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Some thoughts on the campaign and the coming election, 1944.

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SOME THOUGHTS ON THE CAMPAIGN AND THE COMING ELECTION

By
Dr. Abba Hillel Silver

At
The Temple

On
Sunday morning, November 5, 1944

As I indicated last week, dear friends, the purpose of an address on the subject which I announced for this morning is not to try to tell you how to vote. My purpose this morning is not to win votes for one candidate or another or for one party or another. I have not announced publicly for whom I personally shall cast my vote -- not that I have not made up my mind. I have made up my mind the same as you have. From time to time in the past, I did, as you recall, public announce, at times publicly advocate the election of one candidate or another in a presidential campaign. As you may recall, four years ago I announced my preference for Mr. Wendell Willkie just as eight years ago and again twelve years ago I announced my preference and advocated the election and re-election of President Roosevelt.

I refrained from doing so this year for one reason only -- because of the position which I have come to occupy as the responsible political head of the Zionist Movement of the United States -- a movement which embraces hundreds of thousands of our people who belong to both political parties, a movement which has strong and loyal friends in both parties, a movement which counts on the good will and cooperation of both parties, a movement which has received the endorsement of both political platforms and of both political candidates.

It would be unfair for me to exploit this position which ^I have come to occupy, and I cannot personally dissociate myself from this position. It would be unfair and politically unwise for me to publicly back one party or another, or one candidate or another. And I am glad to know that the leaders of both political parties understand this position, this position of official public neutrality that I feel morally obligated to maintain.

As Rabbi and as citizen I feel free to make certain general comments and to share with you certain general impressions and reflections on this campaign and on the coming election. I wonder how many people who will go to the polls next Tuesday will realize, really realize how rare a privilege is theirs to vote.

Men are dying in the world today just for this privilege of voting. To vote! That is the very symbol and expression of a form of freedom for which men are fighting to-day. There is no freedom of speech, no freedom of press, no freedom of assembly, no freedom of worship if men do not possess the right to vote. That is the very crown of free citizenship.

There are not many countries in the world today where men are free to vote. There will be more after the war. There might have been less.

As you vote next Tuesday -- by the very act of this voting, this simple mechanical act of taking a ballot and marking it -- you proclaim that you are the master of your government and not the slave. By that simple act you triumphantly repudiate all concepts and philosophies of State or class dictatorship!

You proclaim ^{that} by this simple act of making a cross below the symbol of a party, before the name of a candidate every two, four, or six years, as the case may be. Every office-holder in this country -- from the president down, must appear before you and be judged, must give an accounting to you of his statesmanship, must subject himself to be questioned and to be criticized. You are the judge by your stroke on the ballot.

And it is even more than that. This simple act of voting -- in this simple act of voting the whole moral progress of mankind is reflected, because you will assert next Tuesday the great moral principle that political decisions, however sharp, however vital on which men may differ, however sharply -- the political decisions must be arrived at not by a trial of physical strength, not by force of arms, but by peaceful balloting.

One opinion or another need not be uprooted. One party or another need not be liquidated. The great moral principle which you re-affirm by your act of voting is that the minority must be free to express itself and the majority must be free to govern. It took mankind thousands of years to discover this simple syllogism,

this simple truth, to discover that it is either a case of ballot or bullet. And the democratic and civilized societies have chosen ballot. As you ballot next Tuesday you will vindicate the great moral principle, and this great technique of human progress. It is a very solemn obligation, this obligation to vote. One should vote, exercise this mandate of authoritative citizenship, and one should also vote intelligently after acquainting himself or herself with the issues, and the candidates. One should make every effort not to be biased by prejudices, passions, propaganda. One should make every effort to be deliberate in his decisions, in his judgment. Vote according to the best dictates of your mind and conscience.

In the second place, good friends, it is very important to maintain a sense of proportion and perspective in this campaign as in all campaigns for that matter. If a man is prone to be violently partisan he is not likely to maintain a sense of proportion. We should remember, and it is important that we should bear in mind that ours is more or less a two party system of government. We haven't ten or fifteen political parties. Actually for all intents and purposes it is a two party system of government. This has its advantages and disadvantages. The advantages in my judgment outweigh the disadvantages. The advantages, of course, are that our political life is not fragmentized, is not broken up in numerous political parties. It is not fragmentized as France was before the War, and Germany, under the Wehrmacht where it was possible for the minority party frequently to control government and defeat the will of the majority. This two party system of government gives amazing stability to our government.

Among the disadvantages are that each of the two major political parties has a very ill-assorted following. Each party is so large that it embraces many sections of the country, many sections of our population, frequently with dissimilar and at times conflicting economic interests in each part. Each party embraces a

a variety of elements, and each party must cater to a variety of interests if it is to be elected. You will also remember that there are always certain extreme dissonant and even subversive groups in our country which from time to time attach themselves to one political party or another because they have no other place to go to.

There is, therefore, no sharply defined line of distinction between the two major political parties, there is no clearly defined ideological difference, no contrasting basic political philosophy. Rather it is a matter of emphasis. It is matter of evaluating best platforms. It is a matter of personal preference for one candidate or another. Certainly, and this is a point I am anxious to impress on you, it is not a case of all white or black, of all good on one side or all evil on the other side. And violent partisanship is definitely a case of one wanting to hold on to his political job or of one wanting to replace another. Violent partisanship is not warranted in this campaign.

The thought that America will be ruined if one candidate is elected, the thought that if Roosevelt and the Democrats will be elected a national catastrophe will occur is just plain "shtuss" and arrant nonsense. I recall the same attitude of people four years ago when Wendell Willkie ran.... You may recall the campaign four years ago. Now that Mr. Wendell Willkie is dead, and Americans have had a chance to evaluate him during the last four years, everyone has come to understand and acknowledge that he was one of the greatest Americans, a man who was the friend of all groups, a friend of mankind.....

I mention that to help people in this turbulent campaign to maintain a sense of proportion and a perspective. Name-calling is a sort of inevitable by-product of American political campaigning. There is no particular harm and danger in it. But one ought not to take these things too seriously. Certainly one should not indulge in these things too freely.

If one were to listen to some of the campaign speeches that come over the

air, one would think that on November 8, if Mr. Roosevelt is elected, Stalin will move into the White House. Conversely that if Mr. Dewey is elected, that the war and the peace, and both will be lost. Now this is the sheerest kind of nonsense. I'd like to remind you, if you need to be reminded that there will be some 20 to 25 million American citizens who will vote the Republican ticket next Tuesday and some 20 to 25 million American citizens who will vote the Democratic ticket. And one group is as patriotic as the other. Each group has as many sons fighting in this war as the other. Both groups are interested in victory, permanent peace and in preserving the American way of life.

The handful of communists who have attached themselves to the Democratic Party in this campaign and the handful of bigots and Fascistically minded individuals who attached themselves to the Republican party in this campaign can not and should not be used as cudgels with which to belabor either party or their candidates.

There are communists today who are for Mr. Roosevelt, of course. They are not for Roosevelt, not for the New Deal. They are against Roosevelt. They are for the Communist Party. That is the communist line. To serve the Communist-Soviet line at this time is to back Franklin D. Roosevelt. Before Germany invaded Russia in June, 1941, the communists were fighting Mr. Roosevelt bitterly and the New Deal. They are likely to do so again should any sharp difference arise between our country and Stalin...

And I think therefore that Mr. Dewey and some of his followers have gone far afield in blowing up this communist issue in this campaign. It is a handy campaign weapon and I suppose in certain circles quite effective. It is not a real issue. It is a fictitious issue. It is a red herring issue.

Similarly, an attempt which is being made to represent Mr. Dewey as being in league with forces of intolerance in this country, with religious race-bigots, or with Fascist groups is likewise spurious irresponsible partisanship. Mr. Dewey has repudiated the Gerald K. Smiths and their ilk. He wants no traffic with them. He is a broad-minded American who believes in the American people. . .

We ought not to lose our sense of proportion and our perspective . There are issues in this campaign, of course, but not nearly as sharply drawn as some excited people seem to believe. In fact I recall few campaigns where the issues were as indefinitely delineated as they are in this campaign.

Take the matter of Foreign Policy. Both candidates are remarkably agreed. Both maintain there must be all out effort to win the war, complete victory, unconditional surrender. Both want world security after the war. Both hailed with satisfaction the first drafts of such a world security which came out of the Dumbarton Oaks conference. Both favor the implementation of international organizations, if necessary, with force. Both have announced favoring the vesting of the American representative on this Security Council with power to make possible speedy action, without the necessity of returning to Congress every time he has to make a decision. This is remarkable agreement on fundamental things. This means the death of isolationism as far as our country is concerned. This means American has made amazing progress, and both spokesmen of the two major parties have come to agree on so much concerning America's participation in a world organization. So that this coming Tuesday, the American people will vote not on isolationism versus internationalism. There is no such issue in this campaign. They will vote as to which of the parties and to which of the candidates is most likely to see it through -- this thing on which they will agree, which candidate is most likely to get readier cooperation in the Senate, which party in the Senate has more pre-war isolationists who may not be converted, or if they can be converted, which party, which candidate is most likely to convert them to this new international program of cooperation on the part of the United States. And on this, sincere and well informed Americans may legitimately differ.

There is the question of the Domestic Program. There has been less disagreement here again than some people seem to think. Of course the Republican Party is and has been for some time the conservative party in the United States.

Now a conservative party is not necessarily a reactionary party, and certainly not a Fascist Party. It is irresponsible thought, talk to jumble these terms. Some very valuable social and labor legislation came from the Republican Administration in the past. It should also be remembered that the Democratic Party in recent years has not consistently been the party of progressivism. Many of the democratic congressmen and senators have repudiated the New Deal, have aligned themselves with many of the Republicans to defeat progressive legislation and to enact reactionary legislation. Sometimes there is very little difference between some of the reactionary southern Democrats and the Republican colleagues in the north. The Democratic Party has been aligned with what seems to be a general retreat from progressive economic liberalism in recent years in our country. The Democratic Party has steadily in recent years sought to disembarass itself, disencumber itself of ^{the} New Deal label. In Chicago they threw over what was the very best in the New Deal. They threw overboard their own Vice-President because he was far too liberal for the Hagues, the Kelleys and the reactionary democrats of the South and the North. It is not all white, nor is it all black.

Governor Dewey's economic program for America is far from being a reactionary one. He accepts the gains of the past whether they may be the gains of the New Deal or of other times. He would expand it, extend it. He favors the extension of social security. He feels that private enterprise would receive greater encouragement than under the Democratic Administration, and that such encouragement would mean maximum production and jobs for all. This is his thesis

Here, of course, you enter the field of promise and prognostication. And here the American voter will have to decide how valid is the ~~THESE~~ reasoning, how past performances of the Republican Administration bear out this thesis. They will think long and hard of the panic years of 1929 and 1933 which represent the culmination of a long Republican Administration when private enterprise gave maximum encouragement.

On the other hand we will ask ourselves why were there ten million unemployed in 1940 after the New Deal was in control of the Government for seven years? Clearly neither the Democratic Party nor the Republican Party has as yet solved the problem of periodic depressions and large scale unemployment in the United States. So it is not a case of all good on one side and all evil on the other.

The American people will also decide between two men, both of whom the American people can be justly proud of. Both represent the finest flowering of American life. Both are high-minded, public-spirited and extraordinarily able people. As far as character, loyalty, devotion are concerned, the American citizen can feel confident and many of them are confident that ~~the~~ basic institutions of the defense of these institutions would be safe under either of these people.

What is it that our people will decide on with reference to these people? Our people will decide whether in the midst of war it is good to make a change. They will decide whether they want a President of the United States to stay in office for 16 years, whether it is good in the long run for one man to occupy such an office in a democratic system of government for so long a time. There is a legitimate ground for difference of opinion. That is what they will decide.

They will decide whether the advantages and experience in world affairs in the conduct of war, in negotiations for the future structure of the world which the present incumbent in office undoubtedly possesses -- whether these can be outweighed by the desirability for change, by the advantages of youth, energy and freedom from certain commitments and set ways which the contestant for the office will bring to it.

It is of these issues that the intelligent American citizen has been thinking and will think until he finally indicates his decision in the sanctity and security of the voting booth next Tuesday.

There are certain issues which have been injected in this campaign which never belonged in this campaign. They are contemptible issues. They have been injected by unscrupulous, over-zealous partisans, issues of race, religion, whether a man is foreign born or native born. And it is these false issues which have made this campaign in spots a very dirty campaign. Both parties from the very beginning of the campaign pledged themselves to avoid all such un-American tactics. But not all have lived up to the pledge. A great deal of scurrilous propaganda revolved around Sidney Hillman and the PAC. Now Sidney Hillman and the PAC are legitimate subjects of attack in a campaign. No one questions that. A man who heads off a national campaign of one candidate against another must understand that he will come for a full share of counter-attack. That is inevitable. Whether Mr. Hillman was wise in organizing the Political Actions Committee, whether he was wise in identifying the labor group which he represents, the labor party with one group -- that is a matter of the labor party. That he had right to do so, no one can question. That the opponents of Hillman had a right to criticize him, no one can question. But hitting below the belt -- that is despicable -- saying that Hillman is foreign born -- as though it had anything to do with the campaign. When our boys are drafted into the army, the fact that they are foreign born does not exclude them from the obligations of going to the battle front to fight, and if necessary, to die. To be foreign born is no stigma when one is called upon to serve his country in battle. It seems to be an un-American principle, a stigma or disqualification if one wants to hold office or if one advocates the election of one man over another. This is Nazi tactics, classic Nazi tactics. The fact that he is a Jew and the attempt immediately to bring up Hillman with the term foreign born, Communist Jew. These are Nazi methods to divert people from a ~~xx~~ real issue to a latent prejudice such as Anti-Semitism. It happens that Mr. Hillman is not a Communist. I am not here to defend Mr. Hillman. I would defend

anyone from such infamous attacks. These attacks have become so virulent and widespread that when one picks up the newspaper one can't tell whether it is Franklin D. Roosevelt who is running for President or Sidney Hillman.

The same tactics were used in France. They didn't attack the Popular Front. They attacked Leon Blum. The Nazis didn't attack Germany. They were attacking Rathenau, the Jew.

This first large-scale employment of Nazi tactics on the American scene is rather ominous. I hope that when the campaign is over and the heat subsides much of this will disappear and that large-scale damage has not been done.

Our own Governor Bricker, the Vice-Presidential candidate has ~~XXXX~~ lent himself to this amazing Nazi tactics in this campaign. He took occasion here in his address in Denver to attack a handful of unfortunate refugees who were brought to this country by special arrangements for the duration, and only the duration and placed in barracks at Oswego there to remain until the war is over and to be sent back to their homes or places of origin. A group of some 980 refugees, mostly children -- it is this group that Governor Bricker chose to attack. So he said "Instead of pale-faced children and frail women, the group consisted largely of men. They were not laboring men, either, but writers, lawyers, artists and intellectuals generally." Where did Governor Bricker pick up this miserable bit? Why he picked it up from the pen of a great friend of American Labor, Westbrook Pegler. He quoted Pegler almost verbatim. Pegler wrote: "Without emphasis or reference to Mr. Roosevelt's promise that women and children would be in the majority, we learned that the majority were men and not horny-handed farmers or laborers either, but journalists, lawyers, artists and other sedentary intellectuals."

It is terrible to be intellectual. One must assume that Mr. Pegler is a farmer or that Governor Bricker is another. Actually, of the 982 refugees, 559 are children under 16 and women, 299 are men 45 or over and 124 are men between

16 and 44. Of these 192 are merchants and shopkeepers while only 34 come under the classification of intellectuals. What of it? Should not our country extend a life-line to people who were drowned and give them a chance to live? A country that is able to give shelter to 250,000 Nazi prisoners ought certainly to give shelter to 982 Nazi victims.

Election time -- that is the time for Governor Dricker and others to give a lesson to the American people in real democracy, the fundamentals of good will, tolerance -- not in this base, contemptible un-American policy.

As Jews we are going to vote in this election not as Jews, but as American citizens. No Jewish issue is involved in this campaign. Both Mr. Dewey and President Roosevelt have indicated over and over again their great humanity and broad tolerance. Both have recently given indications of great sympathy in their fine pronouncements which they made with reference to the Jewish Commonwealth. The interest of our people, as far as we have any interest in this country, and our sole interests as a people is that we are not subjected to un-American attacks and intolerances. We must therefore enter the booth next week as American people to vote for the best interests of America. Whoever is elected, good friends, will need our good will and cooperation and prayers.....

On November 7 we shall vote as Republicans or Democrats. On November 8 we shall all greet the newly elected chief of our country as Americans. Our prayers will for his strength, for his success, and for a full measure of wisdom to guide our country in war and peace.

Rabbi A. H. Silver,
The Temple,
E. 105th & Ansel Rd.,
Cleveland, Ohio.

Greater Cleveland

A Bulletin On Public Business by The Citizens League

Vol. XX

Cleveland, Ohio



November 2, 1944

No. 8

SOME LEAGUE

OBJECTIVES

*Equal Representation — Efficient Legislation — The Short Ballot — Appointive Judges — A Balanced Budget
Equitable Tax System — The Merit System — Centralized Administration — City and County Consolidation*

The VOTERS' DIRECTORY

Recommendations of the Citizens League on Candidates and Issues

Election Day—Tuesday, November 7—6:30 a.m. to 6:30 p.m.



PREFERRED CANDIDATES

(No recommendations for the offices of President, Vice President, Governor, Lieutenant Governor, U. S. Senator, and Congressman-at-large.)

STATE AND CONGRESSIONAL OFFICES

SECRETARY OF STATE—A. Lee Fair (D)
AUDITOR OF STATE—Roger W. Tracy (R)
TREASURER OF STATE—Don H. Ebright (R)
ATTORNEY GENERAL—Hugh S. Jenkins

MEMBERS OF CONGRESS

20th District—Michael A. Feighan (D)
21st District—Robert Crosser (D)
22nd District—Frances P. Bolton (R)

STATE SENATORS

(Six to be Elected)

William M. Boyd (D)
John A. Corlett (R)

Herschel G. Holland (R)
Margaret A. Mahoney (D)

Maude McQuate (R)
Harry W. Mitchell (R)

STATE REPRESENTATIVES

(18 to be Elected)

Margaret E. Barkley (R)
Leslie G. Campbell (R)
William F. Elrick (R)
Miles D. Evans (R)
Arthur W. Flske (R)
Elizabeth F. Gorman (D)

Sherwood O. Hirstius (R)
Kenneth S. Nash (R)
Michael P. O'Brien (D)
William F. Saunders (R)
Edwin F. Sawicki (D)
Frank J. Svoboda (D)

Kenneth W. Thornton (R)
Lawrence C. Turner (R)
William J. Van Aken (R)
J. Allan Weber (R)
Hugh Wells (R)
Irma K. Whitcomb (R)

COUNTY ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICES

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS—Geo. D. McGinn (R)—John F. Curry (D)
COUNTY PROSECUTOR—Frank T. Cullitan (D)
CLERK OF COURTS—Leonard F. Fuerst (D)
SHERIFF—Joseph M. Sweeney (D)
COUNTY RECORDER—Donald F. Lybarger (D)
COUNTY TREASURER—Raymond J. Taylor (R)
COUNTY ENGINEER—Fred R. Williams (R)
COUNTY CORONER—Samuel R. Gerber (D)

JUDICIAL OFFICES — STATE AND COUNTY

THE SUPREME COURT OF OHIO

CHIEF JUSTICE—Carl V. Weygandt
JUDGE—Jan. 1, '45 Term—Edward S. Matthias
JUDGE—Jan. 2, '45 Term—William L. Hart
THE COURT OF APPEALS—Daniel E. Morgan (No Contest)

THE COMMON PLEAS COURT

JUDGE—Jan. 1, '45 Term—Frank J. Merriek (No Contest)
JUDGE—Jan. 2, '45 Term—Samuel H. Silbert (No Contest)
JUDGE—Jan. 3, '45 Term—Julius M. Kovachy
JUDGE—Jan. 4, '45 Term—Charles J. McNamee (No Contest)
THE PROBATE COURT—Nelson J. Brewer (No Contest)

SEE SAMPLE BALLOT INSIDE—SEE ISSUES ON BACK PAGE

Vote, if you can, between 10 a. m. and 3 p. m., leaving rush hours for workers.
For Additional Copies—Send Messenger to League's Office.

The Official Ballots --- Candidates and Issues

Instructions On Voting

1. To Vote a Straight Party Ticket.

- Place a cross (X) in the circle of both the national and state party column ballots.
- Place a cross (X) before the names of each judicial candidate on the non-partisan judicial ballot for whom you vote.
- Place a cross (X) in the square "Yes" or "No"—"For" or "Against" before each of the separate questions or issues on the issues ballots.

2. To Vote a Scratched Ticket.

- Do not place a cross (X) in the circle at the top of either ticket.
- Place a cross (X) before the name of each candidate (including candidates for President and Vice President) for whom you vote.
- Place a cross (X) before the name of each judicial candidate voted for on the "non-partisan" judicial ballot.
- Place a cross (X) in the square "Yes" or "No"—"For" or "Against" before each issue on the questions and issues ballot.

3. Procedure in Booth.

- Announce your name and address and sign name on poll list.
- You have 5 minutes in which to mark your ballot.
- Use only a lead pencil in marking ballot.
- Fold each ballot separately with names of Election Board showing on outside.
- Hand ballots to judge in charge of ballot boxes and see that ballots are placed in right box.

Report any fraud or irregularities to Board of Elections, Prospect 4250, or The Citizens League, Cherry 5340.

OFFICIAL PARTY COLUMN BALLOT

USE X ONLY IN MARKING BALLOT

REPUBLICAN TICKET	DEMOCRATIC TICKET
For Governor JAMES GARFIELD STEWART	For Governor FRANK J. LAUSCHIE
For Lieutenant Governor HERBERT HOOVER	For Lieutenant Governor GEORGE D. NYE
For Secretary of State EDWARD J. HUMMEL	For Secretary of State A. LEE FAIR
For Auditor of State ROGER W. TRACY	For Auditor of State JOSEPH T. FERGUSON
For Treasurer of State DON H. EBRIGHT	For Treasurer of State HARRY V. ARMSTRONG
For Attorney General HUGH S. JENKINS	For Attorney General GEORGE A. HURLEY
For United States Senator ROBERT A. TAFT	For United States Senator WILLIAM G. PICKREL
For Representative to Congress (At Large) GEORGE H. BENDER	For Representative to Congress (At Large) WILLIAM GLASS
For Representative to Congress (22nd District) FRANCES P. BOLTON	For Representative to Congress (22nd District) DON O. CAMERON
For State Senator (Vote for not more than six) JOHN A. CORLETT	For State Senator (Vote for not more than six) EMIL A. BARTUNEK
CHESTER K. GILLESPIE	WILLIAM M. BOYD
HERSCHEL G. HOLLAND	FRANK S. DAY
MAUDE McQUATE	MARGARET A. MAHONEY
HARRY W. MITCHELL	JAMES METZENBAUM
FRED THOMAS	FRANK PTAK
For Representative to the General Assembly (Vote for not more than eighteen) MARGARET E. BARKLEY	For Representative to the General Assembly (Vote for not more than eighteen) JOHN J. BARKA
JAMES J. BARTON	JOHN J. CARNEY
ELMER GEO. BARTUNEK	JOHN J. DAY
LESLIE G. CAMPBELL	JOSEPH R. DUFFY
WILLIAM F. EIRICK	JOHN J. GALLAGHER
MILES D. EVANS	ELIZABETH F. GORMAN
ARTHUR W. FISKE	E. J. HANRATTY
SHERWOOD O. HIRSTIUS	WILLIAM J. HART
FRANK C. LYONS	LODY HUML
KENNETH S. NASH	JOSEPH W. KOVACH
WILLIAM B. SAUNDERS	HOWARD M. METZENBAUM
THEODORE T. SINDELL	MICHAEL P. O'BRIEN
KENNETH W. THORNTON	FRANK J. POKORNY
LAURENCE C. TURNER	EDWIN F. SAWICKI
WILLIAM R. VAN AKEN	MARY K. SOTAK
J. ALLAN WEBER	WILLIAM J. SULZMAN
HUGH WELLS	FRANK J. SYBOOGA
IRMA K. WHITCOMB	STEPHEN A. ZONA
For County Commissioner (Vote for not more than two) HARRY E. DAVIS	For County Commissioner (Vote for not more than two) JOHN F. CURRY
GEORGE D. McGWINN	JOHN J. PEKAREK
For Prosecuting Attorney RALPH L. AMMERMAN	For Prosecuting Attorney FRANK T. CULLITAN
For Clerk of Courts THOS. C. COOK	For Clerk of Courts LEONARD F. FURST
For Sheriff THOMAS F. McCAFFERTY	For Sheriff JOSEPH M. SWEENEY
For County Recorder THOMAS S. DYER	For County Recorder DONALD E. LYBARGER
For County Treasurer RAYMOND J. TAYLOR	For County Treasurer MAYNARD E. DYER
For County Engineer FRED R. WILLIAMS	For County Engineer JOHN O. McWILLIAMS
For Coroner WILSON S. CHAMBERLAIN	For Coroner SAMUEL R. GERBER

SUBURBAN ISSUES ON SEPARATE BALLOTS

BAY—Village, Current Expenses, Tax Levy, 1 Mill.
 BAY—School Dist., Building, Bond Issue, \$280,000.
 BEDFORD—City, Current Expenses, Tax Levy, 1 Mill.
 BEDFORD—City, Hospital Bond Issue, \$125,000.
 BEACHWOOD—School Dist., Current Exp., Tax Levy, 4 Mills.
 BEREIA—City, Current Exp., Tax Levy, 3 Mills.
 BEREIA—City, Rd. Const. Bond Issue, \$270,000.
 BEREIA—School Dist., Current Exp., Tax Levy, 5 Mills.
 BRECKSVILLE—Village, Building Bond Issue, \$20,000.
 BRECKSVILLE—Village, Zoning Ordinance.
 BRECKSVILLE—Village, Lab. Zoning Ordinance.
 BROOKLYN HTS.—Village, Current Exp., Tax Levy, 1 Mill.
 BROOKLYN—School Dist., Current Exp., Tax Levy, 1 Mill.
 CHAGRIN FALLS—School Dist., Cur. Exp., Tax Levy, 2 Mills.

CLEVELAND HTS.—School Dist., Cur. Exp. Tax Levy, 6.3 Mills
 LAKEWOOD—City, Sewer Constr., Bond Issue, \$280,000.
 LAKEWOOD—City, Charter Amdt., Tax Levy, 2.9 Mills.
 MAPLE HTS.—School Dist., Current Exp., Tax Levy, 4.7 Mills.
 NO. OLMSTED—School Dist., Cur. Exp., Tax Levy, 1.5 Mills.
 PARMA—School Dist., Current Exp., Tax Levy, 5 Mills.
 ROCKY RIVER—City, Current Exp., Tax Levy, 3 Mills.
 ROCKY RIVER—School Dist., Cur. Exp., Tax Levy, 5 Mills.
 SHAKER HTS.—School Dist., Current Exp., Tax Levy, 5 Mills.
 STRONGSVILLE—Village, Village Hall Bond Issue, \$90,000.
 WARRENSVILLE HTS.—Village, Fire Equipment, Tax Levy, 2 Mills.
 WARRENSVILLE HTS.—School Dist., Current Exp., Tax Levy, 3 Mills.

OFFICIAL NATIONAL PARTY COLUMN BALLOT

A vote for the Candidates for President and Vice President shall be a vote for the electors of such party, the names of whom are on file with the Secretary of State.
 USE X ONLY IN MARKING BALLOT

REPUBLICAN TICKET	DEMOCRATIC TICKET
For President THOMAS E. DEWEY	For President FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT
For Vice President JOHN W. BRICKER	For Vice President HARRY S. TRUMAN

OFFICIAL NON-PARTISAN BALLOT

USE X ONLY IN MARKING BALLOT

For Chief Justice of the Supreme Court (Vote for not more than one)	WALTER S. WYAMAKER
CARL V. WETGANDT	
For Judge of the Supreme Court (Term Commencing January 1, 1945) (Vote for not more than one)	CHARLES H. HUBBELL
EDWARD S. MATTHIAS	
For Judge of the Supreme Court (Term Commencing January 2, 1945) (Vote for not more than one)	HERBERT S. DUFFY
WILLIAM L. HART	
For Judge of the Court of Appeals (Vote for not more than one)	DANIEL E. MORGAN
FRANK J. MERRICK	
For Judge of the Court of Common Pleas (Term Commencing January 1, 1945) (Vote for not more than one)	FRANK J. MERRICK
For Judge of the Court of Common Pleas (Term Commencing January 2, 1945) (Vote for not more than one)	SAMUEL H. SILBERT
For Judge of the Court of Common Pleas (Term Commencing January 3, 1945) (Vote for not more than one)	JULIUS M. KOVACHY
DAVID J. MILLER	
HENRY J. WILLIAMS	
WILLIAM J. CORRIGAN	
FEAR J. FREY	
For Judge of the Court of Common Pleas (Term Commencing January 4, 1945) (Vote for not more than one)	CHARLES J. McNAMEE
For Judge of the Probate Court (Vote for not more than one)	NELSON J. BREWER

CANDIDATES FOR CONGRESS

20th DISTRICT
 Michael A. Feighan (Dem.)
 A. R. McNamara (Rep.)
 21st DISTRICT
 Robert Crosser (Dem.)
 Harry C. Gahn (Rep.)

OFFICIAL QUESTIONS OR ISSUES BALLOT

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION OF OHIO
 (Proposed by Joint Resolution of the General Assembly of Ohio.)
 VOTE BALLOT WITH AN X

Proposing to amend section 2 of article IV of the Constitution of the State of Ohio, so that if any of the judges of the supreme court shall be unable, by reason of illness, disability or disqualification, to hear, consider and decide a cause or causes, the chief justice, or in case of the absence or disability of the chief justice, the judge having the longest period of service upon the supreme court, may direct any judge of any court of appeals to sit with the judges of the supreme court in the place and stead of the absent judge. The judge of the court of appeals so designated shall temporarily perform the duties of a judge of the supreme court as to such cases or causes designated.	YES	NO
--	-----	----

SCHEDULE
 If the vote for the proposal shall exceed those against it, this amendment shall take effect, and existing section 2 of article IV of the constitution of the state of Ohio shall be repealed and amended.

Proposed Amendment to the Constitution of Ohio
 (Proposed by Joint Resolution of the General Assembly)
 VOTE BALLOT WITH AN X

Proposing to amend Section 6 of Article IV of the Constitution of the State of Ohio, concerning the jurisdiction of the court of appeals.	YES	NO
---	-----	----

A proposition, by joint resolution of the general assembly of Ohio, proposing to amend section 6 of article IV of the Constitution of the State of Ohio, so that here may be passed relative to the qualifications of judges of the courts of appeals, and also to provide that courts of appeals shall have such jurisdiction as may be provided by law to review, affirm, modify, set aside or reverse judgments or final orders of boards, commissions, officers, or tribunals, and of courts of record inferior to the court of appeals within the district; and propose further that no judgment of any court of record entered on the verdict of the jury shall be set aside or reversed on the weight of the evidence except by the concurrence of all three judges of a court of appeals, but that only a majority of such court of appeals shall be necessary to pronounce a decision, reverse an order or enter judgment, upon all other questions; and further propose that the chief justice of the supreme court may assign any judge of the court of appeals to any court to hold court and hear and determine the disability or disqualification of any judge of the court of appeals; and propose further that all laws now in force, not inconsistent herewith, shall continue in force until amended or repealed; provided, that all cases, actions, or proceedings pending before or in any board, commission, officer, tribunal, or court, on the first day of January, 1945, shall be heard, tried, and reviewed in the same manner and by the same procedure as is now authorized by law.

SCHEDULE
 If the vote for the proposal shall exceed those against it, this amendment shall take effect, January 1, 1945, and existing section 6 of article IV of the constitution of the state of Ohio shall from such effective date be repealed and amended.

CUYAHOGA COUNTY
 PROPOSED TAX LEVY FOR CURRENT STATUTORY WELFARE AND RELIEF EXPENSES
 VOTE BALLOT WITH AN X

An additional tax for the benefit of Cuyahoga County for the purpose of providing funds for Statutory Welfare and Relief in said County, being a part of the current expenses at a rate not exceeding one and four-tenths (1.4) mills for each one dollar of valuation which amounts to four-tenths (0.4) cents for each one hundred dollars of valuation for a period of two (2) years ending on the current 1944 and 1945 tax delinquencies.	FOR THE TAX LEVY	AGAINST THE TAX LEVY
--	------------------	----------------------

CLEVELAND CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
 PROPOSED TAX LEVY FOR CONSTRUCTING OR ACQUIRING PERMANENT IMPROVEMENTS
 VOTE BALLOT WITH AN X

An additional tax for the benefit of the Cleveland City School District for the purpose of constructing or acquiring permanent improvements, at a rate not exceeding five-tenths (5) mill for each one dollar of valuation, which amounts to five (5) cents for each one hundred dollars of valuation, for two (2) years.	FOR THE TAX LEVY	AGAINST THE TAX LEVY
---	------------------	----------------------

Voters in Suburbs Will Vote All Facsimile Ballots Except Cleveland School District

FOUR ISSUES ON NOVEMBER BALLOT

Recommendations of League Committees and Board of Trustees on Issues

I. Constitutional Amendment Relating to Supreme Court.

A proposal to amend Art. IV, Sec 2, of the state constitution by authorizing the chief justice of the supreme court to name a judge of the court of appeals to fill a temporary vacancy on the supreme court bench. The adoption of the amendment would insure litigants of the right to have their cases heard and decided by a full court at all times.

VOTE "YES" ON THE SUPREME COURT AMENDMENT

II. Constitutional Amendment Relating to Courts of Appeals.

A proposal to amend Article IV, Sec. 6, of the state constitution, in order to clarify present law; to authorize legislature to give courts of appeals jurisdiction to review the orders of boards and commissions, and to define the jurisdiction of the court of appeals; to give the chief justice of the supreme court power to assign judges of courts of appeals for duty in districts other than their own, and to eliminate and restrict certain legal and technical features of the present section which the judicial council and state bar association of Ohio regard as undesirable.

VOTE "YES" ON THE COURT OF APPEALS AMENDMENT

III. A County Tax Levy (1.4 Mills) for Welfare Purposes.

A proposal by the county commissioners asking authority to renew the welfare tax levy of former years at a lesser rate (1.4 mills instead of 1.796 mills) in order to meet the mandatory welfare and relief requirements of state law, to care for the insane and feeble minded, indigent sick and blind, soldiers' and sailors' relief, dependent children, and other welfare purposes. Unless the levy is voted, the county will not receive grants-in-aid from the federal and state governments, which will result in a serious breakdown in both county operation and welfare services. The need is urgent.

VOTE "FOR" THE COUNTY 1.4 MILL WELFARE LEVY

IV. A Cleveland City School District (.5 Mill) Tax Levy.

A proposal by the board of education of the Cleveland city school district to renew an old levy of five-tenths of a mill for two years in order to provide \$1,920,000 revenue for adding rooms to existing school buildings and constructing two new junior high school buildings to replace obsolete buildings. The adoption of the levy will enable the board of education to continue its sound pay-as-you-go debt policy and have funds available for these urgently needed improvements when the war is over.

VOTE "FOR" THE .5 MILL SCHOOL TAX LEVY

THE COMMITTEE ON CANDIDATES

Earle W. Bralley, Chr.

Elmore L. Andrews	J. P. Macfarlane
Paul J. Bickel	Russell C. Manning
Robert M. Boyd	J. B. Meriam
Earl L. Brokenshire	Scott Mueller
Guy J. Clark	Herbert C. Neal
Louis D. Cull	Elliot E. Stearns
Maxton R. Davies	John R. Todd
Mrs. Grace R. Frick	Mrs. Geo. P. Webster
W. C. Handyside	F. N. Winkler
Mary R. Williams	

THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES

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James Dunn, Jr.	Wade H. McKinney	Warner Seely
Sam W. Emerson	Herbert C. Neal	Warren A. Strong
Wendell A. Falsgraf		Robert A. Weaver

Greater Cleveland

Published weekly from September 15 to May 5 by

The Citizens League

1307 SWETLAND BUILDING

Mayo Fesler, Editor

Subscription \$1.00 per year included in Membership Dues

Entered as second-class matter January 27, 1926, at the Post Office at Cleveland, Ohio, under the act of March 3, 1879.

The Citizens League is a non-partisan association of citizens organized for the promotion of efficient government in Cleveland and Cuyahoga County.

OFFICERS

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Director	Mayo Fesler
Financial Secretary	Chas. E. Davies

civilization which we by our priest. Gallagher demanded to know "why radio time was de-

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Bricker Attacks Haven

But Finds He Once Urged F. D. R. to Set Them Up

Special

DENVER, Colo.—Gov. John W. Bricker got himself labelled definitely as a reactionary, and also found himself in the position of denouncing what he had only recently urged, when, in a speech here last week, he attacked the administration for establishing the Refugee Center at Oswego, N. Y.

Gov. Dewey, who has tried most sincerely to steer his ticket clear of the isolationist-nationalist label, also found himself embarrassed when the Liberal Party of New York called on him to repudiate Bricker's attack.

Followed Pegler to Line

The nature of the attack, and the similitude to Westbrook Pegler's tirade against the same humanitarian settlement, did not help Bricker either. Bricker said "Instead of pale-faced children and frail women, the group consisted largely of men. They were not laboring men, either, but writers, lawyers, artists and intellectuals generally."

Westbrook Pegler had written on Sept. 28 "...Without emphasis or reference to Mr. Roosevelt's promise that women and children would be in the majority, we learned that the majority were men and not horny-handed farmers or laborers either, but journalists, lawyers, artists and other sedentary intellectuals."

Figures All Wrong, Too

Even on this count, Gov. Bricker found himself forlorn for the War Refugee Board's accurate figures of the 982 refugees, showed that 559 are children under 16 and women, while 299 are men 45 and over, and 124 men between 16 and 44. Of these

192 are merchants and shopkeepers, with only 34 coming under the classifications of intellectuals, such as writers, lawyers, artists, teachers, musicians and actors.

And the crowning igominy to the man who may be vice president of the United States came when it was revealed that he

was one of the signers of an appeal addressed to the President last May urging the establishment of just such "free ports." The appeal was sponsored by the late Alfred E. Smith and was signed by more than 70 governors, cabinet officers, university presidents, jurists, industrialists and labor leaders, all non-Jewish.

Bricker, when faced by reporters with having urged the setting up of refugee havens, said he remembered having correspondence with the late Alfred E. Smith about the petition he signed.

In his Denver speech, however, the G. O. P. Vice-Presidential candidate cited the procedure whereby the Oswego project was set up as an illustration of what he termed "the consistent pattern of contradictions in Mr. Roosevelt's utterances," and questioned whether the refugees now sheltered there had been also "cleared with Sidney."

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The TEMPLE BULLETIN



THE TEMPLE
East 105th St. and Ansel Rd.
CLEVELAND, OHIO

Abba Hillel Silver, D.D.
RABBI

William M. Kramer
Assistant Rabbi

Vol. XXXI

November 5, 1944

No. 3

SUNDAY MORNING SERVICE

10:30 o'clock

DR. SILVER

will speak on

**"SOME THOUGHTS ON THE CAMPAIGN
AND THE COMING ELECTION"**

Friday Evening Service
5:30 to 6:00

Saturday Morning Service
11:15 to 12:00

The Rev. American
"Yankee From Olympus"

As you know
the house is an empty room

THE TEMPLE BULLETIN

Published weekly, except during the summer vacation, by Tifereth Israel Congregation, East 105th Street and Ansel Road, Cleveland, O. Rabbi William M. Kramer, Editor; Harry A. Levy, Sec'y. Subscription price, 50 cents per annum.

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Abba Hillel Silver—Rabbi

William M. Kramer—Assistant Rabbi

Lillian Berman—Assoc. Dir. of Ed.

CAMPAIGN AND ELECTION THOUGHTS

"Some Thoughts on the Campaign and the Coming Election" is the theme of the sermon to be given this Sunday Morning by Rabbi Silver. The congregation is requested to be on time. The service begins promptly at ten-thirty. A quarter of an hour organ recital by Mr. Alfred R. Willard, our organist precedes the service.

THE TEMPLE MEN'S CLUB

will present a

Gala Election Night Party

Tues. Nov. 7th, at 8:15 P.M.

Wade Park Manor

There will be Dancing and Refreshments for members and their ladies.

There is no admission charge for this outstanding event which is open to members only.

Election returns will be announced.

CHAPLAIN TO DISCUSS RETURN OF SOLDIERS

Chaplain Morris Adler, now stationed at Rhodes General Hospital in Utica, will speak before The Temple Women's Association at its meeting, Wednesday, November 8th, at 2:15 o'clock in Mahler Hall. His topic: "When The Soldier Returns".

Chaplain Adler is well known for his interfaith work and educational activities. In civilian life he served as rabbi in Detroit. The meeting will include a tea honoring new members.

SISTERHOOD SENDS SOLDIERS GIFTS OVERSEAS

The War Activities Committee of The Temple Women's Association has completed the packing of 175 Chanukah Gifts for our men and women now serving overseas. Included in the gift box were books, games, pencils, a tract on Judaism, and other supplies. Gifts for men and women stationed in the United States will be sent shortly.

Mrs. James Wolf is Chairman, and her committee consists of the following: Mesdames Edgar Weil, Harold Feil, J. Altman, I. R. Morris, Julius Gross, Oscar Markey, Lawrence Broh-Kahn, Walter Weil, George Harp, Sam Kloppe, Jacob Usdin, Otto Greene, David Gimp, Leonard Broida, Carl Koch, Joseph Rothchild, George Nachman, Sidney Weitz, Leo Oppenheimer, Raymond Weil, S. L. Dancyger, I. R. Levy, Stuart Gross, M. C. Kohn, Ben Myers, Harold Osher, S. Carran, Louis Royce and Miss Bertine Baer.

The Temple Memorial Book

Mrs. Max M. Ozer has inscribed the name of her beloved husband

MAX M. OZER

in the Temple Memorial Book.

"THE ETHICS OF THE RABBIS"

BY ABRAHAM COHEN

To the question, "What is the central idea of Rabbinical ethics?" only one answer is possible—*Imitatio Dei*. The reason for this is that the Jewish concept of God was ethical rather than metaphysical. The Rabbis are the Jewish counterpart of the Church Fathers; and when one compares the problems relative to God which occur in Talmud and Midrash on the one hand and in the Patristic literature on the other, the contrast is striking. In the latter philosophical and theological discussions on the nature of the Deity are well to the fore; in Rabbinical literature they are secondary and rare. Most Jewish teachers even deprecated the attempt to comprehend the Divine Being from the standpoint of metaphysics, because their main concern was to understand Him in terms of ethics. God was to them the perfection of all the virtues, the Pattern upon which the human being must mould his life if he desired to live worthily as a creature formed in the divine image. Dr. Abrahams has pointed out that the doctrine of *Imitatio Dei* is not peculiar to Judaism and traces may be discovered in other religions; but nowhere else is it so developed and given so primary a place as in the ethical teachings of the Rabbis.

Belief in God and morality were inextricably interwoven for the

Rabbis, warp and woof of one fabric. Without God there would be no moral laws, and the rejection of the moral laws implies a denial of God. Holding such a tenet, the Rabbis, logically from their standpoint, identified idolatry with immorality. It followed as a corollary from their premise, and was also largely justified by the facts of experience. Hence their eagerness to restrict intimate social relationship between Jew and idolater. They feared the moral contamination which might ensue. That their exclusiveness, which has so often been criticised, did not originate in narrow tribalism, is proved by the declaration, "Whoever repudiates idolatry is accounted a Jew."

The doctrine of *Imitatio Dei* frequently occurs in Talmud and Midrash. Some typical extracts are: "What means the text, 'Ye shall walk after the Lord your God'? Is it, then, possible for a man to walk after the Shechinah of which it is written, 'The Lord thy God is a devouring Fire'? But the meaning is: to follow after the attributes of the Holy One, blessed be He. As He clothed the naked, so do thou clothe the naked; as He visited the sick, so do thou visit the sick; as He comforted mourners, so do thou comfort them who mourn; as He buried the dead, so do thou bury the dead."



HONOR ROLL

Temple Men and Women in Service

Twenty-Eighth List



There are now 693 names inscribed on our Service Honor Roll

Pfc. Alan Gordon, son of Mr. and Mrs. Jack Gordon.....	Army
S 2/c Richard Gordon, son of Mr. and Mrs. Jack Gordon.....	Navy
Corp. Arnold Grossman, son-in-law of Mr. and Mrs. Bernard M. Kaufman.....	Army
Cadet Robert Haas, son of Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Haas.....	Army
Lt. C. S. Heimlich, son of Mr. and Mrs. M. Heimlich.....	Med. Corps
Midshipman Robert T. Hexter, son of Mr. and Mrs. Roy Hexter.....	Navy
A/S Jack Holdstein, son of Mr. H. S. Holdstein.....	Navy
Pvt. Helen J. Horton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Sam Horovitz.....	Army
Cadet Marc G. Jacobson, son of Mr. and Mrs. Sam Jacobson.....	Air Corps
Lt. Robert H. Josephson, son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Josephson.....	Army
Robert Allen Keller, son of Mrs. Abe Hoffman.....	Navy
S/Sgt. Harold J. Klein, son-in-law of Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Hirsch.....	Army
Lt. Julius B. Klein, son of Mrs. Ignatz Klein.....	Army
Pvt. Walter J. Klopper, son of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel L. Klopper.....	Army
Pvt. Herbert L. Kole, son of Mr. Sol M. Koliskey.....	Army
S 2/c Lenore C. Lederer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lederer.....	Navy
Corp. Jerry Korman, son of Mr. and Mrs. S. Korman.....	Army
Flight Officer Phil Leeds, son of Mr. Maurice Leibowitz.....	RCAF
Corp. Ben Leibovitz, son of Mr. Maurice Leibowitz.....	Army
Capt. Leonard J. Leopold, son of Mr. and Mrs. I. Leopold.....	Army
A/S Morris Levin, son of Mr. and Mrs. Wilbert J. Levin.....	Navy
Corp. Edmund L. Licht, son of Dr. and Mrs. C. A. Licht.....	Army
Lt. Mitchell Licht, son of Mrs. J. Licht.....	Army
Cadet Robert H. Licht, son of Dr. and Mrs. C. A. Licht.....	Navy
Pvt. Gilbert A. Margulis, son of Mr. and Mrs. E. Margulis.....	Army

THE TEMPLE GRATEFULLY ACKNOWLEDGES THE FOLLOWING CONTRIBUTIONS

TO THE FLOWER FUND:

In memory of Edwin Weil, by Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Efroymsen.

In memory of Mrs. Becky M. Rosenthal, by daughter, Mrs. M. F. Pettler.

In memory of Mrs. Herman Engel, by Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Rose.

In memory of Mrs. Jessie Scher, by son, William Scher.

In memory of Mrs. Fanny E. Rosenthal, by children, Mrs. Ruth Markus, Mrs. Ethel Nagusky, Mrs. Augusta Strauss, Mr. Herbert Rosenthal.

TO THE SOPHIE AUERBACH SCHOLARSHIP FUND:

In memory of Helen Einstein Kittner, by Miss Jean R. Cassel.

In memory of Mrs. Edith Winston, by Miss Hilda Stone.

In memory of Carl Rosenblatt, by Mrs. Addie Auerbach.

In memory of Mrs. Ella Harburger, by

Mrs. Anna Felsenheld and Mrs. Julius Politzer.

In memory of Mrs. Jessie Scher, by son, William Scher.

In memory of Coleman Spitz, by Mrs. Daniel Grossman.

In memory of father, Coleman Spitz, by Pearl and Pvt. Herbert A. Spitz.

In honor of 80th birthday of grandmother, Mrs. Rosa Kohn, by Sgt. Allan S. Kohn.

In honor of birthday of Dr. A. S. Maschke, by Mrs. Frank Reske and Mr. and Mrs. Ralph E. Stein.

In honor of birthday of Mrs. Anna Felsenheld, by Mrs. Frank Reske and Mr. and Mrs. Ralph E. Stein.

TO THE SERVICE MEN'S GIFT FUND:

In memory of father, Daniel E. Chessin, by Howard, Richard and Loren Chessin.

In memory of Louis L. Squires, by Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Kluga.

TO THE LIBRARY FUND:

In memory of mother, Mrs. Jessie Scher, by William Scher.

In memory of Selma E. Markowitz, by Miss Martha B. Markowitz.

In memory of Mrs. Jennie Weiskopf, by Mrs. Goldie Salamons.

1) My purpose - ^{not to advise you -} not to win votes for this or that candidate. I have not announced for whom I shall vote. Nor do I intend to. Not that I have not made up my mind. I have. From time to time, in the past, I did publicly announce, and at times advocated the election, of one or another pres. candidate. Thus, you may recall - 4 yrs ago - Wendell Willkie. 8-12 yrs ago - F. D. R..

I refrain from doing so this year - because of the position which I occupy - ~~but~~ ^{as} rep. for Ind. & the 2nd district of Ind. - This movement - embryonic, hazy, & without partizan in charge - has ~~no~~ ^{strong & loyal} ~~partisan~~ ^{friends} - endorsement of both party platforms - both candidates

(a) would be unfair exposure of the movement - & for ~~harsh~~ ^{harmful} ~~disparaging~~ - was I to use my position - & cannot separate myself from rep. & that position - to look publicly one or another candidate a party

(b) ~~that~~ ^{this} the border, both parties fully understand my position of official neutrality which I feel morally obligated to maintain.

2) As Rabbi & Citizen I feel free to make certain general comments & to share with you certain impressions ^{+ reflections} about this campaign - & the coming election

(a) I wonder how many who will go to booth - realize how rare a privilege is theirs. To vote! How an opportunity for that priv. to-day! Symbol of all freedoms - no freedom the very corner of Citizenship!

- Not many countries - there will be more! There ought (2)
have been less!
- As you vote - you proclaim - "You are master of your fate - &
not its slave! You are irrevocably reproducing all concepts
and philosophies + adventures of State a Ross Dictatorships!"
- Even so often - 2-4⁻⁶ times - every public travel - from
Pres. down, must appear before you, give an account
of his stewardship - subject to questioning + criticism
and await your decision - to be retained or repealed.
You are the judge - + your decision is final!

② The whole moral progress of man is reflected in
that simple ritual of voting.
You assert the great moral principle - that pol.
decisions, concerning what man may sharply differ,
must be arrived at not by violence or strength - by law or
arms - but by peaceful ballotry.

- One opinion or the other must not be "frustrated"
one party or the other must not be "liquidated" -
- "The minority must be free to express itself"
"The majority" " " " to govern

There is no other way. It is either the ballot or the
bullet. Democ. + civilized recreation above the Bullet.

As you ballot next Tuesday - you are confronted
on the great principles + ~~principles~~ of human progress -
Hence - solemn obligation - to vote and to vote
intelligently - issues - candidates - Scanned by
passion - thought - reason - Deliberate - mind + conscience

3) A sense of Proportion and a Perspective.
Which the violently partisan cannot have.
We should remember - A 2 Party System, Just. Advantages
and Disadvantages.

Our pol. life not as fragmented - France - Weimar

Domination by minority parties - Stability -

Disadvantages - each party has a carved + ill-assorted
following. So large that they embrace many sections
of the country + its people - with dissimilar conflicting
interests, race, social spirit. Each embraces a variety
of elements. Each must cater to a variety of elements
in order to win hold them - margin of election is
very close -

- There are also certain extreme, disordered + even
subversive people who, from here to here, attach
- no other place to go to.

- There is no truly sharp line of distinction bet. 2
parties - no clearly defined ideal. diff's - but
conducting, basic pol. philosophies.

- Rather a matter of emphasis - an evaluation of
performance - and a preference for this or that
candidate.

- Certainly it is not a case of all white vs all Black
all good vs. all evil

- Violent partisanship - except as part, those who
want to hold on to their pol. job - replace them -
is not warranted

- The fact that Can. will be divided - A nat. catastrophe
x 100 - a ~~st~~ amount worse -

~~a that will come as part of P. & J. (4)~~
~~is checked - it is not a catastrophe~~

~~Recall 4 yrs. ago - Wendell Willkie~~
~~fight his own party - must be. chamber all - around by all~~
3/ ~~range calling by - president - too seriously - make for freely~~
~~you better to know, the campaign speaks - you~~
~~would think that Station will move into the White House~~
~~on his 8-00 that the ha & the B. will be lost, of~~
~~Boys are checked. This is strength really are~~

→ There will be some 20 to 25 M Amer. citizens who
will vote the Rep. ticket next Tuesday. & some 20-25
the Dem. - One of 5 Am. is a loyal Spunk on the
other! They are equal numbers, have eyes fighting
in the war - They all want a steady victory &
a lasting peace - And they all want to preserve
Am. as a free land

The handful of Comm who have attacked us to
Dem. Party & the handful of Trotsky + persistently-minded
pink road - who have attacked us to Repul Party -
cannot & should not be used as cudgels with which
to belabor these parties or their candidates.

The Comm who are to-day for F. J. R. - what I look
[Comm, or has been done - but only for at the moment
it is the Comm. Party line - it best serves the interests
of the Soviet Union. 4 yrs ago - when Sen. had not

~~the~~ current is very shallow & dem. party which is 7
unfavorable.

Gov. Dewey's econ. program for Amer. is far from
reaching. He accepts the basis of the post-war Amer.
in Repub. - would expand & extend them - Social Security

- He feels that private enterprise would receive greater encouragement
under a R. & a Gen. Admin - and that work among and
increase maximum production & jobs for all.

- Here you enter the field of franchise & proprietorship
Amer. voter will have to decide how valid is the reasoning
& how the past performances, Repub. Admin. has not
done these. They will recall the panic year, 1929-1933. ^{crisis} ^{Repub.}

- On the other hand, they will ask themselves why there
still were 10 M. unemployed in 1933 under a Dem. Admin.

Deal Admin. which had been in power for 7 years -
Neither the Dem. or Repub. have yet solved the problem of Unemp. &
No, it is not all white & all black! - Deficiency

6/ And the Amer. voter will also decide as to 2 men - both
Whom the Amer. people can be proud of - Franklin D. Roosevelt & Herbert Hoover
democr. life - Both high-minded public spirited & patriotic - and
extraordinarily able. As far as character, loyalty, & devotion to duty
~~to the country~~ ^{however in experience} ^{as country} no right-thinking man can for a
moment doubt that ^{this} our country would be safe in the hands
of either man -

→ Our people will decide whether in the midst of war
and the workings of peace they want a change.

Whether they want a Pres. & the US to stay in the
war

In 16 years - whether it is good, or the long run, for one
man to occupy such an office ^{in direct} for 20 long years?

They will decide whether the advantages & experience
which in world affairs, in the conduct of the war, in republican
for the future structure which the present incumbent preserves
outweighs the need for a change, and the advantages of
young energy, freedom from commitments & set
ways with the Gov. Merely would bring to the President.

→ There is room for a by-election diff. of persons -
Our citizens will think about this - have that civil vote accordingly

Issues which do not belong in this campaign - which
have been injected - by unscrupulous & unscrupulous partisans -

- Race - religion - foreign-born - the big issue in the campaign

issues in the campaign - to stop this has been a very dirty campaign
130th parties had to avoid - violated - speeches & promises

① Sidney Hillman - Pol. Action Committee = leg. subject for attack in
a pol. campaign - he who enters a campaign of running for an

Party for candidate and off a man be prepared for any kind of attack -
(whether he can win or no way - whether of late that he is another person)

identity diff. so completely with one party - is another person
He exercise their right - + in the govt & state of a lot of pol. campaign

to an attacked he can embarrass the attacker - But they
but below the level of Foreign-Jew-Commitment

- and Hillman is Commitment just at the moment -
and is the issue of the govt & state of a lot of pol. campaign

prejudice - introduce - call it for Commitment -
to introduce - he could not think which it was S.H. a F.P.

who was running for the govt & state of a lot of pol. campaign

Sam Blumen - Popular Front - Herman - Kathman

→ First large scale employment / same Front facing on

Am. name - Regard it as rather ominous

Artisan - ready tool for the victory
John T. ... "Russian front work" Henry's a foreigner

8/ Same anti-fascism - (Army) - right out in

utterly reckless + unfathomable attack / V.P.s. candidate

John T. ... on Rhye 7 Oswego at Deane

Free party 902 - sure
with votes in isolation and out - Repts -

(Just)

- 982 refuges -

and questioned whether the refuges were sheltered there

has also been "charged with Sidney" This is really
controversial

9/ When Gov. Sand the man behind F.R. is

Sidney Hillman and the man behind S.H. is Earl

Browder - the person person was talking
through his hat -

to be sheltering Hillman's career Gov. S. said
Detroit when people come here we have a right
to insist that they accept our system & part

= Has the Gov any proof that S.H. has not - a is an
to know that any Am. who advocates the election F.D.R.
is undermining our system of govt. - What about
them - vicious nonsense! (Just Another)

Best Jew - each can stand

78

9) Jews - no Jewish issue
both broadly tolerant - against
Austria - for Poland

no - it is not within the ~~scope~~ ^{books} that
a Jew must vote for F. D. R.

We shall vote as our citizens -

10) Whomever is elected will need all good-will
cooperation - prayers -

Most overjoyed - cheering -
free in the world

public



WRHS

11) Wisdom to lead our nation