



## Abba Hillel Silver Collection Digitization Project

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

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

Series VI: Speaking Engagements, 1917-1964.

---

Reel  
191

Box  
72

Folder  
75

Case Institute of Technology (Cleveland, Ohio), 1953-1961.



# CASE DIAMOND JUBILEE

## CONVOCATION

CASE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

### THE ATOMIC AGE—A Challenge to Free Men

World Leaders to Participate  
in Two-Day Program  
at Cleveland, April 10-11

Twenty-two distinguished participants at the Case Diamond Jubilee Convocation will present their opinions on what the future holds for mankind with the coming of atomic power, under the general theme: "The Atomic Age—A Challenge to Free Men."

During the first three-quarters of a century of Case's existence, a period in which enormous strides were made in substituting mechanical energy for human effort, Case men have made their contributions toward the technological progress of civilization.

The development of sources of energy is still continuing. With these new-found sources comes the challenge implied in President Eisenhower's inaugural declaration: "Science seems ready to confer upon us, as a final gift, the power to erase human life from this planet."

This sobering threat to civilization will be faced at the Case Diamond Jubilee Convocation by some of those who have had a part in creating it. The future existence of the human race is dependent on our ability to divert these new and immeasurable sources of power to the betterment and advancement of mankind rather than to its destruction. During the six panel sessions and two evening programs, some of the foremost leaders of our time will express their personal judgments on how we can meet the challenge of the Atomic Era.

The Convocation, under the auspices of Case Institute of Technology, will be one of the most important events of its kind ever held in Cleveland. Early reservations indicate capacity audiences at all events.



Photo by Fabian Bachrach

*Herbert Hoover, former President of the United States, Honorary Chairman of the Convocation, will speak on Saturday evening, April 11th.*



*Grove H. Patterson, Editor-in-Chief of The Toledo Blade, to give opening address.*



## "Lifting the Burdens from the Backs of Men"



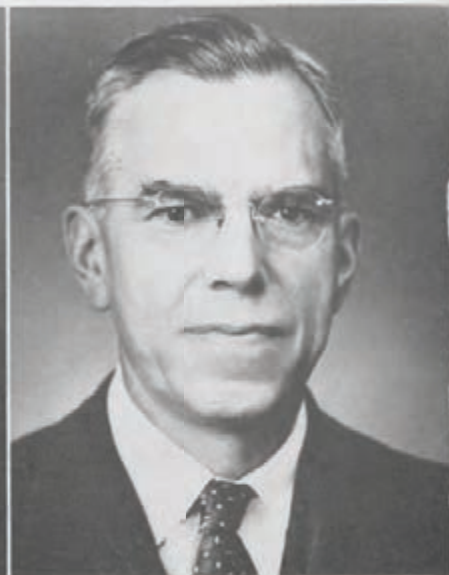
Zay Jeffries, Panel Chairman



Eger Vaughan Murphree  
*Photograph by Shelburne*



Farrington Daniels



Harry A. Winne

- **DR. ZAY JEFFRIES**, Pittsfield, Mass. Formerly Vice President, General Electric Company. Instructor, Case School of Applied Science, 1911-16; assistant professor, 1916-17. Director of Research, Aluminum Castings Company and its successor, Aluminum Manufacturers, Inc., 1916-20. Technical Director, Lamp Department, General Electric Company, 1936-45; Vice President, General Electric Company, 1945-49. President, Carboloy Company, Inc., 1932-36. Vice Chairman, Minerals & Metals Advisory Board, National Academy of Sciences, 1951 to present. Member, Committee on Materials, Research and Development Board.
- **DR. EGER VAUGHAN MURPHREE**, New York City. President, Standard Oil Development Company. Chemical engineer, Solvay Process Co., 1924-26; Director, Chemical Engineering Division, 1926-30; Director, Standard Oil Company of La. and Manager, Development and Research Department, 1930-34. Vice President and Director, Hydro Engineering & Chemical Co., 1934-45. Manager, Development and Research, Standard Oil Development Company of N. Y., 1934-37; Vice President, 1937-46; Executive Vice President, 1946-47; President and Director, 1947-. Member, Advisory Committee of the Atomic Energy Commission, 1950-. President, Permanent Council of the World Petroleum Congress, 1951-.
- **DR. FARRINGTON DANIELS**, Madison, Wis. Professor of chemistry, University of Wisconsin. Director, Metallurgical Laboratory, University of Chicago, 1945-46. Chairman, Board of Governors, Argonne National Laboratory, 1946-48. Consultant and investigator, National Defense Research Committee, 1941-44. Consultant, War Production Board, 1943-45. Author: "Mathematical Preparation for Physical Chemistry", "Outlines of Physical Chemistry", "Chemical Kinetics".
- **DR. HARRY A. WINNE**, Schenectady, N. Y. Vice President—Engineering, General Electric Company. With General Electric Company since 1910, beginning as student engineer, with Power and Mining Engineering Dept., 1916-30; head, steel mill section, Industrial Dept., 1930-36. Manager, steel mill and mining sales, 1936-37; Asst. to Vice President in Charge of Design Engineering for the Apparatus Department, 1941-45; Vice President in Charge of Engineering Policy since 1945. Appointed by Secretary of State to Board of Consultants for Committee on Atomic Energy, 1946. Scientific Manpower Advisory Committee, National Security Resources Board, 1950. Committee on Specialized Personnel, Office of Defense Mobilization, 1951.



## "Controlling the World's Energy for Man's Tasks"

- **DR. VANNEVAR BUSH**, Washington, D.C. President of the Carnegie Institution of Washington, D.C. Chairman, National Defense Research Committee, 1940-41. Director, Office of Scientific Research and Development, 1941-47. Chairman, National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics, 1939-41. Chairman, Joint Research and Development Board of the War and Navy Departments, 1946-47. Chairman, Research and Development Board of the National Military Establishment, 1947-48. A central figure in development of nuclear fission, the network analyzer, and the differential analyzer. Author: "Endless Horizons", "Modern Arms and Free Men".
- **DR. CLAUDE ELWOOD SHANNON**, Murray Hill, N.J. Bell Telephone Laboratories. Bowles Fellow, M.I.T., 1939-40; assistant, electrical engineering and mathematics, M.I.T., 1936-39. National research fellow, Princeton, 1940. Research mathematician, National Defense Research Committee, 1940-41. Bell Telephone Laboratories, 1941-.
- **DR. LOUIS N. RIDENOUR, JR.**, Los Angeles. Vice President, Engineering, International Telemeter Corporation since 1951. Assistant professor, physics, University of Pennsylvania, 1938-41. Radiation Laboratory, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, 1941-46. Chief Radar Advisor, U.S. Air Forces in Europe, 1944. Expert consultant, Office of the Secretary of War, 1942-45. Professor, 1946-47; professor, physics, Dean Graduate College, University of Illinois, 1947-51. Chief Scientist, U. S. Air Force, 1950-51 (on leave from Ill.) Editor-in-Chief, Radiation Laboratory Series of 27 technical vols.; Editor, "Radar System Engineering," 1947.
- **DR. EARNEST A. HOOTON**, Cambridge, Mass. Professor of Anthropology, Harvard University. Instructor, Anthropology, Harvard, 1913; assistant professor, 1921; associate professor, 1927; professor since 1930. Assistant curator, somatology, Peabody Museum, 1913-14; curator since 1914. Author, "Ancient Inhabitants of the Canary Islands", "Up From the Ape", "Man's Poor Relations".

*Vannevar Bush, Panel Chairman*

*Claude Elwood Shannon*

*Louis N. Ridenour, Jr.*

*Ernest A. Hooton*





*The Honorable Herbert Hoover ~ ~ ~ The Honorable George M. Humphrey  
The Right Honorable Clarence D. Howe ~ ~ ~ Clifford F. Hood ~ ~ ~ Charles M. White*



Clarence Decatur Howe  
Photo by National Film Board of Canada

- **THE RIGHT HONORABLE CLARENCE DECATUR HOWE**, Ottawa, Canada. Minister of Defense Production and of Trade and Commerce. Professor of civil engineering at Dalhousie University, Halifax, Nova Scotia. Chief engineer for the Board of Grain Commissioners, 1913-16. Formed own company of consulting engineers in 1916, the D. C. Howe and Company. Elected to House of Commons in 1935 and appointed Minister of Railways and Canals and Minister of Marine; Minister of Transport, 1936; Minister of Munitions and Supply, 1940; assumed additional responsibilities of Department of Reconstruction, 1944; Minister of Reconstruction and Supply, 1946; Minister of Trade and Commerce, 1948; also Minister of Defense Production, 1951. During World War II, Canadian representative on the Combined Production and Resources Board and member of the British Supply Council in North America with headquarters in Washington, D.C. Appointed member of the Imperial Privy Council, 1946.

Clifford F. Hood



- **CLIFFORD F. HOOD**, Pittsburgh, Pa. President, U. S. Steel Corporation. U. S. Army, 1917-19. With American Steel and Wire Company, 1919-50; Vice President in Charge of Operations, 1935-37; Executive Vice President, 1937-38; President, 1938-50. Member, American Iron and Steel Institute.



George M. Humphrey

- **GEORGE M. HUMPHREY**, Washington, D.C. Secretary of the Treasury. General attorney, M. A. Hanna Company, 1918; President, 1929-53. At time of appointment to President Eisenhower's cabinet was Chairman, Executive Committee, National Steel Corporation; Chairman of the Board, Susquehanna Anthracite Company and Pittsburgh Consolidation Coal Company; member Executive Committee, National City Bank of Cleveland; Director, Phelps Dodge Corporation; Chairman of Executive Committee and Director, Industrial Rayon Corporation.

Charles M. White  
Chairman of the Convocation



- **CHARLES M. WHITE**, Cleveland, Ohio. President, Republic Steel Corporation. Jones & Laughlin Steel Company, 1913-29. Assistant Vice President, Republic Steel Corporation, 1930-35; Vice President in Charge of Operations, 1935-45; President, 1945-. Director, Fretz-Moon Tube Company, American Iron and Steel Institute. Awarded American Iron and Steel Institute Medal, 1937. Trustee, National Industrial Conference Board.



## "Effective Utilization of Controlled Energy by Organized Society"



Willard T. Chevalier,  
Panel Chairman



Charles Frederick Goodeve



Gwilym Alexander Price  
Photo by Harris & Eving



Karl T. Compton  
Photo Copyright by Korsh

- **COL. WILLARD T. CHEVALIER**, New York City. Executive Vice President, McGraw-Hill Publishing Company. Formerly Business Manager and Publisher of "Engineering News-Record" and Publisher of "Construction Methods", "Coal Age", "Engineering and Mining Journal", and "Business Week". Anglo-American Council on Productivity, 1948-52. Director, Associated Business Publications, 1948-51. Trustee, U. S. Council of the International Chamber of Commerce; Director, American Standards Association; member, National Industrial Conference Board.
- **SIR CHARLES FREDERICK GOODEVE**, London, England. Director, British Iron & Steel Research Association. Formerly assistant lecturer, University of Manitoba; lecturer in physical chemistry, University College, London. Deputy Director, Department of Miscellaneous Weapon Development, 1940; assistant and later Deputy Controller for Research and Development, Admiralty, 1942-45. Numerous publications in scientific journals.
- **GWILYM ALEXANDER PRICE**, Pittsburgh, Pa. President, Westinghouse Electric Corporation. Admitted to Pa. bar, 1917; practiced in Pittsburgh, 1919-20. Assistant trust officer, Pittsburgh Trust Co., 1920-22. Practiced law, 1922-23. Trust officer, Peoples Savings & Trust Co., 1923-30; Vice President, Peoples Pittsburgh Trust Co., formerly Peoples Savings & Trust Co., 1930-40; President and Dir., 1940-43. Vice President, Westinghouse Electric Corp., 1943; Executive Vice President, 1945; President, 1946. Member, National Industrial Conference Board; Business Advisory Council for U. S. Department of Commerce.
- **DR. KARL TAYLOR COMPTON**, Cambridge, Mass. Chairman of the Corporation, Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Assistant professor to professor and chairman of the Department of Physics, Princeton University, 1915-1930. President, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, 1930-48. Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff Evaluation Board on Atomic Bomb Tests, 1946; President's Advisory Commission on Universal Training, 1946-47; Research Board for National Security, 1945-46; U. S. Radar Commission to the United Kingdom, 1943; Research and Development Board, 1948-49. Special representative of the Secretary of War in Southwest Pacific Area, 1943-44. Director, John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Co., McGraw-Hill Publishing Co., Tracerlab, Inc., High Voltage Engineering Corp., Federal Reserve Bank of Boston, General Motors Corp., General Foods Corp. Author of approximately 100 publications in the field of physics.



## "Attaining Man's Hopes in the Atomic Age"

- **DR. GILBERT A. HIGHET**, New York City. Anthon Professor of Latin, Columbia University. Lecturer in Classics, St. John's College, Oxford, 1932-38; visiting associate in classics, Columbia University, 1937-38; professor of Greek and Latin since 1938. Appointed Anthon Professor of Latin, 1950. On leave for war service, 1941-46; British mission in U. S. and Canada 1941-43; British Army, 1943-46; military govt. of Germany, 1945-46. Author, "An Outline of Homer", "Beginning Latin", "The Classical Tradition", "The Art of Teaching". Chief book critic for Harper's Magazine since 1952.
- **DR. ABBA HILLEL SILVER**, Cleveland, Ohio. Rabbi, The Temple, Cleveland, since 1917. Rabbi, Wheeling, 1915-17. Actively identified with many social movements of our day. Early champion of the rights of organized labor and one of the first advocates in the U. S. of unemployment insurance. Chairman of the American Section of the Jewish Agency for Israel. Chairman, American Zionist Emergency Council. President, Zionist Organization of America. Author, "Religion in a Changing World", "World Crisis and Jewish Survival", "Vision and Victory".
- **DR. DETLEV WULF BRONK**, Baltimore, Md. President, Johns Hopkins University. Professor of biophysics and Director of Eldridge Reeves Johnson Foundation for Medical Physics, University of Pennsylvania, 1929-49. Coordinator of Research, Air Surgeon's Office, Army Air Forces, 1942-46. Chief, Division of Aviation Medicine, Committee on Medical Research of the Office of Scientific Research and Development, 1944-47. Chairman, National Research Council. President, National Academy of Sciences.
- **DR. FILMER S. NORTHROP**, New Haven, Conn. Sterling Professor of Philosophy and Law, Yale University, since 1947. Social work in New York, 1915-17; U. S. Army, 1918-19; Edu.: Sec., International Com., YMCA, Hong Kong, 1919-20. Instructor, philosophy, Yale, 1923-26; assistant professor, 1926-29; associate professor, 1929-32; professor, philosophy, 1932-47. President, American Philosophical Society, 1952. Author, "The Meeting of East and West", "The Logic of the Sciences and Humanities", "The Taming of the Nations".

*Gilbert A. Highet, Panel Chairman*

*Abba Hillel Silver*

*Detlev W. Bronk*

*Filmer S. Northrop*



*Photo by Elliott Erwitt*



*Photo by Anthony Weiss*



*Photo by Yale News—Alburtus*



## Program—Condensed

FRIDAY, APRIL 10, 1953

### PANEL ONE—"Lifting the Burdens from the Backs of Men"

9:45 a.m. to 12 noon ..... Severance Hall, University Circle

Presiding: DR. T. KEITH GLENNAN, *President, Case Institute of Technology.*

Welcome: CHARLES M. WHITE, *President, Republic Steel Corporation*

Opening Remarks: GROVE H. PATTERSON, *Editor-in-Chief, The Toledo Blade*

Chairman: DR. ZAY JEFFRIES, *former Vice President of General Electric Co.*

Speakers: DR. EGER VAUGHAN MURPHREE, *President, Standard Oil Development Company*

Topic: "Energy From Fuels"

DR. FAIRINGTON DANIELS, *Professor of Chemistry, University of Wisconsin*

Topic: "Energy From The Sun"

DR. HARRY A. WINNE, *Vice President—Engineering, General Electric Company*

Topic: "Energy From The Atom"

CASE CAMPUS TOURS ..... 12:15 to 2:30 p.m.

### PANEL TWO—"Controlling the World's Energy for Man's Tasks"

3:15 to 5 p.m. ..... Severance Hall, University Circle

Presiding: DR. ELMER HUTCHISSON, *Dean of Faculty, Case Institute of Technology*

Chairman: DR. VANNEVAR BUSH, *President, Carnegie Institution of Washington, D. C.*

Speakers: DR. CLAUDE ELWOOD SHANNON, *Bell Telephone Laboratories*

Topic: "The Potentialities of Computers"

DR. LOUIS N. RIDENOUR, JR., *Vice President—Engineering, International Telemeter Corporation*

Topic: "Automatic Machines in Business and Industry"

DR. EARNEST A. HOOTON, *Professor of Anthropology, Harvard University*

Topic: "The Human Animal in the Machine Age"

### EVENING SESSION

8:30 to 10:30 p.m. ..... Municipal Auditorium, Cleveland

Chairman: THE HONORABLE GEORGE M. HUMPHREY, *Secretary of the Treasury of the United States*

Speakers: THE RIGHT HONORABLE CLARENCE DECATUR HOWE, *Minister of Defense Production and of Trade and Commerce, Canada*  
CLIFFORD F. HOOD, *President, U. S. Steel Corporation*

Frederick C. Crawford, *President, Thompson Products, Inc.; Chairman, Case National Advisory Committee*



T. Keith Glennan, *President, Case Institute of Technology; former member of the Atomic Energy Commission*

SATURDAY, APRIL 11, 1953

### PANEL THREE—"Effective Utilization of Controlled Energy by Organized Society"

9:45 to 11:45 a.m. ..... Severance Hall, University Circle

Presiding: DR. CLAY H. HOLLISTER, *Head, Department of Engineering Administration, Case Institute of Technology*

Chairman: COLONEL WILLARD T. CHEVALIER, *Executive Vice President, McGraw-Hill Publishing Company*

Speakers: SIR CHARLES FREDERICK GOODEVE, *Director, British Iron and Steel Research Association, London, England*

Topic: "Operations Research—A New Approach to Complex Social Problems"

GWILYM ALEXANDER PRICE, *President, Westinghouse Electric Corporation*

Topic: "The Changing Nature of Management's Responsibility in our Society"

DR. KARL TAYLOR COMPTON, *Chairman of the Corporation, Massachusetts Institute of Technology*

Topic: "Social Problems and the Role of Technological Education"

### ALUMNI LUNCHEON— DR. RALPH M. HUNTER, *President Case Alumni Association, Toastmaster*

12:30 to 2:30 p.m. ..... Hotel Carter, Cleveland

Awarding of Case Citations

### PANEL FOUR—"Attaining Man's Hopes in the Atomic Age"

3:15 to 5 p.m. ..... Severance Hall, University Circle

Presiding: DR. JASON J. NASSAU, *Head, Department of Astronomy, Case Institute of Technology*

Chairman: DR. GILBERT A. HIGHET, *Professor of Latin, Columbia University*

Speakers: RABBI ABBA HILLEL SILVER, *The Temple, Cleveland*

Topic: "What Kind of Faith Will Serve Us Best?"

DR. DETLEV W. BRONK, *President, Johns Hopkins University*

Topic: "Individual Dignity and Human Toil"

DR. FILMER S. NORTHROP, *Sterling Professor of Philosophy and Law, Yale University*

Topic: "Individual Dignity and Human Toil"

### EVENING SESSION

8:30 to 10:30 p.m. ..... Municipal Auditorium, Cleveland

Chairman: CHARLES M. WHITE, *President, Republic Steel Corporation*

Speaker: HERBERT HOVER, *former President of the United States*





The Board of Trustees  
Case Institute of Technology  
request the pleasure of your company  
at a Dinner  
on Saturday evening, April the eleventh  
nineteen hundred and fifty-three  
at six o'clock  
Main Ballroom  
Hotel Carter  
Cleveland, Ohio  
Dress Formal

Please reply on the enclosed card  
before April first to the  
Case Diamond Jubilee Convocation Office  
717 Superior Avenue, N. E.  
Cleveland 14, Ohio





# DIAMOND JUBILEE CONVOCATION

Case Institute of Technology

Telephone: MAin 1-7640

HERBERT HOOVER, Former President  
of the United States

*Honorary Chairman*

CHARLES M. WHITE,  
*General Chairman*

SAM W. EMERSON, *Chairman*  
Board of Trustees

T. KEITH GLENNAN, *President*

FREDERICK C. CRAWFORD, *Chairman*  
National Advisory Committee

GERALD S. WELLMAN, *Vice President*  
In Charge of Development

CHARLES F. CHAPMAN, *Chairman*  
Local Alumni Attendance Committee

ALEXANDER C. BROWN, *Chairman*  
Citations Committee

MRS. R. LIVINGSTON IRELAND, *Chairman*  
Decorations Committee

GORDON A. STOUFFER, *Chairman*  
Dinner and Luncheons Committee

NORMAN A. BERG, '53, *Chairman*  
Guides and Ushers Committee

SIDNEY B. CONGDON, *Chairman*  
Invitations Committee

J. R. HOOVER, *Chairman*  
Program Committee

ALLEN L. BILLINGSLEY, *Chairman*  
Publicity Committee

ALBERT M. HIGLEY, *Chairman*  
Reception Committee

PROF. W. E. NUDD, *Chairman*  
Registration Committee

HORTON H. HAMPTON, *Chairman*  
Transportation Committee

RALPH M. HUNTER, *Honorary Chairman*  
Area Attendance Committees

University Circle • Cleveland 6, Ohio  
February 6, 1953

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

Dear Rabbi Silver:

I want to say again how much I appreciate your willingness to participate in the Case Diamond Jubilee Convocation. To confirm our earlier understanding, you will speak on the fourth panel on Saturday afternoon, April 11, 1953.

The chairman of your panel will be Gilbert Highet, and the other participants are shown on the attached simplified draft program. You will note that the tentative title for your paper is "What Kind of Faith Will Serve Us Best?" Does this suit you or would you prefer a different title?

The timeliness of this Diamond Jubilee Convocation has been given added significance by the events of the past few weeks. It seems to me that the theme of our Convocation, "The Atomic Age - A Challenge to Free Men," might almost have served as the title of President Eisenhower's Inaugural Address, and it is clear that the problems we intend to discuss are matters of vital import to our nation today.

As I listened to President Eisenhower, I could not help thinking that he issued a special challenge to scientists and engineers when he said: "Science seems ready to confer upon us, as its final gift, the power to erase human life from this planet." Obviously, many men of good will now are concerned that science has reached the point where its potentialities for evil outweigh its possibilities for good. As Case approaches its seventy-fifth anniversary, we would like to feel that our Convocation offers the opportunity for some of the outstanding leaders of the free world, such as yourself, to re-examine the role of science in the twentieth century. Perhaps this will enable us to reaffirm our faith in science and technology as servants of mankind rather than its destroyers.



Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver

February 6, 1953

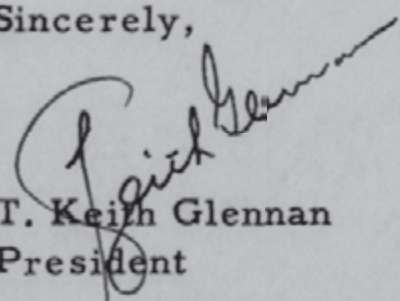
For this reason, we have chosen as the topics of the Convocation panels certain of the latest developments in the field of technology which will probably have the greatest impact in the future and which will, in large measure, determine the problems - and the answers to the problems - which free men must face in an atomic age. We have also chosen topics which are appropriate to Case's role as a scientific and engineering institution.

Since it is man's exploitation of certain forms of energy which lifts many burdens from his back but also threatens to exterminate man, we are starting our Convocation with a panel which will look at developments in the field of energy that may be used to serve mankind. But energy is useless unless it is controlled, and our second panel will deal with the latest devices for controlling that energy. Our third panel will then discuss the ways by which this controlled energy may be effectively utilized by organized society. The fourth and concluding panel expresses our concern for man himself;; it will consider man's spiritual nature, his hopes and fears, and his chances for attaining a full life in the atomic age.

I hope you will agree that this program represents a stimulating and consistent treatment of some of the most important problems facing the western world today, and I particularly hope that the participants in the panels - in the course of their 25-minute speeches - will attempt to tie up their topics to the basic theme of the Convocation.

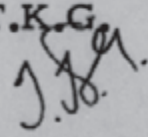
In order to give you some idea of our thinking about this Convocation and to answer any questions you may have about the kind of audience, the role of the chairman and the panel members, the aim of each of the panel discussions, and the interrelationship of the various panels, we have prepared a statement which I hope will be helpful to you in planning your part in this important event. I would welcome any comments or questions you may have, because the ultimate success of the Convocation will depend in large measure on the participants. That is why I believe we are so fortunate in securing your assistance to help us investigate these problems.

Sincerely,



T. Keith Glennan  
President

P. S. You will be hearing from other members of the staff on matters of pictures, biographical sketches, etc., in the very near future. I know some of these matters are irksome, but we want this operation to be first class in all respects. Your presence deserves the best, as far as I am concerned.

T.K.G.  




CASE DIAMOND JUBILEE CONVOCATION

Cleveland, Ohio

April 10-11, 1953

OPENING ADDRESS - Grove Patterson, Editor-in-Chief Toledo Blade

PANEL ONE - Chairman - Zay Jeffries

Friday Morning

LIFTING THE BURDENS FROM THE BACKS OF MEN

(Invitation Pending)

Farrington Daniels

H. A. Winne

"Energy From Fuels"

"Energy From the Sun"

"Energy From the Atom"



PANEL TWO - Chairman - Vannevar Bush

Friday Afternoon

CONTROLLING THE WORLD'S ENERGY FOR MAN'S TASKS

(Invitation Pending)

Louis Ridenour

Earnest Hooton

"Machines That Think"

"Automization in

Business and Industry"

"The Human Animal in the  
Machine Age"



PANEL THREE - Chairman W. T. Chevalier

Saturday Morning

EFFECTIVE UTILIZATION OF CONTROLLED ENERGY BY  
ORGANIZED SOCIETY

Sir Charles Goodeve

"Operations Research - A New  
Approach to Complex  
Social Problems"

Gwilym Price

"The Changing Nature of  
Management's Responsibility  
in our Society"

Karl Compton

"Social Problems and the Role of  
Technological Education"



PANEL FOUR - Chairman - Gilbert Highet

Saturday Afternoon

ATTAINING MAN'S HOPES IN THE ATOMIC AGE

Abba Hillel Silver

"What Kind of Faith Will Serve  
Us Best?"

Detlev Bronk

"Individual Dignity and Human Toil"

F. S. C. Northrop

"Science and a World at Peace"



PROGRAM CONTINUITY  
for the  
CASE DIAMOND JUBILEE CONVOCATION  
April 10 and 11, 1953

---

The audience will be comprised of more than 2000 industrialists, professional men, academicians, and community leaders - and their wives. Because these are the people who will be called upon to cope with the problems discussed in the Convocation, it is vitally important that the Convocation present these leaders with information about the scope and the implications for the future of these problems which constitute the challenge of our times.

For this audience, I think it would be helpful if each panel participant tried, insofar as possible, to indicate the relationship of his topic (solar energy, automation, operations research, or whatever it may be) to this atomic age. The audience would probably like to have the background information which will enable them to understand how each topic has affected or will affect the future development of the atomic age. Conversely, the audience will also want to know how the development of the atomic age contributes to, modifies, or produces some of the problems discussed in the panels. In keeping with the purpose of the Convocation, I hope that each speaker will indicate, as far as his topic permits, the challenge or challenges [technological, economic, social, political, moral, spiritual, and so forth] which his subject presents to life in our times. I strongly urge each speaker to venture predictions as to the responses of free men to these challenges. A Convocation where these questions are dealt with by men of



your caliber will perform a real service to our country in helping us to become aware of the problems which lie ahead of us in what President Eisenhower has termed "a time of tempest."

I know that the chairmen of our panels will not be content to play a passive role in these discussions, and I hope that they will not feel constrained to confine themselves to the role of merely introducing the speakers. Instead, I should be very pleased if they chose to give some introductory remarks which would indicate the purpose of the panel and present some of the problems which the speakers will discuss. I hope that the chairmen will encourage the discussion which will follow the prepared speeches by remarks summarizing the speeches, by indicating the differences in the views of the speakers, and perhaps by leading off with a few questions of their own. It is hoped further that time will permit questions from the floor. In order to assist the chairmen to function in this fashion, we hope to furnish them, some time in advance, with copies (or abstracts) of the talks by their panel members.

#### PANEL 1

As I have already pointed out, the first panel will deal with developments in the field of energy. We are tentatively calling this panel "Lifting the Burdens from the Backs of Men." This title is intended to underscore the fact that the world has gone through an industrial revolution during the first 75 years of Case's existence, a period in which enormous strides were made in substituting mechanical energy for human effort, in amplifying that energy, and in raising men's standard of living. The development of sources of energy is still continuing, with possibilities of even greater amounts of energy being applied for man's uses.



Although science and technology have done much to relieve men's burdens, this has happened only to some men, and especially to inhabitants of the highly industrialized states of the western world. There are still many areas where men retain the age-old burdens. Furthermore, this development of new sources of energy has imposed other burdens of a psychological and social nature.

We at Case hope that the participants in this panel will concern themselves with the sources of energy now available or likely to be available to mankind, and that they will endeavor to investigate how best these can be applied to raise the standard of living throughout the world. We should also like them to be able to tell us what new problems will be posed by this amplification of energy and extension of its benefits, and give us some idea as to how these problems can best be met by free men.

I know that the audience will be fascinated by a discussion of such problems as these:

How much energy is available from these new sources by utilizing present techniques?

What advances in technology or science give promise of increasing the yield of energy from these various sources of energy?

What effects will these developments in sources of energy have upon one another?

What will be the role of government in developing various fields of energy?

How will the lives of individual men be affected by these sources of energy?

Can the increase in energy made available keep pace with the growth in the world's population and also provide a higher standard of living?

Will exploitation of these forms of energy disturb the economic or political balance of power in the world?



Will it change the pattern of industrial location?

Where will the huge expenditures of capital necessary for development come from?

How will these developments affect our stock of natural resources?

Will free men be able to meet the technological, social, political, economic, and other challenges presented by these different forms of energy?

Can they do it without losing their freedom?

Will the response of free men differ from those in authoritarian societies?

To what extent will this form of energy help us extend the benefits of science and technology to undeveloped or backward areas, and how long will it take? What guarantee is there that this energy will serve and preserve mankind rather than destroy it?

PANEL 2

Norbert Wiener calls the development of useful mechanical energy which we will be discussing in our first panel "the first industrial revolution," and he characterizes it as substituting machines for men's muscles. But now, Wiener says, we are undergoing a second industrial revolution in which machines will be substituted for men's minds. It is this development which we will be discussing in our second panel which we have tentatively entitled: "Controlling the World's Energy for Man's Tasks." Technology, having unleashed new and tremendous sources of energy, now offers man the possibility of controlling this energy through automatic devices.

These automatic devices are not so much concerned with the problems of energy as those discussed in our first panel, but deal with information. Their job is not to perform physical work, but to gather, arrange, and supervise physical work; in other words, to take the burdens from men's



minds, just as the developments in the field of mechanical energy are taking the burdens from men's backs. These information machines present new problems of technology and social and political control.

It is important, I believe, that we study the problems raised by the perfection of these machines, for many men are afraid that not only will they make science the servant of mankind, but they might even make the machine the substitute for mankind. Our audience will certainly be interested in how these machines are being developed and where they will be applied; in the engineering problems raised by their application; in the development of information theory. They will be concerned with the problems of social, personal, and economic adjustment which the use of these devices will require. They will also probably want to know the answers to such questions as these:

How are we to provide the capital funds necessary for conversion to automatic factory operation and the installation of the complicated electronic machines?

How will labor react to such installations?

How will these machines affect our utilization of natural resources?

How will these automatic devices cope with the problem of human resistance to change?

How can we educate young people to deal with the complex maintenance tasks involved in such installations?

What degree of economic and industrial concentration will result from the increasing use of these machines?

What will be their effect upon the human spirit and the human body?

How does their "thinking" compare to human thought?



Do they leave any room for individual genius or imagination?

Will man be able to control the controlling mechanisms?

What contributions can these machines make to mankind, without necessarily making man himself obsolete?

Some of the audience will also be interested in knowing the possibilities of these machines to deal with the immense quantities of data needed to study human society. Incidentally, in order to provide more continuity among the panels, in addition to their logical connection, I think it would be interesting for the speakers on the second panel to indicate how the machines for automatic control may help in the further development of the sources of energy discussed in the first panel.



### PANEL 3

With vast amounts of controlled energy available to man, society will need new techniques to guide it in utilizing this energy intelligently, so our third panel deals with "Effective Utilization of Controlled Energy by Organized Society." Certain new developments in this field are of special interest to scientists and engineers. One of these is "Operations Research," a new philosophy and technique of operational analysis with side implications for the field of social analysis. Another is called "Human Relations," involving the application of principles of social psychology to the field of industrial management. It is especially interested in the worker as a human being and is based on new concepts of the responsibility of industrial management to the individual worker, the immediate community, and society as a whole. Concomitant with these developments some new ideas and practices are being applied to one of our older institutions which has always dealt with the same problems -- namely, our schools of technology.



Our audience will want to know what some of these new developments are, and they will be interested in such questions as:

What is their methodology and approach?

What is new about them?

Are these techniques useful in developing and controlling energy, as discussed in the first two panels?

What are their merits and what are their limitations?

Will these techniques for utilizing energy involve a greater degree of organization of society with a comparable expansion in the power of officialdom and an increase of social regimentation?

Are social problems susceptible to scientific treatment?

Will these developments sufficiently take into account man's spiritual nature, his imagination, his failings, or will they be applied solely for material purposes?

Can engineering education provide the men and the training necessary to develop, control, and utilize energy - and can it provide some sort of guidance so that this energy will be used for the benefit of society?

#### PANEL 4

It is my hope that this panel will deal with the salient problem: to what ends or purposes will these technological and scientific developments, which have been discussed in the first three panels, be employed? Energy can be developed and controlled and utilized, but it might be utilized to help us exterminate mankind rather than to defend mankind and preserve and extend the best elements of our way of life. What are the goals which we wish to attain? That is the reason for our fourth panel: "Attaining Man's



Hopes in the Atomic Age." While it is obviously impossible for me to spell out specific questions in this context, the following paragraphs do include some of our thoughts as we planned the Convocation.

Every man cherishes hopes for the society in which he lives and in which his children will grow up. These hopes are menaced by fears about tomorrow - of war, of oppression, of loss of faith. Science as the servant of man ought to nourish his hopes and help to conquer his fears. Man's hopes and aims - and the means for achieving them - have altered during the centuries. At times science has been looked upon as an aid in, if not the sole means of, attaining these goals; at other times, science has been thought of as hindering, if not preventing, the attainment of those goals. In our times, men put faith in science, perhaps too much so. This faith - based sometimes upon science's ability to perform prodigies in the material world - does not necessarily mean that science can enable man to reach his spiritual goals and aims. The purpose of this panel, as we conceive it, is to investigate the actual role of science as it affects man's aspirations for good or ill.

In order to see if science can help man achieve his ends, we must first have some clear idea of what man considers his basic aspirations and how these may have changed and reacted to the atomic age. We must investigate the role of the individual in the atomic age, the role of religion in man's hopes, and the function of science in providing the material basis for the achievement of spiritual goals and hopes. Perhaps scientific development by exterminating mankind will put an end to the possibility of man's realizing his hopes. Perhaps it will only intensify the tyranny which men have sought to escape. Is this problem really one which involves science at all? Perhaps science is morally ambivalent, and the individual scientist and engineer bears no special



responsibility for the use to which the rest of mankind puts the devices which science has created.

All of these are problems which have been plaguing mankind ever since scientific developments opened the possibility of large-scale destruction, as well as a tremendous potential for man's good.

We hope that this fourth panel will provide us with some degree of knowledge regarding man's basic aspirations in the world today and his chances for attaining a full life in the atomic age. We especially hope that it can help us determine the role which science, engineering, and education can play in attaining those goals.



T. Keith Glenman  
January 29, 1953



**Columbia University**  
**in the City of New York**  
[NEW YORK 27, N. Y.]  
DEPARTMENT OF GREEK AND LATIN

23 February 1953

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver  
The Temple  
East 105th and Ansel Road  
Cleveland 6, Ohio

Dear Rabbi Silver,

I am so glad to learn, from President Glennan of Case, that you are to be a member of the Fourth Panel during its approaching Convocation. I am looking forward with keen interest to hearing you speak.

As Chairman, I suppose most of my efforts will be directed to harmonizing the speeches of the three members, and to drawing conclusions from them, as far as that is possible. It has already struck me that a possible division of the subject might well be: Mr. Northrop -- the problem of relations between cultural groups, as far as these are affected by science and technique; Dr. Bronk -- problems of the individual in the new world which science has created; and yourself -- problems arising from the apparent gulf between science and religion.

If you agree that this is a possible division of our field, then I look forward to receiving a draft, or outline, of your own speech in the latter half of March. But of course any other ideas would be most welcome.

With compliments,

Yours very truly,

*Gilbert Highet*

Gilbert Highet



March 16, 1953

Dr. Gilbert Highet  
Columbia University  
Department of Greek and Latin  
New York 27, New York

My dear Dr. Highet:

Please pardon the long delay in acknowledging your kind letter of February 23rd. I have been on the Pacific coast and in Mexico and my correspondence has unfortunately lagged.

I note what you say about the panel and about the division of the subject. I think that it is a good one. Judging from your letter, you would like me to discuss principally the subject of the apparent gulf which exists between science and religion. I shall bear that in mind. I do not know when I will have a draft or an outline ready. I am so terribly pressed for time, but I shall try to get it to you as early as I can.

Will you please indicate to me how much time is allotted to each of the speakers?

With all good wishes and looking forward with pleasure to seeing you here on April 11th, I remain

Very cordially yours,

ABBA HILLEL SILVER

AHS:er



Telephone: MAin 1-7640



# DIAMOND JUBILEE CONVOCATION

Case Institute of Technology

HERBERT HOOVER, Former President  
of the United States

*Honorary Chairman*  
CHARLES M. WHITE,  
*General Chairman*

SAM W. EMERSON, *Chairman*  
Board of Trustees

T. KEITH GLENNAN, *President*

FREDERICK C. CRAWFORD, *Chairman*  
National Advisory Committee

GERALD S. WELLMAN, *Vice President*  
In Charge of Development

CHARLES F. CHAPMAN, *Chairman*  
Local Alumni Attendance Committee

ALEXANDER C. BROWN, *Chairman*  
Citations Committee

MRS. R. LIVINGSTON IRELAND, *Chairman*  
Decorations Committee

GORDON A. STOFFER, *Chairman*  
Dinner and Luncheons Committee

NORMAN A. BERG, '53, *Chairman*  
Guides and Ushers Committee

SIDNEY B. CONGDON, *Chairman*  
Invitations Committee

J. R. HOOVER, *Chairman*  
Program Committee

ALLEN L. BILLINGSLEY, *Chairman*  
Publicity Committee

ALBERT M. HIGLEY, *Chairman*  
Reception Committee

PROF. W. E. NUDD, *Chairman*  
Registration Committee

HORTON H. HAMPTON, *Chairman*  
Transportation Committee

RALPH M. HUNTER, *Honorary Chairman*  
Area Attendance Committees

University Circle • Cleveland 6, Ohio

March 18, 1953

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver  
The Temple  
East 105th and Ansel Road  
Cleveland 6, Ohio

Dear Rabbi Silver:

I think you will be interested in the eight page folder enclosed which is being mailed to our entire invitational list. The response we are already receiving from those invited indicates that there will be tremendous interest in the Convocation.

We are awaiting the return of your check list so that we may know a little better what your wishes will be and whether we will have the pleasure of Mrs. Silver's company at the dinner on April 11.

We are holding tickets to all events for you and Mrs. Silver so that you may attend as many as you care to and have time for.

Sincerely,

Gerald S. Wellman  
Vice President

Enclosure

P. S. A most definite indication of strong interest in the Convocation program is found in the many requests we are receiving from press associations, newspapers and other periodicals for texts of the addresses. We have such requests in connection with your material and shall appreciate it greatly if we may have your text at your earliest convenience.



**Columbia University**  
**in the City of New York**

[NEW YORK 27, N. Y.]

DEPARTMENT OF GREEK AND LATIN

20 March 1953

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

Dear Rabbi Silver,

Many thanks for your letter of the 16th. I fully understand how busy you must be. The outline for which I ask would be no more than a brief page of six or seven headings, giving the main line of argument which your chief line of talk would follow. Although I could improvise after hearing the three principal speakers, it would be more satisfactory in every way if I could see and think over their main themes first.

We have not been told how long the speeches must last. I am aiming at one-half an hour, no more.

With thanks and good wishes,

Yours sincerely,

*Gilbert Highet*

Gilbert Highet





# DIAMOND JUBILEE CONVOCATION

Case Institute of Technology

Telephone: MAin 1-7640

HERBERT HOOVER, Former President  
of the United States  
*Honorary Chairman*

CHARLES M. WHITE,  
*General Chairman*

SAM W. EMERSON, *Chairman*  
Board of Trustees

T. KEITH GLENNAN, *President*

FREDERICK C. CRAWFORD, *Chairman*  
National Advisory Committee

GERALD S. WELLMAN, *Vice President*  
In Charge of Development

CHARLES F. CHAPMAN, *Chairman*  
Local Alumni Attendance Committee

ALEXANDER C. BROWN, *Chairman*  
Citations Committee

MRS. R. LIVINGSTON IRELAND, *Chairman*  
Decorations Committee

GORDON A. STOUFFER, *Chairman*  
Dinner and Luncheons Committee

NORMAN A. BERG, '53, *Chairman*  
Guides and Ushers Committee

SIDNEY B. CONGDON, *Chairman*  
Invitations Committee

J. R. HOOVER, *Chairman*  
Program Committee

ALLEN L. BILLINGSLEY, *Chairman*  
Publicity Committee

ALBERT M. HIGLEY, *Chairman*  
Reception Committee

PROP. W. E. NUDD, *Chairman*  
Registration Committee

HORTON H. HAMPTON, *Chairman*  
Transportation Committee

RALPH M. HUNTER, *Honorary Chairman*  
Area Attendance Committees

University Circle • Cleveland 6, Ohio

March 25, 1953

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

My dear Rabbi Silver:

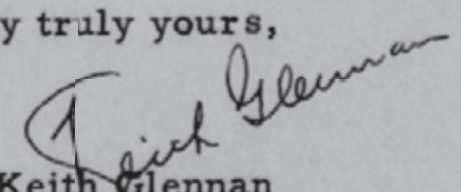
First, may I thank you for your courtesy in telling us that you will deliver the Benediction at the Hoover meeting. The spiritual and inspirational theme is a most important note throughout the entire Convocation program, and we are doubly indebted to you.

On Friday evening, April 10, there will be a Faculty Reception in honor of the Case Diamond Jubilee Convocation Panel Speakers between six and seven o'clock at the Hotel Carter. A small group of the faculty will be hosts to speakers at a buffet dinner to follow. Since this is the only occasion on which our faculty members and their wives will have an opportunity to meet and talk with our distinguished speakers, I do hope that you will be able to attend and we would like very much to have Mrs. Silver as our guest also.

We hope that the Saturday evening dinner will be attended by Herbert Hoover, and he has indicated that he would like very much to be there, if only for a short time.

Again, our thanks.

Very truly yours,

  
T. Keith Glennan  
President



April 1, 1953

Dr. Gilbert Highet  
Columbia University  
Department of Greek and Latin  
New York 27, New York

My dear Dr. Highet:

I am enclosing herewith the first draft of the discussion of the topic which was assigned to me in the panel, "Attaining Man's Hopes in the Atomic Age", with the specific theme assigned to me, "What Kind of Faith Will Serve Us Best?" I have kept in mind your suggestion that I discuss also the problems arising from the apparent gulf between science and religion. I hope to find time within the next week to whip the article into shape.

With all good wishes and looking forward to seeing you on the 11th, I remain

Most cordially yours,

ABRA HILLEL SILVER

AHS:er  
Enc.



CASE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY  
UNIVERSITY CIRCLE  
CLEVELAND 6, OHIO

13 April 1953

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver  
The Temple  
East 105th and Ansel Road  
Cleveland 6, Ohio

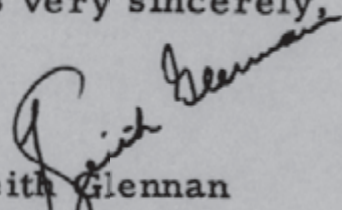
Dear Rabbi Silver:

For me, your paper at the Convocation on Saturday afternoon was the high spot of the entire meeting. The attention given you by the audience must have been a matter of satisfaction to you. Let us hope that the impact of your words will have some lasting effect in the minds of some of us who heard you.

I am very grateful to you for your willingness to participate in the Convocation and for your appearance at the dinner and with Mr. Hoover last night. ( I am writing this on Sunday afternoon although it may not be transcribed for several days.) I only hope that you feel well repaid for the effort that you made on our behalf.

With kindest personal regards, I am

Yours very sincerely,

  
T. Keith Glennan  
President

TKG/b



JOSEPH W. BARKER  
405 LEXINGTON AVENUE  
NEW YORK 17

April 13, 1953

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

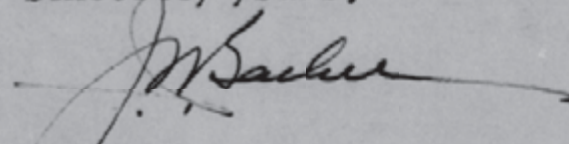
Dear Rabbi Silver:

I was deeply moved by your marvelous paper, I should say sermon, at the Case Diamond Jubilee. When I spoke to you at the dinner preceding Mr. Hoover's address, you said that you would have copies of your complete address, and I promised to write you, asking that you send me a copy.

On the fourth of February I made an address in Trinity Church in New York City, of which I am a vestryman, in a series of lay talks at the noon services. I am enclosing a copy of this very short address.

However, I have been asked to make the commencement address at Ripon in early June, and Dr. Kuebler, the president, having seen my Trinity remarks, has suggested that I expand them into a commencement address. What you said at Cleveland, if I may be permitted to quote you, would be just the sort of thing I would like to include in this address. May I have your permission?

Sincerely yours,



J. W. Barker

Enclosure



April 19, 1953

Dr. T. Keith Glennan  
Case Institute of Technology  
Cleveland 6, Ohio

My dear Dr. Glennan:

I deeply appreciate your note of April 13th. That my contribution to the panel discussion brought you so much is cause for deep satisfaction. I do not recall when a series of meetings has stimulated our community so much and has provoked such universal commendation. You are indeed to be congratulated.

With all good wishes, I remain

Most cordially yours,

ABBA HILLEL SILVER

AHS:er



April 20, 1953

Mr. Joseph W. Barker  
405 Lexington Avenue  
New York 17, New York

My dear Mr. Barker:

Thank you for your kind note. I am happy to enclose a copy of the address which I delivered at the Case Convocation. I appreciate very much your favorable comments on the address. I am pleased to have had an opportunity to participate in what was a very impressive program.

With warmest regards and thanking you for your kindness in sending me a copy of your address, "What Religion Means to Me, which I read with much interest and pleasure, I remain

Most cordially yours,

ABBA HILLEL SILVER

AHS:er  
Enc.



KENT STATE UNIVERSITY  
KENT, OHIO

May 8, 1953

Rabbi Silver  
The Temple  
Cleveland 6, Ohio

Dear Rabbi Silver:

- Thank you for sending me a copy of your Case Diamond Jubilee Address, "What Kind of Faith Will Serve Us Best." I enjoyed reading it carefully and would like now to make some critical comments in the hope that you may have the inclination and can find the time to answer my queries.

In respect to your title, I cannot see why you worded your theme in a way that suggests that religion must be useful to man rather than that man should learn to appreciate idealistic ends regardless of their utility in terms of convenience and comfort. Doubtless you did not mean to emphasize all of what I am suggesting, but when you talk about something ~~serving~~ us it seems as if men are to judge religion entirely on the basis of whether it suits their worldly needs.

I wish that you and other religious leaders would begin to emphasize Kant's position and that of the greatest of the Hebrew prophets, all of whom insist that man must first become worthy of happiness before he deserves to make any claim to rewards from God or nature.

In my opinion, the whole emphasis of modern liberalism, both in Judaism and Protestantism, is on the elimination of the sense of duty, self-sacrifice, and devotion to non-Utilitarian ideals: the result has been a spoiled child Psychology of religious appeal; that is, like the child-centered progressive schools, adults are to be bribed with the notion that they can find security and happiness on earth if they will only be intelligent and cooperate.

I could not find any connection between your first theological, or metaphysical, belief and the remaining postulates of this address. I wish I could be as confident as you are about the future harmony of modern science and religion. There are as many eminent scientific authorities who find religion



KENT STATE UNIVERSITY

KENT, OHIO

Rabbi Silver

Page 2

May 8, 1953

unimportant or superstitious as there are scientists who speak in behalf of religion from the pulpit. For every Einstein who believes, there is another great mind which remains skeptical. Of course, from a strictly scientific standpoint, there can never be real proof or disproof of beliefs which do not concern physical, tangible materials and processes that cannot be observed directly or indirectly.

Frankly, I am somewhat weary of all of this popular overemphasis on the sovereignty and dignity of the individual; I believe that it is high time that we insist that the individual prove that he is worthy of respect before we bow down and worship his given personality.

From my 25 years of experiences as a college professor and head of a department of Philosophy, plus wide reading in the field of college education, I am confident that the philosophy of the sacredness of personality has been woefully distorted, with the result that the young people are too willing to accept themselves as they are with no need for mental or spiritual improvement. In brief, students, like too many American adults, have adopted the ideal of the "Common Man" whose equality consists of the fact, merely, that he has a stomach and various appetites equal to those of other men and therefore wants equal consideration and rewards.

Where is the old appeal of the great prophets and moral leaders of mankind who emphasized the natural shortcomings of humanity and dared us to meet God's demand for self-control and unselfishness. I am as ready as you are to acknowledge the importance of the principle of individuality. I would not deny the tremendous contributions to this ideal made by the Renaissance, Protestant Reformation, and the American and French Revolutions. And I do not deny the great danger and harm brought about by certain recent national tendencies of Fascism and Communism to standarize and regiment human personality until man becomes a mechanical conformist. But this does not necessitate the return to a former condition when too many individuals of the rugged, immoral type almost ruined nations as well as themselves.

Your next to last paragraph restates eloquently all the ideals of a former liberalism which failed, in my opinion, because it lacked a determination to make men become worthy of a kind of happiness that is based on far more than justice and security.

I am not a Catholic: in fact, I was once confirmed by a famous



KENT STATE UNIVERSITY  
KENT, OHIO

Rabbi Silver  
Page 3  
May 8, 1953

Rabbi Levi in Pittsburgh, but I find more truth and inspiration in St. Augustine's "Confessions" and in the recent writings of Lewis Mumford than in the sentimental and materialistic declarations of the modern religious liberals who emphasize a political and social pragmatism so much that it is hard to tell the difference between what they want and what a New Deal socialist wants.

X I think men are like normal youngsters: they will do their best only when they are challenged to think straight and act courageously for noble ends regardless of profit or comfort, security or happiness.

X Modern liberal religion is nothing but a humanistic, democratic pragmatism and ought to drop the term "God" from its vocabulary and admit frankly that it is concerned exclusively with this human world of experience only.

X We shall never overcome the evil which you desire men to do until we realize that evil is something very different from poverty and insecurity. The need to control and possibly eliminate entirely such conditions does not spare us the ordeal of teaching men that only by strenuous self-discipline and pursuit of social goals which emphasize spiritual development can they attain true dignity and inner peace of mind, or genuine blessed happiness. The latter effort may well require the grace of God.

Thank you again for the courtesy in sending me a copy of your address.

Very sincerely yours,

*Maurice Baum*

Dr. Maurice Baum

MB:np



May 12, 1953

Dr. Maurice Baum  
Kent State University  
Kent, Ohio

My dear Dr. Baum:

Thank you for your letter of May 8th and for your interesting comments on the address which I delivered at the Case School Diamond Jubilee. I should like to discuss some of your reactions, but unfortunately, it is never quite satisfactory to do so through the medium of a letter. I hope that we may have the pleasure some time in the future to meet and to exchange views in direct conversation. I should, however, like to make the following passing observations:

1. The subject, "What Kind of Faith Will Serve Us Best", was given to me by Case School, and I saw no reason why I should not address myself to it.
2. If religion is not useful to man, it has no use at all. It is not permissible, however, to limit the term "usefulness" to "convenience and comfort." You should also include development and moral and spiritual progress. I would suggest that you re-read page 6 of my address.
3. The importance of the individual derives from his kinship with God. This relationship imposes upon him moral duties and responsibilities. If he fails in these duties and responsibilities, he estranges himself from God and destroys the worth and the possibilities of his personality. The point which I sought to emphasize was "that no moral aspiration ever springs from the soil of belittlement and disesteem." The address did not at any point extol the individual per se without relation to his social responsibilities.
4. You seem rather contemptuous of what you call modern liberal religion, which you believe to be nothing but "humanistic, democratic pragmatism." You allude to the great prophets, but the teachings of the great prophets of the Bible are also humanistic, democratic and pragmatic. The prophets did not drop the term "God" from their vocabulary, and neither does modern liberal religion or modern lib-



May 12, 1953

eral Judaism. I am afraid that if you will re-read your Bible closely, you will find that the great prophets of Israel were concerned almost "exclusively with this human world of experience only."

- 5. You seem to resent the fact that some men seek to find in their religion "profit or comfort, security or happiness." Men should be challenged, according to you, to act courageously for noble ends regardless. This, too, I am afraid, is alien doctrine to the prophetic teachings of the Bible. "Blessed is everyone who fears the Lord. You shall eat the fruit of the labor of your hands. You shall be happy and it shall be well with you." The rewards of a good life in terms of happiness are not scorned by the teachers of our religion.
6. Some people like their religion with a hairy shirt. You find such other-worldly ascetic trends in most all religions, even in Judaism, though least in Judaism. There is no monkery in Judaism, and the authoritative attitude of our faith is as I stated in my address, "that both body and soul are of God and that the whole of man - body, mind and soul - is sacred."

Man should enjoy life to the utmost within the framework of the moral law whose purpose is not to constrict man but to fulfill him in this world.

7. I do not agree with you that the evil which we desire to overcome is "something very different from poverty and insecurity." It is something more, but not very different. Religions which extol poverty and insecurity or tolerate them prepare the way for tyranny and human degradation.

With all good wishes, I remain

Most cordially yours,

ABBA HILLEL SILVER

AHS:er



## WHAT RELIGION MEANS TO ME

Address given in Trinity Church in the City of New York by Dr. Joseph W. Barker, Vestryman of Trinity Church, Chairman of the Board and President of Research Corporation, on February 4, 1953

\* \* \*

At Morning Prayer today the nineteenth Psalm was read. It begins-- "The heavens declare the Glory of God and the firmament showeth His handiwork." That the Rector should have asked the one scientist-engineer on our Vestry to speak on "What Religion Means To Me" seems peculiarly fitting when that psalm is prescribed for the day of his talk. It gives me the text about which I would like to speak.

At the turn of this century the great advances in scientific knowledge since the Renaissance seemed to have built up a beautifully regular system of so-called "laws of nature." Most of the then measurable physical and chemical phenomena fitted into these laws. It seemed to many that man was in control of material things and a great wave of pragmatism swept the world, the remnants of which are still present. The tremendous developments of man's scientific intellect seemed to make it possible to explain all phenomena on a cause and effect basis. To some it even seemed possible to explain all creation without any necessity for admitting a Supreme Architect of the Universe.

But when I began my university studies in Physics under the great Millikan at the University of Chicago, the scientific world had just been shaken to its very foundations by the discovery that the atom was not the ultimate smallest building block of nature--particles much smaller than the atom--the



electron--had been discovered. My own Professor Millikan had just completed his epochal measurements of the electric charge on the electron in the very laboratory where I was studying.

In the 1890's Roentgen had discovered X-rays, so named because there was at that time no logical explanation of their formation under the then accepted man-derived "laws of nature" and Becquerel had discovered the radio-activity of uranium.

In Germany somewhat later a then relatively unknown mathematical-physicist, Albert Einstein, had proposed the Restricted Theory of Relativity which was not to have its crucially testing experiment until the solar eclipse of 1919. With its later generalization a new concept of the "laws of nature" was developed which is the basis of our present scientific beliefs.

At present we are led to the opinion that there are at least six physical units smaller than the atom--the proton, the electron, the neutron, the positron, and several types of mesons of which at least two have been identified. Instead of believing that the atom is indivisible and invariant, we now have ample proof that atoms can be split into different atoms with a tremendous release of energy at fission. Also new and heavier atoms can be built up from lighter ones and that certain of these fusion phenomena release energy.

The first half of this century saw all the previously accepted "laws of nature" upset and refined to take account of these and other similar discoveries. Their most shocking proof came in the atomic explosion at Hiroshima. Matter we now know is convertible into energy, mass itself is no longer uniquely measurable, measurements themselves are uncertain and there seems to be a



limit to the refinements of measurement beyond which it appears mere man cannot go.

At the turn of the century it seemed possible under the then accepted simple laws of nature to say and even to calculate the probability that all creation could have taken place spontaneously and without the necessity of any intervening will or Supreme guidance. Today, developments of man's knowledge of the natural sciences and of statistical mathematics makes the probability of spontaneous creation so improbable that even the most pragmatic materialist is led to the inevitable conclusion that "The heavens declare the Glory of God and the firmament showeth His handiwork."

As we gain this greater and greater knowledge of how to release and utilize some of the tremendous forces available in nature it becomes more and more important that we turn to God for guidance as to the uses to which we put these forces. Energy uses can be constructive or destructive. The automobile principle can be used to build an ambulance or a tank, the fission of the atom can be used as an atomic bomb or as a new source of radioactivity for the treatment or cure of disease or of power for the release of man from drudgery. It, therefore, becomes more and more important that man should turn to his religious beliefs as the guide rule for his use of knowledge, that man should seek through his religion to find God's will and to dedicate his thoughts and his actions to God's purposes. Our Blessed Lord came down from heaven, took on man's flesh and nature and lived here on earth to set for all of us an example. It is against that example that we shall be judged at the last day. "Not every one that saith unto me, Lord, Lord,



shall enter into the Kingdom of Heaven; but he that doeth the will of my Father which is in Heaven."

What then does religion mean to me? First--my scientific training leads me inevitably to the concept of God as the Supreme Architect of the Universe. With the ancient psalmist I can sing the Glorious Venite "For the Lord is a great God, and a great King above all gods. In His hands are all the corners of the earth and the strength of the hills is His also. The sea is His and He made it; and His hands prepared the dry land."

Second--I believe that God fashioned me in His likeness and put me here on earth to do His work. I cannot know from day to day what He plans for me to do--I must so live by His rules that I am prepared to do whatever He calls me to do. Just as that star shines over the altar during the Christmas season that heralds the coming of our Lord, so does the Lord shine a light in front of me to lighten my path along the way that He would have me go.

Third--I believe I shall stand before Him at the last day to render an account of my stewardship here on earth. My religion gives me the code of conduct for my stewardship. "Let the words of my mouth and the meditation of my heart, be always acceptable in Thy sight O Lord, my strength and my redeemer." So ends that nineteenth Psalm for today's Morning Prayer. I'd like to illustrate this by a little story:

"When the doctors held out little hope that Hank Federman would walk again, he resigned himself to a lifetime in bed. He scraped together enough money to buy a small radio transmitting-and-receiving set and before long was in touch with the nearby 'hams.' It is a close-knit brotherhood and the story of Hank and his little ten-watt bedside set went from one amateur to another.



Soon a ham who lived 20 miles from Hank began receiving parcels from all over the country--a transformer from Texas, condensers from Denver, tubes from California, and so on.

"One day a truck stopped at Hank's house and two men got out. 'I'm Jim Barnes from over at Wausau,' one of them told Hank's wife, 'and this is Ed Ritchie. We figured we might be able to set up a better rig for Hank.'

"When they drove away several hours later, a tremulous Hank Federman went on the air for the first time with his new 200-watt transmitter.

"Hank told me the story when he visited me last summer. 'You know', he concluded, pacing the living-room floor, 'something happened to me that day. I figured that if people could be that swell then God Himself must be something really special. I put out a call to Him, and from that moment I knew I'd walk again.'"

Morning Prayer tomorrow morning will begin with the 24th Psalm-- "The earth is the Lord's and all that therein is"--"This is the generation of them that seek Him" it continues and it concludes "Who is this King of Glory? Even the Lord of Hosts, He is the King of Glory." This then is what my religion means to me.



CASE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

UNIVERSITY CIRCLE

CLEVELAND 6, OHIO

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

10 June 1954

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver  
The Temple  
East 105th and Ansel Road  
Cleveland 6, Ohio

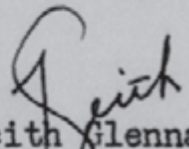
Dear Rabbi Silver:

Although the Case Diamond Jubilee Convocation was held 14 months ago, I believe that its message is even more significant today than it was in April of 1953. In reviewing the addresses we found their stimulating treatment of some of the most important problems facing the world today so valuable that we wished to have them in a more permanent form. We have, therefore, prepared a limited number of long playing records containing the highlights of the addresses. As one who contributed to this outstanding occasion, will you please accept the enclosed record.

I think you will feel as I do, that these brief excerpts cannot adequately represent the total impact of the Convocation. However, I hope you will find that the selections, which have been tied together with a narration based on the program continuity sent you in advance of the Convocation, carry a message which will be appropriate for many years to come.

We continue to be most grateful to you for your great contribution to the Case Diamond Jubilee Convocation.

Very sincerely,

  
T. Keith Glennan  
President

TKG:ho  
Enclosure



# CASE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY



UNIVERSITY CIRCLE  
CLEVELAND 6, OHIO  
SWetbriar 5-1000

Office of the President

October 16, 1961

Rabbi Abba H. Silver  
The Temple  
East 105th Street and  
Silver Park  
Cleveland 6, Ohio

Dear Rabbi Silver:

On November 9, as you probably know, former President Eisenhower will visit Cleveland for a "Night with Ike" dinner meeting at Case Institute of Technology. You will be invited to this meeting, and we hope you will come.

We would also like to invite you to an informal reception in the Kulas Hall of Music in the new Case Library-Humanities Building from 5:15 to 6:15 p.m.

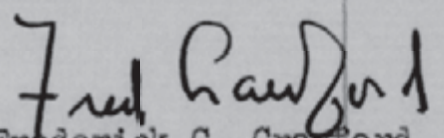
Since the reception will not be attended by a great number of people (officers of the Case Associate companies, trustees of Case and a few other friends--and wives are invited too), you will have the opportunity to talk informally with Ike.

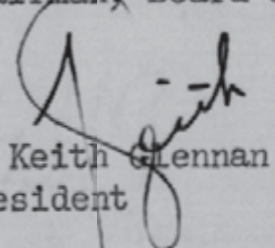
Of course, we would like you to stay for the dinner meeting at the Sam W. Emerson Physical Education Center if you possibly can. We think that the meeting will be of national significance to higher education.

We would also like you to sit at the Speakers' Table and we understand that Ike feels more comfortable in "black tie", so we are asking the Speakers' Table to dress in this manner. All other guests will be in business suits. The wives may dress appropriately for this type of occasion. Special tables will be provided for wives of those at the Speakers' Table.

Please let us know if you will be on hand for the reception. You will receive a separate invitation for the dinner meeting.

Sincerely,

*SE*  
  
Frederick C. Crawford  
Chairman, Board of Trustees

  
T. Keith Glennan  
President

FCC:TKG/alk



CASE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY  
UNIVERSITY CIRCLE  
CLEVELAND 6, OHIO

OFFICE OF THE VICE-PRESIDENT

October 30, 1961

Dear Friend of Case:

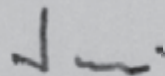
The response on the "Night with Ike" dinner meeting at Case has been so tremendous that for the first time in my knowledge, it is necessary for us to issue tickets to our guests to avert any problems with uninvited guests.

Tickets for the number of reservations you requested are enclosed. Someone will be stationed at each door of the Sam W. Emerson Physical Education Center to collect the tickets.

I regret having to inconvenience you in this manner, but we are hopeful that this will make things run more smoothly.

Looking forward to seeing you.

Sincerely,



James C. Hardie  
Vice President  
For Development

JCH:alk  
Enclosure



**CASE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY**  
**UNIVERSITY CIRCLE • CLEVELAND 6, OHIO**



November 14, 1961

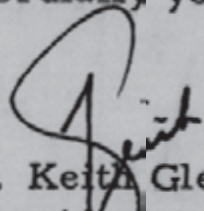
Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver  
The Temple  
E. 105th and Silver Park  
Cleveland 6, Ohio

Dear Rabbi Silver:

It was most gracious of you to be present on Thursday night last and to deliver the Invocation. I hope you agree with me that it was a significant occasion - one carried off with the dignity befitting the presence of General Eisenhower and yet, the enthusiasm of progress in this significant venture of higher education. Somehow, I always feel better when you are part of any program of this kind.

Again, my sincere thanks to you -

Cordially yours

  
T. Keith Glennan  
President

TKG:mao

