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100th annual meeting, the Temple, Cleveland, 1950.

## 100TH ANNUAL MEETING AND CENTENNIAL BANQUET

THURSDAY, MAY 18, 1950

HOTEL CARTER

ProgramMr. Weitz

Honored Rabbis, honored guests, and friends: We are privileged to have as our guest artist at this celebration of our 100th anniversary Moshe Kusevitsky, a former cantor of the great synagogue of Warsaw, who has appeared on both concert and opera stage. He is truly one of the greatest singers of our day. We welcome him, and he will present to us a program of Jewish and classical music. Mr. Kusevitsky will announce his own program, and he will be accompanied by Mr. Leon Machan. Mr. Kusevitsky.

Mr. Weitz

Thank you. Mr. Kusevitsky will return later.

Inasmuch as this is an Annual Meeting, we have a little business to transact, and the first item upon our agenda is the reading of the minutes of our last Annual Meeting.

Mr. Altschul

Mr. Chairman, I should like to make the same motion that has been made at 99 previous meetings; namely, that we dispense with the reading of the minutes.

Mr. Weitz

Does anyone second that motion? (Applause) Everybody seconds it. Motion has been made and seconded that we shall dispense with the reading of the minutes of the last Annual Meeting. All in favor will signify by saying "Aye". Contrary "No". The motion is carried.

The next item of business is the report of the Nominating Committee, and I recognize its chairman, Mr. Bert Krohngold.

Mr. Krohngold

Mr. President and members of The Temple. In accordance with the provision in the Constitution and By-Laws, nine members are to be elected



to the Board of Trustees of The Temple for a term of three years. After consideration the Nominating Committee submits for your approval the following nominees to fill these offices: Joseph Hartzmark, Walter L. Krohngold, A. M. Luntz, Alexander Mintz, Robert Morris, Leo Neumark, Leo Oppenheimer, Sidney N. Weitz, Paul Wintner. To represent The Temple Women's Association on The Temple Board of Trustees for a term of one year, the following six nominees are recommended by The Temple Women's Association: Mrs. Bertram J. Krohngold, Mrs. Sydney Galvin, Miss Flora Rohrheimer, Mrs. Henry Steuer, Mrs. Lambert G. Oppenheim, Mrs. Irwin Yoelson. To represent The Temple Men's Club on the Board of Trustees for a term of one year, the following nominees are submitted by The Temple Men's Club: William N. Neye, Dr. Samuel Cohen, Aaron Pomeranz. Respectfully submitted, Herman Moss, Jerome Curtis, Alfred Benesch, S. Friedman, Bertram J. Krohngold.

Mr. President, inasmuch as there is not any contest, I move that the Secretary be instructed to cast a unanimous ballot in favor of each nominee.

Mr. Weitz

Do I hear a second to that motion? (Second) All in favor of the motion; namely, that the Secretary be instructed to cast a unanimous ballot in favor of each nominee will signify by saying "Aye". Contrary "No". The motion is carried. I want to congratulate all those who have been elected to the Board of The Temple.

"This is the day which the Lord has proclaimed. We shall rejoice and be glad in it." Tonight we meet once more, not only to mark the end of another year, but also to rejoice in the completion of 100 years of service. That we are celebrating our 100th anniversary is no accident. The fellowship of our congregation is one of which we are all proud.



From its very beginning it has become an integral and indispensable segment of our entire community life. Quite naturally, we are all proud and happy that this, our congregation, has been blessed by God for a full century of useful existence on a firm foundation for many more centuries to come. A century in the terms of the life of any one of us seems indeed a long time, even with the increasing span of years granted to us. Yet in terms of the world, it is but a moment. In terms of the Jewish people, it is less than one-sixtieth of its history. Years in themselves are no criterion. Some of the world's greatest personalities enjoyed brief years, but the impact of their personalities extended far beyond those years.

Institutions as well have personalities, if they are to stand and count for something worth-while. Institutions are really projections of many personalities blended into a significant personification of a great purpose and high ideal.

The inscription on the cornerstone of our Temple is the key to what I mean here. I shall read it to you. "Dedicated to the service of the One God, the fellowship of all His children, and the prophetic mission of His People Israel." Now, proud as we may be of our history, of our inheritance from the past, of the accomplishments of those who preceded us, of our own accomplishments as a congregation, we must pause to reflect on what our stewardship has wrought with that inheritance. What have we built? Those who follow will continue to build where we leave off, and what will they report in their accounting when The Temple celebrates its next century.

Over the past 100 years we have been privileged to see many great advances, material and technological progress. We have, during the life of The Temple, suffered through the Civil War, the Spanish-American War,



the First World War, and the recent world slaughter with its concomitant attempt at the destruction of the Jews. We have now witnessed and through our Rabbi Silver, have a feeling of participation in the establishment of the new State of Israel, a fine chapter indeed in the history of our Temple.

The synagogue is the heritage of Israel. It expresses our abiding love and faith in the One and Eternal God. Our Temple or any temple that is so dedicated is built on a foundation that will long endure. Many men and women, by their devotion, have helped bring us to this day in the history of our Temple. To them we owe much. The inspiration of their service will touch those who will contribute to the second century.

Ours is a very active institution at all times, but the year just ended was one of the busiest and richest within memory. The program of religious, educational, cultural and social activities presented during the past 12 months constituted the outstanding feature of our Centennial year, culminating in this Banquet tonight. A brief review of the various events should be of interest.

We began with a series of five lectures by Rabbi Silver on the general theme, "A Bird's-Eye View of a Critical Century", in which there was recounted the great events that took place during the past 100 years which made history for the world, for America, for the Jewish people, and for us in particular. This was followed by a Reconssecration Service for all the men and women who had been confirmed since the first Confirmation Class in 1868. Approximately 2,000 participants repeated the Confession of Faith in a setting reminiscent of a Temple Confirmation Service, and all who attended carried away with them a spiritual uplift and pleasant memories.



Through the generous gifts of a group of our members, funds were provided for the conversion of the Assembly Room into a permanent museum which will house Jewish art works, ceremonial objects, and recorded music. In March this Museum was dedicated, and has since been used to exhibit Jewish works of art loaned to us by the Hebrew Union College and the Jewish Theological Seminary. Also, in March 2500 members of The Temple family witnessed a Pageant, depicting the hopes, achievements and the glory of the first century of our history. Over 130 members of our congregation were in the cast.

A Dinner Symposium on the subject, "Religion Looks to the Future", was presented to more than 100 clergymen of our city. The principal addresses were given by Dr. Louis I. Mann of Sinai Congregation in Chicago and Dr. Ralph W. Sockman of Christ Church, New York.

And then on Sunday morning last we held our 100th Anniversary Service in which the Sacred Service composed by Ernest Bloch was presented for the first time in Cleveland. It was the concensus of those present that it was our privilege to hear one of the masterpieces of liturgical music.

At different times during the course of the year the music of our Sunday Morning Service was enriched by prominent cantors, the first of whom was Emil Rosen followed by Edgar Mills and Philip Blackman. Also, during the year guest speakers occupied our pulpit in order to bring to us an opportunity to hear prominent leaders in American life. Among them were Dr. Solomon Freehof, one of the foremost leaders of liberal Judaism in America, and Bishop G. Bromley Oxnam, an outstanding liberal religious thinker.

As a fitting climax to the events that have highlighted this glorious year, our Centennial history has been put in book form and is now on its way to our fellowship. The many interesting facts, pictures



and stories make the book a valuable treasure worthy of being read and re-read.

To all who contributed to the success of the Centennial program, may I, in all sincerity, express our appreciation for their time and effort.

Notwithstanding the excitement and interest created by the special events of the year, all departments of The Temple have functioned in their usual efficient manner. Our present membership is 1969, of whom 217 joined our fellowship during the current year. Within the same period we sustained a loss of 60 due to deaths and resignations. In all modesty it can be said that perhaps ours is the largest group of its kind in the United States.

Our income up to May 1st, covering a period of eight months of our year, was \$113,306, and it is estimated that we shall realize additional income of \$41,000 during the remaining four months of the fiscal year. So far our expenses have been \$109,896, and we shall probably spend \$44,000 more before the year is up. Assuming that these estimates are correct, you will see that our income is just about equal to our expenses.

We have always looked upon our Religious School as the most important segment of our institution, and rightfully so. It is through this medium that we build for our children and ourselves as well a positive, dignified and self-respecting Jewish life. This year we added a Pre-Kindergarten Department for children of nursery school age in response to a request from parents who otherwise would have found it difficult to attend Sunday Morning Service. Our faculty, numbering 48, is now under the able leadership of Rabbi Earl Stone and Mrs. Sarah Baker, director and assistant director respectively, of religious education. The fine



tradition of our school has been maintained. Our enrollment in all departments is 865, of whom 77 will be confirmed in the faith of Israel on Monday next. In a most impressive ceremony 19 members of the High School Department were awarded diplomas on May 7th, and on June 4th, 13 members of the Special Hebrew Department will conduct exercises marking the completion of their work in the school. While we appreciate all that our teachers have contributed in matured learning and inspiration, a word of praise should also be said concerning the Religious School Committees on which falls the responsibility of administering the extra-curricular program. The enthusiasm and fidelity of their devotion to the School has earned our deepest gratitude. Time does not permit the reading of the names of all the members, but I should like to mention Mrs. Henry Biel and Mrs. Ronald Benjamin, co-chairmen of the committee in charge of the Elementary and Junior High Departments, and Mrs. Leon Newman and Mrs. C. M. Weidenthal, co-chairmen in charge of the High School Department.

More and more our Library is becoming the Jewish library in this part of the country. Our shelves are filled with books and periodicals in which may be found the answers to many Jewish questions on facts, both clear and obscure. Many have availed themselves of the opportunity of improving their Jewish background by becoming regular readers of our books, but many more should. Much of the credit given to our Library is due to the skill and ability of Miss Miriam Leikind, who has attracted national attention as a librarian of rare talents.

Our auxiliaries, as in the past, have shown great strength, due in major part to wise and devoted leadership. The Sisterhood whose record of achievements, not only in behalf of the congregation but the community as well, has been extolled so often that we are disposed to



take them for granted. It, however, does not take itself for granted. It is forever striving to do more and greater things. We congratulate its retiring president, Mrs. Bert Krohngold, who carried on valiantly, notwithstanding the handicap of illness. We pray that she may be restored speedily to good health. To her successor, Mrs. Irwin Yoelson, we extend our best wishes with full confidence that The Temple Women's Association's record of the past will be maintained.

The Temple Men's Club this year celebrated its 25th anniversary, and it was my privilege to present your congratulations to it. Those of you who have not had close affiliation with the Men's Club may have difficulty in understanding and appreciating what this organization has meant to us. The great spirit of loyalty and cooperation which prevails among its members has manifest itself in many forms. As I said to its members on the occasion of the celebration of its birthday, it is not surprising that it reached this milestone because it springs from sturdy stock, having a parent stronger than ever at 100. We are all grateful to Jack Schachter whose term as president has just been concluded, and we wish for William Neye, his successor, a year of further progress and prosperity.

The Alumni Association is fulfilling all expectation and has displayed effectiveness in carrying on its program.

The newest and youngest affiliate, the Mr. and Mrs. Club, is just completing its first year. While it is still a little unsteady on its feet, it shows every promise of accomplishing the aims set forth in the Statement of Principles adopted by it.

In addition to their routine functions, both Rabbi Stone and Rabbi Nodel have undertaken the leadership of several study groups. Each has met regularly with the Alumni Association, and in addition, Rabbi



Nodel, for the fourth consecutive year, has met with the parents of the members of the High School. This year they have devoted themselves to a study of "Judaism and Christianity - Where They Meet and Separate". Rabbi Stone, at the same time, has been meeting with the parents of the Elementary and Junior High Departments. His objective was the coalition of the work taught in the School with the observance of customs and ceremonies in the home.

After 25 years of devoted service as Executive Secretary, Harry Levy retired on January 1st, due to the condition of his health. He was succeeded by Leo S. Bamberger, who has already demonstrated his fitness for the position and his ability to grasp the many problems that present themselves daily. He, together with the remainder of our office staff, Mr. A. R. Willard, our organist, our ushers, choir members and custodians, headed by Thomas Hall, have at all times exhibited a fine spirit of cooperation, and we gladly acknowledge our gratitude to all of them.

Tonight the term of eight members of our Board of Trustees comes to an end, and I am sure that this does not mean the conclusion of their service to The Temple. We appreciate beyond words their untiring devotion to our needs, and to them, together with the remaining members of the Board, we express our thanks for their contribution to the progress of The Temple.

Again, we are reminded that many of our fellowship are no longer with us. May we, therefore, rise in tribute to their memory as we recall their names, the complete list of which will be published along with this report.

I have left almost to the last that which should be first in our thoughts. If we have achieved anything, credit is due in great measure to the dynamic leadership of our cherished rabbi, Abba Hillel Silver.



The part he played in creating the State of Israel was appropriately recognized last year by Tau Epsilon Rho, the national law fraternity, in presenting to him the Cardozo Memorial Award for his outstanding contribution to the American way of life. It is our fervent wish that he be granted good health, strength and vigor to continue to make his voice heard, not only in our community, but throughout the world.

Now, in conclusion, a personal note. Knowing the responsibilities that came with the high honor of being president of this congregation, I accepted the office 10 years ago in a spirit of deep humility. It is in this same spirit, having regard for the necessity of new blood from time to time, that I make known now my decision to relinquish the office with the reorganization of our new Board of Trustees. These have been 10 glorious years and 10 inspiring years of my life, and I shall always look back upon them with deep satisfaction. My interest shall continue unabated, and I pledge my unqualified loyalty.

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Thank you. Now, it is my privilege to present to you the President of The Temple Women's Association, Mrs. Bert Krohngold, who will conduct the business of the annual meeting of The Temple Women's Association. Mrs. Krohngold.

Mrs. Krohngold

Mr. Weitz, Rabbis, honored guests and dear friends. First, I should like to express my thanks to the chairman of this Centennial celebration for the great privilege accorded The Temple Women's Association by inviting us to participate in the program of this evening, for permitting us to hold our annual meeting with the annual meeting of our parent organization. It is for us a high honor, and it is with the humblest feeling of gratitude that I look upon the destiny that has placed me in the presidency of The Temple Women's Association during this historic year. I am thankful to God that He has brought us all



to the celebration of this day.

The history of our Temple is a family story, and the Women's Association has been a proud member of The Temple family for 53 years. In February of 1897 Rabbi Moses J. Gries of blessed memory called a group of women together to organize a women's association, and he pointed out how much their cooperation and assistance as an organization would contribute to the support and success of the many activities in the congregation. Fifty-three years ago we accepted that responsibility, and in the ensuing years have never relinquished trust. The hands of our members have always been busy to give to The Temple concrete contributions fashioned out of the devotion of their hearts.

Time as measured in minutes may not permit me this evening to list for you all that we have done, all that we have made, or all that we have offered, but time as measured in years will never erase the evidences of our holy work nor cause us to set down the sweet burden we have undertaken to bear for all noble purposes in our Temple or wherever they may be found.

During the First World War our Red Cross Unit was established and continued through the Second World War even until today. We were part of that vast body of unknown soldiers on the home front bringing comfort and healing to the fighting soldier, the suffering civilian, the weary homeless men, woman and children. After World War I we gained fresh impetus and some of the tremendous spiritual energy of our new rabbi, Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, was transmitted to us. We launched our community sewing and responded to the emergency calls of various philanthropic institutions in the city.



During the depression of the early thirties, Mahler Hall where we met was transformed into a festive workshop where power machines were installed and women of all denominations were given employment. They made clothing which was distributed to needy Jewish and Associated Charities. Lunches and operational costs were defrayed by the Women's Association. School lunches were provided for us by hundreds of underprivileged children. A Braille Committee was formed at that time to transcribe books in Braille for the blind. This group has been working closely with the Jewish Braille Institute of America and the Cleveland Public Library, and we are especially proud of the splendid work which is done by the Braille Committee.

In 1924, when we moved into our present Temple, it was our privilege to help furnish it. Individuals gifts by our members made possible the purchase of our magnificent Temple organ. Special funds were created to provide the Confirmation Bibles each year, as well as hymnals and scholarship awards for the Religious School.

The Floral Committee, formed many years ago, helps enhance the beauty of our worship service, and the Visiting Committee provides a closer bond between The Temple and each individual member. Our Religious School Committees are untiring in their efforts to assist in any way possible to maintain the high reputation our School achieved throughout the country. Our program meetings held once each month, to which we bring outstanding speakers, musical programs and occasionally some of our own talent, have been maintained upon a consistently high standard.

As I bring you this, my annual message, I consider myself fortunate indeed to have been a contributor to a chapter in Sisterhood history. This chapter is now ended, but before turning the page, allow me to bring to your attention a few of its latest and most interesting paragraphs.



Last year we held a Sisterhood Service in which several of our members participated. The Service was in the form of a trilogy and three of our members emphasized the role of the Jewish woman in the home in the Temple, and in the community.

Our main project this year was the Fall Festival in which a good sum of money was raised through the sale of various items made by our own women. In the fall, also, we were host to the Ohio Federation of Temple Sisterhoods, and throughout the year we entertained women's groups from churches of other denominations.

This winter we were proud to be able to make a substantial gift to The Temple Museum of Religious Art and Music in honor of this Centennial year. Our members likewise took an active part in presenting The Temple Pageant.

Whatever accomplishments and success have been attained during the administration just ending are due entirely to the untiring efforts and cooperation of our officers, our chairmen and their committees. I am deeply and sincerely indebted to all of them. It is difficult to express adequately my deep appreciation for the loyalty, counsel and constant interest of Rabbi Silver, Rabbi Nodel and Rabbi Stone and their respective wives. My warm appreciation goes to The Temple office staff for its courtesies and cheerful rendering of service.

In closing I humbly and gratefully acknowledge the devotion and understanding of the entire Sisterhood with my special thanks to Frieda Yoelson who has done a yeoman's job this year when, due to unfortunate circumstances, she was called upon unduly. My thanks to the loyal past presidents who helped to carry the burden. The facts which I have tried to incorporate in this message are interwoven with so many happy memories, so many pleasant associations, and so many fine friendships made



that my lips can never fashion into words that which is cherished and enshrined in my heart.

To the new administration I pledge my wholehearted support and cooperation. May the incoming president, officers and Board have as much success in their work and as much joy in it as was mine. On this Centennial celebration we rejoice that we in The Temple Women's Association have become a source of strength and support to our Temple for more than half of its century-old life. May we together continue to prosper in the years ahead and through our efforts justify the hopes, aims and prayers of those who called our congregation into being.

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I now call upon Mrs. Henry Steuer, Chairman of our Nominating Committee, to present her report.

Mrs. Steuer

Mr. Chairman, ladies and gentlemen, the Nominating Committee of The Temple Women's Association wishes to present the following report. In this Centennial year we wish to name as the first Honorary President of The Temple Women's Association, Mrs. Bertram J. Krohngold; as President for a term of two years, Mrs. Irwin Yoelson; the following officers for a term of one year each, 1st Vice-President, Mrs. Sydney Galvin, 2nd Vice-President, Mrs. Merrill Sands, Recording Secretary, Mrs. Merrill Gross, Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. Alfred Stotter, Financial Secretary, Mrs. E. R. Bergman, Treasurer, Mrs. Stuart Halle, Assistant Treasurer, Mrs. Joseph Adelson, Auditor, Mrs. Samuel Reich.

As members of the Board of Trustees for a term of three years, Mrs. Leon Bialosky, Mrs. Ronald Benjamin, Mrs. Edward Bloomberg, Mrs. William Bassichis, Mrs. Harry Cohn, Mrs. Jerome Curtis, Mrs. Meyer Fine, Mrs. William Fertel, Mrs. Arthur Friedman, Mrs. Marc Goldstein, Mrs. Albert Galvin, Mrs. I. Horvitz, Mrs. David Kyman, Mrs. Joseph Rothschild,



Mrs. Garry Sands. For an unexpired term of two years, Mrs. Henry Biel; for an unexpired term of one year, Mrs. Lambert Oppenheim. Submitted by Mrs. Maurice Koblitz, Jr., Mrs. Monroe Loeser, Mrs. J. P. Roth, Mrs. Alfred Stotter, and Mrs. Henry Steuer, Chairman of the Nominating Committee.

Madame Chairman, I move that the Secretary be empowered to cast a unanimous ballot for the slate as suggested.

(Motion seconded)

Mrs. Krohngold It has been moved and seconded that the Secretary be empowered to cast a unanimous ballot electing the slate as presented.

Mrs. Gross I hereby cast a unanimous ballot for the slate as presented.

Mrs. Krohngold I should like to express my heartiest thanks for the honor which you have shown me, and hope that I can do all in my power to warrant the honor that you have accorded me.

May I at this time make a correction. Mrs. S. Horvitz instead of Mrs. I. Horvitz.

Mr. Weitz It is my honor and privilege to present to you our congenial and very capable Chief Executive, the Mayor of the City of Cleveland, Thomas Burke.

Mayor Burke Mr. Chairman and ladies and gentlemen, your chairman didn't tell you that we're slaves to radio time or that he just told me he'd give me about two minutes to say a word of greeting to you.

I want to tell you one story though about a friend of mine by the name of Jim Brown who was president of the Chamber of Commerce in a neighboring city. I went to that city recently and I asked the cab driver when I got off the train, "Do you know Jim Brown, the president of the Chamber of Commerce?" and he said, "Why, that chiseler, sure, I know him." And I said to the clerk at the hotel, "Do you know my friend,



Jim Brown, president of the Chamber of Commerce?" "That faker - sure, I know him." The bellboy who took me up to the room made a remark in a similar vein, so when I saw Jim at lunch, I said, "Do you get paid lot of money for being president of the Chamber of Commerce?" He said, "I don't get paid a cent." I said, "Why do you keep the job?" He said, "I do it for the honor of the thing."

Now, why do I tell you that story? Because in your Temple between the years of 1855 and 1867 you did not have a rabbi, and there was a layman by the name of Cohen who acted as the spiritual head of your congregation during those years. At the end of 12 long years of service a rabbi finally came upon the scene, and the congregation voted to give to Mr. Cohen first choice of any lot in the burial ground that he wanted.

I am sorry that my remarks of greetings and congratulations will have to go unheard because it is now 9:29.

Mr. Weitz

We are going on the air in one minute at 9:30, and don't be disturbed by motions that you see made by the gentleman standing in front. It's just a signal indicating when they're ready to have us start.

Ladies and gentlemen, our fellow-townsmen and forthright Governor of the State of Ohio, Mr. Frank J. Lausche.

Gov. Lausche

Mr. Weitz, Rabbi Silver, Mr. Dulles, Mayor Burke, ladies and gentlemen. In my personal and official capacity, speaking in behalf of the people of Ohio, I come to you tonight to present felicitations on the occasion of your 100th anniversary since the establishment of your Temple in Cleveland, Ohio. I come before you with great contentment and joy to extend to you greetings on this important occasion. I do so because I feel deeply that your Temple has contributed richly to the spiritual and civic life of Cleveland, the state, and the nation. I am



proud to be with you tonight and to be in the presence of your distinguished Rabbi, who has done so much not only for the people of this community, but for the Jewish people throughout the world. You celebrate tonight the 100th anniversary of your Temple. To me, it seems to be the celebration of the great good that has been done within the last decade in recognizing that the Jewish people in world affairs were entitled to have a homeland. When we recognize that during this last World War 6,000,000 Jewish people were put to death in Europe, we can understand how deeply throughout the land of Europe there was a longing for the Jewish people to have a refuge to which they could go. Death on all sides of them, tyrants going mad, looking for victims, and the ones they picked out first were the Jewish people within their midst. The result was that millions of the Jewish people wanted a home to go to. They wanted a place of refuge and always turned to the southern shore of the Mediterranean, the land that was theirs from time immemorial. In effect, they said to the people of the world, "Give me a place to which I can go. I'm driven about looking for refuge. Give me one place upon this world that I might call my home."

Your distinguished Rabbi Silver was the great exponent and the great fighter demanding that this right be recognized by the people throughout the world, and tonight while you're celebrating this 100th anniversary, it seems to me that with each one of you there is the thought, "To my brethren there has been given a home. They have a place to which they can go." And I join with you tonight in the joy that is yours in knowing that that fact has become a reality.

Now, about your Temple. To me the night is significant, ladies and gentlemen, for more than one reason. Out of your Temple there has come a spiritual leadership edifying the moral fabric of the people



of this community. Out of your Temple there has emerged leadership in times of national stress that has been felt throughout the city and throughout the state and the nation. When despair seemed to hang over the people of the nation, there was a voice speaking in The Temple, giving courage, advocating advancement, and that voice never went to sleep. Moreover, out of your Temple there has come the greatest defense of the rights of man. So frequently today, ladies and gentlemen, we ask ourselves the question, what is man. What are his inherent rights? Should not man be recognized as a dignified being and given respect from the fact that he is man? We read with warmth and devotion and love the books that have been written on that subject. I do not say this to you because I am in your midst, but the truth is that your distress and your suffering in the history of the world has implanted into your souls a keen recognition of the true value of man. You speak forcibly and loudly in defense of the minority groups and in defense of the oppressed. Why, may I ask you. You've been through grief, you've been through distress and you know what it means to be driven. Your history is spotted with periods when you have been driven about, and so, when you see men driven you visualize they are in our position, and we want to come to their defense.

On the basis of spiritual leadership, civic leadership, devotion to the nation, advocacy of the rights of man, you have great reasons to rejoice tonight on the occasion of this Centennial of the establishment of your church, and it is my privilege to join with all who are here in the hope that throughout the length and breadth of our land, and throughout the world, there will constantly be basis of this character, The Temple, the sanctuary of all that is decent and precious to man. So long as basis of this type exists full of hope, do not believe that we shall become engulfed. The tyrant may rise and may shackle man for a time,



but man will not remain shackled. He will again rise and break the chains which have enslaved him, and proclaim loudly his desire to be free. That has been the history of your people. That has been the history of your Temple. Gladly I join with you tonight on this important occasion. Live long, Temple. Continue to give in the future as you have given in the past.

Felicitations to your membership. Felicitations to you, Rabbi Silver. And thanks for the great good that you have done.

Mr. Weitz

Thank you, very much, Governor Lausche. And now at this time I should like to call upon the Vice-President of The Temple, Mr. Alfred Benesch, to read to you one or two of the telegrams which we have received. Mr. Benesch.

Mr. Benesch

My fellow Democrats at the speakers table, and my fellow Republicans in the audience. The first message is from Senator Taft. "I extend to you my heartiest congratulations on the 100th anniversary of The Temple. It has performed for years a wonderful service to the community and to the entire city of Cleveland, and I am confident that it will continue to do so for countless years in the future. I deeply regret that Mrs. Taft's sudden illness made it necessary for me to cancel my Cleveland engagements yesterday and today. I intended, if I had been there, to make at somewhat more length a statement on the rearming of Egypt and the internationalization of Jerusalem. I consider that the lifting of the arms embargo by the British last June and by the Security Council of the United Nations in August was unfortunate. The arming of Egypt, in particular, in view of her present attitude, is an incitement to war and to an arms race which usually leads to war. I think it is unfortunate that our State Department acquiesced in these actions and apparently is refusing to protest against the British sale of arms to



several Arab countries. I believe we should immediately protest against this action and we should permit Israel to acquire arms in this country. I also desire to say that I believe the United Nations should reconsider completely the proposal for the internationalization of Jerusalem. International cities have not contributed to peace, and particularly in this case, where the Jews and Arabs can agree on a proper division and desire to do so. The United Nations Resolution should be reconsidered. That part of Jerusalem built up by Jews should certainly be an integral part of Israel. Robert A. Taft.

From Bernard M. Baruch: Let me add my name to those who understand what 100 years means in the history of the community. The record is to be measured not by length but by depth. By that standard The Temple is the subject of congratulations. Its efforts, which have come to full fruition under the leadership of Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, have helped in the development of its communicants. That is the best sort of religion. It exemplifies the brotherhood of man. I am among the many who confess a debt to your group, a debt which will grow because of the work you are doing. May the coming years bring to the world new peace and security.

Mr. Weitz

And now, ladies and gentlemen, it is my privilege and honor to present to you the recently appointed Special Adviser to the State Department on Foreign Affairs, Mr. John Foster Dulles.

Mr. Dulles

Mr. Chairman, Rabbi Silver, Governor Lausche, Mayor Burke, Bishop Tucker, and fellow guests: This Banquet celebrating the 100th anniversary of the founding of The Temple is not just a local church affair. Leading citizens of our country are here, and they are not only those of Jewish faith, but those of other faiths. We are unitedly extending



congratulations on a great past and best wishes for a glorious future.

Now, occasions like this where we of different faiths meet together in fellowship have far more meaning than we usually realize. They show the way to world peace, because they show that peace doesn't have to wait until we are all alike. We can have peace even though we believe differently, but - and this proviso is important - provided that each man respects the right of his fellowman to follow the dictates of his reason and his conscience. That is the kind of world peace that our nation seeks.

Soviet Communists, of course, have got a different idea. They believe that you can't have peace unless everybody is alike, and they think it's their job to make everybody alike so that there can be peace. They lay down what they call a line - a line of thought and action - and they tell everybody that they must toe that line, and those who don't get liquidated if they get caught. That is the Soviet Communists' idea of peace and that's what world peace is to them, a world where everyone toes their line. To use another illustration, you might call it the flat iron method - make it hot and make it heavy and iron out all the wrinkles. Now already the Russian Communists are doing that to about 750 million people. That's a lot of people; in fact, it's about a third of all the people that there are. And these people are being harmonized by the Moscow flat-iron, and when that one-third becomes three-thirds, then the Communists say there will really be world harmony and world peace.

We Americans don't like that. We don't believe in harmony that is forged by terrorizing people into behaving alike. To us, the only peace worth having is peace that lets men be different. If those



differences result from their own reason and their own conscience and their own particular circumstances.

Now, if you look around the world today, you will see these two different theories of peace in actual operation. In what is left of the free world you can see, for example, that Turkey is still Turkish, France is still French, Eire is Irish, and Israel is Jewish. Now, in Stalin's world Poland is no longer Polish, Hungary is no longer Hungarian, Czechoslovakia is no longer Bohemian or Slovak, and parts of China are ceasing to be Chinese. Just the day before yesterday the top delegate of Czechoslovakia of the United Nations resigned dramatically, and the reason, he said, was that he was being forced to copy Russia down to the last detail. Tito is being smeared by the Russian Communists because he wants his country to be both Communist and nationally independent. That's a combination that Stalin thinks is terrible.

I have said that we Americans want a world of tolerance where people can be different. They can even be different from us. And I am sure I am right about that, but I think we must admit that there are some angles to it that are a bit confusing. For example, you may ask, does the tolerance we talk about mean that individual people like you and me, who make up the free world, have to be tepid people with strong convictions without any desire to convert others to our beliefs. Can we believe in our American way of life? Certainly, tolerance does not mean that we have to forego those things. The free world<sup>needs</sup> and it desperately needs, people of strong dynamic faith, people like Rabbi Silver here who, inspired by a great faith, have wrought gloriously. A free society needs men like that and it needs more of



them. All that we mean when we talk about a world of tolerance in terms of a political organization is that we believe that no nation or government should use power pressures to compel others to accept any particular phase or way of life. I think we would all agree about that.

And then we run into another competition today, and that is this. The United States has so much political and material power in the world, and so many others today are largely dependent upon us, that it is very hard for the United States to avoid seeming to pressure others into being just like us. Now, in the days when we were a small nation, we talked proudly and boastfully about our American way of life, and that didn't frighten anybody because then we had only moral power and now physical power. Today it's different. It's different because today we have so much physical power. And sometimes today we talk and act as though God had appointed us to be the Committee on Admissions to the free world and as though we felt that the qualifications for membership were found by looking into a mirror. Now, that kind of talk wouldn't have done any harm 100 years ago or even 50 years ago, but today if we talk that way, we frighten many people, people who want to have a free world but who don't want to follow our leadership unless they are sure that we are really for a free world where they will be free even to differ from us. They know, of course, that if Soviet Communism wins, they will not be free. Everybody will have to take the Communist system and like it. But sometimes they feel that we are so enthusiastic about our particular way of life and that we nationally have so much power that if we dominate the free world, it wouldn't really be free because we would be telling



everybody to be just like us. If we're going to have a free world that is big enough and strong enough to discourage efforts like those of Hitler and now of Stalin to try to absorb all the world, then it is up to us here in the United States to make it clear that we ourselves do believe in a world society that is tolerant of difference, and where a great power like the United States does not pressure weaker people into becoming just like us.

Now, in this connection the United Nations is very important. The United Nations has a very diversified membership who seem to have all sorts of beliefs and different ways of life, and many of the people feel that our attitude toward the United Nations will give them the answer as to whether we are really trying to work for a peace with nations that will be independent and may even disagree with us in some matters, or whether we only want to work as part of a little group whom we dominate.

Now, I must say that there were many people who were not well impressed by the proposal that the United States should take over the job of making over the United Nations so that instead of its being a political organization, it would be limited in its membership to those nations who believe in God and who are willing, on the basis of their religious belief, to make a spiritual alliance with us. I suspect that most of us would get quite an emotional kick out of throwing the atheistic governments out of the United Nations, but it is dangerous business when you get to mixing politics and religion and using religion for political ends. Russia tried that early in that last century. She was then the most powerful nation in the world, and her Czar Alexander organized a League of Peace, and by the League's charter the only



governments which could be admitted were those, and I quote, "who <sup>for</sup> take/their sole guide as the precepts of justice, Christian charity and peace". And the charter ended with these words: "All the powers who shall choose solemnly to avow the sacred principles which have dictated the present Act...will be received with equal ardour and affection into this Holy Alliance."

The United States was one of those invited, no doubt, "with ardour and affection", but we declined. Secretary of State Adams said that that was the President's "absolute and irrevocable determination". He mistrusted the fact, as he put it, that the power Czar "finds a happy coincidence between the dictates of his conscience and the interests of his Empire".

Some, it seems, want the United States now to assume the role of Czar Alexander and try to set up a new League of Peace, a new Holy Alliance, based on subscription to our religious views. If we do that, we can be sure that many small and self-respecting nations will act just as we did in 1820. Our Constitution does not permit the establishment of religion, and we shouldn't think of attaching to a world political organization conditions that we don't think of attaching ourselves.

Now, of course, people who think alike can come together in churches, fraternities and clubs, and nations which have a particular association can come together in special associations. That's permitted by the Charter of the league. And the American nations have made their Rio Pact. The nations of the West have made their North Atlantic Pact. The Arab States have their League. There is a British Commonwealth of nations, and we could have other such associations.



But the United Nations itself is somequite different. It has the unique quality of bringing together in a town meeting of the world those who disagree most strongly, and it's a lot harder to bring together those who disagree than just those who agree, and it is just as important.

At the Assemblies of the United Nations we have the chance to meet the Russians face to face and to debate with them where all the world can hear our different philosophies and our different ideas on how to achieve peace. We have the chance to strip Communist propaganda of the veneer that makes it dangerous, to expose its brutal tactics and its intolerant creed, but a town meeting isn't worth very much if you only let in the people who already agree with you.

And so I say, let us not destroy an organization which, just because it contains potential enemies, can be the bridge to peace. We are, I hope, mature enough to want to meet in any peaceful forum those who are unfriendly to us and even with whom we strongly disagree. Don't let us retreat into a toy world of make believe where we play with paper dolls that do our bidding.

This gathering here in Cleveland dramatizes a combination that is the basic source of our national strength. On the one hand, we have a political order that is tolerant of difference; on the other hand, we have a citizenry made up of individuals who are strong in faith and sense of mission. That's what we want in the world. Let's make that clear, and if we do make it clear, then we can be the nucleus of a free world so strong that the slave world advocates will see that their ambitions are fantastically absurd and will abandon them. That's our task. It's a task that we should eagerly tackle.



We are the heirs of men of deep religious convictions and strong faith who nevertheless saw that the only way to build a political society that would be solid was to build on a foundation of political tolerance. Let us, in our generation, be faithful to that great tradition.

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Mr. Weitz

Thank you, Mr. Dulles, for a very inspiring and moving message.

Joining in the celebration of this great occasion, there is also the representative of the Christian community of Cleveland, and it is my privilege to present to you at this time Bishop Beverley D. Tucker , Bishop of the Episcopal Diocese of Ohio.

Bishop Tucker

Mr. Chairman, Rabbi Kalisch, members of The Temple congregation and distinguished guests. I count it a high privilege and honor to have a part in this great occasion this evening, and as a member and a minister of a Christian church, to bring greetings and congratulations to you on this occasion when you celebrate your Centennial. I am certain that I speak for all the members of the various Christian churches assembled here this evening in paying our great respect to the leaders of the Jewish religion from which we have inherited so much that we claim as our own in the Christian religion.

It's been said by someone that no institution comes of age until it rounds out its first century. And some are gathered this evening to celebrate your coming of age. Unfortunately, individuals come of age at a much more precocious stage. The Hebrew Psalmist made the limit of the natural age of a man three score years and ten, and I am beginning to reach that stage of life where, with all my admiration for the wisdom of the Psalmist, think he was just a little on the conservative side.



Now, what makes an institution vital, what makes an institution renew its life is above all, the personality of the individuals which articulate and renew that institution in each generation and each age. And I am confident that all of us who gathered here this evening have come not only to celebrate the Centennial of the institution, The Cleveland Temple, but we have also come to pay our respect, our admiration, our tribute of affection to a great religious leader to whose personality the life of The Temple expresses itself in a living way in this present generation, this present age. Rabbi Kalisch belongs not just to The Temple - I meant to say Rabbi Silver. I beg your pardon.

Rabbi Silver

Rabbi Kalisch was rabbi of Richmond for 50 years and I'm only here 33 years.

Bishop Tucker

I beg Rabbi Silver's pardon for the little slip. I was reverting to 40 years ago. But it's true that no institution does become articulate except through the personality of an individual, and we are here to pay our tribute and affection to Rabbi Silver as a great religious leader, a great citizen of this community and of our nation.

I remember some years ago another report that came out in the conservative paper, the Boston Transcript, which spoke of another great religious leader. It said that the day began cloudy and dark but at 12 o'clock noon a certain personality came down the streets of Boston and the sun came out in the hearts of its people. Now, that is also true of Rabbi Silver. His personality, his character, his religious leadership brings out the sunshine in the hearts of people today when there is so much confusion, so much pessimism, so much despair as to



the future world.

I want to express my appreciation of Mr. Dulles' splendid statement about the United Nations because I think what he said of the United Nations is equally true of the many religious groups in the country today. The reason we need each other - Jews, Protestants and Catholics - is not because we are alike, not because we agree in all our theories and our doctrines, but because each one of us has a fragment of the great truth that is greater than any individual, greater than any group of religious people, and it's only by bringing our different contributions together in fellowship like this that we can see the larger truth that includes us all, so that Judaism has kept the torch burning through the centuries is great witness to the unity, to the sovereignty of God. Its Mosaic decalogue of morals, its great prophets with their vision and interpretation of the march of civilization, its great poets and psalmists belong to all religious people, and I am glad to have this opportunity of paying my debt of gratitude to the Hebrew people, to the Jewish people who have borne such noble witness through the centuries, who through suffering, who through adversity have kept the light of idealism burning in our civilization and have given it as a heritage to all people.

And so, Rabbi Silver, to you and to your congregation and on behalf, I am certain, of the Christian people of the city, it's my great honor and privilege to bring our affectionate greetings, our gratitude, and the assurance that we are one with you in seeking to bear witness to the One God and Father of us all and our fellowship together in Him.



Mr. Weitz

It is very difficult to present the next speaker. So many things have been said concerning him that whatever else might be said now would be a repetition, and although I know that he enjoys fine introductions, I shall dispense with him by simply stating, Rabbi Silver is the next speaker.

Rabbi Silver

Mr. Chairman, Governor Lausche, Mayor Burke, Mr. Dulles, Bishop Oxnam, I am forced to repeat the story which is pat to this occasion of the little boy who went to school for the first time and his teacher asked him what was his name, and he said his name was Milton, and the teacher said, "Oh, you're named after a great English poet," so the little Jewish boy said, "Was there a great English poet by the name of Shapiro?"

Well, of course, I am unrestricted this evening. I am not on the air and nobody can put the watch on me, but I promise you that I will keep within bounds anyhow - reasonable bounds.

I just want to say a few things this evening. First, by way of thanking the officers and members of the congregation for this joint achievement which has been made possible, this Centennial Anniversary and this record of 100 years is due to the labors of many loyal hearts, many willing hands. It's a collective achievement. Those who are here, those who are no longer here. It represents generations of faithfulness and of loyalty, of sacrifice and of love.

I want to thank this evening also the retiring president, Sidney Weitz, who gave ten years of the most devoted service to our Temple. During his decade of presidency our Temple prospered and flourished. Sidney served with wholeness of heart, both the material and the spiritual needs of our Temple. He has a fine understanding of and reverence for basic Jewish values. He is a man of fine social vision, a



proud American Jew, and to me Sidney has been a dear and loyal friend, and he gave me his unfailing support in a career of mine over a period of ten years which, as you may imagine, was not always placid, free from controversy. He stood by me at all times. No man could wish for a better president, a better co-worker, a better friend.

I want to express my gratitude, too, to Hilda Krohngold who completes her term of office as president of The Temple Women's Association this evening. What a rich, fruitful and satisfying term of office that has been. And what a tower of strength The Temple Women's Association under her administration has been to us all. Her presidency, her term of office, will shine in the annals of The Temple very bright indeed, as will, I am sure, the example of her inspiring and valorous spirit which enabled her to carry on so admirably and to complete all of her duties so perfectly in the face of severe handicaps. I salute you, Hilda.

I am deeply grateful tonight that Mr. John Foster Dulles honored us with his presence. The message which he gave you this evening is, in my humble judgment, not only a very profound message crowding, as it did, "multum in parvo", a world of thought in a brief span of time, but a very much needed message at this time when the United Nations, of which he was one of its eight architects, is passing through a period of vast tribulation. I came to know Mr. Dulles in connection with my work as the representative of the Zionist Movement in the United States when we were building the Jewish state. Mr. Dulles occupied a very important position in moulding the foreign policy of our country, and there were dark moments through which we passed, very dark moments indeed, when our cause was gravely endangered by forces which had mobilized



against us and time and again, in all such dark and critical moments, I turned for guidance and for help to John Foster Dulles, and he never failed us. It is a bit of history that should be written and will be written in the history of our people.

I am sorry that Senator Robert Taft is not here this evening. The unfortunate illness of Mrs. Taft has made it impossible for him to be here, and twice in the last few days he spoke to me, hoping against hope that he would be able to be here. I look upon Senator Taft as a dear friend, not merely of me personally, but of our people. One may differ with many of his views on many things - I differ with many of his views on many things - but of one thing, I am certain; that in terms of ability, of character, of competence, and of patriotism, there are few men in American public life today to equal him.

I am grateful that Governor Lausche is here this evening. Every time he speaks he does something to me, and I know he does to you. He just warms the cockles of your heart. This gifted and genial man of deep humanity, who always brings to those who are privileged to listen to him a message of insight and uplift.

And to Mayor Burke, I am sorry that he limited himself this evening to just two stories. I know that he could bring us greetings and congratulations because his heart is full of the warmest kind of affection and sympathy for us, but I like his stories, and at the next celebration of The Temple, we'll make sure to give him more time, a man with whose name we have been associating a high order of competence and integrity.

I am delighted that Bishop Tucker is here this evening because he represents the best in his great religious tradition - spirituality and human helpfulness and brotherhood.



May I say that I am so happy that other ministers of the Christian faith are here with us this evening. From many we have received written words of felicitation, but I am very happy that my colleagues in the ministry - Dean Chester Emerson, Dr. Harold C. Phillips, Dr. Oscar Olson, Dr. Louis C. Wright, Dr. Harold Carr - are here this evening with us to join in our celebration. It is men of this type who have fostered in our community that fine inter-faith and inter-group cooperation which has made Cleveland a city of brotherhood.

We are privileged, too, to have in our midst this evening leaders of the educational and cultural life of our city, who have enriched the inner life of all of us - Dr. John S. Millis, President of Western Reserve; Dr. William Milliken, the Director of the Cleveland Museum of Art; Mr. Clarence Metcalf, Director of the Cleveland Public Library. And we are delighted that there are with us, sharing in our happy occasion this evening the leaders of the public press of our city, the moulders of public opinion in our community, who have always been faithful to the responsibility of keeping this a city of good will - Mr. Paul Bellamy, Mr. Louis B. Seltzer, Mr. Nat Howard - good people, these men, working in their various spheres of influence, in the press, in the fields of education, culture, in the fields of religion, have all helped to make this city the kind of a city of which its citizens may proudly say, "I am a citizen of no mean city."

It is good to have the privilege to work with many of them through a long period of time. It has been one of the most heartening experiences of my life, and The Temple has always found support from all these sources of the spiritual and cultural life of our community.



I'd like to close with this one word. Among the many deities which the Romans had, there was one deity called Janus, who was a double-headed deity who faced forward and backward. This deity was the guardian of the doorways, a sentinel god. And because it was his responsibility to guard, he had to look both ways, before and behind. And that is true of all sentinels, and that is true of all institutions who are the guardians of the basic values of civilization. We must look to the past; we must <sup>look</sup> to the future.

We have tonight and during the past year of our festivities frequently looked to the past, and it has not been an unworthy past. A goodly company, a faithful company built this Temple. By the grace of God it prospered, and through the years the men and women of The Temple endeavored, to the best of their ability, to follow through the noble traditions of their faith, stressing the dignity of man, the love of liberty, the love of knowledge, the mandates of justice, the mandates of charity, brotherhood and peace. We are proud of what they achieved, and now we must look to the future. All past is prologue. All of our yesterdays are rungs on the ladder which must reach heaven-ward.

I am persuaded that the challenge and the opportunities of tomorrow will be infinitely greater than the challenges which met our forefathers and the opportunities which were theirs. And I am equally persuaded, and I believe that Mr. Dulles referred to it in the course of his remarks, that in this progressively monolithic society, which is unfortunately emerging in so many parts of the world, in this mass world of regimentation, it is of tremendous critical importance to maintain as many voluntary associations of human beings who will reveal themselves and true to their <sup>own</sup> inspiration and to their own genius to maintain a life of spiritual independence and spiritual initiative.



Such voluntary associations must become in the days to come the very citadels of free society. As government bequeaths and takes over and organizes and forces compulsion and conformity an organization, mass organization, upon men, it is important for the sake of the salvation of mankind to retain centers of freedom, of voluntary associations of human beings. And those associations preeminent that can render the service are the churches, are the synagogues, are the temples.

Every synagogue can become a bulwark against the neo-barbarism, against the neo-paganism which is threatening to engulf our society. The synagogue has performed exactly that function time and time again in its long history. It set itself up by virtue of the free souls which maintained among themselves a spiritual discipline of their own, not - self-imposed. The synagogue was able to set up barracks against these onrushing tides of barbarism and spiritual savagery.

And I believe that the synagogue - I speak of the synagogue because I know it best - it's true also of churches, it's true also of all free human associations - the synagogue can perform in the days to come, for us and for our children, that supremely important function in society, a place where men can meet voluntarily and built on the basic themes which make life worth-while, which give significance and dignity to human life.

And because of that, I look forward into the future, believing as I do in the inherent strength of synagogue and church with faith. I look into the future and toward the future not without some knowledge of menace and danger of today, but with a great amount of confidence and hope. The world is poised for great decisions in the next generation - the next two or three generations - and as we strengthen our



religious institutions, we marshall the forces of freedom and of civilization which will make ultimately for our victory for mankind.

And so I say to you in closing, good friends, what the greatest leader of our people many years ago said to his people, who in their day were wandering through a great wilderness of danger and uncertainty:

"Whether young or whether old, let us confidently march forward."

Mr. Weitz

And now we will have a return of Mr. Kusevitsky who will conclude his program of music.







**The Temple**  
Cleveland, Ohio

**The One-Hundredth**  
**Annual Meeting and Banquet**  
**of Congregation Tifereth Israel**

Thursday, May 18, 1950 • 6:30 P.M.

Hotel Carter



## Program

National Anthem

Invocation . . . . . Rabbi Julius J. Nodel

Dinner

Musical Program . . . . . Moshe Kusevitsky  
Leon Machan, Accompanist

Annual Message of the President . . . . . Sidney N. Weitz

Annual Message of President

Temple Women's Association . . . . Mrs. Bertram J. Krohngold



## Program

Greetings:

The Honorable Thomas L. Burke  
Mayor of the City of Cleveland

The Honorable Frank J. Lausche  
Governor of the State of Ohio

The Rt. Rev. Beverley D. Tucker  
Bishop of the Episcopal Diocese of Ohio

The Honorable Robert A. Taft  
United States Senator from Ohio



Address . . . . . John Foster Dulles

Closing Remarks . . . . . Dr. Abba Hillel Silver

Benediction . . . . . Rabbi Earl S. Stone