thus.

Dear Katti Sires:

I want you to know we thought your services for my dear mother were beautiful and she would have been so proud to have seen you there. I know she's resting in peace.

I'm enclosing a little token sorry it can't be more. I hope you know how much I have appreciated everything.

Sincerely

Saphia S. Thorman

September 7, 1950

Mrs. Harold Thorman
2535 Norfolk Road
Cleveland Heights, Ohio

My dear Sophia:

Thank you so much for your kind note and for the check which you enclosed. In keeping with my practice, I shall place it in a fund which I use from time to time for worthy charitable purposes.

With all good wishes to you and Harold for a very Happy New Year, I remain

Most cordially yours,

ABBA HILLEL SILVER

AHS:er

GREENWALD'S, INC. . . DeSoto-Plymouth Dealer

763 Kenmore Blvd. . Akron 14, Ohio

Sherwood 2173



September 8, 1950

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

Dear Rabbi Silver,

In order that you may have this reply immediately, I am answering your letter of September 1st for my father. Since the death of my Mother, the health of my father has been greatly impaired. To gain the rest he needed, he went to Florida for a month's vacation. I am happy to tell you that his condition is greatly improved, and that this trip has done a world of good for him. Although he will return to Akron the middle of this month, I didn't want this reply delayed until then.

We would be more than happy to pick you up in Cleveland, and drive you back. You did not mention in your letter where we should call for you in Cleveland.

We had planned on setting the tombstone of my Mother on October 1st at 2:00 P.M. But I realize that this may be too early considering that it is an hour's drive to Akron. Kindly advise me what time in the afternoon would be more convenient for you and I shall make all arrangements accordingly.

3.30

Wishing you a Happy New Year, I remain

Very truly yours,

James H. Greenwald

JHG:cm



... Serving The Public With The Finest In The Automotive Field

Elias Sourasky

BLVD. VIRREYES 1250
MEXICO, D.F.

Mexico, September 9, 1950.

Mr. Dr. Hiller Silver.
Cleveland, Ohio.
E. U. A.

Dear Dr. Silver,

On the occasion of the coming year I want to express to you my best wishes for a happy and Prosperous New Year, and also for all the Jews all over the world.

I hope it will not take a long time before our Government in Israel will see the mistakes that they are making, and that full liberty will be granted to all idealists and that they will be treated in Israel on a democratic basis, and that anybody who wants to make investments in Israel will have equal rights, and not one group only.

I hope also that this letter will find you in good health and strenght, to be able to fulfill our ideals to make Israel a strong and prosperous country.

With Zionist Greetings,
Sincerely yours,

Elias Sourasky
Elias Sourasky

September 11, 1 950

Mosad Bialik
The Jewish Agency
Jerusalem, Israel

Gentlemen:

I have received the first volume of the Biblical Encyclopedia which you graciously sent me. I wish to thank you for your thoughtfulness and to express ^{to you} my joy and gratification at the appearance of this important and scientific work of Jewish scholarship at the hands of Jewish scholars in the land of Israel. It is an outstanding work of which every Jew the world over may well be proud. It will be welcomed by every serious student of the Bible regardless of his religious affiliations.

I shall look forward eagerly to the forthcoming volumes.

With all good wishes for the New Year, I remain

Cordially yours,



.SA2731

S.PRA283 GTG HL PD=PORTLAND ORG 11=

1950 SEP 11 PM 3 27

RABBI ABBA HILLEL SILVER=

TS

=TEMPLE ABEL RD AT 105 ST CLEVE=

SINCEREST GOOD WISHES FOR THE NEW YEAR TO YOU VIRGINIA
DANIEL AND RAPHAEL. MAY THIS BE A YEAR OF BLESSING FOR ALL
OF US, FOR ISRAEL AND MANKIND=.

JULIUS OLLIE AND LARRY=..

DETACH AND
KEEP THIS
STUB

IT IS YOUR RECORD OF PAYMENT

DATE DUE

POLICY NUMBER

PREMIUM

1950 SEP. 18 4 395 351 \$164.60

ABBA H SILVER
E 105TH ST & ANGEL RD
THE TEMPLE CLEVELAND OHIO

RECEIVED \$134.95

(CHECKS SUBJECT TO COLLECTION)

This stub and voided receipted check will be your receipt. No additional receipt will be sent unless you order it by mail. If you pay cash, this stub will be your receipt. *John J. [Signature]*

BY *John J. [Signature]* AGENCY CASHIER

Valid only on "Record of Payment" Slab

PREMIUM- 1 6 4.6 0
DIVIDEND 2 9.6 5
DUE 1 3 4.9 5

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK
1740 Broadway (at 55th Street), New York 19, N. Y.

THE OHIO REGION
OF THE NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF CHRISTIANS AND JEWS

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PRESIDENT

HERBERT J. OSBORNE
TREASURER

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

1023 Union Commerce Building, Cleveland 14, September 12, 1950

ON BEHALF OF THE NATIONAL CONFERENCE I GRATEFULLY ACKNOWLEDGE
YOUR CONTRIBUTION OF FIVE DOLLARS

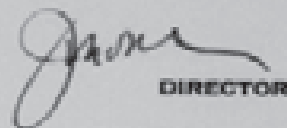
☐ BY CASH

\$5.00

☒ BY CHECK

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DIRECTOR

Contributions Deductible for Federal Income Tax Purposes

RENEWAL RECEIPT

THE TRAVELERS INSURANCE COMPANY

Accident Department

HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT, U. S. A.

Received payment of premium continuing in force

Policy No. XD 16593
MER2631

9 CHST

For Term of 12 months
from Sept. 14 1950

ABBA H. SILVER

The Temple

Premium \$ 40.00

E. 105th St. at Ansel Road
Cleveland, Ohio

SUBJECT TO ALL THE CONDITIONS OF THE POLICY

Valid only when countersigned by an authorized agent of the Company

Countersigned

Jack P. Osfield
Regional Agent

Walter A. Osfield
Secretary

Here is your Record of Payment for the remittance you recently sent us. You will notice that it has been stamped to indicate receipt of payment, although you did not request us to do so by checking the box provided for that purpose.

May we suggest that in the future you simply keep your Record of Payment stub, which along with your cancelled check constitutes a valid receipt. We have adopted the procedure in the interest of greater efficiency and economy for the benefit of all our policyholders.

Thank you.

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK

SOLOMON COHEN
ACCOUNTANT AND AUDITOR
11 WEST 42ND STREET
NEW YORK CITY
PHONE LONGACRE 5-6680

September 14, 1950

My dear Abba:-

31/10 1/1 11/17 1/1 1/1 1/1

I must say that you are politically much more astute than the friends who advised you to go to the conference with Ben-Gurion.

At a farewell luncheon to Ben Brown, Morris Weinberg, publisher of "The Day", who was sitting next to me told me that the day before he spoke to you over the phone but could not convince you to attend the Conference. By the way he also told me that the list of invitees first had to receive the blessing of Montor.

Sitting across the table from me was Jacques Fortzgaer, who also told me: "Your friend Abba again refused to go." From the manner of his remarks I could see that he also thought that you should have gone.

Well, the next day I saw in the press a list of the people invited. It then realized the wisdom of your refusal to go. The same 1/1/1 who bid the orders of Ben-Gurion, Kaplan, Berl Locker, charlatan Kahane and Montor were all on the list.

Ben-Gurion's eulogy of Morgenthau at that Conference showed that the leopard has not changed his skin. The leading participants were again Weinberg, Lonsbome, Rothberg and Venetaky. And, of course, Berl Locker, Rose Halpern and Kahane. It was certainly the highest sense of wisdom on your part not to go. What

②

SOLOMON COHEN
ACCOUNTANT AND AUDITOR
11 WEST 42ND STREET
NEW YORK CITY
PHONE LONGACRE 5-6880

a warm reception Neumann received there could best be seen from his address in Tel. Aviv at a meeting of General Zionists, a report of which appeared in the Yiddish press, which I am sending you in another letter. Personally I think it was a good thing that Neumann did go, so that they could not say you are boycotting the Jewish government.

I see that the Congress was postponed to May. I was told in confidence that the plan is to take the selection of delegates out of the hands of the Interim Committee and put it in the hands of a special committee to be appointed by Browder and to consist of a majority ^{of your followers} who will receive your approval. Of course it depends largely who those followers will be. I hope they will not consist of a majority of men like the Moskowskis, Rabin Kriashinsky, Rev. Adolph and similar men, who will always do what is most expedient for themselves even if it will mean an alignment with Mahan, Monahan and their ilk. I hope you will recommend my name to Browder as a member of that committee.

Did you read Hal Lohman's article in the October Commentary? It seems that there is a drop of 15% in the funds for 1949. Anna joins me in best wishes for a bright and happy New Year to you, Virginia and the boys. As ever yours, Sol.

Rabbi Abba Hellerstein
The Temple

Sept. 14, 1950

Dear Rabbi.

Please accept this small token of appreciation enclosed herewith. Toby and I wish to express our gratitude for the honor you bestowed upon us by officiating at our wedding last Sunday and to tell you how happy you made us all by attending our wedding dinner.

We take this opportunity also to wish you and yours health and happiness in the New Year and pray that you will remain our Rabbi for many years to come.

With deepest regard
Toby and Ruth Heller

September 15, 1950

Mr. James H. Greenwald
763 Kenmore Blvd.
Akron 14, Ohio

My dear Mr. Greenwald:

Thank you for your letter of September 8th. In regard to the setting of the tombstone of your mother, 3:30 would be the most convenient time for me on Sunday, October 1st. I shall appreciate your calling for me at my home, 19810 Shaker Blvd., about 2:30.

With best wishes to you and yours for the New Year, I remain

Most cordially yours,

ABBA HILLET SILVER

AHS:cc

anastasis Isidor (1806-1876)
No enemies

LOUIS PILLERSDORF, M. D.
430 OSBORN BUILDING
1020 HURON ROAD
CLEVELAND 15, OHIO

MAIN 1-1741

September 18, 1950

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

Dear Rabbi Silver:

In your sermon of Tuesday morning, September 12th, you quoted a poem expressing the thought that he who has no enemies has been a coward. I am now carrying out the promise I made to you at your home to request a copy of the poem, or what may even be better, the source so that I can see it in its entirety, if there is more to it than your quotation from it.

Your concept of the tremendous creative forces available to every man is a very interesting one because in psychiatry we are constantly reminded of this power which we are able to emancipate and make available to the patient for his own constructive needs.

My wife joins me in our best wishes to you and yours for the New Year.

Sincerely,

Louis Pillersdorf
Louis Pillersdorf, M. D.

LP
md



Congregation Beth Israel

NORTHWEST FLANDERS AT NINETEENTH AVE.

PORTLAND 9, OREGON

CApital 1069

September 19, 1950

JULIUS J. NOGEL
RABBI

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OFFICE MANAGER

T. A. OLSEN
WARDEN

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

Dear Rabbi Silver:

I meant to write to you much earlier than this, but you can well understand that since I was elected to this pulpit a month and a half ago, my time has not been my own. The problems of moving from Cleveland, driving 2800 miles across country, getting our home settled here, preparing for the High Holy Days, organizing the Religious School, and meeting with the officers and Board of every affiliate organization of the Temple, have kept me so occupied that there was no time left for personal correspondence. It has been necessary for me to accomplish within the last three weeks what should have been ready two months ago.

You can't imagine how disappointed we were that we were unable to see you and Virginia before we left Cleveland. We could not postpone our departure any longer since I was scheduled to be here September 1st. Although I felt that either Nashville or Portland would work out, when I was finally elected by Portland, the rapidity with which things developed fairly took our breath away. I am told that the Election Committee here had contacted thirty-six Rabbis out of approximately seventy-five recommendations by the Union, the College, and private individuals. Four Rabbis were invited to Portland before me. On July 25th, I received a long-distance call inviting me to meet with the Board and Committee and be ready to conduct a service Saturday, July 29th. I arrived in Portland at 7:30 a.m. Saturday, was in the pulpit at 10:30 a.m., and at 1:30, after meeting with the "P'nai ha'ir" it was indicated that I met with their approval. The following Monday at a meeting of the Board and Election Committee, a written ballot vote was held with the names of all the candidates who had appeared in Portland, and my name was first on every ballot. Final approval, also unanimous, was given at a Congregational meeting two weeks later - just a formality.

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver
Cleveland, Ohio

As you know, this Congregation was torn by internal factional differences. However, before I accepted this call, I informed them that I would only come here providing that I was given assurance of complete cooperation; that I did not intend coming here to appease any particular group or interest, or to be on the defensive in any way, and I made it clearly understood what my ideological stands were. This assurance was given me and so far it has been substantiated. The Congregation is eager for renewed activities and leadership. Since Rosh Hashanah, thirty new members have come into our fellowship and the Religious School has grown from 250 to 330 students. I am looking forward to a happy, fruitful and consecrated ministry here.

Of course, much of the preliminary work of planning and organization is simplified for me because of the unparalleled experience I gained during my four years with you in the Temple. I am applying many of the same methods and standards to Beth Israel that I learned from you and with you. The facilities here are excellent - a beautiful Temple, as you know, and a new Temple House quite adequate for the present to meet a well rounded religious, cultural, and educational program.

Enclosed is an editorial and an editorial comment which appeared in an Oregon Anglo-Jewish magazine. It may be of interest to you.

An installation service is being planned for me within a few months. I have already informed the Board that when it does take place I wanted you to be invited to Portland to install me and to deliver the principal address. I hope that you will be able to accept.

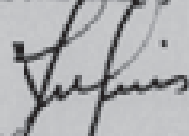
I met a cousin of yours, a member of my Congregation, Mrs. Charles Josephson. Even had she not told me that you were related, there is such a striking family resemblance I would have made an inquiry anyhow.

Please forgive the length of this letter, but since we missed a final "shmoo" session, I had much to tell you and much for which to thank you. Ollie sends her best wishes along with mine

שלום שלום

JJN:rt

Faithfully,


Julius J. Nodel

September 20, 1950

To Whom It May Concern:

I am pleased to write to you in behalf of Ted Lunts, who is well known to me. He attended the Religious School of The Temple and was confirmed by me in 1941. He is a young man of high ideals who comes from a fine home. His parents play a very active part in the civic, cultural and social life of our community. Ted is a thoroughly dependable person and has always demonstrated a high degree of initiative, efficiency and perseverance in anything he has undertaken. He makes a fine appearance, is well poised, and always displays maturity and sound thinking in his judgments.

Very truly yours,

ABBA HILLEL SILVER

AHS:er

September 22, 1950

Mrs. Herman Moss
10305 Lake Shore Blvd.
Cleveland, Ohio

My dear Florence:

Miss Rice informed me that you inquired about the loving cup presented by the congregation to your father. I have placed it in The Temple Museum. Inasmuch as The Temple Museum is dedicated exclusively to Jewish ceremonial objects, I am not at all sure that that is the proper place for it. More appropriately I think it should be placed in The Temple Parlor which is the Presidents' Room where, you will recall, the photographs of all the past presidents and the rabbis are displayed. However, we shall keep the cup in the Museum until such time as I have had a chance to talk it over with you.

I trust that you and Herman are well, and with all good wishes for the New Year, I am

Most cordially yours,

ABBA HILLEL SILVER

AHS:er

SOLOMON CCHEN
ACCOUNTANT AND AUDITOR
11 WEST 42ND STREET
NEW YORK CITY
PHONE LONGACRE 5-6660

My dear Abba: - September 23, 1950

I could not see eye to eye with that part of the conversation that took ~~part~~ place in your room after the Executive Committee meeting. I refer to the indirect attempt to prejudice you against Browdy. Unless I am wrong, this is the impression I received from the drift of the conversation.

Now Browdy himself means very little to me. But I can not see what good it will do to drive him into the enemy's camp.

From Orisch he received a legacy from which he cannot so easily rid himself in such a short period. I mean The Monroes, etc. I believe - unless I do not know the facts - he is consulting with you, although he may not be consulting others. Unless I am wrong, I believe he really wants your goodwill.

The "Progressives" no doubt are raging for his appointment of you

SOLOMON COHEN
ACCOUNTANT AND AUDITOR
11 WEST 42ND STREET
NEW YORK CITY
—
PHONE LONGACRE 3-6890

as chairman of the Congress Committee.
I fear that those who were originally
against Broodly are trying to stir
up feelings against him. But
I cannot see what can be gained
by making him feel that we
are against him.

In making up the personnel
of the Congress Committee, Broodly
will surely consult you as chairman.
I am confident you will see to
it that I am named as a
member of the Committee.

Kindest regards to Virginia
and the boys. Anna wishes to be
remembered.

As ever yours,
Sol.

[1950]

HAYSMAR
10305 LAKE SHORE BOULEVARD
CLEVELAND 8, OHIO

September 23

My dear Rabbi Silver,

I was quite amazed when I received your letter about the loving-cup. When I gave it to you for the museum, I foolishly took it for granted that the museum was to be a collection of articles of interest not only to Judaism, but to the history of our Temple.

When I visited the Museum, I didn't see the loving-cup and thought it hadn't been put in place.

I never thought of it again, until the new secretary phoned to tell me that he had found among his records that I sent an annual contribution for flowers for the altar on Rosh Hashona. I thanked him for reminding me that owing to rather indifferent health, I had neglected to send the ten dollars, but that I would do so at once.

Then I explained to him that the flowers were always sent in memory of my parents. I gave him the name and explained that my father had been president for twenty-six years.

That caused me to ask what had happened to the loving cup. I also had to explain all about it, and I think that was what called your attention to my query.

Now, that I understand the purpose of the museum, I can see that the loving cup does not belong there. Nor would it be proper to stand out in the parlor, it would look garish.

I will be very glad to take back the cup, as we have always treasured it.

I am glad to say that I am feeling better, and that Herman, who developed a cold Yom Kippur night, is hoping to get out-of-doors tomorrow.

Hoping this explains all,
I am, Yours,

Far East Situation

Extension of Remarks of
Hon. George W. Malone
of Nevada

In the

Senate of the United States

Saturday, September 23, 1950

*Not printed
at Government
expense*

United States Government Printing Office, Washington : 1951

922223-37603

EXTENSION OF REMARKS
OF
HON. GEORGE W. MALONE
OF NEVADA

Mr. MALONE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous permission to have inserted in the Appendix of the Record various communications from Alfred Kohlberg, of New York City, relative to the Far East situation.

The first communication, dated August 30, 1950, is addressed to President Harry S. Truman, suggesting a certain procedure in the Far East. It includes a bill of particulars, numbered 1 to 61, outlining the conditions and events leading up to the present situation in the Far East, and a portion of Mr. Kohlberg's testimony before the Senate Appropriations Committee on June 10, 1948.

The second of these communications is dated September 19, 1950, and was addressed to the chief editorial writer of various publications.

The third communication is a letter addressed to Gov. Thomas E. Dewey, dated July 13, 1950; and the fourth is a letter to the Honorable Herbert Brownell, Jr., of New York, dated June 28, 1944, outlining the Far East situation.

There being no objection, the communications were ordered to be printed in the Record, as follows:

NEW YORK, N. Y., August 30, 1950.

PRESIDENT HARRY S. TRUMAN,

The White House, Washington, D. C.

MY DEAR MR. PRESIDENT: President Wilson said: "We do not need less criticism in time of war, but more. * * * Honesty and competence require no shield of secrecy."

Believing that you agree with President Wilson, I respectfully suggest that you:

1. Study the attached bill of particulars, gathered from various sources.

2. Reveal to your fellow citizens all the still-secret documents of importance, the names of your advisers and the occasions for such advice, in connection with each of the items enumerated.

3. Replace the above advisers with men whom time has proven sound and authoritative on the dangers of world communism.

Mr. President, the security of the Republic is at issue. The hour is late. I beseech you to rise above business-as-usual, spending-as-usual, bureaucracy-as-usual, and politics-as-usual. I fully realize that the Republican Party has failed sufficiently to protect the sell-out of the free world step by step as it occurred; they have gone along

in eastern Europe in the bipartisan appeasement of the Soviet Union, while protesting about China. They must share the blame. Final responsibility, however, is yours.

It will never be too late to adopt a policy aimed at the overthrow of the tyranny that rules from Moscow, so that a free world may again return to the ways of peace with justice. Such a policy should be as publicly proclaimed as is the Communist "program" for the conquest of the world. Americans do not lack courage nor thrive on secret conspiracy. Tell us, I beg you, where we have been, where we are, and where we are going.

Are we going to the thirty-eighth parallel? to the Manchurian border? to the aid of all threatened nations whether they are willing to fight or not? to pamper their own Red fifth columnists or not? or will we go on to the final overthrow of the tyrannical Red slave state that rules from the Kremlin?

Most respectfully yours,

ALFRED KOHLBERG.

(Enclosures: Bill of particulars; statement of June 10, 1948; extra copy for State Department check of accuracy.)

BILL OF PARTICULARS

1. It was widely reported that the candidate for Vice President on the Democratic ticket at the Chicago convention of 1944 was cleared with Sidney Hillman. You were selected. Since then it has been revealed that among Mr. Hillman's advisers were John Abt, C. B. Haldwin, Lee Pressman, and Nathan Witt. If there was any understanding, no matter how inconsequential, it would be a matter of public interest. Recently, the Treasury spent 2 months investigating my affairs for 1946-47. I considered this right and proper. Parents of Americans who will die under your command have a right to ask whether there was an understanding between you and Mr. Hillman, and whether that understanding was reduced to writing. Though Government witnesses have since then identified Messrs Abt, Pressman, and Witt as Soviet espionage agents, they have not been arrested. Unexplained, it is disturbing.

2. When you became President you were bound by President Roosevelt's military agreements with our allies. Under our constitutional system, territorial, economic, and political agreements could not be binding until confirmed by the Senate. according to the memoirs of Secretary Stettinius, President Roosevelt made this perfectly clear to Prime Minister Churchill and Generalissimo Stalin at Yalta. Therefore, you started with a clean slate, and what has happened since 1945 must be credited to you.

3. When you assumed office you were the Commander in Chief of the greatest Air Force, greatest Navy, and most powerful Army in the history of the world. The military alliance you headed included nations totaling 1,000,000,000 people. Complete and

Unconditional victory was only 4 months distant.

Of our then military allies only 120,000,000 owed allegiance to the dictatorship in the Kremlin. One billion seven hundred million comprised the population of governments who ruled by consent of their people, expressed in accordance with their traditional forms. On the day of victory the odds in the UN were 2 to 1 against the Communist tyranny.

Today, 830,000,000 people are ruled from the Kremlin; while our military allies are an unknown quantity, if any. The most optimistic estimate would count only the Aztecs, the Chinese Nationalists, western Europe, and the Western Hemisphere as on our side when the chips are down. These nations total 240,000,000 people. On this most optimistic count the odds now favor the Kremlin by 5 to 3.

The responsibility for this disastrous change rests solely on you and your advisers.

This bill of particulars details but a few of the decisive errors that brought us from unconditional victory to almost unconditional danger. After 5 years of vast tribute to ally and defeated enemy alike, we find ourselves fighting alone in Korea, except for the South Koreans, whom you and Secretary Acheson spurned in your joint statements of January 3 last. The offer of three divisions by the Republic of China, which you spurned in the same statement, was rejected by Secretary Acheson July 1.

4. The chain of decisions and events that have brought us to war in Korea, under the most unfavorable circumstances, are fully set forth in a 40-minute speech by Congressman Walter Judd, in the House, July 27, 1950.

5. Every official State Department study has found that the Soviet regime was (a) A ruthless tyranny; (b) Not to be trusted to carry out any agreement. Yet on June 10, 1940, in your foreign-policy speech at St. Louis you said: "We had hoped that our wartime ally, the Soviet Union, would join in the efforts of the whole community of nations to build a peaceful world," and "we are closer to world peace now than at any time in the last 3 years."

In making this statement you disregarded the exhaustive official studies of the Communist dictatorship made by your Government. The first of these studies was made and published by Robert Lansing, Secretary of State for Woodrow Wilson, whose heir you are. In his letter of transmittal, dated October 27, 1919, Secretary Lansing said: "The purpose of the Bolsheviks is to subvert the existing principles of government and society the world over, including those countries in which democratic institutions are already established. They have built up a political machine, which by a concentration of power in the hands of a few and by the ruthlessness of its methods, suggests the Asiatic despotism of the early Tears."

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The following year, under President Wilson's last Secretary of State, Bainbridge Colby, another study was made and published. Based on it, Secretary Colby wrote a public letter to the Italian Ambassador stating why we would not recognize the Bolshevik regime in Russia. Dated August 10, 1920, he said: "The responsible leaders of that regime have frequently and openly boasted that they are willing to sign agreements and undertakings with foreign powers while not having the slightest intention of observing such undertakings or carrying out such agreements."

Further studies were made and published under succeeding Secretaries of State, all to the same effect, until 1923, when such reports were sealed, and it became our policy to present Bolshevik Czar Stalin as a benign individual, and the Bolshevik regime as a peace-loving democracy.

State Department personnel who by years of study, had become authorities on Communist fifth columns throughout the world, and on Communist theory, plans and programs, were exiled to the far corners of the earth, or muzzled.

As recently as May 1, 1950, in a letter authorized by you, the State Department advised me that they had no use at this time for anyone who was informed on Communist theory, program or intentions, or who had been correct in warning you or the Nation of the developing crisis.

6. Charges of Communist activities made against officials have been met with unbelief or ridicule:

Sworn testimony and charges in Congress, involving Alger Hiss, Donald Hiss, Lee Pressman, Harold Glasser, Nathanael Witt, John Abt, Nathan Gregory Silvermaster, Lauchlin Currie, Noel Field, Duncan Lee, Owen Lattimore, Michael Greenberg, Harry Dexter White, and innumerable others, have resulted only in the trial of Alger Hiss. The charges have been called "red-herrings," and high Government officials have disgraced themselves by testifying for the accused, supposedly with your approval or at your request.

Beginning in 1944, when Alger Hiss was put in charge of United States activities in the UN, there has constantly been a strange assortment of persons sent to communism acting as representatives of the United States and as staff members. Small wonder that the UN, created ostensibly to enforce the peace, has been helpless in eastern Europe and in China, and could act in Korea only because of the temporary absence of Russia and our willingness to carry the burden.

More than 5 years ago, I gave the State Department information of Communist activities by certain officials. Previously, and since, I have given the FBI information and leads. According to the Tydings report, these were not even investigated. Were you serious when you asked your fellow citizens to report such information to the FBI, and then drop the matter?

Invariably, the administration seems to have rushed to the defense of the accused, refused access to the files, cleared the accused before hearing, investigated and smeared the accuser.

7. Names of 163 or 313 suspected spies furnished by Canada. No arrests: In 1943, Prime Minister Mackenzie King flew to Washington to present to you a report on the Gouzenko Soviet spy ring. It has been both reported and denied that he handed you a list of 150 such spies in the United States, which list had already been turned over to the FBI by the Royal Canadian police. Cabinet Minister Pearson confirmed that you were given 163 names of Americans connected with one of the Canadians arrested. In any case, not one was arrested, either of that list or of the cases developed by the Un-American Activities Committee. It was reported that the FBI had the evidence, but that the State Department refused to permit the arrests for fear of offending Russia.

8. Delivery of slave-laborers and German POW's to Russia: A great mystery surrounds the delivery of 400,000 German POW's by us to the Russians, contrary to the Geneva Convention, to which we adhere. Do we have their names and records? Where are they now that Russia claims to hold no more Germans?

And what substance is there to the stories of hundreds of thousands of Russians returned forcibly to Stalin against their will and against all our humanitarian traditions?

For example, at Nordhausen about 40,000 Russian civilians worked in the enormous underground, air-conditioned V-2 rocket factory. These Russians were forcibly returned to Russia against their will and we then turned over the entire works, unscathed, to the Soviets, on their promise to dismantle and return the machinery to the various countries of manufacture, such as France, Czechoslovakia and even Cincinnati, Ohio. Did the Russians carry out their promises, or are they still making V-2 rockets there?

9. Who stopped General Eisenhower's march on Berlin?

At that time our Ninth Army was not more than 50 miles from Berlin. With 11,000 combat effectives the Ninth Army held 65,000 German prisoners. Resistance had practically ceased. They could have been in Berlin the next day. Goebbels's sound trucks were notifying the Berliners to surrender to the Americans. The Russians were still 25 miles east of Berlin and didn't arrive until 10 days later. Who ordered our forces to retreat to the Elbe and leave Berlin for the Russians—a decision that has cost us so dearly since?

If General Eisenhower is the Republican and you are the Democratic nominee in 1952, each of you will have to charge that it was the other who issued the order to our victorious armies to back-track, to turn the Berlin sector over to the Russians, and put

our necks in a noose there. It is perfectly apparent that the order for retreat was a sudden decision by you or General Eisenhower contrary to the previous orders given the generals rushing on Berlin. Why not now make public the orders then issued, instead of waiting until 1952?

10. Who stopped George Patton 30 miles from Prague? In the Saturday Evening Post of April 17, 1948, Denmore Ross reported that Gen. George Patton (not hate of the Reds because he was the officer of the day who headed the detail from Fort Myers which dispersed the bonus campers in Washington in 1932) was ordered to halt his conquest of Czechoslovakia and to refuse the German surrender which had already been made by the German general to one of Patton's colonels. The fate of Czechoslovakia was sealed.

11. Why did we then turn the uranium mines over to Russia? Who ordered General Eisenhower, after the German surrender, to withdraw from already occupied western Saxony and Thuringia and turn them over to the Russians?

The area abandoned to the Russians is the industrially most valuable part of the present Soviet-occupied eastern Germany. Together with Jachymov in Czechoslovakia, which General Patton was ordered to evacuate, it contains some of the most valuable uranium deposits in the world. Without Czech-Saxon Erzgebirge, the Soviets would not have been able to produce an atom bomb by 1949. These turn-overs to Russia were ordered at a time when Russia had already broken the Yalta agreements of the previous February in Poland, Rumania, Bulgaria, and Hungary, and even in Berlin, and was refusing us access to American POW's behind the Russia line, some of whom, Counter Intelligence reports, are still held by the Russians.

12. Pro-Russian clique took over State Department in 1944-45: Under oath, before the Un-American Activities Committee August 20, 1948, Mr. Auloff Berle, former Assistant Secretary of State, and then and now chairman of the New Deal Liberal Party of New York State, testified: "In the fall of 1944 there was a difference of opinion in the State Department. . . . I was pressing for a pretty clean cutshow-down" (with the Russians) "then when our position was strongest. The opposite group in the State Department was largely the men—Mr. Acheson's group, of course, with Mr. Hiss as his principal assistant. . . . I got trimmed in that fight and, as a result, went to Brazil and that ended my diplomatic career." Later, he referred to the Acheson group as the pro-Russian clique.

Mr. Berle could have named numerous others of his group who were forced out so that only the pro-Russian clique remained. The clique then named by Mr. Berle now runs our State Department.

13. The Acheson-Lillenthal Report: In 1946, the State Department presented a public report on the internationalization of the

A-bomb. Called the Acheson-Lilienthal Report, it proposed the step-by-step release of all atomic data on the basis of an international agreement, made unenforceable by no restrictions on the veto in the UN Security Council. Fortunately, the Baruch Commission took a more realistic view of our peace-loving Soviet allies and provided for continuing inspection, free of the veto. Russia refused.

Reward for this proposed A-bomb gift to Russia by the Acheson-Lilienthal committee was chairmanship of the Atomic Energy Commission for Lilienthal, and Secretary of State for Acheson. Just to make it perfect, Philip C. Jessup, who, while still a Columbia professor in 1946, proposed we give the bomb to Russia while throwing our own stockpile in the ocean, was made Ambassador at Large and chief adviser on how to get along with the Russians, and now member of the Security Council, cleared for atomic secrets.

The original Atomic Energy Commission consisted of four men in addition to Chairman Lilienthal. Three of the four, and the first counsel of the Commission, were known as leftist liberals, hardly the qualifications for keeping out Soviet sympathizers and spies.

14. Sharing the A-bomb with Russia: As recently as last September, you again proposed to share the A-bomb with Russia, subject to certain promises. At that time Russia had a 100-percent record of broken promises to us, and to all the world. Do we still intend to trade the A-bomb for Russian promises?

15. H-bomb delay: The newspapers have reported that Atom Spy Fuchs had information on the H-bomb in 1945. Also, that our AEC is just now discussing a site for H-bomb development. The delay remains unexplained.

16. One of the unexplained puzzles was your proposal to send Justice Vinson to Moscow just before the election of 1948. It is reported that you intended him to be a latter-day Harry Hopkins to again woo Stalin. This idea was abandoned, according to Arthur Krock, only because the election campaign was on. The question arises: What countries was Justice Vinson authorized to sell out for another scrap of paper signed Joe Stalin?

17. According to the Hoover Report we had the full equipment of 89 divisions at the end of the war. At the time of the report we had left only the equipment of 18 divisions. The larger part of this missing equipment was destroyed in Europe and the Pacific. In the copper trade it is believed that the largest copper deposit in the world is at the bottom of Pacific lagoons, where we dumped it. A very considerable part of the destroyed arms, planes and ammunition is exactly what we now have to build all over again, both to arm our Atlantic Pact allies and for ourselves. Americans who must

work and pay for this, and troops at the front inadequately armed, are entitled to know who ordered that destruction.

18. Nine billion dollars spent on equipment since 1946: Having destroyed \$35,000,000,000 of United States war equipment in Europe, we have spent something like \$50,000,000,000 since 1946 on our Armed Forces. The results are not reassuring. Of this sum, only \$9,000,000,000 was spent on new equipment. Whether we do or do not have any atom-bomb defense, or any warning network, either in being or planned, is another item that civilian defense officials have some right to know. Many believe that the Soviet spy network must have furnished this information to Moscow. If they know it, why shouldn't we?

19. Foreign aid wasted without military protection: Since 1945, under your direction, a sum exceeding \$96,000,000,000 has been spent on various forms of foreign aid. Of this entire amount, scarcely \$1,000,000,000 has been for military supplies or training for our supposed allies in case of war. You have been advised again and again that economic aid, in advance of military protection was playing the Communist game. The results in Korea, where \$446,000,000 of economic aid, and in China, where \$1,800,000,000 of economic aid prior to military security was wasted, points up the wisdom of the rejected military advice.

A public statement, supplementing the private advice, was made to the Appropriations Committee of the Senate, March 4, 1948, in connection with the proposed Marshall plan for Europe, by Deputy Chief of Staff, Lt. Gen. Albert C. Wedemeyer. He said: "I have made the statement repeatedly that I do not believe that we should improve conditions politically, economically, or culturally in any area in the world without protecting such areas militarily, as long as there are forces in the world that unquestionably have for a policy the destruction of everything and everyone in opposition to their aggression." Rejection of this warning was cited as the cause of the Korean War by the ECA Director for Korea in the New York Times of July 25, 1950 (p. 3).

20. Marshall plan flattens the calf for slaughter: The Marshall plan was first proposed by Under Secretary Dean Acheson in a speech at Cleveland, Miss., in May 1947. The following month it was proposed by General Marshall at Harvard University. It was intended to include the U. S. S. R. and eastern Europe, as well as western Europe; the Soviet zone finally being left out only because Molotov refused to agree.

What could have better pleased the Kremlin than a \$25,000,000,000 expenditure (the original amount) in Europe, to be divided between east and west, with not a single dollar of arms or ammunition? It would help fatten up Europe for the take-over, drive the United States toward bankruptcy and inflation, and force us to pare our own

arms budget (as it did). Why Molotov rejected this hand-out is still a puzzle.

I suggest that you were mistaken last May when the State Department wrote me that you did not need anyone who was well informed on the Soviets.

21. American acquiescence in Red enslavement of Poland, Lithuania, Latvia, and Estonia remains unexplained: It is believed that still unrevealed secret agreements of Tehran, Yalta, and Potsdam hold these mysteries. Continued secrecy cannot be explained on grounds of American security. It seems high time to get everything out in the open, reveal the errors, or worse, of the past and let the American people see where they've been and what they are headed for.

22. Somebody turned over to Russia the hundreds of Danube barges we held, just before the Danubian Conference met. This was our only trading point. Without it, at the conference, we were treated contemptuously, as could be expected.

23. Tito kills American fliers, War Minister Mikhailovich, and jails Archbishop Stepinac. We reward him. Until the recent erection, by public subscription, of a monument in Arlington Cemetery to the five American fliers shot down over Yugoslavia, their graves were covered with a slab reading: "Killed in airplane crash," which was untrue. Requests by the public committee to inscribe on the monument: "Shot down over Yugoslavia" were refused. For such activities Tito was given the gold store of the Kingdom of Yugoslavia, vast UNRRA supplies, a steel mill, and \$100,000,000 loan. After which he voted against us on Korea in the Security Council of the UN. No wonder Prime Minister Nehru said we treat our enemies better than our friends.

24. Another Korea has been prepared in western Germany. While the Soviets, contrary to agreements, are building an army in eastern Germany, we keep western Germany disarmed. When the east Germans attack, the situation will be even worse than Korea, for there will be no armed Germans to fight beside our two divisions in Germany and the east Germans should reach the Rhine in days or weeks unless the French and British come in force, as they have failed to do in Korea.

25. The defense effort in western Europe looks like a phony. As long as Italy, Germany, and Spain are excluded, western Europe is strategically incomplete. French and British armaments are woefully weak. Although the Soviets and their satellites have completely violated the disarmament stipulations of the peace treaties with Hungary, Rumania, and Bulgaria, we hold Italy to the six divisions, plus 300 light planes, of the peace treaty; we hold Germany to limited production, even after the vast dismantling which continued until 1948 in our zone and still goes on in the British; we are now preparing for more billions to France, Britain, Belgium, Holland, and the Scandinavian countries without any agreement for them

to pull in their belts on welfare hand-outs, or even to remove the Communist-sympathizers from high posts in their governments.

26. State Department pro-Sovietism caused the Berlin airlift. At Potsdam, in July 1945, it was agreed that our forces in Berlin would have a ground and air corridor from west Germany to Berlin. The State Department opposed getting this in writing from the Russians. The Air Force insisted and got the air corridor written in the agreement. The Army submitted. If the Air Force had been as weak as the Army, the Berlin Airlift could not have come into existence. If the Army had insisted on its view, the airlift would never have been necessary. The State Department, somehow or other, is always found to be the Soviet's advocate.

27. Late in 1948 the UN met in Paris to attempt to settle the Berlin airlift and blockade. Ambassador Jessup asked the Chinese delegation, which had intended to vote with the United States, not to do so. This top mystery leaves unanswered the question of whom Ambassador Jessup really represented, as General Marshall was Secretary of State at the time.

At about the same time, in a memo to the State Department, Republican John Foster Dulles advised that Berlin be abandoned. Ambassador Jessup concurred. So seriously did the State Department regard this advice that General Clay deemed it advisable to fly to Washington to explain that the abandonment of Berlin in the face of Russian threats would be tantamount to the abandonment of western Europe.

Again in Paris, in 1949, at the meeting arranged by Jessup and Malik, which finally ended the airlift, Jessup fought for acceptance of the Russian terms. Once more Clay had to fight to stop it.

And now Clay is out and Dulles and Jessup are in.

28. The postwar Clay-Sokolovsky agreement providing for the return of Russian Army deserters from our zone of Germany was morally wrong and against American interest. It stopped an incipient anti-Communist movement in the Russian Army, it prevented us gaining valuable information and adherents for world war three, and presented the United States to European anti-Communists as the friend of communism and hence their enemy. This same agreement was forced on General MacArthur in Japan and Korea, where smaller numbers of Russian Army deserters were handed back at the border to be executed.

It is reported that in 1948 emissaries from a Russian armored division in East Germany came to General Clay and offered to march over with full equipment if we would receive them. General Clay was ordered to refuse and to hand the emissaries back to the Russians at the zonal border. Would you now refuse such an offer if made?

29. We were hardly established in Berlin before our zone was the scene of nightly

snatches by Russians. When they were caught by our MP's they were brought to command posts. If the Russian was smart enough to charge that the German "snatches" was wanted for some imagined crime in the east zone, the Russians were permitted to take the German across the boundary. No legal formalities were complied with. This continued for at least 2 years.

30. At the Nuremberg war crimes trials the Germans were accused of the massacre of 10,000 Polish officers in Katyn Forest. At the demand of the Russians no evidence was introduced, yet at the end of the trials the Germans were not acquitted of this particular charge. Meantime our G-2 collected the evidence of this Katyn massacre. It is still kept secret. A committee headed by former Ambassador Arthur Bliss Lane collected evidence and presented it in outline at a press conference in New York. The Voice of America refused to carry the item in its news broadcast on the ground that it might arouse hatred of the Russians in Poland. This is the continuance in 1950 of the appeasement of Russia in Poland, which began at Tehran in 1943 and was made conclusive in 1945, when we abandoned the Yalta agreement for a Polish government jointly formed as the Polish London government in exile and the Communists. According to the Harry Hopkins papers, this was a deliberate betrayal, Hopkins saying he had no interest in getting the recognized London Polish government in exile into the new Government of Poland. We agreed to accept, instead, the Communist government, plus one of the London Polish leaders with no authority. After the sell-out we prematurely withdrew recognition from the London government and made stateless refugees of the Polish troops who fought beside us at Casablanca and elsewhere.

31. Ninety million dollars given Red Poland: After the Polish Communist Government had scornfully rejected America's request for the free elections pledged at Yalta, and refused our Ambassador permission to visit Americans in jail there, Under Secretary Acheson approved a \$90,000,000 loan over the protests of Ambassador Lane. Mr. Acheson's law firm acted as the agent of the Polish Government. Part of this money went to arm the dreaded secret police.

32. Dean Acheson discards Kingdom of Yugoslavia in favor of Tito: On December 22, 1945, Dean Acheson, as Acting Secretary, recognized Tito's Yugoslavia in place of our ally and cosigner of the declaration of the UN, the Kingdom of Yugoslavia. In the agreement of Yalta it was provided that free elections were to be held. None was. Mr. Acheson's act seems to fall into the definition of a war crime, as defined at Nuremberg.

33. Dean Acheson welcomes the Red Dean of Canterbury:

November 14, 1945, on the platform at Madison Square Garden with the Red Dean of Canterbury and pro-Communist Cortis

Lamont, Paul Robeson, Albert Fitzgerald, and former Ambassador Joe E. Davies, Dean Acheson said: "Never in the past has there been any place on the globe where the vital interests of the American and Russian people have clashed or even been antagonistic, and there is no objective reason to suppose that there should now, or in the future, ever be such a place. We understand and agree with them that to have friendly governments along her borders is essential both for the security of the Soviet Union and for the peace of the world."

Whatever one might think of poor little Russia faced by such unfriendly governments as Finland, Greece, Iran, South Korea, etc., Mr. Acheson's plea for friendship must have been heartening to Russia, but what does it reveal about Mr. Acheson?

Some believe that the words "friendly governments" were taken from the text of one of the still secret pacts of Potsdam, which tied our hands in China.

34. Averell Harriman of Yalta in the White House:

Your top adviser on how to push the Communist bigwigs out of the Czar's Kremlin back to the garrets of the European underground, from which they emerged in 1917, is Mr. Averell Harriman. Mr. Harriman has much pushing to do. As our Ambassador in Moscow, during the latter part of the war, he was either the architect, or at least chief draftsman, of our Soviet give-away program. He it was who prepared the secret Yalta agreement giving the Far-East to Russia. He brought this to Yalta and had it agreed to by President Roosevelt and Harry Hopkins in a 15-minute session with Stalin and Molotov, according to Secretary Stettinius. When the British learned of it later, it is reported, Eden urged Churchill to refuse to sign, but he said he couldn't fight both America and Russia, so gave in. I hope Mr. Harriman knows better now; but his education, and the development of his judgment, are too costly in American lives.

35. Other top foreign policy advisers with small qualifications are:

Under Secretary Webb, with no apparent foreign affairs background; Deputy Under Secretary Bask, best known as author of a book on the subject of improved curricula for girls' colleges, protégé of Alger Hiss; Philip C. Jessup, (friend and witness for Hiss, long-time associate of Frederick Vanderbilt Field, T.A. Blason, Edward C. Carter, Owen Lattimore, Harriett Lucy Moore, Philip A. Jaffe and Guenther Stein) editor of the China white paper and protagonist of Red China; John Foster Dulles, a gentleman of the highest reputation, whose lack of discernment led him to place Alger Hiss as president of the Carnegie Endowment for Peace, and now has led him to replace Mr. Hiss with Hiss's former top assistant in the State Department; and Wm. T. Stone, protector of Nathan Gregory Silvermaster, overlord of the pinko Voice of America and now State De-

partment member of the new National Psychological Strategy Board in which (New York Times, August 18, 1950) the State Department will be the center of authority.

34. Richard J. H. Johnston, reporting from Korea, quotes a GI at the battle front as saying: "Damned if I know why I'm fighting to save this hellhole." (New York Times, August 13, 1950, p. 1.) The answer, of course, is because your State Department refused arms to the South Koreans for their defense; confining them to small arms suitable only for internal security. This is the same policy followed in China where our GIs may soon be asking the same question about that twenty-times bigger hellhole. There has never been any shortage of Koreans or Chinese to fight on our side.

Mr. President, why have we preferred to use armed Americans unfamiliar with the country and unaccustomed to living under native conditions, instead of giving arms to the anti-Communist native forces? And, why do we still continue that policy?

37. Withdrawal of General Hodge's forces from Korea in 1948-49: Had our occupation of Korea continued, the Americans who landed in Korea last June would have had bases, supplies, and equipment at hand. Hodge's withdrawal and your January 8, 1950, statement were open invitations to the Reds to attack. Your change of attitude June 27th was sound, but we have a right to know who advised you to change. There was no secret about North Korean intentions to attack after we withdrew. It was openly predicted by our military in Japan; and our Korean occupation officers, heading for home last year, some via Europe and some via the Pacific, spread the word everywhere. Just last Sunday night, Ambassador Jessup said we still have no policy in Korea, but will leave it to decision by the 13 nations who voted with us in the UN.

38. MacArthur ordered to favor the Communists: One of the least understandable of the variety of cockeyed orders sent to General MacArthur by the State Department was the order, still in effect, certifying the Communist Party of Japan as one of the democratic parties to receive official encouragement. General MacArthur has been denied authority to act against that party so that, even today, with Korean Communists shooting Americans in the back, General MacArthur cannot take action against Japanese Communists as such.

39. China, key to Asia:

In spite of public warning by leading world statesmen that China held the key to the peace of the world, you have treated that vast and potentially powerful ally as though it were only a useful tidbit to appease the voracious appetite of the Red Bear, whom you hoped would "join in the efforts of the whole community of nations to build a peaceful world."

In 1899, in proclaiming the open-door policy, now sunk without trace, Secretary of

State John Hay said: "Whoever understands China * * * has a key to politics for the next 500 years."

Lenin and Stalin both stressed that the turning point in the world revolution would come when China was conquered by communism.

In an address to the Politburo of the American Communist Party, published in part in the Daily Worker of December 2, 1943, W. Z. Foster, party chairman, said: "The war in China is the key to all problems on the international front."

A few days later you sent Gen. George C. Marshall to China to push that country into a coalition with the Communists, which you described, 3 years later, as "the same thing as a Communist government."

Innumerable warnings have pressed in on you, but you seem adamant in your determination, continued even today in your orders to the Seventh Fleet, to throw China to the Russian wolves. Most important of these warnings came from Gen. Douglas MacArthur, who, adding to his private warnings, said publicly in March 1948: "I can say, without the slightest hesitation, that a free, independent, peaceful, and friendly China is of profound importance to the peace of the world and to the position of the United States."

40. The key is thrown away: By a series of acts of commission and omission, some of which are detailed below, China was delivered over to Soviet power. Stuart Symington, on July 23, said our greatest shortage was manpower. China is the world's greatest reservoir of manpower. Physically, and intellectually, the equals, or the superiors, of the Koreans, we have seen what they can do when well-trained, well-led and well-armed. 500,000,000 Chinese turned over to Russia tipped the manpower balance in her favor. It is not yet too late, however, 500,000 troops under Chiang Kai-shek on Formosa, and 1,500,000 Nationalist guerrillas now fighting on the mainland, could be armed and trained to reconquer a Communist China, seething with revolt and dissatisfaction.

41. Secretary Acheson's sudden interest in China:

In 1943, Assistant Secretary of State Dean Acheson, who had been brought into the Department in 1941, as liaison with Congress, suddenly took a profound interest in China, where he has never been. Beginning that summer, his initials appeared frequently on the blue archive copies of messages to China. These initials show the identity of the person preparing the message, which is itself signed with the name of the Secretary or Acting Secretary, who, however, seldom sees it. Among his China activities was the preparation of General Marshall's instructions, and a message to Ambassador Hurley instructing him to follow Henry Wallace's report on China as policy guide, thenceforth.

The beginning of Mr. Acheson's interest in China coincided with the Soviet break

with the Polish Government in April 1943; the secret Lattimore letter to Joseph Barnes, of June 1943; and the Jessup-IPH blast at Chiang Kai-shek and praise of the Chinese Communists as pure democrats and agrarian reformers, in July 1943. When the Soviet line on China changed from pro-Chiang to anti-Chiang, Acheson suddenly became interested.

Mr. Acheson's continuing interest in China was expressed in the embargo on arms to Chiang Kai-shek; the issuance of the White Paper on China, which served the double purpose of denouncing Chiang (though strangely it made no single charge of bad faith against him) and revealing our bad faith to every chancellery in the world. Mr. Acheson's championing of the Hiss brothers, of Harold Glasser, another of the same network, of Lattimore and Jessup and Barnett and Hanson and Service and others may be a tribute to his compassionate regard for sinners fallen into evil ways, but it discredits him as the guardian of our security.

42. Lauchlin Currie countermands the Joint Chiefs of Staff: After VE-day, the Chinese applied for surrendered German arms and ammunition. The Joint Chiefs of Staff approved, sent orders to General Eisenhower and 20,000 rifles actually left a German port for China, via India. The Joint Chiefs order was then countermanded by Presidential order signed by Lauchlin Currie, Administrative Assistant (since named by both Whitaker Chambers and Elizabeth Bentley). The balance of the vast stores of German armament was then destroyed; by whose orders is unknown.

43. China's reserve ammunition destroyed: At the time of VJ-day, 39 Chinese divisions had been partially, or wholly, equipped with American arms. Ammunition in China was limited, but vast stores, all provided under lend-lease, lay in India awaiting shipment by air over the hump, or by truck over the Stilwell Road. By somebody's order, all this vast store was destroyed and none credited to Chinese lend-lease account. The amount destroyed is uncertain, except that smaller caliber ammunition was blown up in dumps in India and larger caliber (amounting to 120,000 tons) was taken to sea and dumped in the Bay of Bengal. In the Indian operation, it is reported, 25 Americans and 125 Indians lost their lives in accidents.

For lack of this ammunition, China's best 20 divisions were never able to undertake continuous field operations against the Communists, but had to husband remaining ammunition for defense of fixed points. This was made certain by an American and British embargo applied against ammunition export licenses to China, from December 1945 until about October 1948.

44. Chinese Reds kill Americans with impunity: Between the Japanese surrender, and VJ-day, small American intelligence forces behind Japanese lines in China were ambushed by Chinese Communists. This

continued at intervals after VJ-day, under varying circumstances, until our forces withdrew. No apologies or reparations were ever obtained, and urgent requests from United States commanders in China and from fleet commanders (under whose orders the Marines were acting) failed to bring authority to take punitive action. Even when the Chinese Reds took to beating and jailing our diplomats, in 1949-50, the State Department continued to favor them.

45. State Department circumvented your orders for surplus arms to China: In March 1948 after congressional clamor, surplus arms and ammunition lying in the Pacific Islands were ordered made available to China, then desperately short of ammunition for American arms previously supplied. Prior to the issuance of this public order, I am informed, a secret order went to Tokyo to classify as surplus only unserviceable material. When the Chinese arrived, they managed to get a little serviceable ammunition because the officers in charge, having a better sense of reality than the State Department's FLC, let their consciences be their guide in deciding what was unserviceable. Today, with your guaranty to Formosa in effect, there is a shortage of ammunition there. If not promptly remedied, it may cause the fall of Formosa, requiring American landings not necessary if we give the Chinese the wherewithal to fight.

46. The American Navy ordered to run away: Four times the American Navy has been ordered to withdraw from legally entered ports, when faced with Chinese Communist threats. Three such withdrawals occurred in late 1944 (at Dairen, Chefoo, and Huludao), the fourth at Shanghai in 1949. Why we ran away from the Communists in China when they were weak and then went in to fight them in Korea, when they were strong, is explained by your turn from appeasement to strength, which we all approve. Too bad you didn't act on Churchill's advice in Fulton, Mo., in 1946, while the arms destruction program was still underway and could have been halted, and before Russia had the A-bomb.

47. Henry Wallace wrote our China policy: Ever since the Henry Wallace reports on China, cabled from Kunming and New Delhi in June 1944 and delivered to President Roosevelt in July 1944, the theme song of American policy in China has been the tune of Chiang must go. Even the recall of General Stilwell was recommended by Mr. Wallace. In 1948, spending 2 days in China, Paul Hoffman wrote and signed a letter to Chiang Kai-shek advising him to resign. He did not mail it, but news of it became common gossip, and Mr. Hoffman told a friend, after his return, he regretted not mailing it. Yet, in all these years, your administration has never dared name a possible successor to Chiang Kai-shek. They knew there was only one possibility, and that his name was Mao Tse-tung, but they

never had the courage to say it openly. Why not make the Wallace reports public? In his book, *Soviet Asia Mission* (1946), Mr. Wallace said: "As we began to talk about details, it became apparent that President Roosevelt had much more than China in mind. He urged me to take Owen Lattimore with me, who, he said, was one of the world's great experts on the problems involving Chinese-Russian relationships."

48. High policy China papers still secret: Last fall, Secretary Acheson wrote two letters, one to the then President Li Tung-jen of China, and one to Chiang Kai-shek. They are still secret. May we not know why? Also all cables from President Roosevelt to Chiang Kai-shek and vice versa; and the 12 coded messages called for by Ambassador Hurley when before the Foreign Relations Committee of the Senate in November 1945. The Chinese, of course, have these messages; in the Amerasia case, John S. Service revealed he had turned some over to Philip Jaffe. Mr. President, are not the American people entitled to this information?

49. Arms for the Chinese Communists: Proposals were made in 1944 by General Stilwell, Vice President Wallace, and the State Department to arm the Chinese Communists with American arms. Action: Implementation of these proposals in 1945 and the proposal to Congress by Under Secretary Acheson in March 1946 to arm both Communists and Nationalists, suggest a complete report on this whole subject.

50. John S. Service's testimony before Senator Truxes hinted at a conspiracy.

But the facts did not come out. In April 1945 the State Department proposed that the planned American landings on the China Coast be shifted from the sandy beaches of Nationalist-defended Hangchow Bay, far to the north in the Communist area; and that 300,000 Communists be armed and trained by us. The Navy rejected the plan for tactical reasons.

In July General Stilwell, then in command on Okinawa, renewed this plea. Again it was scotched. The Japanese surrender in August ended that plot. Had it succeeded, the conquest of China by the Reds would have been advanced by 2 or 3 years. The Tydings committee covered this up.

51. Suppression of the Wedemeyer report from August 1947 to August 1949: Had the Wedemeyer report been implemented, communism would have lost in China, and there would have been no war in Korea. The continued suppression of the Korean section of the Wedemeyer report may hide another skeleton in the closet. Did Wedemeyer warn you?

52. Why do we fight alone in Korea?

At the very beginning of the Korean fighting the Chinese Nationalists offered three of their eight American-equipped divisions for immediate service in Korea and the ships to transport them. The State Department refused this offer. To date, no other member

of the UN has delivered a single unit of ground troops to Korea, though some may be en route. Our boys die there alone. Parents ask why Chinese allies were rejected and also why volunteers at American embassies in every country of western Europe are turned away with a printed notice reading: "The United States Government does not accept the enlistment of foreigners outside the United States." Both may be sound policy, but parents would appreciate an explanation.

Should the balance of the South Korean forces collapse, the refusal of Chinese divisions will leave us fighting a race war in Korea, as now charged in Communist propaganda. White against yellow is a picture that would turn most of the 1,000,000,000 people of East Asia against us.

53. Everywhere, Mr. President, we have sought to make our enemies into friends by treating our friends as enemies. The free governments of Poland and Yugoslavia in exile and the people of those two countries were our friends. We treated them as our enemies and turned them over to communism. The people and Government of the Republic of China were our friends. As General Marshall said, "By a stroke of the pen [the embargo] I disarmed them" and step by step turned that vast "depot" of manpower over to communism. President Quirino, of the Philippines, proposed an anti-Communist Asiatic alliance in July 1949, came to Washington was told to "lay off," and dropped the idea. Only 4 months ago leaders of your administration proposed a \$10,000,000,000-a-year bribe to the Soviets for another piece of paper calling for 50 years of peace on promises of disarmament by Russia and real disarmament by us.

Last year a Republican political leader told me that communism was not a political issue. "It's like VD," he said; "everybody's against it, but nobody wants to talk about it." Recently he told me that the only issue in this campaign was "Korea." I reminded him of what he said last year. "That was right," he said, "but now we've got it."

How true: "Red herring" poultices, "let the dust settle" and "won't turn my back on Alger Hiss" palliatives will no longer serve. Drastic surgery and informed medication by competent doctors are called for. The quacks, who have a record of 100 percent wrong guesses, should go. The bad medical advice you have taken should be discarded. New advice and new remedies are urgent before the present bleeding drains our strength.

54. It took a genius to lose the cold war:

It took hundreds of wrong decisions to reduce you to the necessity of calling for help to challenge a scarcely fifth-rate Soviet satellite. It took scores of wrong decisions to bring about the conquest of one-third the world in the last 5 years, without the shedding of a drop of Russian blood. And, all by a punch-drunk Soviet Union which had seen half its European territory ravaged,

20,000,000 of its sons and daughters slain, and 1,000,000 of its army in revolt at the end of World War II.

It took genius in reverse to lose our war (call it cold, or call it hot) with the Soviets. This is proven by the unbelief 3 years ago that it could possibly happen. It is proven by our postwar offers of aid, at least until Russian rejection of the Marshall plan. It is proven by our still continuing offers to share the atom bomb. Russia claims (correctly) 820,000,000 people behind the iron curtain, yet, also only claims 18,000,000 Communists there. The State Department and Voice of America "pinkoes" have been losing the cold war, where the odds are heavily on our side. Now they are getting us into a hot war where the odds are heavily against us. It doesn't take a genius to figure that out.

55. J. Peters, Gerhardt Eisler, Adams (or Adamson) and John Santo were four of Russia's top espionage agents in the United States of America: After this was known to our authorities, Eisler and Adams were permitted to escape, and Peters and Santo were permitted to leave voluntarily. Information, such as we are now obtaining from British spy Fuchs, and American spy Gold, might have been obtained from these four, if jailed here.

56. In your broadcast to the country July 19, you quoted Chief of Staff J. Lawton Collins, as reporting that "our far eastern forces were organized and equipped primarily to perform peaceful occupation duties in Japan."

The Eighth Army, and other forces that occupied Japan, were heavily armed for the campaigns in the Pacific Islands; and prepared for the landings on the Chinese and Japanese coasts. If they left all that armor behind, as reported by General Collins, who induced you to permit its destruction? Wouldn't it be useful in Korea? Might it not be useful if the Russians attacked us in Japan?

57. In spite of the killing and wounding, without apology or reparations, of more than 100 Americans by the Chinese Communists; in spite of the beating and jailing of your representatives (our consuls in China), in spite of daily abuse of America and you by the Chinese Communist press and radio, last September 29 Ambassador Philip C. Jessup, in an interview in the Pathfinder magazine, recommended the recognition of Red China. Recently, you appointed him to the Security Council. His is not the advice your countrymen wish to follow.

58. Behind the fantastic insults you stand for almost daily in the UN, State Department fat cats, such as the Washington Post, United States News, Walter Lippmann, and Drew Pearson hint at appeasement of the Chinese and Korean Communists, to restore peace. Parents, whose captured sons had their hands tied and were shot in the face,

want punishment, not appeasement, of Communists in Korea and elsewhere.

59. Why do we hesitate to arrest the Axis Babiya and Tokyo Roses of this war? Poison, more sinister than the treason of these American Fascist broadcasters of World War II, is broadcast daily in the Communist Daily Worker, People's World, and Political Affairs and at hands-off-Korea meetings. America is denounced; our sons are accused of wanton slaughter of peaceful Koreans; we are accused as aggressors. To make it complete, you are denounced as a tool of Wall Street. The fulminations of Kim Il Sung, head of the North Korean Government, are printed. Even denunciations of America, lyingly attributed to captured officers by name, are printed. Treason was not condoned in World War II. Why now?

60. In the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD of August 4, 1950, Senator HUNTER H. HUMPHREY, your ardent supporter, said: "American occupation forces were withdrawn from South Korea in July 1949. . . . Again, we miscalculated and failed to understand the menace of the Communist conspiracy." Mr. President, your advisers have failed to understand this menace, at home and abroad, again and again. Of this bad advice Americans have had enough.

61. Why doesn't the FBI trust the State Department?

The reasons for this distrust are apparent to those who have watched the records of hearings before the Un-American Activities Committee, the Tyding committee, and others. One incident is the FBI report in 1946, which was put in chart form by the State Department and introduced in the Senate by Senator McCARTHY. The story back of this is that the FBI material was turned over to the State Department Office for Visual Presentations. The head of that office was Carl Aldo Mazzanti, later sentenced to jail as a Communist.

Another instance concerns the file on Nathan Silvermaster (member of Elizabeth Bentley's and Whittaker Chambers' spy rings) who testified that William T. Stone, his superior, showed him the FBI record. Mr. Stone has since been promoted to a high State Department position.

Another was the instance in which this same Silvermaster was cleared by Under Secretary of War Robert P. Patterson after a derogatory report by G2. This was supposedly on request of Laurin Currie, who saw the file, and who, himself, was later named by both Whittaker Chambers and Elizabeth Bentley.

In each of these cases the sources of FBI information were revealed to a Communist, who might be expected to report to the Communist Party; thus possibly spoiling FBI sources of information.

From what I hear, the FBI has no more confidence in the State Department than do Americans generally.

62. To close this bill of particulars with a constructive suggestion, I attach a reprint

of a portion of my testimony before the Senate Appropriations Committee, June 10, 1948. I hope you will find these proposals, in spite of their brevity, worthy of consideration. They are not original, but represent the conclusions of many of the few Americans who may properly be considered authorities on communism. Instead of leaving the initiative with the Soviets, as does the present policy of partial containment, it proposes that we seize the initiative, arm our fighting friends and give men everywhere the opportunity to fight for freedom, if they have the will. Like most worthwhile proposals, it starts at home.

If you are not longer committed to the road to disaster we have followed for the last 3 years, I hope you will give it serious consideration.

ALFRED KOHLBERG.

New York, N. Y., August 30, 1959.

CHINA AID PROGRAM

(Portion of statement of Alfred Kohlberg, New York City, before the Committee on Appropriations, United States Senate, Thursday, June 10, 1948)

More than 2½ years ago the last of our enemies in World War II surrendered unconditionally. Never in the history of the Republic had the United States won so complete a victory; all other foreign wars in our history having been settled by peace treaties and not by unconditional surrender. During these 2½ years President Truman, with the assistance of three different Secretaries of State, has so completely lost the peace in Europe, in the Near East, in Korea, in China, and almost everywhere in the Far East, that I find our people turning almost in resignation to the thought of a third world war as a corrective for these errors. Since my return from China and Japan in March, I have been frequently asked, "How did we get into our present mess?" "Is it because of stupidity or was it treason?"

In the past 3 years this Congress has been rushed from one world-saving emergency measure to another. Each, at the time, was guaranteed to win the peace, save the world, and prevent world war III. These were Bretton Woods, \$7,000,000,000; UNRRA, \$9,500,000,000; UNO, a few million; the British loan, \$5,750,000,000; post UNRRA aid, \$300,000,000; the peace treaties with Italy and three satellites, Greek-Turkish aid, \$400,000,000. I might also mention the \$500,000,000 Export-Import Bank loan to China held in front of the Chinese horse like a carrot, while the stick of coalition with the Communists was vigorously applied by General Marshall on the spot. When the stick failed, the \$500,000,000 carrot was canceled.

Each of these measures was put through in a frenzy of enthusiasm. Each has failed. It is time now to look this latest horse coldly in the mouth and put some check rein on it so that it does not go cashing off wildly in all directions and end up nowhere, like

UNRRA, Bretton Woods, the UN, and so forth, before it.

CONFUSED AMERICAN FOREIGN POLICY

The American public is confused by an apparent policy of stumbling from one step to another, and from one emergency to another, in an unplanned attempt to contain Soviet Communist expansion everywhere in the world. Our armed services are in direct contact with Communist armies in too many places, in Germany, in Austria, in Greece, in Trieste, in Korea, in North China, and on the thin water barriers between Siberia and Alaska and between the Kuriles and Japan. We fear that incidents may result in an unintended war.

Only by turning these points of contact into outposts of unity and confronting the Communist world with a closely knit free world too strong to attack, can peace be preserved. To accomplish this, may I suggest the following steps now. Some of these steps can be written into your appropriation bill, some would need other legislation.

In their memoirs our recent leaders are now telling us that World War II could have been prevented had steps similar to these been taken at any time prior to 1939. The objectives of my proposals are:

One, to prevent world war III by destroying the Soviet fifth column and bringing into being an alliance of free people so overwhelming that world communism will not dare a military decision.

Two, while preventing the present cold war from becoming a shooting war, to destroy world communism from within.

While it is true that the conduct of our foreign relations is the constitutional prerogative of the President, the power of the purse remains with Congress. The signers of the Constitution probably never expected that it would cost \$10,000,000 a year to conduct our foreign relations. It is my humble opinion that when the cash is appropriated you assume responsibility for results.

NATURE OF OFFERATION TO DEMOCRACY

What we face is an ideology plus a force. This ideology promises socialism, economic democracy, miraculous medicine, free education, no more exploitation, racial equality, and every variety of pie in the sky. These ideas are for export only. Behind the iron curtain it delivers poverty, the police state, terror, and slavery.

The force is the Communist International, which includes the ever-expanding Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, and musters 450,000,000 subjects and slaves, and millions of spies and agents all over the world.

It will destroy us or we will destroy it.

Force can be destroyed by force, but an ideology cannot be destroyed by force alone. It must be destroyed by a better ideology.

We have that better ideology. It is freedom—political freedom, religious freedom, and economic freedom.

I believe that every one of the steps which I am going to suggest is inevitable; that every one of them will in any case be taken the day after war comes; but that, if taken now or in the very near future, war may be avoided.

Step 1: Congress must declare that world communism has proclaimed the United States its enemy, and itself our enemy. This declaration that Communist hierarchy has officially made a number of times, most particularly in section 1, paragraph 1, of the constitution of the Communist International which proclaims its objectives to be to fight for the establishment of a World Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, that is for the conquest of the entire world. In accordance with this declaration, adhering to, giving aid and comfort to world communism would fall under the constitutional definition of treason.

Step 2: Unrestricted trade relations shall be permitted only with nations entering the alliance outlined in step 3. Trade relations with Communist-controlled nations and areas shall be prohibited. Trade relations with other nations and areas shall be controlled so that no materials which may directly or indirectly promote the war potential of the Communist areas may thereby reach such areas.

Step 3: American armed aid in case of attack by armed Communists shall be promised to every nation taking the above action on condition that each such nation agrees to extend armed aid under the same circumstances to each of the others so qualifying. No question of the form of government of nations entering such an alliance, whether free enterprise, democratic, monarchical, dictatorial, socialist, or otherwise shall be given consideration. When thinking of military alliances, we should remember that Russia signed a treaty of military alliance during the war with Great Britain to run 20 years.

Since the war she has signed treaties of military alliance with the following former allies of ours: Poland, Czechoslovakia, Yugoslavia, and France; also with the following enemy nations: Bulgaria, Rumania, Hungary, and Finland, all, not long since, described as Fascist beasts. The alliance I envision would be independent of the UN which we would permit to continue in the hope of a happier day in the dim and distant future, at which time it could be reorganized to fit.

Step 4: American economic, charitable, relief, or reconstruction aid shall be permitted only to nations entering the alliance provided for in step 3.

Step 5: Direct military and other aid shall be supplied to dissident elements within the Communist world, exactly in the manner that Russia now supplies such aid to Communist and other dissidents in the free world, as, for example, in China, Korea, Greece, Trieste, Austria, Germany, Italy, Finland, the Philippines, and elsewhere.

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Step 6: Diplomatic relations shall be immediately broken with all nations and areas within the Communist world. Such diplomatic relations in the past were presumed to smooth the course of international relations, but as now practiced by the Communist nations only serve to aggravate such relations. Only last April I returned from Japan where the Soviet Union has several hundred employees in its Tokyo Embassy. A few dozen are engaged in diplomatic work. The balance are busy at espionage, propaganda, agitation, and intrigue.

All these steps can be taken at once. No one of them is warlike, nor does any of them, except the rupture of diplomatic relations, go beyond the steps already taken by the Soviet communism in its cold war on us. Those who think we are now at peace with Russia must consider all these steps to peace; they exactly duplicate Russia's peaceful approaches to us. Those who think we are engaged in a cold war with Russia will applaud retaliation confined to the cold level.

ALFRED KOHLBERG, INC.

New York, N. Y., September 19, 1950.

To the Chief Editorial Writer:

If General MacArthur was correct in his suppressed statement to the VFW, that Formosa was essential to our entire Pacific defense, and that Korea was not even worthy of mention, strategically, then the enclosed appeal to Governor Dewey should have the careful attention of every Republican.

If the administration is expending American lives and money in strategically unimportant Korea in order to make a deal for the Communist conquest of strategically vital Formosa, the Republican Party has a duty to warn the country before it is too late. The enclosed letter, written Governor Dewey last July, becomes of utmost urgency, as the UN Assembly meets this week.

The Republic of China is still officially our ally in the unsettled war with Japan, and is likewise our ally in the UN police action in Korea, even though we refused her offer of three divisions.

If we now abandon that ally, as we abandoned the Republic of Poland and the Kingdom of Yugoslavia, we must be prepared to understand the hesitation on the part of European nations when we urge them to full alliance.

Very sincerely yours,

ALFRED KOHLBERG.

JULY 12, 1950.

Gov. THOMAS E. DEWEY,

Executive Mansion, Albany, N. Y.

My Dear Governor: I appeal to you as the titular head of the only loyal opposition party in the United States of America.

Six years ago last month I wrote to my old friend, your then campaign manager. Her-

bert Brownell. I secured his permission to make my letter, but not his answer, public, and enclose a copy. It is my intention, unless you object, to make this letter public.

Since 1944 the sell-out of China and Poland, predicted in my letter, has become fact. The Atlantic Charter and the four freedoms are long since forgotten.

We had two traditional foreign policies. The open-door policy, dating from 1899, was secretly abandoned at Yalta. The Monroe Doctrine, which President Monroe refused to make a consultative pact in 1823, was turned into just that at Chapultepec in 1945.

When I wrote Herb Brownell in 1944 the United Nations, formed January 1, 1942, was a hard and fast military alliance. The nations in it—our military allies—were the recognized governments for 1,593,000,000 human beings. Of these 180,000,000 were accounted for by the Soviets, whose government had been officially described by Woodrow Wilson's Secretary of State in 1919 as one that "suggests the Asiatic despotism of the early Tsars." The others, accounting for 1,700,000,000 people, were governments that ruled by consent of their people, attested in their several ways.

Today our allies and partial allies (western Europe, this hemisphere, South Korea, the Philippines, and the Anzacs) account for 880,000,000 people. Meantime the Soviets have increased to 230,000,000. Should war come, on a population basis, the odds against us are 8 to 3, whereas in 1944 they were 8 to 1 in our favor.

I trust you will pardon me as an older Republican for saying that under your leadership the Republican Party has been remiss in its duty to the country. It has failed to explain and denounce the combination of treason and incompetence that has brought us to the verge of disaster, now becoming so apparent in the hills and rice paddies of Korea. Your speech of November 23, 1947, on China and Korea was a classic and predicted exactly the very disaster that has now befallen us in both countries. But neither you nor the party carried through.

Korea is only a peninsula jutting out from Manchuria, sold out to the Communist slaveocracy by Messrs. Barriman, Hiss, Hopkins, and Roosevelt at Yalta. Manchuria is only the three northeastern provinces of China, pledged to be restored to the Republic of China (not just China) at Cairo. The step-by-step sell-out of China, so well exposed in its naked infamy in the documents that make up the appendix of the State Department whitepaper, must be clear to every chancellor in the world who had experts study it, even if we did not. The white paper suppressed General Wedemeyer's report on Korea. Was this suppression treason, now being paid for in American lives?

However, I would not write you only to refer to past, though undenounced, treason.

I write because of what I now see ahead,

just as I saw the Polish-Chinese double-cross in 1944. What I see is another Tehran, or Yalta or Potsdam (yes; or Munich), this time in the UN. A deal for Russia to order the North Koreans back to the thirty-eighth parallel in return for a Communist China on the Security Council; the cutting off of the armies on Formosa from further ammunition; a few Americans stationed in a ruined South Korea to await the next attack; the UN completely hamstrung by a double veto; and the whole Asian world told once and for all that the United States is a faithless ally and its promises made only to be broken.

I am not imagining this. The pro-Russian clique in the State Department (minus only Alger Hiss, on whom they "have not turned their backs") as described by New Dealer Adolph Berle, still controls our destiny. This coming infamy has been spelled out by their favorite grapevines, the Washington Post, Walter Lippmann, the United States News, and Robert S. Allen. They expect this peace to bring Truman as great an ovation as Munich brought Chamberlain and Daladier. They seem to agree with Hopkins that we are "too damned dumb" to understand.

Furthermore, they have contrived, by refusing to accept Chinese divisions, to present a picture of white imperialism fighting alone in South Korea, Indochina, and Malaya, against native Communist nationalism.

I think your two predecessors as titular heads of our party would concur in the above analysis except, possibly, for the charge of appeasement to come. Now that you have removed yourself from the political race, could you not join with them in a non-political warning to our party and to the country?

President Hoover spoke out above party at the convention in 1948. In spite of the ovation accorded him the party and the country continued asleep. Both are now awakening. For the sake of God, of America, and what is left of the free world, I implore you to speak out now.

Very sincerely,

ALFRED KOHLBERG.

(Copies to President Herbert Hoover, Gov. Alf Landon.)

SPRING LAKE, N. J., June 28, 1944.

Hon. HERBERT BROWNELL, Jr.,

New York, N. Y.

DEAR HISS: It is my observation that there are very few citizens whose votes can be changed by arguments based on domestic issues. All who will listen to common sense and reason are already anti-New Deal. The rest have closed their minds and ears and cannot be reached.

However, the vast majority are completely at sea on foreign policy and are completely open to explanation and reason, as they have only the vaguest idea of what it is all about, how this war happened, how we stumbled into it and how to avoid stumbling into a bigger world war III in another generation—

possibly almost before World War II is completely over.

Bad as Roosevelt's domestic record is, his foreign record is worse. What saves him is that the Republican record of the past few years is even worse. But Dewey's record is not and he is not bound by the record of Republicans who did not hold national policy making offices—the last Republican record binding him at all is the record of the Harding, Coolidge, Hoover administrations.

Before going to China in 1934, 1939, and 1941, I was told by high State Department officials that the foreign policy of the United States of America was not made by the State Department and not by the President, but by public opinion. Not only is that conception unconstitutional, it was untrue, and in the final analysis it was disproven when the ultimate foreign policy decision—the decision of peace or war—was made not by the State Department, the President, the Congress, or public opinion, but by Mr. Churchill.

Now in the seventh year of the war in China, the fifth year of the war in Europe and our third year in the war, Roosevelt's only pronouncement (3 weeks ago) is to re-establish the proven failure of the bankrupt League of Nations, practically without change.

Meantime, he has bypassed his Secretary of State to sell out Poland, and maybe France, and maybe China to the U. S. S. R. These deals are not provable now but may be before election. There is circumstantial evidence now. (There may be leaks from China as to Wallace's demands.)

All this only deepens the confusion of the average man. What is needed now is a clear statement of America's interest and then a clear policy to preserve that interest.

Our fundamental interest is clear and simple. It is to prevent the establishment of any superstate anywhere in the world so big and powerful that we would always have to be armed to the teeth in fear of attack by it.

One hundred and twenty years ago President Monroe acted to prevent such a state

from developing as our neighbor in this hemisphere. Today such a state anywhere in the world would be nearer to Washington than Mexico was in Monroe's time (in point of time). A Europe under one power, or an Asia under one power, or both under one power, would be a threat so great that we could never return to the normal ways of peace.

An extension of the Monroe Doctrine to the world is called for. The world is relatively smaller today than the Americas were in Monroe's time, and we are bigger, relatively. Furthermore, it is in the Republican tradition—the tradition that warned Spain in Monroe's time and penalized her for criminality in McKinley's; that proclaimed the open door policy in China in McKinley's time and aided in ending Russian aggression in Roosevelt's; that pledged the territorial integrity and independence of China in 1922; and refused to countenance Japanese in Manchuria under Hoover. Furthermore, it would clarify and give substance to the foreign policy plank of the platform adopted in Chicago yesterday.

I have drawn it up roughly in the enclosed "Proclamation." This could be greatly improved in many ways, particularly as I do not have the Monroe Doctrine here with me on my vacation. This, however, represents many years of thinking, study, and travel; and after discussions with a former State Department official and Republican Minister to Hungary 3 years ago was drawn up in a different form at that time. (Copy enclosed.)

In the present form it has been seen by no one but my secretary. If it proves to have any points of interest, I would be glad to discuss it with any of your advisers. I shall be back in New York shortly.

It is many years since Warc and you and I have been together, but I have watched your career and your increasing success with great pleasure.

Sincerely yours,

ALFRED KOEHLBERG.

Jerusalem 24/9-50

Dear Rabbi Dr. A. H. Silver & Dear Mrs. Silver,

You made me very happy with your
heartly wishes and wonderful present.

It came really very handy to me.

I will buy many useful things
for my new home. It is only a pity

that so many of
my good friends could
not join our very
nice wedding. It

would have been very
nice to see you some
day here in Israel.

My husband is on
his way to the States

for a short visit

to see his mother,

brothers, sisters and
other relatives. He will

arrive in the States

on the 6/9-50. May

be that he will manage

to see you too. So you could see
my choice ^{in person} which to my opinion is a very
good one. He is an officer at the
moment. A very clever man. Fine
and intelligent of a very good family.

Your mother liked ² him.

So dear ~~Silvers~~ I think I
talked a little so much of myself
I hope to see you this year
in Israel. I wish you a
healthy happy New-Year

Chas R. Clarkin Edot
Hasee Dr. Clarkin, Kupat Shalom
Jerusalem, Israel.

תתן תורה



Chas and Mrs Dr. A. H. Seiden
19810 Shaker Blvd
Cincinnati, Ohio
U.S.A.



דואר ישראל - תשלום - 0.50 ש"ח

דואר ישראל

דואר ישראל

³
The above is for Mr. Clarkin
to the
Your Rose Clarkin Edot.

September 26 , 1960

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Koplew
2567 Egberton Road
Cleveland 18, Ohio

My dear Dick and Toby

Permit me to acknowledge your kind note of September 14th and the check which you enclosed. In keeping with my practice, I shall place it in a fund which I use from time to time for worthy charitable causes.

With best wishes for the New Year, I remain

Most cordially yours,

ABBA HILLEL SILVER

AHS:ef

GREENWALD'S, INC. . . DeSoto-Plymouth Dealer

763 Kenmore Blvd. . Akron 14, Ohio

Sherwood 2173



September 25, 1950

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver
The Temple
East 105th St. at Ansel Rd.
Cleveland 6, Ohio

Dear Rabbi Silver,

I have received your reply written to my son, James, of
September 15th.

I am happy that you will be able to be in Akron this coming
Sunday. My son-in-law, Paul T. Schoenberger, who you know,
will call for you at your home at approximately 2:30 P.M.
this Sunday, October 1st.

Wishing you and yours a Happy New Year, I remain

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read 'Harry Greenwald'.

Harry Greenwald



. . . Serving The Public With The Finest In The Automotive Field

September 25, 1950

Dr. Louis Pillersdorf
1020 Huron Road
Cleveland 15, Ohio

My dear Dr. Pillersdorf:

The quotation which I used in my sermon New Year's evening is taken from a poem, "No Enemies" by Anastasius Grün. That is the pseudonym of Anton Alexander Graf von Auersberg, an Austrian poet (1806-1876).

I chanced upon the quotation in some newspaper which I read and which I clipped. By the way, I am having the New Year's sermon printed in the first issue of The Temple Bulletin which will be out on October 6th.

With all good wishes for a very Happy New Year, I remain

Very cordially yours,

ABRA HILLEL SILVER

AHS:er

Sept/ 29, 1950

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

My dear Dr. Silver,

You will surely be interested to learn that the Organization of General Zionists in Israel has formally asked ^{me} to become its representative in the United States, along the lines that I told you when we last met in New York City.

I have accepted the offer, for my experience with various circles since my recent return from Israel ~~as~~ has hardened my determination to do all I can for the General Zionists, and thus even better aid the State of Israel.

Since I understand that you expect to be in New York City the end of next week, I will highly appreciate it if you will arrange to meet with me in connection with the work that I plan to do. I can be reached at my home, ES-2-1560, or, after 3 p.m., at the Morning Journal, CA-6-7200.

I was rather surprised that you didn't answer my letter of August 27. I hope that you have read some or all of my reports about Israel.

I was very glad that you called Ephraim Auerbach to book for the erroneous statements in his article of last Sunday. He is publishing your letter to him with his answer next Sunday.

Respectfully yours

M. Rivlin

M. Rivlin

P.S. I always prefer to have mail sent to my home address:

3916 Laurel Ave.
Brooklyn 24, N.Y.

September 29, 1950

4238 St. Charles Ave.,
New Orleans, La.

Dear Colleagues:

On May 29, while I was still in Portland, Oregon, I sent you a report on Arbitration matters. The case which I numbered VI (referring to Rabbi M. M. Landau of Texarkana), I presented to you as follows:

"There is a new case which came to me of a Rabbi who was called from his home to another community to officiate at a funeral. He did so and when he received \$40. as an honorarium, he wrote a letter to the Executrix of the estate of the deceased that he insisted upon \$200. When the Executrix wrote him that having taken advice of others she felt that \$40. was adequate, the Rabbi in question, it is alleged, had his attorney write to the Executrix of the estate, demanding \$200. for the services, plus \$13. for gasoline for the trip. Dr. Marcus sent this case to me. I have written to the Rabbi, asking if the alleged facts are true. Since I have not heard from him as yet, (only a few days have passed) I present the case to you with names and places omitted. If the alleged facts are true, I shall want your opinion, corroborating my own, (or deviating from it if you will), that the Rabbi in question should be reprimanded for conduct which would bring the Rabbinate into disrepute."

This case was referred to me by Dr. Marcus, then President of the Conference, saying "personally I believe this is outrageous, if the facts are as stated".

Accordingly, I wrote to Rabbi Landau, on May 26, as follows: "Would you please let me know whether the alleged facts as I have stated them are the true facts? If they are, I and my Committee shall be constrained to deal with the matter as a question of Rabbinical ethics. It is my feeling that there must be some misunderstanding about this."

Rabbi Landau was on vacation and did not answer my letter until June 30. In his letter of that date, he did not deny the alleged facts, but attempted to justify them on the ground that the deceased lady in question had never, while she lived in the area of Texarkana (at Nashville, Ark.), contributed to the Congregation or to any other Jewish cause, though she had been appealed to many times. (In the original complaining letter, Mrs. Ducker, Executrix of the Estate, also states that in her will, Mrs. Winter, the deceased, left \$1,000. to the Temple at Texarkana).

Furthermore, Rabbi Landau attempts to justify himself by saying, frankly, that it has been "the practice of every Jewish Community for centuries to charge the rich and pay for the poor on such occasions".

On July 5 I wrote to Rabbi Landau, saying that I did not wish to take snap judgment on the whole affair, but would like to take advice of the members of my Committee, but before doing that I asked him to answer, definitely, two questions; "1) Has the \$200. of your filed claim been paid? 2) If it has been paid, has it been paid to you or to the Congregation?"

I added also in that letter "I cannot accept, according to my own personal idea of ethics, the statement you made in your letter 'This has been the practice of every Jewish Community for centuries to charge the rich and to pay for the poor'". However, I added in the letter that I did not state my own opinion as a Committee judgment, but awaited the answer to the two questions referred to above.

In the meantime, a new administration of the Conference began and Rabbi Landau wrote to our new President, Rabbi Bernstein, evidently saying that I had misrepresented and misjudged him. Rabbi Bernstein has left the matter entirely in my hands, however.

On July 14 Rabbi Landau informed me that the \$200. claim against the Estate of Mrs. Winter was not paid and added "as it never was my intention to ask for court action, I do not suppose it will be paid". In this letter he again endeavors to justify his original action by citing the custom in the Jewish Community of Vienna. He wrote "I know that this was the practice of that community of about 185,000 Jews. About 50% of all burials were free because they were too poor to pay for it. The other 50% not only paid for their own burials but the income from the cemetery carried almost half of the expenses of the Jewish Community". He mentioned one or two other European cases, apparently to strengthen his alleged justification.

By this time, Rabbi Landau's emotions were getting a little out of hand and he took the occasion to call me to task for my personal opinion of his action. This led me to write to him again and inform him that I proposed to make a report of the whole matter, without personal judgment, to the members of my Committee. This was written on August 28 and since a month had elapsed, I added a third question to the two that I had asked him before, namely; "If the claim has not been paid, are you taking any further steps?"

It was just before this that Rabbi Landau became very much incensed because I made the same report to the Conference that I made to my Committee in my letter of May 29. You will remember it was report No. VI and was placed before the Board as an unfinished matter. (See above)

Unfortunately, some members of the Executive Committee, who ought to understand that matters discussed at the Board meetings should be regarded as confidential, did not keep them so and, according to Rabbi Landau, discussed the matter outside of the Committee room. This made Rabbi Landau feel that I had no right to make my report to the Executive Board and alleges that I have injured his character. His last letter, expressing his ruffled feelings, is a five page, typed affair, and is a reflection of a very over-excited person.

I hesitated as to what I should do from then on, and finally decided to write to the original complainant, Mrs. Ducker, and ask her what the status of the claim was. On September 9 I received from Mrs. Ducker a letter from which I quote - "I am very pleased to inform you that Rabbi Landau has withdrawn his claim against the Estate of Elizabeth Winter, and that no further payment has been made either to him or the Congregation."

Now, it seems to me that the Committee can adopt one of two courses; 1) It may very well consider the incident closed because of the final information that we had received from Mrs. Ducker, that the claim has been withdrawn, or 2) it might suggest to the Executive Board that Rabbi Landau's attempted justifications of his action, revealing a tendency to rely upon the mores of the European, rather than of those in American Reform communities, might lead to other incidents of this kind in his career.

I do not state my own judgment in the matter, but will you kindly let me know whether you give your assent to the first or second course. When I have received replies from the whole Committee, I shall be guided by a majority opinion and, on the basis of that, make my report to the Board and also to Rabbi Landau.

I am sorry that a simple case such as this should have expanded into what seems to be an interminable correspondence between Rabbi Landau and myself, and that the unfortunate breach of confidence on the part of some members of the Executive Board complicated the case.

Rabbi Landau still believes that I had no right to present the unfinished case to the Board, even though I was acting for the President of the Conference!

May I not hear from you as soon as you can dig through this megilloh. It was a shorter way of presenting the case than having copies made of all the correspondence. If any member of the Committee would like to have transcriptions of all the correspondence, I can have such made. I shall be glad to do so.

Hoping to hear from you soon, I remain

Fraternally yours,

Emil W. Leipziger

Emil W. Leipziger, Chairman,
Arbitration Committee,
Central Conference of American Rabbis.



ewl:g

1950-1 *Membership Card*

ZIONIST ORGANIZATION OF AMERICA

41 EAST 42nd STREET

NEW YORK 17, N. Y.

JOINT MEMBERSHIP

Mrs. Virginia Silver
The Temple, Ansel Road
Cleveland 6, Ohio



.....ZION BUREAU.....

1950-1

Membership Card

ZIONIST ORGANIZATION OF AMERICA

41 EAST 42nd STREET

NEW YORK 17, N. Y.

..... ZION BROW

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



ZIONIST ORGANIZATION OF AMERICA

41 East 42nd Street, New York 17, N. Y.

This card is your receipt for payment of membership dues to the Zionist Organization of America for the year 5711 (1950-1951). Your dues includes a payment of a contribution to the W. Z. O. and entitles you to all the rights and privileges of membership, including a subscription to the official publication of the Organization.

NOTICE

Notify National Headquarters and your district promptly of any change in address.

October 1, 1950

Israeli Consulate
Paris, France

Gentlemen:

Jud Kane is desirous of visiting Israel for purposes of observation and study. I hope that you will facilitate his obtaining his visa. I know Jud very well. I confirmed him at The Temple. His family has been prominent in Zionist activities in our community. Jud is a studious young man who will be greatly helped in his studies by first-hand observation of life in Israel.

With best wishes, I remain

Sincerely yours,

ABRA HILLEL SILVER

AHS:er

GREENWALD'S, INC. . . DeSoto-Plymouth Dealer

763 Kenmore Blvd. . Akron 14, Ohio

Sherwood 2173



October 2, 1950

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

Dear Rabbi Silver,

In appreciation of your services at the unveiling of the monument for my beloved wife, Ethel Greenwald, enclosed please find check.

I personally want to thank you and express my gratefulness to you for your aid at this dedication. Having been ill, I hope that this trip in no way impaired your health.

Hoping this letter finds you feeling much better, I remain

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Harry Greenwald".

Harry Greenwald



. . . Serving The Public With The Finest In The Automotive Field

[October 2, 1950]

MOSHE DUCOVNY

EDITORIAL STAFF: MORNING JOURNAL

77 BOWERY, NEW YORK CITY

RESIDENCE:

208 EAST 15TH STREET, NEW YORK CITY

TELEPHONE GRAMERCY 5-8243

330

מאנטאג דעם 2-טען אקטאבער, 1950

חשוב'ער דר. אבא הלל סילחער, איך געפין פאר נויטיג איך צו שרייבען דעם בריעף אין
שיכוח מיט די צוויי ארטיקלען וועגען איך האב אפריים אויערבאך האט אפגעדרוקט אין "מארגען
זשורנאל". אין צווייטען ארטיקל הארט ער די גאנצע שולד אויף מיר, אז איך האב איהם
סימאניפאריט, און דאריבער האט ער אוי געשריבען. ער דערמאנט נישט מין נאמען, נאר
ער זאגט, אז א פארטרעטער פון "מארגען זשורנאל", האט איז געווען ביים סיטינג, האט איהם
איבערגעגעבן די אימפארמאציע מיט וועלכער ער האט זיך באנוצט. איך בין געווען דער איינ-
ציגער "מארגען זשורנאל" פארטרעטער ביים סיטינג, און איך האב אונטערגעשריבען מין נאמען
איבער דעם באריכט פון סיטינג.

צו רינדאשען מין נאמען פון א לעז בלבול האט איז אויף מיר געמאכט געווארען, זאג
איך איך, אז אפריים אויערבאך האט געשריבען א ליגען. עס הייבט זיך נישט אן און עס לאזט
זיך נישט אויס. איך האב איהם קיינמאל אזא אימפארמאציע נישט געגעבן. איחר זענט הונט-
דערט פראצענט גערעכט אין אייער בריעף, אז אין ארטיקל זיינען דא אנפוינקסליכקייטען.
"אנפוינקסליכקייטען" איז א מילד הארט.

ביידע ארטיקלען געפעחלען מיר שרעקליך נישט צוליעב א סך סעסיס און איך לאז עס
איבער צום ארטיקל שרייבער, צו זיין געוויסען, פארוואס ער האט פאדירעקט פאקטען, בכדי
צו איך צו האבען טענות. אז אפריים אויערבאך זאל איך זאגען מסור, האלט איך, איז אויך
נישט אין געסטען געשטאק. מיט איין הארט, איך וויל עס זאל פאר איך קלאר זיין, אז איך
האב מיט די ארטיקלען גארנישט צו טהאן, און אז דער ארטיקל-שרייבער האט וועגען מיר
פשוט געזאגט ליגען.

איל וועל וועגען דעם מאכען אן עפענסליכע דערקלעהרונג אין "מארגען זשורנאל".

מיט דרך ארץ,

משה דובאחני
כחמיו

HELP BUILD THE HOUSE OF LIVING JUDAISM

The National Federation of Temple Sisterhoods

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Please Reply to **3 EAST 65th ST., NEW YORK 21, N. Y., Telephone REgent 7-7800**

October 2, 1950

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

Dear Doctor Silver:

Thank you for your letter informing us that Mr. Kravitz, a first year student on the Cincinnati campus of the Hebrew Union College - Jewish Institute of Religion - will be able to pay \$250 of his \$650 dormitory fee. The matter was promptly referred to the chairman of the National Federation of Temple Sisterhoods Committee on Hebrew Union College Scholarships and Religious Education, who has given me the pleasant privilege of informing you that a \$400 scholarship grant will be made available for Mr. Kravitz.

A copy of this letter is being forwarded to Mr. Maxwell Lyons of the Hebrew Union College for his records.

Please be assured that we are very glad to be able to meet this request.

With warm personal greetings,

Cordially,

Jane Evans

Executive Director

JE:gs

Eighteenth NFTS
BIENNIAL ASSEMBLY
CLEVELAND, OHIO
NOVEMBER 12-15, 1950



41st General Assembly - CONGREGATIONS - SISTERHOODS - YOUTH GROUPS

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ההסתדרות הציונית של ארצות הברית

ZIONIST ORGANIZATION OF AMERICA

41 EAST 42nd STREET
NEW YORK 17, N. Y.

October 2, 1950

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

Dear Dr. Silver:

It would seem that I did not forward the address of
Hy Schoultson after all. Please accept my apologies.

It is:

Hyman A. Schoultson
c/o Henry S. Hendricks
1246 Gremlin Point Road
Manhasset, New York

Cordially yours,


Harold F. Manson

hpm/pm

AIRMAIL-SPECIAL DELIVERY

October 4, 1950

Bloch Publishing Co.
31 West 31st Street
New York, New York

Gentlemen:

I would appreciate if you would send me the following books:

1. Kisch The Jews in Medieval Germany
2. Schauss The Lifetime of the Jew
3. Scholem Zohar
4. Wilde The Treatment of the Jews in the Greek-
Christian Writers

Also the following Hebrew books:

Please send these books to my home, 1981C Shaker Blvd.,
Cleveland 22, Ohio.

Sincerely yours,

ABBA HILLEL SILVER

AHS:er

October 4, 1958

Mr. M. Rivlin
3916 Laurel Avenue
Brooklyn 24, New York

My dear Mr. Rivlin:

Thank you for your kind letter of September 29th. I hope to be in New York Thursday afternoon and evening, returning to Cleveland on Friday morning. I am to attend meetings both in the afternoon and in the evening. I do not know that I shall find time on this short visit for a chat with you. However, I would suggest that you telephone me at my hotel, the Ritz Carlton, early Thursday evening.

With all good wishes, I remain

Most cordially yours,

ABBA HILLEL SILVER

AHS:er

October 4, 1950

Mr. Harry Greenwald
763 Kenmore Blvd.
Akron 14, Ohio

My dear Friend:

Thank you for your kind letter of October 2nd and for the check which you enclosed. In keeping with my practice I shall place it in a charity fund which I use from time to time.

I am pleased if I was able to be of service to you by assisting at the unveiling ceremony of the monument of your beloved wife.

I am pretty fully recovered now from the cold which bothered me for a few days. I enjoyed the pleasant ride to and from Akron in the company of your son-in-law, Paul, and his mother. It was a pleasure to see your daughter and the lovely grandchildren.

With all good wishes, I remain

Most cordially yours,

ABBA HILIEL SILVER

AHS:er

WILLIAM BRADFORD HUIE
EDITOR, THE NEW AMERICAN MERCURY
TEMPORARY ADDRESS, HOTEL SULGRAVE
646 PARK AVENUE
NEW YORK CITY

THE FIRST ISSUE OF THE NEW
MERCURY — THE DECEMBER IS-
SUE — WILL APPEAR NOV. 20,
1950. ADDRESS OF THE NEW
OFFICES WILL BE ANNOUNCED
OCT. 20.

October 4, 1950

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver
The Temple
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Rabbi Silver:

In the first issue of the New American Mercury
which is published November 21st, I want to run
a report on the Dick Richards case. Could you
help me in the following manner:

- 1) As an individual do you regard the
campaign against Richards as unjust?
Are you supporting his efforts to
get his licenses renewed?
- 2) Could you give me, sir, in one or
two paragraphs a statement of your
position in this matter?

This case seems to involve some rather funda-
mental issues and I am anxious to present it
in the fairest and most complete manner. I
will certainly appreciate your assistance.
When my article is completed I will send you a
copy before publication.

My very best wishes.

Sincerely,

Wm B. Huie

William Bradford Huie

October 4, 1950

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

My dear Maxwell:

I was very pleased to receive your letter and Dr. Morgenstern's enclosure. I am delighted that Harold made such a splendid impression. I am sure that he will make his mark in the rabbinate. He is gifted in so many ways.

Since my return, I have been plunged into a maelstrom of work here in connection with the opening of The Temple season, the High Holydays, etc., and my correspondence has lagged. As you probably know, one of my assistants, Rabbi Nodel, has accepted a pulpit in Portland, Oregon. As a result we have to divide his duties among us.

I am glad that your book is receiving such fine reviews. I am persuaded that it will have steady appeal to the thoughtful, and that it will have enduring value. I do not feel that you ought to go through with your plan to take the book out of the hands of your publishers and undertake personally the sale and distribution of it. I do not know what other channels you can use and whether you would not have the same problems with other channels. I think if Nelson Glueck would go through with his promise to get the UAHC Publicity Department to give full publicity to the book, it would be helpful. You might suggest to your publisher that there will be a convention of the Union in Cleveland from the 12th to the 16th of November, and that he ought to arrange with the Union for the display of your book at this convention. I am sure that the Union will have a book display.

As far as your other suggestion with reference to the HUC, I am keeping it in mind and waiting for an opportunity to speak to the right people about it.

With all good wishes for the New Year to you and Jane in which Virginia joins me heartily, I remain

As ever yours,

SOLOMON COHEN
ACCOUNTANT AND AUDITOR
11 WEST 42ND STREET
NEW YORK CITY
—
PHONE LONGACRE 5-8880

October 6, 1950

My dear Abba:

The letter I wrote to the Morning Journal about Gersbach's article appears today. It was much toned down. I am enclosing a copy of it, together with a letter from Kretschmar - Isreeli. I am also enclosing ~~me~~ a correspondence from Israel about the proposed loan.

I hope to see you when you come to New York.

Kindest regards to Virginia and the boys. Anna wishes to be remembered.

As ever yours,
Sol. Cohen

וואס אידען דענקען

פיינפונדע פון אונזערע לעזער וועגן אלע פראבלעמען פון אונזער צייט

עקסליסיב פון דער צייטונגס-שער
ארגאניזאציע וועלכער איז אנטוועגן
געווען איין דעם סייטן פון דער עק-
זעקסונג וועגן וועלכער אייער
העברעאישער שפראך-שטודענט
אויסגעדאכט האט לעצטנס וועגן
שפראך ווייל איר ציט די איינפאכע-
נאכטייל צו ווייניג באשעפטיגט.

עס איז נישט ריכטיג ווי פיל אייער
באד ווי איבער. אז דא, שפראך האט
נעמטעט דער שפראך-שטודענט
לעצט, אז די ישראל רעגירונג וואס
איינגעפארט ווערט צו ענדערט
איר שפראך-שטודענט פאליטיק. פונקט
פארפערט, נאך ווי די רעגירונג
איז פארגעשלאגען געווארן האט דא,
פונקט נעמאכט א פארשלאגן אז מ'זאל
נאך די רעגירונג איבערשטעלן צו א
פאליטיק וועלכע וואס באריכטען צו
דער פארגעשלאגען וועגן פון דער עקס-
זעקסונג אין דריי וואכען ארום.

פיר און באמת א וואונדער איין
פיל אייער-באד, וועלכער ווערט פאר-
רעכענט אלס פארגעשלאגען
שפראך, אז ער האט זיך נישט גע-
טון די מיל איינגעשטעלטע וואס האט
באמת פאליטיק איינפונדען, און
שטאמט צו פארלאזן זיך איין
פלאנען.

עס קען נאך געווען ווען, אז ווען
פיל אייער-באד וואלט געווען באקאנט
מיט די אסאך פאקטן וואלט ער דעם
אויסגעלויפט נישט געשפילט.
מיט דאך איר.
פאר, קאמפ.

אונטערשייד וועגן פונדאמענט פון היינטיגער שפראך געפירט זיך שוין אין רב"ם

העברעאישער רעדאקטאר: —
עלויבט פיר צו באשפראכן דא
פארגעשלאגען:
איינפונדען דעם ארטיקל פון דעם
העברעאישער שפראך-שטודענט דא,
פון וועגן די פונדאמענט פון די שפראך-
דעם האט איר זיך דערמאנט אן דעם
וואס דער רב"ם וואס איז די הנהגה
אין שפראך-שטודענט, און הנהגה יסוד
הנהגה פון ג. פון ג.

"כל המוכרים והמגלים כולם בעלי
נפש ודעה ותשכל חפ. ותם חיים
ועמידים וסבירים את מי שאמר וזהו
המלך; כל אחד ואחד לפי גדלו ולפי
פעלתו, משכחים וסמאדים ליוצרים
כמו המלאכים; וכעס שסבירין
הסב"ה כר סבירין את עצמם, וסבירין
את המלאכים של פעלה פה, ודעה
המוכרים והמגלים משום מדעת
המלאכים, הנהגה מדעת אדם."

אין אירש סיינע עס: אלע שפראך-
דעם און פלאגאטען האבען א נשמה און
באזעצן וויסן און שכל, און זיי לעבן
און באזעצן דעם בורא עולם; יד
דער לויט ווי גרויס און ווערט, לויכט
דעם באשפער, ווי ס'הערשט עס די
פלאגאטען: און און ווי זיי באזעצן
פון דעם קדוש פון דאך האט און באזעצן
גרויסע ווי זיי אלע, און זיי באזעצן
גרויסע און די פלאגאטען וואס זיי
פון העכער צו זיי, און דאס וויסן
פון די שפראך און פלאגאטען און
פלאגאטען פון וויסן פון די פלאגאטען
און געבען פון דעם וויסן פון פון
דעם.

ס'הייסט, און דאס וואס די גרויסע
פאראנטווארטלעכע האבען איינע אסאך
דעם מיט דעם אסאכענע פארגעשלאגען
וועגן די פונדאמענט פון די שפראך-
אין שוין באזעצן און גרויסע הנהגה.
לויט דעם איבערגעשטאנען כאטש פון
רב"ם.

ברנש פילד,
רעו. משה נאמן הכהן פילד,
רב"ם פון "מנחת ישראל",
גרויסער, וויסנשאפט.

נאצי דייטשען און געט דייטשען
א מענטש מיט דעם געפילען פון
זיך אסאך פיל עצה געבן ווי ער זאל
דעם וועגן די פארגעשלאגען נאצי
צום כולל פארט, אויב מען דארף
פארגאסן אלעס וואס ס'היינט
דייטש, אדער פארט מאכען אן אונז
שפראך-שטודענט נאציס און פארט
וויסנשאפט.

ווען מ'לעבט די פראגע וועגן
דער "עגלה ערופה" פון מען זיך פארט
פארגאסן וועגן דער פראגע און זיך
דעם וועגן די דעם גרויסע פארגעשלאגען
פון דאס די דייטשע שפראך-וועגן
געגאנגען, און ס'זאל איין א ליכט ווי
פון דאך דעם.

ווען מען געפירט און פארט א מענטש
דער "עגלה ערופה" וואס די זאכן און די
דייטשע דעם פלאגאטען איבערגעשטאנען ווי
פון דאס דעם דער "עגלה ערופה" געפירט
ווי וואס די דייטשע א געוויסע צע-
רעכענען וואס באמת א שפראך-
איינפונדען און דעם פלאגאטען ווי וואס
ווי דארגעשטעלט און ווי וויסן און
דעם מיט שפראך ווי וואס געפירט
עס זאל פארגעשלאגען ווערט דעם פלאגאטען.
די נאצי שפראך-שטודענט האבען געפאנגען
און באשפערט, פארגאסן קינדער.
פרייע און שפראך און ס'זאל וויסן יא
נאך די שפראך וויסן, היינט וואס
וויסן וויסן וואס, וויסן וויסן וויסן
אדער מיט שפראך? פארגאסן ווי
ווי די נישט און וויסן פון זיך פון
שפראך און געפירט נישט עס זאל ווי
ווערט פארגעשלאגען?

שפראך-שטודענט וויסנשאפט דעם

עס איז נישט געווען קיין "שפראך-
פיר פונדאמענט אייער-באד איז
נישט ריכטיג איבערגעשטאנען געווארען
וועגן דער וועגן פון דער שפראך-
וועגן פון דער אסאכענע צייטונג
דער ארגאניזאציע, וואס מאכט דאך
געבען און געפאלען מיט, און ער
האט דעריבער געמאכט נישט ריכטיג
פארגעשלאגען און געווען
פון זיי שפראך און ווי וועגן
אויסגעלויפט "א שפראך וואס איז דער
ווייל איינגעשטעלט געווארען".

איר פון געווען איין דער וועגן
און געווען, אז עס איז וויכטיג אויפ-
צוגעבען די שפראך, כדי דער וועגן
זאל נישט באמת געווען, אז עס פונקט
עפעס פאר און דער צייטונג-שטודענט
נאציאנאליזט וואס "אסאך" וואס דעם
אין "שפראך".

לויט וואס צו אלעם שפראך, אז
עס וועגן איין יענער וועגן איבער
לויט נישט געווען פון פונדאמענט
העברעאישע, פונדאמענט פארגעשלאגען
פארגעשלאגען א וועגן וויכטיגן בא-
ריכט וועגן דער וועגן-שטודענט פארגע-
לעגן, נאך אים האבען דעריבער דעם
באריכט אדערט מיטגעדען, וואס
וועגן געווען אין וועגן: דאך די
פירט לעצט, דאך עקסאל נאכאן, ס'זאל
דעם פארגעשלאגען ע"ת און דעם פאר-
געבען, איינער האט געגעבן דער
איינגעשטעלטע איינער ווייניגער
דער און געווען פאר אפטייטשטען
יענער אפטייטש ווייניגער, אבער איר
האבען געקוקט און איין קול — מיט
פון אפטייטשטען אלע כחצו צו דער
פון ישראל.

דער באשפער איז נישט געווען, ווי
איינער-באד דעריבער, פון דאס מאכט
איינער-באד אפגעווען מיט האט
דעם פארגעשלאגען באריכט, אבער
וועגן דער פונקט פון הנהגה פארגע-
דאלאך, וואס פיל פארגעשלאגען
וואס אין וועגן, האט מען זיך נישט
געוויינט, דאך פונקט, ג. כ. פ. דאך
האט איינגעשטעלט: "וועגן וועגן יא-
פון די איבערגעשטעלט פון הנהגה פון
לויט דאלאך, און צייטונג וועגן
פון געלט נישט געפאלען וועגן"
פון באשפערט געווארען, אז דער
פונדאמענט וואס צום געפירט מיט
פון דער שפראך-שטודענט איינער-
פלאגאטען פאר דער וועגן דער
שפראך-שטודענט פארט פארגעשלאגען וואס
עס איז אין וועגן געפאלען גע-
ווארען.

עס וועגן איין נישט געווען פון
פונדאמענט איינער-באד איינער-
פון וועגן דער שפראך-שטודענט פאר-
וואס צו געטען דער ישראל דער
וועגן און צו ריכטיגן אירע געפאלע
געווען, וואס וואס פארגעשלאגען
אין אפטייטש איינער פאר פארגעשלאגען
איינער-באד, פון דאס האט נאך נישט
געקוקט וועגן דעם איינער-באד פון
דער רעגירונג פארט, עס איז פארט
געווען א פראגע, צו און דעם וועגן
פאסט זיך איינער, ווען מען לויכט
זיך איינער-באד מיט א גרויסע איינער-
פארגעשלאגען צו דער וועגן וועגן חז"ל
דעם פארגעשלאגען פאר פונקט
ישראל.

דאך אסאך איז נישט ריכטיג אז דאך
פונדאמענט האט געפירט פארגעשלאגען
פארגעשלאגען (איינער-באד פאר
פארגעשלאגען, אז עס איז וועגן-באד
שפראך-שטודענט, פארגעשלאגען דער
וואס האט פארגעשלאגען געווען נישט
צו מאכען קיין באשפער וועגן דער
רעגירונג, נאך איינער-באד, ווי צו
דער איינער-באד פארגעשלאגען פאר ווייניגער
בארגעשלאגען, ער האט געפאלען,
און די רעגירונג וואס נאך נישט פאר
ווייניגער, נישט נישט קיין פלאגאטען און עס
און נישט וואס צו בארגעשלאגען.

אויב דער וועגן איז האט פארגעשלאגען
פאר איין יא געווען א פון געווען
שפראך-שטודענט נישט וועגן די פארגעשלאגען
פון דער פארגעשלאגען א פארגעשלאגען
האט דעריבער וועגן א פארגעשלאגען
ישראל, און וועגן מען לויכט פארט
וועגן פארגעשלאגען פארגעשלאגען דער
וועגן פארגעשלאגען דאלאך און פון
וועגן זיך דאך אויב, אז דאס איז
עס געווען פארט, וואס די וועגן
האט אפגעשלאגען די ישראל דעם
נאכדעם וואס איינער פארגעשלאגען פארגעשלאגען
האט זי שוין אפגעשלאגען האט האט
פארגעשלאגען א פארגעשלאגען דער פארגעשלאגען
דער אפטייטש-פארגעשלאגען און ס'האט
זיך דעם-וועגן-פארגעשלאגען אפער דאס איז
א פארגעשלאגען, און עס האט נישט צו מאכען
מיט "שפראך וואס איז צייטונג-
איינער-באד געווארען".

דעם-וועגן וועגן פארגעשלאגען
פארגעשלאגען פארגעשלאגען מיט, דעם-
איר זיך און דעם מיט פון פון אפער
דעם צייטונג-שטודענט פארט א וועגן,
איר פון דעם פארגעשלאגען וואס איז
איינער-באד איינער א וועגן פון
אפער-באד, פארגעשלאגען איינער-
פון איר און פארט געפירט די קענט
פון דעם און פארט געפירט, איר
פארט-פארגעשלאגען ווי דאס פארגעשלאגען
דער פארגעשלאגען פארגעשלאגען איז געווען
ווי שפראך-שטודענט פארגעשלאגען זיך נישט
איינער-באד און וועגן לאנג שפראך
און פארגעשלאגען וועגן לאנג
וועגן-שפראך פארט פארט.
מיט דאך איר.
א. קרייטש-איינער-באד

וואס פארט נישט אין חפץ פון
פארגעשלאגען
אלס מיטגעדען פון דער נאציאנאליזט

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October 7, 1950

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October 9, 1950

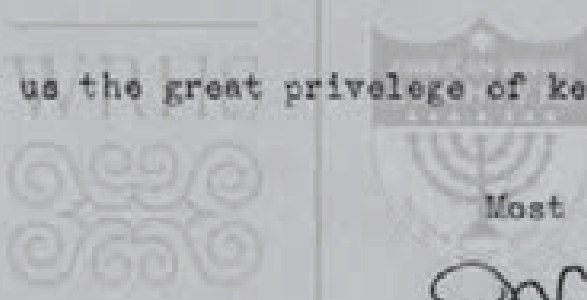
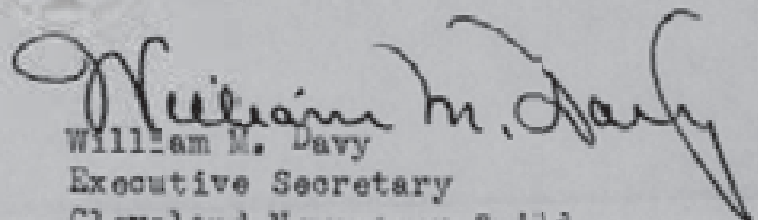
Rabbi A. H. Silver
The Temple
Ansel Road
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Rabbi Silver:

As I read your comment on current affairs---as reported by the Cleveland Plain Dealer yesterday morning---I said to myself that this community is indeed most fortunate in having a man of your recognized standing who has the intelligence and courage to say the things that so badly need to be said at this time.

May God grant us the great privilege of keeping you with us for a long, long time.

Most sincerely,



William M. Davy
Executive Secretary
Cleveland Newspaper Guild

October 9, 1950

Mr. Moshe Ducovny
208 East 15th Street
New York, New York

My dear Mr. Ducovny:

I wish to thank you for your letter of October 2nd and for your thoughtfulness in writing to me. I have since read your statement in the Morning Journal. I am very pleased that you took the trouble to correct what was clearly a gross distortion of what took place at the Executive meeting of the Zionist Organization of America and which distortion Mr. Auerbach attempted to put at your doorstep. It is heartening to come across such journalistic integrity as you have manifested.

With all good wishes, I remain

Most cordially yours,

ABBA HILLEL SILVER

AHS:er

October 10, 1950

Mr. Hyman A. Schulson
c/o Henry S. Hendricks
1246 Greacen Point Road
Manhasset, New York

My dear Hyman:

I cannot tell you how sorry I am that I overlooked sending you in time my warmest felicitations and good wishes on your marriage. As you know, I was out of the country during the summer, and it is only a few days ago that, by sheer chance, I came across your wedding invitation. I then tried to locate you and finally, through the kind services of Harold Manson, I got your address and I am hastening to send you and Mrs. Schulson my congratulations and those of Mrs. Silver. You know what we wish you. I hope that the future will hold in store for you fulfillment of the dearest wishes of your hearts.

It is a long time since I have seen you, and of course, I have not had the pleasure of meeting Mrs. Schulson. I hope that we may soon meet.

With all good wishes, I remain

Most cordially yours,

ABBA HILLEL SILVER

AHS:er

October 11, 1950

Mr. Charles Ascherman
Hippodrome Building
Cleveland, Ohio

My dear Charles:

Thank you so much for the two Menorahs which you sent to The Temple. I deeply appreciate your thoughtfulness. When you are next at The Temple, will you stop in to see me - perhaps following Services on Sunday morning.

With all good wishes, I remain

Most cordially yours,

ABRA HILLEL SILVER

AHS:er

October 11, 1950

Mr. William M. Davy
Cleveland Newspaper Guild
1000 Walnut Avenue
Cleveland 14, Ohio

My dear Mr. Davy:

Permit me to acknowledge your kind note of October 9th. I am happy that you enjoyed the digest of my Sunday morning sermon as reported in the Cleveland Plain Dealer, and I am deeply grateful for your kind remarks.

With all good wishes, I remain

Most cordially yours,

ABBA HILLEL SILVER

AHS:er

JEWISH JOURNAL AND DAILY NEWS

NEW YORK CITY

PHONE CANAL 6-7200

M. RIVLIN

Oct. 13, 1960

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

Dear Dr. Silver,

I am sure the enclosed item which I clipped from Haboker will be of interest to you. I tried to find the issue of September 25, which evidently contained Mr. Lurie's interview, but did not succeed. But there is enough in the enclosed clipping to give a good idea what Lurie said.

Have you received a copy of the letter of Sept. 22 which P. Bernstein, President of the General Zionist Organization of Israel, sent to Dr. Israel Goldstein concerning Itzhak Greenbaum's conversion to Mapamism? I am quite sure you did, but if not I will be glad to make a copy and send it on to you.

Do you expect to be in New York in the near future? I am about to start my work here for the General Zionists of Israel, and would like very much to consult with you.

Respectfully yours

M. Rivlin

**THE CLEVELAND CHAPTER
of
THE ARTHRITIS AND RHEUMATISM FOUNDATION**

Date 10-12-50 Official Treasurer's Receipt No.

39

Payment received \$ 15⁰⁰

The Officers and Trustees of The Cleveland Chapter of The Arthritis and Rheumatism Foundation gratefully acknowledge your generous contribution.

MERVIN B. FRANCE, *Treasurer*

Dr. Abba H. Silver