



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 IV: Sermons, 1914-1963, undated.

Reel
160

Box
57

Folder
703

The century of the common man, 1944.

Almon 637.1 4

1) war pitches men's hopes very high. - Great, new changes opens new horizons. Breaks many old molds and forms. In their fervid expectancy - forerunning nearer to their hearts' desire.

Know that war exacts much - mighty sacrifices adequate compensation - For their blood & tears - a better world.

Their leaders are quick to promise them - to voice their longings - also to arouse them to highest efforts - ~~endurance~~ and make them willing to pay

2) So at beginning of this war - Aug 1941 - joint declaration of peace aims - Atlantic Charter made known their common principles.

① Seek no aggrandizement, territorial or other

② No territorial changes that do not accord with the freely expressed wishes of the peoples concerned

③. Respect right of all peoples to choose the form of govt under which they will live - sovereign rights & self-govt. restored to those who have been forcibly deprived of them.

④ endeavor to further the enjoyment by all states, great or small, rich or poor, & across an equal terms to the trade and the raw materials, the world

⑤ desire to bring about the fullest collaboration bet. all nations in the econ. field with the object of securing in all, improved labor standards, econ. advancement & mutual security.

(2)
⑥ Hope to see established a peace which will afford to all nations the means of dwelling in safety within their own boundaries, and which will afford assurance that all the men in all the lands may live out their lives in freedom from fear and want.

⑦ All nations must come to the abandonment of the use of force. Will disarm aggressive nations and will aid and encourage all practicable measures which will lighten the crushing burden of armaments.

3). Noble objectives, these! ^{With history in} So also Pres. R. 4 freedoms
① F. 1 speech to Congress ② Atlantic Charter ③ Four Big Speeches
and Moscow Oct. 43 - Joint 4-nation Declaration ④ Four Big Speeches

"They recognize the necessity of establishing at the earliest practicable date a general international org. based on the principle of the sovereign equality of all peace-loving states; for the maintenance of international peace and security."

Teheran Nov. 43. "We are sure that our concord will make it an enduring peace... We shall seek the cooperation and active participation of all nations, large and small, to the elimination of tyrannical slavery, oppression and intolerances. Great ideals!"

4) But as war works on - one hears less of these and of main purpose to destroy fascism
- and war aims - finish in wrangling - boundaries
power politics - stalling out claims & concessions
- Each of the 3 great powers - making itself unavailable

unpredictable - from a military (M.T.) view - the old and fatal
dreams -

- No one wants to surround anything - each aggrandize
new bases - new outposts - new strategic power pos'

- And bee. this is so - sharp disagreements bet the 3 - are
making themselves manifest - Each acts on its own -
rather than by consultation: and each is planning a
post-war Europe and a post-war world - according to its
own forces interests - We are drifting dangerously
back to world of 1918

- The Atlantic Charter is rapidly becoming an anachronism
even before the ~~end~~ ^{the} war ends. A tragedy, indeed!

5). This war, if it has any meaning at all, and any reason, is a
war for bet "a slave world and a free world".

- It was freed on mankind by sinister forces who had
consciously rejected Civilization - and all that that it
represented - Pol. freedom - democracy - a more equal society -
peace and brotherhood - and attempts - and laying
succeeded in establishing a world order - based on their
autocracies - dictatorships - slavery - hereditary - war -
and race antagonism. A determined reversal of trend.

- The free world - whose foundations were laid in Am. in the
150 yrs - building - was about to be wiped out -

- This war - final, desperate effort of man to save his
free world for himself & his descendants

- Mankind is resolved to return to classic highways
of peace - detoured

6/ ^{Let's} The common people are fighting this war -

- Who were & are the enemies of F?

- " " " its chief victims? In Italy, Spain, in Germany, elsewhere -

- Who fill the concentration camps - they & their families who are leaders of Underground? ~~the~~ Warsaw? Jugoslavia - Czechs - France etc

7/ Who are first collaborators? ^{Intern. capitalists} the princely class - Verks who would rather see their country conquered - econ. reform who rushed to Britain, France, Germany, France Not those who believe in the Rights, Man ^{only} rights freedom - 284 protection

8/ What does Com. Man want to-day?

- not Utopia - not millennium - Disillusioned - romantic hopes

- Been promised so much - esp. by demog. orator - Esstapso Paradise - Paradise which turned out to be not strong mighty little concentration camps.

- He knows that the Golden Age is not around the corner!

- ^{But} He wants the things which he knows exist & are obtainable.

① The opportunities to work - to earn a decent living - for himself & his family - not to be thrown out of his job - persecuted - in disgrace and suffer.

- In war time he has no trouble finding a job. Why not

in peace-time?

Under stress & war - all our plants are put to work - all
our land - all our men - Why not in peace?

- Our factories are used to their maximum to produce war -
Why not -

- We believe in maximum production - greatest effort & nat.
resources & man-power - in war! Why not in peace?

- What is wrong with our peace-time econ. - which
makes this impossible? He wonders. Is it unwork-
able who expect output to maintain prices?

- Is it the profit factor - which after a time slows down
our production machinery -

- He is not a doctrinaire - ^{not} wedded to any "system" - unless
it be the ^{system} which perpetually exploits & abuses him

- He is even frightened off by names, "communism", "socialism"

- But - he wants an end of the econ. insecurity, his life!

- He is coming to understand that in order to keep
people employed all the time, there must be the widest
consumption of goods & goods among all the people.

- Mass production is dependent upon mass consumption

- Enable people freely & abundantly to enjoy what they
produce - and your new methods of production
will work uninterrupted / Dictator provided - copyright
in a dream - great peace - peace distribution

(2) wants to be free - Hates dictators - occasionally ⁶
misled - esp. when hungry, helpless - no prospect for his children
- not perfect - but his own - Has come to understand - only a severe econ.
order will mean any delay. Freedom

(3) Educational opportunities - Benevolent opportunities -
Tried to head - with

(4) Security of disabilities

(5) Decent respect for his rights - his rights - his freedom - peace

9) Progress in these directions - characterized Century, C. Man

^{all} This will not be given him - from the top -

- He must achieve them - then the intell. use of democ. procedure
and he must be worthy of them

- The C. Man himself bears a large share of responsibility - for his
own future.

- He is not to-day - helpless, ignorant, ~~and~~ the man
with the Hoe - "bowed by the weight of centuries" - "the
emptiness of eyes in his face" - "stolid and stubborn
a brother to the ox"

- Not at all! C. Man, in America, England, product
of a century & more of democ - education - opportunity

> He is far better educated than whites in middle ages

Many more opportunities > they had. Health

nutrition - travel - knowledge, world

If he falls victim to demagogues - rabble-rousers
- the fault is not always somebody else's

- C
- If he acts as a hypocrite - fanatic - hell short -
 - If he succumbs to appeals to his latent instincts - measures + defenses in man
 - It is the fact: one cannot achieve equality by forcing inequality upon others
 - He must guard himself - Challenge - He can be the greatest danger to himself - he allows himself to be "used", "propagandized" to ruin -

10/6 Jan. 1941. "Nat. Resources Planning Board" issued a new "Bill of Rights" - designed to cure social ills which our forefathers did not face.



DOBBS

Gay Princess

\$10⁹⁵

Dobbs wonder hat . . . three

hats in one! Your own deft



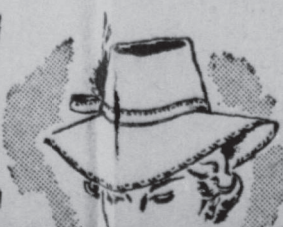
fingers shape the soft high crown

Alpine, "jelly roll" or crater fold.

to suit your mood

and the occasion. In luscious fall

colors . . . and good for the duration

NEW BILL OF RIGHTS
IS URGED FOR PEACEResources Board Says Social
Ills Accompany Advances
Won by the Machines

FREEDOM IS REDEFINED

Work, Fair Pay, Rest, Food,
Free Enterprise and Education
Listed in Declaration

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14 (U.P.)—President Roosevelt's National Resources Planning Board tonight urged postwar establishment of "a new bill of rights" designed to cure social ills "which our forefathers did not face."

In its seventh report since its organization early in 1941, the board said that "too few corresponding adjustments have been made in our provisions for human freedom" to match the country's rapid economic and technological development.

"And now to the old freedoms we must add new freedoms and restate our objectives in modern terms," the report said. "Any new declaration of personal rights, any translation of freedom into modern terms of application to the people of the United States here and now must include the following:

"1. The right to work, usefully and creatively through the productive years.

"2. The right to fair pay, adequate to command the necessities and amenities of life in exchange for work, ideas, thrift and other socially valuable service.

"3. The right to adequate food, clothing, shelter and medical care.

"4. The right to security, with freedom from fear of old age, want, dependency, sickness, unemployment and accident.

"5. The right to live in a system of free enterprise, free from compulsory labor, irresponsible private power, arbitrary public authority and unregulated monopolies.

"6. The right to come and go, to speak or to be silent, free from the spyings of secret political police.

"7. The right to equality before the law, with equal access to justice in fact.

"8. The right to education, for work, for citizenship and for personal growth and happiness.

"9. The right to rest, recreation and adventure, the opportunity to enjoy life and take part in an advancing civilization."

BOOTLEGGERS OF 'GAS'
BRANDED AS ENEMIES'As Dangerous as Nazi Spies,'
Henderson Declares

DALLAS, Nov. 14 (U.P.)—Leon Henderson, the Price Administrator, termed gasoline and rubber bootleggers "as dangerous to our country as those German spies we recently executed for their projects to blow up our power plants and war industries."

"We have as great a duty to trap such criminals as we have to stop a murderer, for they sacrifice the lives of our own soldiers under fire for the dollars they can steal," he said last night at a joint meeting of the Dallas and Fort Worth Chambers of Commerce.

Commenting on country-wide gasoline rationing, which is to go into effect Dec. 1, he said:

"The rationing plan may result in a 4,000-mile average in some States, while other States may possibly average more than 5,000 miles a year per vehicle," Mr. Henderson asserted. "But an applicant isn't going to get additional mileage rations because he lives in Dallas, or San Francisco, or New York.

"He is going to get it only because he needs to drive to the shipyard or munitions plant, and the basic book won't give him enough mileage. Or because he is a doctor who needs more mileage on his professional calls. Or because he is a farmer who needs more mileage to deliver his produce to market."

Gasoline rationing, he emphasized, is a plan for insuring transportation, rather than "a Rube Goldberg contraption guaranteed to make people miserable."

Eighty-six per cent of the country's transportation depends on its 27,000,000 passenger cars, he asserted, adding that when tires go bad users of those tires are forced to ride on an already overburdened public transportation system. A breakdown in the transportation system would paralyze war factories, he added.

"I want to be perfectly clear about one thing," the speaker said. "We are not low on gasoline."

The only connection between gasoline and tires, he explained, is the controls which must be placed on driving to save tires.

Speed of the synthetic rubber program is almost magical, Mr. Henderson said, adding that it would take a miracle for the program to bear real fruit before 1944.

PRESIDENT FAVORS
OIL CONTROL CHANGESEES V
BYDr. Tolley,
Chancellor
Will B

DAY WARNS C

Cornell Unive
Speaker at
Colgate HeSYRACUSE, N. Y.—Education and
—Education and
posite poles, but
being fought by
tions would not
except for the
education, said
Tolley in an add
inauguration as
of Syracuse Uni"This is the
machines and
tion, the fruits
and scientific
serted.Stating that
thing new to
feat depend so
production and
declared that
battle would
new instrumen
supply and com
manpower and"Because the
cists, chemists,
nical personnel
responsibility
universities, th
cated to the ar
playing an im
winning of thePresident
Cornell assert
that for the
be "no holding
ticipation of c
fort, through
ing of the re
technical war"The Amer
guilty of palp
the war effe
strong, virile,
system of hig
Honorary o

BUY RO