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The shadow of the underworld is over our cities, 1931.

THE SHADOW OF THE UNDERWORLD IS OVER
OUR CITIES

BY

RABBI ABBA HILLEL SILVER
AT THE TEMPLE,
SUNDAY, April 19th, 1931. 355

The shadow of the underworld has fallen over our large cities and it is growing blacker and more menacing day by day. Recently our own city of Cleveland was treated to a sensational trial, the stench of which filled the nostrils of our community, during which trial the operations of the underworld were indicated, if not fully revealed.

To those who seem to know, this trial was just the dramatic flareup of a widespread condition of lawlessness which has existed and which does exist in this city and in almost every large city in our country.

I am not interested this morning in making any sensational charges or in playing the role of a lone hand reformer. What I want to speak to you about this morning is common and public knowledge, facts which daily obtrude themselves upon everyone who reads the daily newspapers and facts which are causing consternation in thoughts of men and women in our country; facts, which to my mind, constitute the most serious social problem next to unemployment, confronting the American people today.

In the next decade or two America will have to fight it out with the underworld and no quarter can ask to be forgiven. They must fight to the finish. Either the power of organized crime, of gangsters, gamblers, grafters and gunmen will be totally and completely broken in this country or our own institutions will go down to defeat. The two can not live side by side. Neither life nor property will be safe in this country when

the reign of the maffia sets in.

You may think that I am exaggerating, but I may assure you that I am not. What the American people is confronted with today is not a phenomenon of the number of criminals, few or many as the case might be. The American people today is confronted with an empire of crime. It is not dealing now with a few lone wolves who go on their own, prey upon the public and dodge the arm of the law. What we are dealing with today is a highly organized system of crime and criminals, tremendously rich, engaged in illicit traffics amounting to billions of dollars annually, who can summon to their defence the best legal minds of the country, who are bulwarked behind corrupt politicians, prosecutors, judges, police and whole city administrations bought and paid for.

You are facing here a situation of a government within a government, a highly centralized, financed, well-organized and protected province of crime within our national economy. And let no one underestimate its power or its vast ramifications.

It has been reliably estimated that the toll which the racketeers extort from the American public annually amounts to between twelve and fourteen billions of dollars. This is three times what it costs to run a federal government. Every citizen in the United States is paying an income tax to crime amounting to about one hundred and forty dollars a year, which is larger than the income tax paid to the Federal Government. This attribute

paid to twentieth century piracy is unparalleled and unprecedented in the history of the world.

It has been estimated that close on to fifteen percent of the total national wealth of America passes through the hands of bootleggers, racketeers, and gamblers every year.

So that the condition, my friends, is not negligible. What you will face here is not an isolated bandit or bandits, not a dime novel Jesse James. What you are facing here is an army of criminality stretching from the Atlantic to the Pacific, centered and fortified in every large city of this country, commanding the most powerful instruments of self preservation and aggression - namely money. We have endowed crime in the United States today!

Now let not the citizens of other cities flatter themselves that they are immune; that it is only Chicago which is a nest full of crime. Chicago is not at all unique in its record. It is not the only citadel of lawlessness in America. Every city has a citadel of lawlessness. The size depends upon local conditions.

For the last ten years a gang of hoodlums, the off-scourings of the earth, have held that great city of Chicago by the throat, ever since the Volstead Act opened up the flood gates of wealth and poured gold into the coffers of bootleggers. The story of the domination of the criminals over the life of that city, the story of their feuds, the story of their

rivalries, the story of their three hundred assassinations during the last ten years, of their vast wealth, of their corruption of city administration, of their lawlessness and graft, of their gun battles on public thoroughfares, of their complete contempt and disregard for Law is unlike anything in the history of peoples, savage or civilized, since the beginning of time. The whole life of the city has been defouled. There can be no peace and no security, no civic life in a community with such a cancer of crime eating at the vitals of community life.

But Chicago is not unique. Look at New York. I can't speak of Cleveland, the facts are not yet all revealed. What a seething mess of iniquity has been revealed in that city within the last year; a city administration honeycombed with graft, the courts, which are supposed to be the last stronghold of law and civic industry, bespattered with bribery and corruption, the police department charged with the duty of and property protecting the lives/ of its citizens, turning extortionists and preying upon the very people whom they are supposed to protect.

A recent issue of a magazine summarized what has already been revealed in the city of New York during the last few months.

"Thus far one judge has been sentenced to prison, one has been removed, two have been indicted, seven have resigned their lucrative posts of honor and others are scheduled to go. A justice of the Supreme Court has disappeared - vanished completely. Approximately twenty lawyers face immediate disbarment proceedings. One policeman has been convicted, eleven others indicted, seven dismissed, and twenty-seven suspended on charges. A high city official has resigned under fire, and his assistant

has been indicted for bribery."

"Capping this lurid sequence of events, charges of misfeasance in office have now been filed against the Mayor and District Attorney, looking to their removal by the Governor, and a sweeping investigation of the entire city and county government has been ordered by the State Legislature."

Our Rabbis said: (quote Hebrew)

"The sword comes into the world because of justice being delayed and because of justice being perverted."

Now what is true of Chicago and of New York, I am certain holds true of many other cities which have not yet been exposed or which have not submitted themselves to a critical self examination. Our record of crime is appalling, unprecedented, unmatched anywhere in the world.

We have a population a little over twice the size of the United Kingdom of Great Britain. We have a criminal population in our jails, fifty times, and that's not speaking of the criminals who ought to be in jail and are not. In England jails are being closed down one by one. There are no inmates for them. In the United States we can't build them fast enough. The minute a new and magnificent jail is built it is over crowded. A swollen stream of crime now rising to flood tide proportions is sweeping over our country. What's responsible for it?

I can only speak of a few things this morning. The Volstead Act has of course contributed to lawlessness tremendously since its enactment because it made lawlessness profitable,--on a scale heretofore unknown,--profitable and therefore lucrative and therefore alluring.

I am afraid that there will be no solution in the United States until the Law is amended or repealed in such a way as to take the profit out of bootlegging.

Now it may be too late. It may be that this generation of criminals which the Volstead Act reared in our country will not return to lawful pursuits even after the Prohibition Amendment is appended or modified. It may be that they will look for ways of making easy money to which they have habituated themselves during the past decade. It may be that an entire generation will have to pay the price for a noble experiment which did not succeed. But surely the time has come when we must lay the axe at the roots of this poison, fruit-bearing tree if only to save the future generations.

I am not entering into the merits or demerits of prohibition. I was for it. I spoke for it and I voted for it. But clearly the byproducts of this Law have proved so bad, unforeseen though they were, so harmful, so menacing, that they more than counterbalance any good that has or may be achieved by the Prohibition Law.

The Prohibition Law may well have succeeded among a people more law-abiding than the American people, among a people more homogeneous than the American people. It may have succeeded in an age which did not suffer from the muddy backwash of the saturnalia of the last war, for every war leaves after it a hang-over.

It may have succeeded in a less restless age. I say it may have succeeded. I wish it had.

But it hasn't succeeded and is not likely to succeed and it becomes clearer and clearer to an impartial observer that the Law is setting up nests of rich criminals in every one of our large cities. It is corrupting government, undermining government institutions.

Nothing can be said for booze and liquor; nothing in its favor. A people can be prosperous and happy without it.

But the Volstead Act is not the whole story. And let's not beguile ourselves into thinking that our American criminal record is due entirely to the Prohibition Amendment. We were the most criminal nation in the world before Prohibition and we are likely to be even after the Prohibition Law is amended or repealed unless we do two things. Unless we train ourselves and our children, we ourselves, unless we train ourselves and our children into a greater respect for law as such and unless we take a more active and a more vital interest in our city government and in our institutions.

A fact frequently overlooked is this; that it is the decent citizen who subsidizes the bootlegger and it is he who pours the gold into the coffers of the lawless one; that it is he who has endowed crime.

There is a great element of hypocrisy in all of us. Presumably, we all like to have a Prohibition Law on the statute books to salve our conscience and well-stocked cellars at home to warm our stomachs. There is a great element of hypocrisy in the average American who likes to profess virtues which he has no intention of practicing. We enact laws for the benefit of other people.

Many of us voted for the Prohibition Law because it would do the workman a good turn, with the result that it is we now who have the

booze parties and it is our sons and daughters who are chasing about with whisky flasks. The working man has been saved but we are going to Hell through it.

We must learn to respect the laws which we make or not make them. You know there is an element of piracy and lawlessness in the whole system of American life, business and industry, I suppose a survival of the old frontier days when every man was a law unto himself. But don't you forget this, that the gangster has learned the trick of hiring highly skillful legal talent who can fight the Law and ^{of} ~~by~~ buying up judges and whole city administrations. He has learned this trick from respected American business practice.

Recently Mr. Wickersham in an address stated the following:

"A surprising number of our people, otherwise of responsibility in the community, have drifted into the extraordinary notion that laws are made for those who choose to obey them. And, in addition, our law enforcement machinery is suffering from many infirmities arising out of its technicalities, its circumlocutions, its involved procedure, and too often, I regret, from inefficient and delinquent officials."

"Abundant evidence has been spread before the American people for years past of the need of a thorough overhauling of our whole system of criminal justice. Every day furnishes examples of the absence of that wholesome respect for law which ought to be characteristic of a self-governing people."

We must train ourselves into reverence for Law and our children, our Jewish children. For three thousand years we prided ourselves, we Jews, on being a nation law-abiding, law-revering, practically free from crime. Our Rabbis declared that if once in seventy years, once in seventy years, a Jew was found guilty of murder, there must be something wrong with the Sanhedrin, with the law courts which sentenced him for criminality was practically unknown in Isfael.

Our record in this country up to the days of Volstead was a clean record. Very few of our boys were found in the jails and penitentiaries of this country and almost none of our girls. Who ever heard of Jews killing? Who ever heard of Jews as hired assassins?

Unfortunately the whirlpool of lawlessness which has grown to such terrific power in this country has also sucked into it some of our Jewish young men. Jewish names are not missing today from the unholy records of bootleggers and gamblers and racketeers and vice leaders and Jewish quarters in all of the large cities of this country are not free from the pestilence of Jewish gamblers. And our own city of Cleveland and its Jewish sections are not free from their presence.

Now it is very hard and very unpleasant to point the finger of accusation against yourselves. It is much ^{easier} ~~XXXXXX~~, I am sure, for a Rabbi to say the bootleggers, why they are Italians, Poles, Irish, not you. But that can't be said. We have our fair proportion of them. And the problem is ours, yours and mine. And every Jewish institution and every Jewish Synagogue and Temple and school is burdened with that problem.

We have got to save our children from that zestful iniquity. We have got to surround them from their earliest childhood, with such educational facilities, such moral and ethical guidance and training that they will be ours and not the underworld's.

And we have got to drive from our midst as lepers every Jew who sets up centers of gambling and vice and iniquity in a Jewish neighborhood. They corrupt our youth. They are a menace to our boys and girls.

And lastly, my friends, second ~~IX~~ the good elements in our communal life must enter more aggressively into the civic, political life. The underworld makes no considerable headway unless it is allied with government, unless it has won over as confederates, politicians, members of the legislative or executive bodies of a city. The whole system of administration in many parts of the country requires overhauling, sanitation. In many instances it is too complex, too unwieldy. But this can only be done if and when the educator, the competent, the so-called decent citizens of a city set in and take hold. When you permit a city to fall into the hands of professional ward healers and cheap politicians you can expect only a condition where vice will find a ready ally in politics and then you are sold out.

I repeat what I said at the outset. In the next ten or twenty years the American people will have to fight it out with the underworld, with this empire of crime which we have permitted to be established in our midst and only the thoughtful men and women, who read the signs of the times, who know what is going on, only as they will rally

to the task will the American people free itself from the tentacles of this octopus which is strangling our American life.

The criminal has hurled a challenge to American democracy, to our free institutions, to our peace and security. It is high time that we take up the gauntlet and answer the challenge.



THE SHADOW OF THE UNDERWORLD IS OVER
OUR CITIES

BY

RABBI ABBA HILLEL SILVER
AT THE TEMPLE,
SUNDAY, April 19th, 1931.

Sermon 353
(incomplete
copy)

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To those who seem to know, this trial was just the dramatic flareup of a widespread condition of lawlessness which has existed and which does exist in this city and in almost every large city in our country.

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In the next decade or two, America will have to fight it out with the underworld, and no quarter can be asked ^{be} ~~to be~~ given. ~~They must~~ [^] ~~fight to the finish.~~ Either the power of organized crime, of gangsters, gamblers, grafters and gunmen will be totally and completely broken in this country, or our ~~own~~ institutions will go down to defeat. The two can not live side by side. ~~Neither life nor property will be safe in this country when~~

~~the reign of the maffia sets in.~~

You may think that I am exaggerating, but I ~~may~~ assure you that I am not. What the American people is confronted with today is not a phenomenon of ^a ~~the~~ number of criminals, few or many, as the case might be. The American people today is confronted with an empire of crime. It is not dealing now with a few lone wolves who ~~go on their own~~, prey upon the public ~~and dodge the arm of the law. What we are dealing with today is~~ both with a highly organized system of crime and criminals, tremendously rich, engaged in illicit traffics amounting to billions of dollars annually, ^{a system} ~~who can~~ ^{which can} summon to ^{its} ~~their~~ defence the best legal minds of the country, ^{and which is} ~~who are~~ bulwarked behind corrupt politicians, prosecutors, judges, police and whole city administrations, bought and paid for.

✓ You are facing ~~here~~ a situation of a government within a government, a highly centralized, financed, well-organized and protected province of crime within our national economy. And let no one underestimate its power or its vast ramifications.

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paid to twentieth century piracy is unparalleled and unprecedented in the history of the world.

It has been estimated that close on to fifteen percent of the total national wealth of America passes through the hands of bootleggers, racketeers, ~~and~~ gamblers ^{and vice-vendors} every year.

~~So that the condition, my friends, is not negligible.~~
we are facing this
What ~~you will face here~~ is not ~~an isolated bandit or bandits, but~~ *wrong-doers, but*

STOP
~~novelty item. What you are facing here~~ is an army of criminality, stretching from the Atlantic to the Pacific, centered and fortified in every large city of this country, commanding the most powerful instrument of self preservation and aggression - namely money. We have endowed crime in the ^{of} United States ~~today!~~

Now let not the citizens of other cities flatter themselves that they are immune; that it is only Chicago which is a nest full of crime. Chicago is not at all unique in its record. It is not the only citadel of lawlessness in America. Every city has a citadel of lawlessness. The size depends upon local conditions.

For the last ten years a gang of hoodlums, the off-scourings of the earth, have held that great city of Chicago by the throat, ever since the Volstead Act opened up the flood gates of wealth and poured gold into the coffers of bootleggers. The story of the domination of the criminals over the life of that city, the story of their feuds, the story of their

has been indicted for bribery."

"Capping this lurid sequence of events, charges of misfeasance in office have now been filed against the Mayor and District Attorney, looking to their removal by the Governor, and a sweeping investigation of the entire city and county government has been ordered by the State Legislature."

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"The sword comes into the world because of justice being delayed and because of justice being perverted."

Now what is true of Chicago and of New York, I am certain holds true of many other cities which have not yet been exposed or which have not submitted themselves to a critical self examination. Our record of crime is appalling, unprecedented, unmatched anywhere in the world.

Begin
We have a population a little over twice the size of ~~the~~ *United Kingdom of Great Britain.* *But* We have a criminal population in our jails, fifty times, *the size of Great Britain.* ~~and that's not speaking of the criminals who ought to be in jail and are not.~~ In England jails are being closed down one by one. There are no inmates for them. In the United States we can't build them fast enough. The minute a new and magnificent jail is built it is over crowded. A swollen stream of crime, now rising to flood tide proportions, is sweeping over our country. ~~What's responsible for it?~~ *What can the Church do about it?*

I can only speak of a few things this morning. The Volstead Act has of course contributed to lawlessness tremendously since its enactment because it made lawlessness profitable, on a scale heretofore unknown, - profitable and therefore lucrative and therefore alluring.

sermon 355

AN ABSTRACT OF THE ADDRESS
THE SHADOW OF THE UNDERWORLD IS OVER OUR CITIES

BY

RABBI ABBA HILLEL SILVER
THE TEMPLE, April 19th, 1931

The shadow of the underworld is over all American cities and it is becoming more menacing every day. It constitutes, next to unemployment, the greatest problem confronting the American people today.

In the next decade or two the American people will have to fight it out with the gangster, the grafter and the gunman. Either the power of organized crime, vice and corruption will be broken or our American institutions will go down to defeat. They can not live side by side. Neither life nor property will be secure when the reign of Mafia is firmly established.

What the American people is confronted with today is not with mere criminals, few or many, but with an empire of crime; not with individual law-breakers, lone wolves each going on his own, living by his wits and dodging the hand of Law, but with vast organizations of law-breakers, tremendously rich, engaged in the illicit traffic of liquor, gambling, vice and racketeering which involves billions of dollars, in position to hire the best of legal talent which money can buy and bulwarked behind prosecutors, judges, police and whole city administrations bought and paid for. There have been set up whole provinces of crime within our national economy. We are dealing no longer with a few dime novel Jessie James but rather with a wide-spread, ruthless army of law-breakers stretching from

coast to coast who have battered upon crime and who now command the most powerful instruments of self preservation and aggression - money.

Crime has been endowed in these United States! The whole American nation is paying an annual tribute of hundreds of millions of dollars to this twentieth century piracy.

Our national record of crime is unprecedented and unmatched anywhere in the world. The United States has about three times the population of the United Kingdom and fifty times the number of criminals in its jails and penitentiaries. Jails in England are closing down for want of inmates. In the United States we can't build them fast enough. A swollen stream of crime rising to flood proportions is sweeping over our land.

Clearly the Volstead Act has been in the main responsible for making lawlessness so profitable and therefore so alluring. And there will be no solution of the problem until the Prohibition Law has been repealed or amended in such a way as to take profit out of its violation.

It may be too late. It may be that the generation of bootleggers which the Volstead Act has reared will not return to lawful pursuits even after the Prohibition Amendment is appended or modified, but will look about for other illegal means of making easy money. It may be that for another generation we shall pay the price for this noble experiment which didn't work out. But the acts must be laid at the roots of this poison-bearing tree now, in order to save the future generations from its affliction.

This is quite apart from the whole subject of the merits or demerits of prohibition. Perhaps among a more law-abiding people or among a more homogeneous people or in a more restless age which did not suffer from the backwash of a war excitement prohibition might have succeeded. Clearly it has not succeeded in our country. Its byproducts have been so bad that they

have more than counter-balanced any good which has come or may come from it. Nests of lucrative criminality have been set up in every one of our large cities. Law-enforcing bodies, police, prosecutors and judges are being corrupted.

But the Volstead Act does not tell the whole story. There was too much crime in the United States before prohibition and too much graft and disregard for law. There will be again even after the Law is repealed or modified, unless the decent citizens of our country come to respect Law more and train their children into a greater reverence for Law and unless the more educated and better elements in every community take a more vital and active interest in their city government and institutions.

It is the respectable citizens of America who are today subsidizing the bootlegger. Presumably they want a Prohibition Law on the statute books to tickle their moral vanities and a well-stocked cellar in their homes to warm their stomachs. There is a large element of hypocrisy in our makeup. We profess virtues which we have no intention of practicing. We enact laws because we think that they are for the good of the other fellow. Many of us voted for Prohibition because we thought that it would be good for the working-man, we, ourselves, were really beyond the need of such a Law. But the result has been that it is we who are now the best customers of the bootlegger and it is our sons and daughters who are funning around with liquor flasks and throwing booze parties.

We must learn respect for the laws we make or we must not make them. There is a great element of piracy in American business - presumably a survival of the old frontier days - which frequently flaunts the law and makes it contemptible. The gangster learned the trick of engaging smart and high priced lawyers to defeat the Law and of buying up the courts and

whole city administrations for their own selfish interests from so-called American interests and business practice.

The underworld never makes considerable headway in any community until it has won over city officials as its allies and confederates.

Unless the good citizens of the city reclaim its government for the people the situation is quite hopeless.



3. You may think I am exaggerating. ~~But~~ I am not.
What the Am. people is confronted with today is
not with more criminals, ^{few or no} but with an Empire
& crime - not with ind. each going on his
own thing by his wits - & dodging the hand
of the law - but with vast ag. of law breaking
immensely rich, engaged in ^{of bribe - sabotage - raid + racket} ~~which~~ ^{what money can buy} ~~traffic~~ ^{protection} ~~defended by~~
the best, & by all talents ^{which money can buy} protected by corrupt
politicians and subverted behind ~~the~~ ^{presently}
judges & whole city administration ~~there~~
they buy it & paid for - These org. are
in reality govt. within our govt. - org.
centralized, financed & protected provision
of crime within the national economy. Let
us not underestimate their power or their und-
erground ramifications.

4. It has been reliably estimated that racketeering is
taking a toll from the men & women of Am. - 3 figs 12
to 18 billion, \$ annually - 3 times the amount of money
which it costs to run our Federal govt. -
Each one of us - is paying. the rock. of our country
~~an annual tax~~
"An annual income tax of from 96 to 944 -

ever happened with history, many people called
a tragedy - the whole life, that is, has been
defiled by them - No country can lay any
claim or security, ~~either~~ but maintain decent
standards of civic life with such a cancer
eating at its vital. Butchery and murder!

6. But look at N.Y. - What a seething mass of
corruption has been uncovered in the last year. A
city admin. impregnated with graft, ^{city courts} ~~a factory~~
which ^{is supposed to be} the last stronghold of law ^{and order} - beset with
fraud & corruption - a police dept. in league
with ^{turning} ~~corrupt~~ ^{opportunities} ~~preying~~ upon people whom
it is supposed to protect -

(Just for L. D. of this week)

① Raab's

7. Other cities may not as yet have had their day
of exposure & reformation - but hardly any do,
there is immense

8. Our record of crime is unprecedented & unmatched
any where in the world - U.S. has more pop. & S. H.
& 50 times ~~more~~ murders - jails
in Eng. are closing down - we can't build them fast
enough. As fast as they are built, they are filled
forever - ~~are~~ ^{are} ~~ever~~ ^{ever} ~~increasing~~ ^{increasing} crime -
moving to flood ^{the} pop. is swamping our
land

9. Clearly the Volstead Act has been in the main resp. for ~~the~~
making lawlessness so profitable & alluring -
And there will be no solution until the Pro. Law is
repealed or amended in such a way as to take the
broad out force -

11) It may be that we are involved. It may be that
gen. of Brodysen. Team. which V. out has received, will
not return to lawful pursuit when after prob. is
abandoned or repudiated but will ~~continue~~ to look
around for ^{other} ways of meeting money, ~~as~~ it may
be that ~~this whole~~ in another gen. we shall pay
the price for a usable exp. which defect cost
out. But the as must be paid ^{at} the cost
of this person - joint bearing gen. - so that future
gen. ~~after~~ may not be affected.

(2) I also not enter ^{merits} ~~merits~~ in dem. of Tech. I was for
it. I ^{had} ~~had~~ ^{feared} ~~feared~~ ^{that} the by-products ~~had~~ ^{would} be as bad, that they
were & could place any good which has
it may come from it - Perhaps among a new
law-abiding people in a new ^{social} ~~social~~ ^{organization} ~~organization~~
- an organization ^{superior} ~~superior~~ ^{from the standpoint of} ~~from the standpoint of~~ ^{moral} ~~moral~~ ^{character} ~~character~~
in a less extent ^{it} ~~it~~ ^{would} ~~would~~ ^{be} ~~be~~ ^{than} ~~than~~ ^{now} ~~now~~
clearly it has not ^{Wilmington} ~~just~~ ^{been} ~~been~~ ^{changed} ~~changed~~ ^{into} ~~into~~ ^{something} ~~something~~
^{up} ~~up~~ ^{new} ~~new~~ ^{citadel} ~~citadel~~ ^{of} ~~of~~ ^{democracy} ~~democracy~~ ^{only} ~~only~~ ^{one} ~~one~~
few large cities. But it is, ind. & comm.
corrupting govt. & under. Am. institutions.

10. But this is the whole story. There was ^{too} much
 Crime in U.S. before Prop- & fast-~~obeyed~~ and
 for law- Then well to after it is repealed -
 (unless) ~~the~~ the decent citizens (as country
 come to respect law more, & train their ^{children} ~~folk~~
 into ^{equity} ~~law~~ for law and under the new Education
 & the element in our pop. take more
 active ^{& vital} interest in their govt. & its institutions

11. I to the decent citizens who ^{to day} friendizes the brotherly
Pres. ^{unwillingly} wants a prob. law on the Shahab ^{to salvage his conscience} books
+ a full cellar in the corner There is a
large elem. of hypocrites in the make up - WE
prefer virtues which we have no entering
practicing, WE enact laws bec. WE think its
good for the the fellow - may you visit for prob.
bec. we that it should be good for the working
man, we are ready the need of such a
law. with the result that it is we who now
have the big picture + our sons + day lives
are running around with begun flashes

(1) We must learn respect for law + ^{especially} ~~our children~~ ^{respectful}
There is a great element of ~~pride~~ ^{pride / arrogance} in Am. business
which defies the law & makes it contemptible.
The judges have saved the week (evening)

high-priest, been good talent to defend them, 17
breeding judges, procurators & city administrators
from Am. business practice

(2) ~~Chairman~~ ~~Wicklerstein~~

^{Law Enforcement Comm} Wicklerstein (Duct)

(3) Train your children - + ~~other children~~ ^{Exp of exp} - ~~devotion~~ - guidance -

(4) Jews - break down in our group ^{3000 yrs} ~~tradition~~ - 3000 yrs

12. The first Jews must enter new actual pol.

life. Our city admin. need reorg., simplification,
as for ~~and~~ ^{and} ~~many~~ ^{many} mistakes. In many instances
they are archaic in structure, intended for small
town systems of a century ago. Reg admin. is really
involved, cumbersome, unwieldy - I am in
complete agreement (quote by J. T. Reed)
who we want for govt - ~~pure~~ - eternal vigilance!

The underworld never joins ^{any} considerable host-way
until it has won city officials over as allies
and confederates. We must reclaim our govt
for ourselves.

13. There is nothing new except next to a - among
Am. people to-day.

II went into exile, they took these valuables with them and were said to have disposed of them privately abroad.

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LAWLESS OFFICIALS HIT BY WICKERSHAM

Continued from Page One.

involved in criminal law enforcement. "In his inaugural address, President Hoover referred to disregard and disobedience of law as the most malign of the dangers confronting the State.

"A surprising number of our people, otherwise of responsibility in the community," the President declared on another occasion, "have drifted into the extraordinary notion that laws are made for those who choose to obey them. And, in addition, our law enforcement machinery is suffering from many infirmities arising out of its technicalities, its circumlocutions, its involved procedure, and too often, I regret, from inefficient and delinquent officials."

Need of Overhauling System.

"Abundant evidence has been spread before the American people for years past of the need of a thorough overhauling of our whole system of criminal justice. Every day furnishes examples of the absence of that wholesome respect for law which ought to be characteristic of a self-governing people.

"This condition has led in all parts of the country to a general overhauling of the machinery of justice at the hands of bar associations, judicial councils and official and unofficial crime commissions. Legislation, however, follows after exposure of evils only slowly and afar off.

"Conservatism always characterizes the bar, and adherence to tradition appears to be more persistent in this country than in older lands, so that institutions brought to this hemisphere by our forefathers are still cherished, long after they have been discarded as outworn in the land of their birth.

"Bit by bit some improvements have been made here and there in criminal procedure. At the same time, in most of the American States a retrograde process of far-reaching importance has taken place in the reduction of the judges from a position of independence to the level of ordinary administrative officials,

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sponsible, and once appointed he should be immune from Mayoral interference in his work, although the Mayor should have power to remove him from office for cause at any time. Along with all this should go the purging of politics from the judiciary by using the plan of appointment and life tenure which has been applied to the Federal courts from the beginning and has demonstrated its effectiveness there.

* * *

A SIMPLIFIED city charter, a shorter ballot, less frequent elections and the removal of the judiciary from politics — these changes would make the maintenance of decent government less difficult. But they will not solve the problem of keeping public officials on the straight path. We shall have crookedness in spite of all the automatic safeguards so long as large sections of the people are minded to condone it, and the fundamental problem is how to get these people differently minded.

That problem, in fact, goes right to the vitals of democracy. For democracy will not

and the Democratic
S. McIntosh from Chicago to the New York *Herald Tribune*.

"Mr. Cermak, the only Bohemian who ever pushed the Irish out of control in any big city in this country, is as 'liberal' in his theory and practise as Mayor Thompson. It is freely predicted on the streets that the only difference Cermak's election will make will be that the domination of the speak-easies will be wrested from the police and placed in the hands of the Democratic leaders.

"There is much more involved in the probable victory of Mr. Cermak than the Democratic rule of Chicago, however. If he is elected, his victory will have made him the undisputed Democratic ruler of the State, which holds strong prospect of being a Democratic State in the next national election."

IN fact, the chief worry about Cermak, writes Owen L. Scott from Chicago for the Consolidated Press, appears to be "over the possibility of his construction of a huge political machine, comparable to the Tammany organization in New York and the Vare machine in Pennsylvania."

But these worries are not reflected in the editorial columns of the Chicago dailies. *The Tribune*, which jumped party lines to support the Democratic candidate, says:

"Mr. Cermak has been in active politics from early manhood. He has had long experience of its ways and he has proved his ability to deal with them for the public benefit. Mr. Cermak served three terms in the City Council and knows the problems of city administration well. The last time he ran for alderman, the Municipal Voters' League said of him: 'Finishing fifth year as alderman; one of the council leaders; probably superior to any other alderman in push and driving power; voted against overloading the budget.'"

AND besides his service in the City Council Mr. Cermak has three times been elected President of the Cook County Board, an important office, which has been described as a sort of Mayoralty of the county. *The Tribune* continues:

"Mr. Cermak promises the people of Chicago a new deal in



the Fight of His Life"

eted his return from a sun-and-rest cure
lker prepares to give battle to his accusers.

he twenty lawyers face immediate disbarment proceedings.

"One policeman has been convicted, eleven others indicted, seven dismissed, and twenty-seven suspended on charges. A high city official has resigned under fire, and his assistant has been indicted for bribery.

"Capping this lurid sequence of events, charges of misfeasance in office have now been filed against the Mayor and District Attorney, looking to their removal by the Governor, and a sweeping investigation of the entire city and county government has been ordered by the State Legislature."

FOR weeks the papers have been seething with developments in the great Tammany "hunt," developments that have come tumbling so fast that the public may have found it difficult to keep pace with them. Hence another summary, taken from the press, may be of value—

"Tammany is preparing to clean up the city government

ing his trust.

Here it may be well to give a summary of the many-sided situation about which the country has been reading for months. This is supplied by Paul Y. Anderson, writing for the *St. Louis Post-Dispatch*:

"Thus far one Judge has been sentenced to prison, one has been removed, two have been indicted, seven have resigned their lucrative posts of honor, and others are scheduled to go.

"A Justice of the Supreme Court has disappeared — vanished completely. Approximately

1. The shadow - Cleveland ^{treated} sens. trial - ^{sermon} 355 TO those
in the know - trial - we do not mean to walk.
^{Discuss} The facts - gravest problem.

2. In the next decade or two - fight it out - Either
the power of Org. When the reign of Mafia -

3. Exaggerate - What Am. people confronted - how whole
tremendously rich etc. Gov't with its Gov't -
provinces - Let no one underestimate

4. Reliably estimated - toll - 3 times.
(1) Each on us - income tax - *96 - *144
Tribute to 20th C. Piracy.

(2) 15% of total wealth.

(3) Not negligible - no isolated bandits -
Drawn-out - army. tattered -
Commands.

(4) Crime has been endowed in the U.S.

5. Let us not - flatter - Chicago - 10 yrs.
Hoodlums - floodgates - The story of financing
whole city helped - - There can be no peace.
Cancer - But Chica. is not hunger

6. Look at N.Y! What a seething mess -
a city administration lame - Courts -
Police -

(1) Literary Digest. (Note)

(2) 1300 1118 81 1300 1118 81 1300 1118 81 1300 1118 81

7. Other large cities may not as yet have had -
- exposure

8. Our record of crime - unprecedented - unmatched
St. Louis - empty jails.
A swollen stream of crime rising

9. Clearly Vicious Act - No solution until
(1) May be too late - ay -

(2) Also not wish to enter merits - I was
for it - By-products - so bad -

Perhaps among a more law-abiding
homogeneous - Succeeded -

Nests - Corrupting

10. But Vols. Act is not whole story - Can't Before
- unless decent citizens -

11. It is the decent citizen - subsidizes brothels.
- Presumably dec. citizen wants - salute
- Element of hypocrisy - Profers Virtues
- We enact laws - good for other fellow
voted for rich - workingmen

12. We must learn to respect laws - Our children
Prayer in Business - The sanctity
learned

(1) Wickham Note

(2) Train children respect for law -

(3) Jewish children - "break-down" 3000 per.
105th St. -

13. The "good Element" must enter actively into
Politics.

- Underworld never makes headway
- Our city leaders need rev- rev- rev-
(Note)

14. In last analysis - alert, intell. willing participat.
in city govt. - Democracy -
- no more important problem.

