



The Abba Hillel Silver Digital Collection

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 6: Speaking Engagements, 1917-1964.

Reel
192

Box
73

Folder
95

Chicago, Illinois, 1950-1958.

Zionist Organization of Chicago

220 SOUTH STATE STREET • CHICAGO 4, ILLINOIS

Telephone WAbash 2-1285

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

September 10, 1950

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver
The Temple
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Dr. Silver:

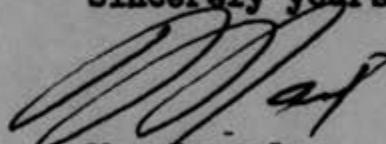
For the past several years it has become the annual custom of the Zionist family of Chicago and the Midwest, to gather at the Civic Opera House to celebrate the festival of Hanukah, and to re-dedicate ourselves and our communities to the cause of Zion.

It has, for some time, been our wish to present you with some token which will, in a small measure, express the deep affection which we in Chicago feel for you. We would consider it a great privilege and honor if you would accept our invitation to be present at our Hanukah Festival, which will take place on December 10th, to receive this testimonial.

I am writing you early, in view of your crowded calendar, and hope, together with my fellow Zionists of Chicago, that your reply will be "I will be with you on December 10th".

L'shona Tovah Tikosavu.

Sincerely yours,



Max Bressler
President

MB:bd

September 25, 1950

Mr. Max Bressler, President
Zionist Organization of Chicago
220 South State Street
Chicago 4, Illinois

My dear Mr. Bressler:

Please pardon the delay in answering your kind letter. The Holy Days intervened and my correspondence has lagged.

I wish I were free to come to Chicago for your Chanukah Festival on December 10th. Unfortunately, this is made impossible for me by the fact that the Cleveland Zionist Society, of which I am still president, has arranged its Chanukah Banquet for the same evening, and I must, of course, be in attendance there. I wish you every success and a very happy New Year.

Most cordially yours,

ABBA HILLEL SILVER

AHS:er

American Federation of Polish Jews

MID-WEST DISTRICT

4441 NORTH KEDZIE AVENUE - CHICAGO 25, ILLINOIS - Phone IRving 8-4466

Honorary President
Rabbi Abraham E. Abramowitz

President
Herman Bush

Vice-Presidents
Paul Blue
Mrs. B. Fisher
S. B. Komalko
M. Resnikoff
H. Saltzman
M. Shulman
Mrs. J. Warman

Executive Secretary
Norman J. Spector

Recording Secretary
Samuel Tannenbaum

Treasurer
Aaron Engel

Board of Directors
Nathan Miller, Chairman
Nathan Brown
Morris Cohen
S. Hefter
I. Horn
Dave Israel
Julius Karish
Jacob Lemkowitz
Bernard Rappaport
Jacob Saks
S. Silver
Max Silverman
Boris Steinberg
J. Strusiner
S. Talmy
Mrs. S. Tannenbaum
Mandel Terman
Sidney Terman
Mrs. Irena Witkind
A. S. Zagel

October 27, 1950

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver
The Temple
E 105th & Ansel Rd.
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Rabbi Silver:

The American Federation of Polish Jews is the only organization thus far, to commemorate annually, the Warsaw Ghetto Uprising. We do so because it is our conviction that the atrocities committed upon the martyrs of the Warsaw Ghetto and the 6 million Jews, should not be forgotten by the so-called civilized world.

Although it is true that the Christians, who are really responsible for allowing such horrors to have taken place, never were concerned, yet our own Jews are already forgetting and have become indifferent to the most violent catastrophe in the history of the Jewish people.

Last year the American Federation of Polish Jews, Chicago District, held a memorial meeting at the Grand Ballroom of the Midland Hotel, to a capacity audience; this year we plan to hold the Commemoration at either the Palmer House or the Sherman Hotel, sometime in April 1951.

We sincerely believe there is no one who can eulogize the tragedies of our Jewish People as well as you can, and therefore we shall be greatly honored if you will consent to be our guest speaker. We are prepared to offer you an honorarium.

Cordially yours,

AMERICAN FEDERATION OF POLISH JEWS

BY

Herman Bush
Herman Bush, Pres.

Norman Spector, Ex. Secy.

October 31, 1950

Mr. Herman Bush, President
American Federation of Polish Jews
4441 North Kedzie Avenue
Chicago 25, Illinois

My dear Mr. Bush:

I greatly appreciate your kind invitation to address the annual commemoration of the Warsaw Ghetto Uprising held under the auspices of your organization in April 1951. I wish I were free to come to this important meeting. Unfortunately, my commitments for the remainder of the season are such that I cannot, in all justice to myself, take on any additional out-of-town engagements. I have been away from my own community so much in recent years that I feel I should be devoting much more time to my duties here at my own congregation in Cleveland.

With all good wishes for a very successful meeting, I remain

Most cordially yours,

ABBA HILLEL SILVER

AHS:er

Rabbi S. Felix Mendelsohn

Temple Beth Israel

4850 North Bernard Street

Chicago 25, Illinois

☞

JUniper 8-0915

February 5, 1951

Dear A. H.:

On Friday evening, May 18, at 8:00 we shall dedicate a new wing of our Temple which is a sanctuary for worship and considered the most impressive auditorium in the Albany Park community. The neighborhood is today the largest Jewish settlement in the Chicago area.

We are the first Jewish congregation and the only reform Temple in the community. We therefore wish to make this event as impressive as possible and we thought of you as the speaker of the evening.

I know how extremely busy you are but this represents a more than ordinary event. We have waited for the completion of our Temple for almost three decades and, moreover, our membership consists exclusively of Jews without the reform tradition. Incidentally I am rounding out in May 32 years of ministry in the same congregation.

In view of these facts I trust that nothing will prevent you from accepting this invitation and we shall of course be glad to meet your terms which I request you state in your letter of acceptance. Please let me hear from you without delay.

Kindest regards from house to house.

Cordially,

Felix

Rabbi A. H. Silver
East 105 St. & Ansel Rd.
Cleveland 6, Ohio

February 9, 1951

Rabbi S. Felix Mendelsohn
Temple Beth Israel
4850 North Bernard Street
Chicago 25, Illinois

My dear Felix:

Let me thank you for your kind letter of February 5th and for your invitation to attend the dedication service of the new wing of your Temple on Friday evening, May 18th. I wish I were free to avail myself of your invitation. I should very much like to do so. However, I am keeping my schedule for May free from out-of-town commitments as there is a possibility of my having to go abroad during the month of May; perhaps also for part of April.

I want to congratulate you upon a fine achievement. It must be gratifying to you that after so many years of effort, you have succeeded in completing your Temple buildings. I want to congratulate you and your people and to wish you continued success in your splendid work.

Most cordially yours,

ABBA HILLEL SILVER

AHS:er

ועד החינוך היהודי בשיקגו



Board of Jewish Education

JEWISH EDUCATION BUILDING — 72 EAST 11th STREET
CHICAGO 5, ILLINOIS • TELEPHONE HARRISON 7-5570



OFFICERS AND BOARD OF DIRECTORS

FRANK G. MARSHALL, President • SIGMUND W. DAVID, Vice-President • HAROLD L. PERLMAN, Vice-President • DAVID M. RIFF, Vice-President
BENJAMIN R. HARRIS, Chairman of Executive Committee • J. A. DUBOW, Treasurer • PHILIP D. SANG, Secretary • ALBERT A. HORWITCH, Financial Secretary
MAXWELL ABBELL • MORRIS ALEXANDER • SAMUEL J. BASKIN • MRS. HARRY BERKMAN • RABBI MORTON M. BERMAN • MRS. FRED BERNSTEIN
ISADORE H. BRAUN • MRS. ISADORE H. BRAUN • MORRIS S. BROMBERG • MAX BRESSLER • JOSEPH M. CALLNER • MRS. BENJAMIN FAIN
ABRAHAM FINKELSTEIN • JUDGE HARRY M. FISHER • SAMUEL GROSSMAN • RABBI MORRIS A. GUTSTEIN • MYER J. HATOWSKI • CHARLES HELBERG
DR. REUBEN HURWITZ • REUBEN R. KAUFMAN • HARRY B. KULP • SOL S. LEAF • BENJAMIN LEVINSON • MRS. MILTON C. LIPPITZ • DR. RALPH MARCUS
DR. HANS J. MORGENTHAU • BENJAMIN I. MORRIS • JOSEPH PERLMAN • OSCAR M. PINSOFF • WILLIAM J. ROBINSON • EDWARD W. ROSENHEIM
DAVID A. SCHALLMAN • NATHAN H. SCHWARTZ • RALPH M. SCHWARTZBERG • MAURICE A. SMOLER • MAX SWIREN • SAMUEL WOLBERG
DR. SAMUEL M. BLUMENFIELD, Superintendent • MARK M. KRUG, Associate Superintendent • GEORGE M. BRESSLER, Business Manager

March 23, 1951

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

Dear Dr. Silver:

It gives me great pleasure to extend to you on behalf of the Executive Committee and the Program Committee of the National Council for Jewish Education a cordial invitation to be the speaker at the Opening Luncheon of the 25th Anniversary Conference of the NCJE, which is scheduled to take place in Cleveland on Wednesday, May 30, 1951.

This convention will mark the 25th year of the existence of the National Council for Jewish Education, and its officers and membership sincerely hope that they shall have the honor and the privilege to hear your address at the opening of this historic conference.

May I add, incidentally, that I personally feel honored in extending to you this invitation. I have always been, and still am, one of your ardent admirers and followers in the ZOA. We shall leave to you the choice of the subject of your talk.

I do hope that you will accept this invitation.

Cordially yours,

Mark M. Krug
Mark M. Krug, Chairman
Program Committee
25th Anniversary Conference

MMK/h

March 30, 1951

Mr. Mark M. Krug
Board of Jewish Education
72 East 11th Street
Chicago 5, Illinois

My dear Mr. Krug:

Thank you for your letter of March 23rd and for your gracious invitation for me to address the Opening Luncheon of the 25th Anniversary Conference of the NCJE on May 30th in Cleveland. In all probability I shall be leaving for Israel the latter part of April, and since I do not know exactly when I shall return, I am making no commitments for May.

With all good wishes for a very successful conference, I remain

Most cordially yours,

ABBA HILLEL SILVER

AHS:er

National Committee for Peaceful Alternatives

30 NORTH DEARBORN STREET
CHICAGO 2, ILLINOIS

ANdover 3-5903

honorary chairmen

Emily Greene Balch
Bishop W. J. Walls

co-chairmen

Rabbi Abraham Cronbach
Prof. Kermit Eby
Dr. W. H. Jernagin
Dean John B. Thompson

vice-chairmen

Dr. Charlotte Hawkins Brown
Dr. Mark A. Dawber
Mrs. Welthy Honsinger Fisher
Dr. D. V. Jemison
Prof. Linus Pauling
Rev. Franklin I. Sheeder

chairman of the board

Prof. Robert J. Havighurst

executive board

Rev. J. Burt Bouwman
Rabbi Stanley Brav
Rabbi Jonah E. Caplan
Hon. Clifford Durr
Rabbi Oscar Fleishaker
Dr. George Fowler
Rev. Edgar Jackson
Rev. Massie Kennard
Hugo Leaming
Rev. Donald L. Mathews
Dr. George Mecklenberg
Miss Renee Shapiro
Rev. Robert Stone
Mrs. M. E. Tilly
Dr. Willard Uphaus
Rev. Edgar M. Wahlberg
Dr. Lorell Weiss
Rev. Wayne White
Aubrey Williams

Room A, 42 East 11th Street
New York, N.Y.
April 11, 1951.

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver
The Temple
Cleveland, Ohio.

My dear Rabbi Silver:

First let me thank you for the factual and heart-stirring series of articles in The Compass on "Shall We Rearm Germany?" You have made a tremendous contribution to the cause of peace by reminding the American people of their failure to implement their democratic heritage and ideals in Western Europe.

Because of your deep concern for a peace based on justice and liberty the National Committee for Peaceful Alternatives has asked me to invite you to speak at a public meeting in Washington on the evening of May 9th. This public meeting is an important part of a two-day Crisis Conference on Peaceful Alternatives. The attached materials indicate the issues to be raised and a broad outline of the program. The unifying theme of the evening will be "Negotiation - The Road to Peace." Your point of view on our present dealings with Germany will fit into this topic perfectly. Other distinguished representatives of religion, education and government are being invited to speak.

We shall do everything for your comfort and convenience, including a round-trip flight if you prefer.

Our Committee is sponsored, as you see, by distinguished Americans in the fields of religion, science, education and in other forms of public service. I will be glad to answer any questions relative to our Committee and to the conference being set up in Washington.

Will you kindly wire me collect at the above New York address?

With best wishes and eagerly awaiting a reply,

Sincerely yours,
Willard Uphaus
Willard Uphaus
Conference Executive Director

Call to Conference
Washington, D.C.
May 9th and 10th

Conscious of present acute world tensions and aware of the responsibility of America's world leadership the majority of our citizens find themselves searching for a peaceful way out of our present dilemma.

Peaceful negotiations or an intensified war with China; the rearmament of Germany or four-power negotiation for peace; the militarization of our country with the drafting of millions of our youth - or a constructive use of our man-power and their production -- these are the urgent issues that the American people face and must decide on in the immediate future.

We are not willing to believe that brute force is a substitute for human reason. We are not willing to stake America's security solely upon military power. We reaffirm our consistent belief that the only sure road to peace lies in negotiation, mutual disarmament, economic cooperation among all nations, and in holding ties of friendship and brotherhood with the people of good will everywhere in the world.

This Call is being sent to a select group who will join with our Executive Board in a working and planning Conference. We offer you an opportunity to meet with other leaders in the peace movement to discuss the war danger, to make our opposition to current war policies manifest, and to decide upon constructive alternative proposals for peace. With Americans everywhere sensing the dangers of our current foreign policy, it is surely our responsibility to make articulate this opinion.

Let us there assemble in a Crisis Conference in Washington, D.C. at the Y.W.C.A., K. St., N.W., May 9th and 10th, 1951 and enter the Great Debate with a genuine program for peace.

PROGRAM

May 9th

12:00 - 1:30 Registration

1:30 GENERAL SESSION

Invocation -

Greetings - Mrs. Frederick B. Fisher

Chairman: Prof. Robert J. Havighurst

KEYNOTE ADDRESS

Evening - Public Meeting - Round Table Discussion on
"NEGOTIATION - THE ROAD TO PEACE"

Chairman:

Speakers to be announced

May 10th

10:00 to 12:00 - Visits to Senators and Congressmen

1:30 - 4:30 - GENERAL SESSION

Chairman's Report - Prof. Robert J. Havighurst
Report of Local Committees
Election of new Executive Board

Rabbi S. Felix Mendelsohn

Temple Beth Israel

4850 North Bernard Street

Chicago 25, Illinois



JUniper 8-0915

April 17, 1951

Dear A. H.:

You will recall that I invited you to deliver the address at the dedication service of our new Temple which had been scheduled for Friday evening, May 18. You turned me down because you did not make any commitments for the month of May.

My people have found it advisable to postpone the dedication to Friday evening, November 23, 1951, eight o'clock. Once again we are most eager to have you deliver the address and I trust that nothing will prevent you this time from accepting our invitation.

As I stated in my last letter we shall pay expenses and take care of your other requirements which I request that you state in your letter of acceptance. I anticipate hearing from you by return mail and be assured that your interest will be appreciated by all of us.

Pesach greetings from house to house.

Cordially,

Felix

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

April 22, 1951

Rabbi S. Felix Mendelsohn
Temple Beth Israel
4850 North Bernard Street
Chicago 25, Illinois

Dear Rabbi Mendelsohn:

Rabbi Silver has left for a brief stay in Israel. Upon his return the latter part of May, your letter of April 17th will be brought to his attention and I am sure that you will hear from him at that time.

Sincerely yours,

Secretary to Rabbi Silver

May 21, 1951

Rabbi S. Felix Mendelsohn
Temple Beth Israel
4850 North Bernard Street
Chicago 25, Illinois

My dear Felix:

Upon my return from Israel I found your note of April 17th in which you invite me to assist in the dedication of your new Temple on Friday evening, November 23rd. I wish I were free to come to you. It would give me great pleasure indeed, but I find that I must cut down the number of my out-of-town engagements considerably in order to devote myself more to my own work here, and more especially, in order to conserve my health. I have been going at too fast a pace altogether. I have been away from my own work here so much in the last few years that I feel that I should be devoting more time to it, especially since within the last year the rabbinical staff of The Temple has been reduced. I am sure that you will understand. I wish you every success in your new Temple and all happiness.

Very cordially yours,

ABBA HILLEL SILVER

AHS:er

AMERICAN FEDERATION OF POLISH JEWS

MID-WEST DISTRICT

4437 N. KEDZIE AVENUE - CHICAGO 25, ILLINOIS - IRVING 8-4466

Past President

Rabbi A. E. ABRAMOWITZ

President

HERMAN BUSH

Executive Secretary

NORMAN SPECTOR

September 22, 1951

602

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver
The Temple
E 105th & Ansel Rd.
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Rabbi Silver:

Once more, the Chicago District of the American Federation of Polish Jews, is preparing for its annual Memorial meeting commemorating the Warsaw Ghetto Uprising, and the ghastly annihilation of six million Jews.

It is our conviction that our Jewish people should hold these Memorial meetings on a broader scale, and thereby expose the gross exaggeration of this so-called "Christian civilization". Possibly, in this way, the United States wouldn't feel quite as snug in re-arming a Country so recently responsible for committing such horrible crimes.

It is quite unnecessary for us to make any further comment on this grave situation, Rabbi Silver, because who knows and feels deeper about it than you?

We will be honored if you would consent to be our guest speaker at the Ninth Annual Memorial meeting, which will take place on April 27, 1952. We know Chicago will welcome your expressions on the subject, since they recognize you as an outstanding figure in Jewish life. Please name your honorarium.

An option has already been taken for the Grand Ballroom of the Sherman Hotel, but with your acceptance, we will endeavor to secure even a larger hall.

We enclose an article which appeared in the Chicago Jewish Sentinel about our last Memorial. The publicity received from the entire English press in Chicago, was also very encouraging.

Cordially yours,

AMERICAN FEDERATION OF POLISH JEWS

Norman Spector, Ex. Secy.

Herman Bush
Herman Bush, Pres.

September 26, 1951

Mr. Herman Bush, President
American Federation of Polish Jews
4437 North Kedzie Avenue
Chicago 25, Illinois

My dear Mr. Bush:

Permit me to thank you for your letter of September 22nd and for your invitation to address the Memorial meeting commemorating the Warsaw Ghetto Uprising on April 27th of next year. I appreciate your thoughtfulness in inviting me, but I regret that I shall not be able to accept. I must be in my own pulpit on Sunday and there are also other important congregational activities on that day which make it necessary for me to remain in Cleveland.

With all good wishes, I remain

Most cordially yours,

ABBA HILLEL SILVER

AHS:er

Officers

President
MAX BRESSLER

**Chairman,
Administrative Council**
SAMUEL WOLBERG

Israel Projects
MEYER ABRAMS

Conservation Vice-President
HAROLD SCHENCKER

**District Organization
Vice-President**
DANIEL GOMBINER

**Jewish National Fund
Vice-President**
SOLOMON DINNER

Membership Vice-President
ABRAHAM FINKELSTEIN

Cultural Vice-President
SIDNEY LETUSH

Youth Vice-President
HERMAN A. NEIBURGER

**Public Relations
Vice-President**
MARK KRUG

Treasurer
MAURICE A. SMOLER

Secretary
ROBERT L. ARONSON

Executive Director
CHARLES L. LEVIN

Former Presidents
JUDGE JACOB M. BRAUDE
MAX CONHEIM
JUDGE HARRY M. FISHER
BEN ZION GINSBURG
LEONARD J. GROSSMAN
*BERNARD HORWICH
SAMUEL F. JACOBSON
NATHAN D. KAPLAN
WILLIAM M. KATZ
*DR. S. M. MELAMED
ALBERT H. ROSENBERG
*MAX SHULMAN
MILTON J. SILBERMAN
MILTON SILVERSTEIN
*LEON ZOLOTKOFF

*Deceased

District Presidents
NATHAN D. FLEISCHMAN
Albany Park
MILTON LAMBERT
Austin-West-Suburban
DAVID H. HELLER
Brandeis
HERMAN N. LAZAR
Chatham
HYMAN GRABER
Edgewater
DR. SAMUEL NEEDLEMAN
Hyde Park
MYRON GOLDENBERG
Lake Shore
HARRY D. KOENIG
Lincoln Park
LOUIS HERSHMAN
Lawndale-Garfield
MAX L. SCHWARTZ
North Park
DR. PAUL HURWITZ
North Town
REUBEN H. WEINER
North West
EVERETT L. GOLDSTEIN
Rogers Park
ROBERT I. NELSON
South Shore

החמדרות הציונית של שיקגו

ZIONIST ORGANIZATION of CHICAGO

WA bash 2-1285 • 220 SOUTH STATE STREET • CHICAGO 4, ILLINOIS

January 4, 1952

My dear Dr. Silver:

On Tuesday evening, February 12th, there will be an all-Chicago meeting, sponsored by the Zionist Organization of Chicago, at the Conrad Hilton Hotel. The Committee on Arrangements has directed me to invite you to be the Guest Speaker.

As you may know, we recently sponsored, on the occasion of Hanukkah, a celebration at the Chicago Stadium, and had 18,000 spectators who witnessed the spectacle presented that evening. I mention this to you to indicate that we are a living and dynamic group, and vitally interested in bringing to the attention of the Chicago Jewish community the problems that confront us as American Zionists in connection with the State of Israel.


We are probably the only organization in the country that has grown in numbers, even in the last few years, and we earnestly believe that your presence will enable us to gather new strength for the job ahead.

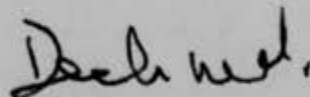
The community needs the provocative stimulation that only you can give. We have called upon you many times in the past, only to be denied the privilege of your acceptance.

Since this date of February 12th coincides with Tu Beshvat, it will be appropriate, it seems to us, for you to come to us and implant in our hearts and in our minds new hope and new enthusiasm for the work that still remains undone.

We look forward to your kind acceptance.

Sincerely yours,


Charles L. Levin
Executive Director



CLL:bd

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver
The Temple
Cleveland, Ohio

January 7, 1952

Mr. Charles L. Levin
Zionist Organization of Chicago
220 South State Street
Chicago 4, Illinois

Dear Mr. Levin:

Dr. Silver has left for a brief visit to Miami Beach, and I am, therefore, acknowledging your letter of January 4th. I shall bring it to his attention upon his return to Cleveland the latter part of next week. I might say, however, that Dr. Silver's schedule is very crowded with out-of-town as well as local engagements for next month, and it is doubtful whether he will be able to accept your kind invitation.

Sincerely yours,

Elizabeth Rice
Secretary to Rabbi Silver

Zionist Organization of Chicago

220 SOUTH STATE STREET

• CHICAGO 4, ILLINOIS

Telephone WAbash 2-1285

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

January 11, 1952

Dear Rabbi Silver:

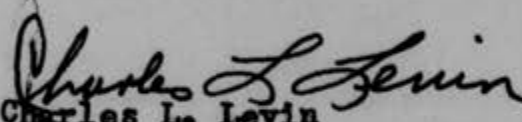
I have received your wire in which you advise me that you are unable to accept our invitation for February 12th. I infer from the communication that another date in March, or perhaps in February, would be acceptable.

May I ask that you set the date. Whenever it is convenient for you, will be convenient for us and the Zionist community of Chicago.

The situation requires a man of your eminent stature to appear in our community in the near future. The situation in Israel requires your presence for a public address in our community. We urge you, in the face of your many responsibilities, to add this invitation as a "must".

We have long followed your leadership and look forward to the stimulation of your acceptance of this invitation. Please advise us at once when, in February, in March, or even in early April, you can be with us.

Sincerely yours,


Charles L. Levin
Executive Director

CLL:bd

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

THE *National Conference* OF JEWISH COMMUNAL SERVICE

Formerly: THE NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF JEWISH SOCIAL WELFARE

1841 BROADWAY • NEW YORK 23, N. Y.

CIRCLE 6-9184

OFFICERS

President

MARTIN M. COHN
Chicago, Ill.

1st Vice-President

MARCEL KOVARSKY
Pittsburgh, Pa.

2nd Vice-President

SAMUEL GRAND
New York, N. Y.

Treasurer

NATHAN BENNETT
New York, N. Y.

Secretary

ELI B. COHEN
New York, N. Y.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

JOSEPH ANTMAN
White Plains, N. Y.

HERBERT H. APTEKAR
New York, N. Y.

WILLIAM AVRUNIN
Detroit, Mich.

HARRY I. BARRON
Cleveland, Ohio

ROLAND BAXT
New York, N. Y.

EMANUEL BERLATSKY, *ex-officio*
New York, N. Y.

SAMUEL J. BOROWSKY, *ex-officio*
New York, N. Y.

SIDNEY CAHN
Indianapolis, Ind.

DINAH CONNELL
Los Angeles, Calif.

BEN L. GROSSMAN
Chicago, Ill.

EDWARD M. KAHN
Atlanta, Ga.

SAMUEL LEVINE, *ex-officio*
Chicago, Ill.

NORMAN V. LOURIE
Philadelphia, Pa.

GEORGE W. RABINOFF, *ex-officio*
New York, N. Y.

CYRIL L. SLESNICK
Cincinnati, Ohio

CHARLES ZUNSER, *ex-officio*
New York, N. Y.

February 25th, 1952

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver
The Temple
Cleveland, Ohio

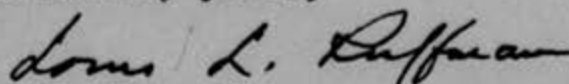
Dear Dr. Silver:

I am writing in behalf of the program committee of the National Conference of Jewish Communal Service to extend to you a most cordial invitation to address a general session of the Conference which will take place on Tuesday evening, June 3, 1952 in Chicago, Illinois. We are anxious to have this session devoted to a consideration of the Relationship between the American Jewish Community and Israel, not merely in terms of its political aspects, but more in terms of the total relationship covering all possibilities of reciprocal points of contact.

The National Conference of Jewish Communal Service consists of individuals professionally engaged in the fields of Jewish Community Organization, Jewish Education, Jewish Group Work and Jewish Social Services, as well as organizations functioning in these areas. It is expected that about 700-800 delegates will be attending the conference.

We still recall most vividly the very profound impression that you made on the Conference when you last addressed it some eight years ago. We are therefore all the more eager that you accept this invitation and trust that you will find it possible to do so. May I be favored with an early response?

Sincerely yours,



Louis L. Ruffman
Chairman, General Sessions Program Committee

llr:sp
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS • HOTEL CONGRESS • JUNE 1-5, 1952

February 28, 1952

Mr. Louis L. Ruffman, Chairman
General Sessions Program Committee
National Conference of Jewish Communal Service
1841 Broadway
New York 23, New York

My dear Mr. Ruffman:

Permit me to thank you for your letter of February 25th and for your gracious invitation to address a meeting of the National Conference of Jewish Communal Service in Chicago on Tuesday, June 3rd. That particular week is a rather crowded one for me inasmuch as I am scheduled to deliver the Baccalaureate Address at the Hebrew Union College where my son will be ordained. However, I shall make every effort to be with you on June 3rd.

I note the subject. However, it is not clear from your letter whether there are to be any other speakers that evening or whether my address is to serve as the basis for a discussion. I should appreciate hearing from you in this regard. I do not wish to participate in any symposium and I would make the request which I make at all meetings that I address not to be introduced later than 9:30. The reason for this last request is, I am sure, clear to you.

With all good wishes and looking forward with pleasure to our meeting, I remain

Most cordially yours,

ABBA HILLEL SILVER

AHS:er

THE *National Conference* OF JEWISH COMMUNAL SERVICE

Formerly: THE NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF JEWISH SOCIAL WELFARE

1841 BROADWAY • NEW YORK 23, N. Y.

CIRCLE 6-9184

OFFICERS

President

MARTIN M. COHN
Chicago, Ill.

1st Vice-President

MARCEL KOVARSKY
Pittsburgh, Pa.

2nd Vice-President

SAMUEL GRAND
New York, N. Y.

Treasurer

NATHAN BENNETT
New York, N. Y.

Secretary

ELI E. COHEN
New York, N. Y.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

JOSEPH ANTMAN
White Plains, N. Y.

HERBERT H. APTEKAR
New York, N. Y.

WILLIAM AVRUNIN
Detroit, Mich.

HARRY I. BARRON
Cleveland, Ohio

ROLAND BAXT
New York, N. Y.

EMANUEL BERLASKY, *ex-officio*
New York, N. Y.

SAMUEL J. BOROWSKY, *ex-officio*
New York, N. Y.

SIDNEY CAHN
Indianapolis, Ind.

DINAH CONNELL
Los Angeles, Calif.

BEN L. GROSSMAN
Chicago, Ill.

EDWARD M. KAHN
Atlanta, Ga.

SAMUEL LEVINE, *ex-officio*
Chicago, Ill.

NORMAN V. LOURIE
Philadelphia, Pa.

GEORGE W. RABINOFF, *ex-officio*
New York, N. Y.

CYRIL L. SLESNICK
Cincinnati, Ohio

CHARLES ZUNSER, *ex-officio*
New York, N. Y.

March 3rd, 1952

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

Dear Rabbi Silver:

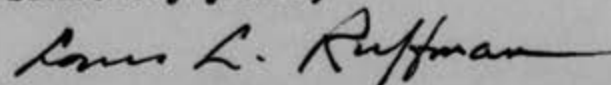
When I received your very generous response to our invitation, I tried to reach you by telephone but was told you were out of town.

I hasten to assure you that you will be the only speaker that evening. We did not plan to have your address serve as a basis for discussion. Should you prefer to have a number of questions from the floor, we will ofcourse conform with your wishes.

The session is scheduled to begin at 8:15 P.M. The program will include a number of selections by a choral group which will most probably precede your address. In any event you will surely be introduced not later than 9:00 P.M. I trust that these arrangements will meet with your satisfaction.

Needless to say I deeply appreciate your kind acceptance of our invitation, particularly in view of the other pressing and more immediate demands upon you at that particular time.

Sincerely yours,



Louis L. Ruffman

Chairman - General Sessions Program Committee

llr;sp

NEW
WESTERN UNION
SHOPPING SERVICE

GIFT AND OTHER PURCHASES
MADE FOR YOU BY WESTERN UNION
AND DELIVERED ANYWHERE IN U.S.

Convenient - Dependable - Fast

WESTERN UNION

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

3 59
1201

SYMBOLS

DL=Day Letter

NL=Night Letter

LT=Int'l Letter Telegram

VLT=Int'l Victory Ltr.

The time shown in the date line on telegrams and day letters is STANDARD TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is STANDARD TIME at point of destination

CA 286 PD=CHICAGO ILL 24 226P:

=RABBI ABBA HILLEL SILVER=

THE TEMPLE CLEVE=

Mail Fact 105 & Ansel Rd

I WILL CONSIDER IT A PERSONAL FAVOR IF YOU WOULD SPEAK AT
CHICAGO'S HUGE WARSAW GHETTO MEMORIAL APRIL 26TH.

GUARANTEE ALL FEES:

=J I FISHBEIN CO-CHAIRMAN THE SENTINEL

1702 SOUTH HALSTED CHICAGO=

SW-1-7755

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

MARCH 25, 1952

J. IL FISHBEIN
1702 SOUTH HALSTED
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

I WISH I WERE FREE TO PARTICIPATE IN WARSAW GHETTO MEMORIAL
ON APRIL TWENTY SIXTH. UNFORTUNATELY I MUST BE IN CLEVELAND
ON THAT DAY. KINDEST REGARDS.

ABBA HILLEL SILVER

THE AMERICAN FRIENDS OF THE HEBREW UNIVERSITY



CHICAGO CHAPTER

CHAIRMAN

Morris E. Feiwell

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Marc J. Berkman

ACADEMIC COUNCIL UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

Daniel J. Boorstin
James Franck
Herman Finer
Walter Johnson
Edward H. Levi
Pinhas Delougaz
Louis Gottschalk
Ralph Marcus
Richard P. McKeon
S. H. Nerlove
Hans J. Morgenthau
Harold C. Urey

AMERICAN JEWISH PHYSICIANS COMMITTEE

Dr. Joseph T. Bolotin
Dr. Salamon Boros
Dr. N. I. Fox
Dr. Sidney O. Levinson
Dr. Samuel Levinson
Dr. Heinrich Necheles
Dr. Charles Newberger
Dr. Hyman I. Sapoznik
Dr. Max Thorek
Dr. Philip Thorek

ADVISORY BOARD

Maxwell Abbell
Nathan S. Blumberg
A. Epstein
Elmer Gertz
Rabbi Solomon Goldman
Benjamin R. Harris
Samuel E. Hokin
Professor Philip A. Kurland
Moses Levitan
Ludwig Rosenberger
Alfred Whital Stern
Henry Stine
Col. Max Woldenberg
Harold Weinstein
Rabbi Jacob J. Weinstein

MARY ZIMMERMAN SCHOLARSHIP COMMITTEE

Mary Zimmerman, Chairman
Mrs. Harry Bauer
Mrs. Gabriel Dunkelman
Mrs. Harry M. Fisher
Miss Pearl Franklin
Mrs. Joseph H. Platt
Mrs. Ignace E. Weiss
Mrs. Leo Wolf

MIDWEST OFFICE

77 WEST WASHINGTON STREET, CHICAGO 2, ILLINOIS

FRanklin 2-5497

April 16th, 1952.

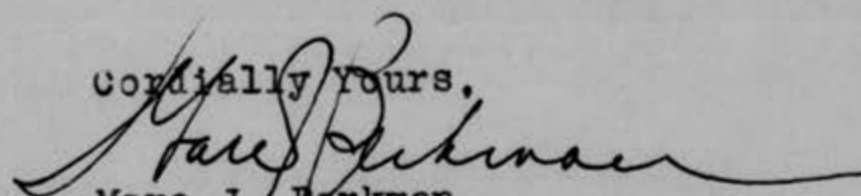
Dear Rabbi Silver:

I understand that you will address a session of the Conference on Social Work, Tuesday, June 3rd in the Congress Hotel, Chicago.

The Chicago chapter of the American Friends would be honored in having you be our guest at either at evening affair June 2nd or a luncheon on June 3rd, or at any convenient time while you are in Chicago. We sincerely hope we may be given the opportunity to arrange a program with you as the speaker.

Kindly let us hear from you.

Cordially Yours,


Marc J. Berkman,
Director.

OFFICERS AND BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE AMERICAN FRIENDS OF THE HEBREW UNIVERSITY

DR. ISRAEL S. WECHSLER
Honorary President

DR. GEORGE S. WISE
President

PROF. ALBERT EINSTEIN
Honorary President

JUSTICE FELIX FRANKFURTER
Honorary President

DR. A. S. W. ROSENBACH
Honorary President

MRS. FELIX M. WARBURG
Honorary President

JOSEPH M. MAZER
Chairman of the Board

MRS. ALEXANDER SALZMAN
Secretary

PHILIP G. WHITMAN
Treasurer

IRVING WARSHAW
Assistant Treasurer

HARRY FRIEDGUT
Executive Director

PROF. MILTON HANDLER
MRS. HAL HORNE
PROF. OSCAR I. JANOWSKY
EDWARD A. NORMAN
DR. LEO G. RIGLER
DANIEL G. ROSS
MARK SUGARMAN
Vice-Presidents

PROF. OSCAR I. JANOWSKY
Chairman, Academic Council

Officers of the Hebrew University

DR. CHAIM WEIZMANN
Honorary President

PROF. SELIG BRODETSKY
President

HENRY MORGENTHAU, JR.
Chairman, Board of Governors

DR. MOSHE SMOIRA
DR. ISRAEL S. WECHSLER
Deputy Chairmen, Board of Governors

DR. DAVID W. SENATOR
Executive Vice-President

PROF. MOSHE SCHWABE
Rector

Directors

Benjamin Abrams, New York, N. Y.
Rabbi Morris Adler, Detroit, Mich.
Prof. Salo W. Baron, New York, N. Y.
Jacob Blaustein, Baltimore, Md.
Harry Brandt, New York, N. Y.
Edward Bransten, Jr., San Francisco, Calif.
Charles Brown, Los Angeles, Calif.
Joseph Cherner, Washington, D. C.
Mrs. Frank Cohen, New York, N. Y.
Dr. Leo M. Davidoff, New York, N. Y.
Mrs. Irving M. Engel, New York, N. Y.
Charles E. Feinberg, Detroit, Mich.
M. E. Feiwell, Chicago, Ill.
Harold C. Field, Mamaroneck, N. Y.
Rabbi Alvin I. Fine, San Francisco, Calif.
Prof. Eli Ginzberg, New York, N. Y.
Dr. Maurice Goldberg, New York, N. Y.
Frank Goldman, Lowell, Mass.
Dr. Israel Goldstein, New York, N. Y.
Sylvan Gotshal, Scarsdale, N. Y.
Mrs. Anna Goussich, Los Angeles, Calif.
Chaim Greenberg, New York, N. Y.
Mrs. David Greenberg, Hopewell Junction, N. Y.
Leo Guzik, Woodmere, N. Y.
Mrs. Rose Halprin, New York, N. Y.
Samuel Hausman, Great Neck, N. Y.
Mrs. E. S. Heller, San Francisco, Calif.
Leonard Horwin, Beverley Hills, Calif.
Mrs. Edward Jacobs, New York, N. Y.
Dr. Julius Jarcho, New York, N. Y.

Albert Joffe, New York, N. Y.
Mrs. Irving Kolodin, New York, N. Y.
Judge Louis E. Levinthal, Philadelphia, Pa.
Jack Liebowitz, Great Neck, N. Y.
Walter E. Meyer, New York, N. Y.
Henry Morgenthau, Jr., New York, N. Y.
Robert R. Nathan, Washington, D. C.
Max Ogust, New York, N. Y.
Harry C. Oppenheimer, Crestwood, N. Y.
Dr. J. Robert Oppenheimer, Princeton, N. J.
Dr. Maurice J. Orlinger, New York, N. Y.
Mrs. David de Sola Pool, New York, N. Y.
Louis M. Rabinowitz, New York, N. Y.
Charles J. Rosenbloom, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Mrs. Samuel J. Rosensohn, New York, N. Y.
Sidney Satenstein, New York, N. Y.
Arthur Schlesinger, New York, N. Y.
Max J. Schneider, New York, N. Y.
Albert P. Schoolman, New York, N. Y.
Ezra Shapiro, Cleveland, Ohio
Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, Cleveland, Ohio
Rudolph G. Sonneborn, New York, N. Y.
Dr. George Stein, New York, N. Y.
Dewey D. Stone, Brockton, Mass.
Dr. Gustav C. Tassman, Philadelphia, Pa.
Prof. Selman A. Waksman, New Brunswick, N. Y.
Edward M. M. Warburg, New York, N. Y.
Dr. Israel S. Wechsler, New York, N. Y.
Dr. Jacob J. Wiener, New York, N. Y.
David B. Zoob, Philadelphia, Pa.

May 13, 1952

Mr. Marc J. Berkman
American Friends of the Hebrew University
77 West Washington Street
Chicago 2, Illinois

Dear Mr. Berkman:

Rabbi Silver has asked me to reply to your letter of April 16th, inviting him to address a meeting of the Chicago chapter during his visit to Chicago next month. Unfortunately, he will only be there for one day since that is the week his son will be ordained at the Hebrew Union College and he is anxious to reach Cincinnati as soon as possible. Rabbi Silver has made it a practice in recent years not to address more than one meeting a day. He sincerely hopes that he will have an opportunity to be of service to you at some future time.

Very cordially yours,

Elizabeth Rice
Secretary to Rabbi Silver

Chicago

MAY 14, 1952

EDWARD M. WARBURG
UNITED JEWISH APPEAL
165 WEST 46 STREET
NEW YORK, NEW YORK

REGRET EXCEEDINGLY CANNOT CLEAR MY SCHEDULE TO ACCEPT
YOUR GRACIOUS INVITATION. HOPE TO BE OF SERVICE TO
YOU AT SOME FUTURE TIME. KINDEST REGARDS.

ABBE HILLEL SILVER

EDWARD A. NORMAN

654 MADISON AVENUE

NEW YORK 21, N. Y.

June 5, 1952

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver
The Temple
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Dr. Silver:

Today I read a very brief report of the speech that you made at the 53rd National Conference of Jewish Communal Services. This speech seemed to be so interesting that I am venturing to write to ask you if by any chance you have a copy of it, that you could let me have.

With cordial greetings.

Most sincerely yours,

Edward A. Norman

EAN:bg

June 25, 1952

Mr. Edward A. Norman
654 Madison Avenue
New York 21, New York

My dear Friend:

Thank you for your note of June 5th. The address which I delivered at the National Conference of Jewish Communal Services in Chicago will probably be published by the organization in the near future. I should then be very happy to send you a copy of it. They are in possession of the manuscript.

With all good wishes, I remain

Most cordially yours,

ABRA HILLEL SILVER

AHS:er

BARON DE HIRSCH INSTITUTE & JEWISH CHILD WELFARE BUREAU

Family Welfare • Child Welfare • Refugee & Immigrant Services • Legal & Cemetery Depts.

493 SHERBROOKE ST. W., MONTREAL - BELAIR 8621

William Gittes
President

Joseph Lefcoe
Chairman Executive Committee

Abraham Nissenson
Treasurer - Vice-President

Lawrence Z. Cohen
Vice-President

Leon Levinson
Vice-President

Max Pascal
Honorary Secretary

—
David Weiss
Executive Director

June 10, 1952.

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver,
c/o The Temple,
Cleveland, Ohio,
U.S.A.

Dear Rabbi Silver:

At the recent National Conference of Jewish
Communal Services, I enjoyed your speech regarding the re-
lationship of Israel and American Jewry. In this connection
I thought you might be interested in the enclosed paraphrase
of the 137 Psalm which I wrote some time ago.

Sincerely yours,

David Weiss

David Weiss
Executive Director

DW:es

Encl.

THE 137TH PSALM ANEW

By the waters of the world,
There we settled, yea, we builded,
And we remembered Zion.
We unhooked our harps
From the willows in the midst thereof.
For there they with whom we live ask for us a song,
And they that prosper, recognize our birth, saying,
"Sing us one of the songs of Zion."
How shall we sing the Lord's song
In a strange land? Gladly.
If thou forget us, O Jerusalem
Will thy right hand know its cunning?
If thou reject us will thy tongue be unwasted,
Will our passing be set above thy national joy?
Remember, O Lord, the children of Abraham in the
 day of the new Jerusalem,
And say, "Raise up, raise up, even to the foundation thereof!"
O daughter cities, who art to be redeemed,
Happy shall he be that rewardeth thee as thou hast served us.
Happy shall he be that taketh and lifteth thy little ones to God.

PHILLIP ACKER

Philip Acker
Room 101
Baron de Hirsch Institute & Jewish Child Welfare Bureau
493 Sherbrooke Street West
Montreal, Canada.

June 25, 1952

Mr. David Weiss
Baron de Hirsch Institute
493 Sherbrooke St., W.
Montreal, Canada

My dear Mr. Weiss:

Thank you for your kind note of June 10th and for the paraphrase of the 137th Psalm which I enjoyed reading. I am glad that you enjoyed my address in Chicago.

With all good wishes, I am

Most cordially yours,

ABBA HILLEL SILVER

AHS:er

THE *National Conference* OF JEWISH COMMUNAL SERVICE

Formerly: THE NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF JEWISH SOCIAL WELFARE

1841 BROADWAY • NEW YORK 23, N. Y.

CIRCLE 6-9184

OFFICERS

President

MARTIN M. COHN
Chicago, Ill.

1st Vice-President

MARCEL KOVARSKY
Pittsburgh, Pa.

2nd Vice-President

SAMUEL GRAND
New York, N. Y.

Treasurer

NATHAN BENNETT
New York, N. Y.

Secretary

ELI E. COHEN
New York, N. Y.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

JOSEPH ANTMAN
White Plains, N. Y.

HERBERT H. APTEKAR
New York, N. Y.

WILLIAM AVRUNIN
Detroit, Mich.

HARRY I. BARRON
Cleveland, Ohio

ROLAND BAXT
New York, N. Y.

EMANUEL BERLATSKY, *ex-officio*
New York, N. Y.

SAMUEL J. BOROWSKY, *ex-officio*
New York, N. Y.

SIDNEY CAHN
Indianapolis, Ind.

DINAH CONNELL
Los Angeles, Calif.

BEN L. GROSSMAN
Chicago, Ill.

EDWARD M. KAHN
Atlanta, Ga.

SAMUEL LEVINE, *ex-officio*
Chicago, Ill.

NORMAN V. LOURIE
Philadelphia, Pa.

GEORGE W. RABINOFF, *ex-officio*
New York, N. Y.

CYRIL L. SLESNICK
Cincinnati, Ohio

CHARLES ZUNSER, *ex-officio*
New York, N. Y.

June 19, 1952

Miss Elizabeth Rice
The Temple
East 105 Street at Ansel Road
Cleveland 6, Ohio

Dear Miss Rice:

I am enclosing a check in the amount of \$69.08 to cover Rabbi Silver's expenses for the meeting at the National Conference of Jewish Communal Service in Chicago.

Will you please convey to Rabbi Silver my personal thanks, as well as those of the Conference for making the Israeli Night a memorable evening.

Cordially,

Preston David

Preston David
Executive Secretary

PD:ijv
encl.

P.S. I am also sending under separate cover a photograph of Rabbi Silver taken during Israeli Night.

June 23, 1952

Mr. David B. Lannes
441 S. Plymouth Street
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Mr. Lannes:

This morning we received from the office of the National Conference of Jewish Communal Service a copy of the photograph which you took of Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver. We should like to order a dozen glossies in a somewhat smaller size. We shall appreciate your forwarding them with your statement to the above address.

Sincerely yours,

Elizabeth Rice
Secretary to Rabbi Silver

The JEWISH SOCIAL SERVICE QUARTERLY

A JOURNAL OF PROFESSIONAL
TRENDS AND DEVELOPMENTS

HERBERT H. APTEKAR
Managing Editor

WILLIAM AVRUNIN
*Editor,
Professional Currents Department*

WILLIAM POSNER
*Editor,
Book Review Department*

NORMAN V. LOURIE
*Chairman,
Editorial Board*

July 7, 1952

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

Dear Rabbi Silver:

We are planning to publish the paper that you gave at the Conference in the Proceedings Issue of the JEWISH SOCIAL SERVICE QUARTERLY which will appear in September.

Unless we hear from you to the contrary we shall use the copy which we have on hand.

Very sincerely yours,

Herbert H. Aptekar
Herbert H. Aptekar
Managing Editor

HHA:ijv

published quarterly by the

NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF JEWISH SOCIAL WELFARE
1841 BROADWAY • NEW YORK 23, N. Y. • CIRCLE 6-9184

HOTEL SHERMAN
ERNEST BYFIELD ROOM
COLLEGE INN
WELL OF THE SEA
CELTIC GRILL
HOTEL AMBASSADOR EAST
THE PUMP ROOM
THE PARADE
SARAH SIDDON'S WALK
HOTEL AMBASSADOR WEST
THE BUTTERY
COLLEGE INN FOOD PRODUCTS
IN CHICAGO

EXECUTIVE OFFICES OF
HOTEL SHERMAN, INC.
RANDOLPH STREET AT CLARK
CHICAGO 1, ILL.

JAMES A. HART
PRESIDENT

August 6, 1952

Rabbi Abba Silvers,
105 Street, Ansel Road
Cleveland, Ohio

My dear Rabbi Silvers:

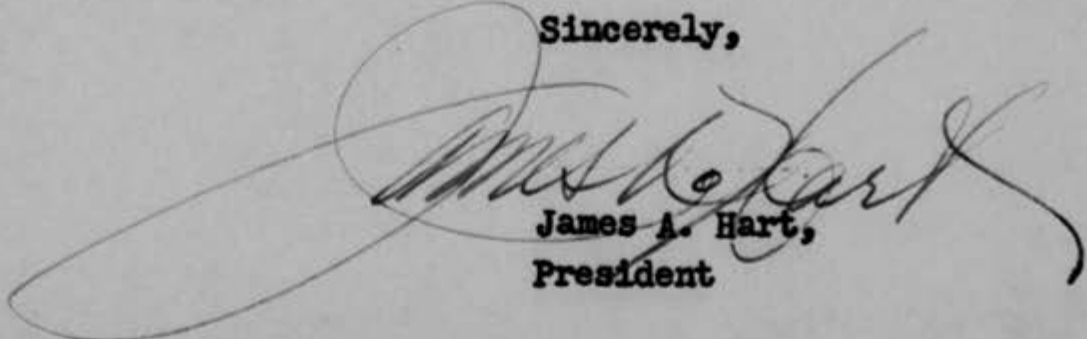
On Thursday, September 18th, 1000 men of the food industry of Greater Chicago will meet in recognition and support of American Brotherhood as sponsored by the National Conference of Christians and Jews. Our industry has long supported the work of this movement. This year it is our hope to present a most significant occasion to the community due to the fact that we feel many overtones may be present in our country that are not conducive to the true spirit of Brotherhood.

To achieve this end, it is our earnest desire to present three of the most outstanding messages on the need for unity and understanding. We believe these messages can best be given by you, representing the Jewish Faith, Reverend Fulton J. Sheen, D. D., representing the Roman Catholic Church and the Honorable John Foster Dulles representing the Protestant Church. We quickly admit that our progress ambitions are great, but we also realize that the need for such an occasion is equally great and its effectiveness will overflow the boundaries of Chicago and affect thinking people throughout the nation.

I feel so deeply about this matter and am so anxious for your favorable response that I will call you on the morning of Wednesday, August 13th to learn your disposition toward this invitation. Needless to say, the leaders of the food industry of Chicago have authorized me to make whatever arrangements are necessary to assure us of your presence at this occasion.

With every good wish and my kindest personal regards, I remain,

Sincerely,


James A. Hart,
President

JAH:pe

August 8, 1952

Mr. James A. Hart, President
Hotel Sheman, Inc.
Randolph Street at Clark
Chicago 1, Illinois

Dear Mr. Hart:

Rabbi Silver is now vacationing in Europe and is expected back around the first week of September.

Although I am forwarding your letter to him, it will probably be some time before he receives it since he is travelling, and I am not sure as to whether he is still at the same address. If you would like to cable him, the address is Hotel Hermitage, La Baule, France.

Sincerely yours,

Ruth L. Hirsch

(RIH)

September 4th

Leo Mellis of the Sherman Hotel in Chicago called re. your speaking at a meeting in Chicago on September 18th before the National Conference of Christians and Jews. There will be about 1,000 in attendance. He said a cable had sent to you in Paris.

I explained that it was the day before Rosh Hashonah and it was unlikely that you could be away at that time. However, he asked that I call him collect today when I had discussed the matter with you.

E.R.

THE SOUTH SIDE HEBREW CONGREGATION

עץ חיים



אתרי אמונה

74TH STREET AND CHAPPEL AVENUE

CHICAGO 49, ILL.

HYDE PARK 3-4010

OFFICERS

MARTIN J. ROBENE
PRESIDENT

HARRY GOLD
BEN GREENBERG
LOUIS WALD

VICE-PRESIDENTS

WILLIAM ROTHBART
RECORDING SECRETARY

IRVING SHAPIRO
FINANCIAL SECRETARY

SIEGFRIED KOHN
TREASURER

MORRIS TELLER
RABBI

MAURICE I. KLIERB
ASSISTANT RABBI

DR. IRVING BARKAN
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
EDUCATIONAL DIRECTOR

MARTIN BAUM
CANTOR

SAMUEL PESETSKY
SEXTON

PAST PRESIDENTS

MAXWELL ABBELL
DR. SIDNEY O. LEVINSON
DAVID LEFKOVITS
BEN JACOBSON
HARRY H. KRINSKY
HARRY WEINSTEIN
JOSEPH BAKER
JOSEPH FRIEDMAN
NATHAN FREEMAN
JOSEPH A. RHEIN
*MOSES KREEGER
*DECEASED

August 27, 1952

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

MORTON BERNSTEIN
HAROLD BLITSTEIN
DAVID BORDWITZ
MITCHELL DAVIS
EDWARD DEKOVEN
MAX DOLGIN
ALFRED E. ELLIS
BERNARD EPTON
BEN ERMAN
MENDEL M. FLANDERS
SAMUEL J. FLANDERS
DR. HAROLD S. GLASSMAN
NORMAN GRAFF
DR. WILLIAM GRAY
VICTOR KANTER
ELI KAPLAN
MILTON KOHN
HARRY KROLL
JACK A. KROMELow
SAMUEL LEFKOVITS
BENJAMIN LEVINSON
MARTIN M. LEVITT
MORRIS LIEBERMAN
DAVID MANASTER
ROBERT I. NELSON
BEN NUDELMAN
MAURICE OLSHANSKY
LOUIS ROSENSTEIN
DAVID ROSIN
MARVIN RUBIN
ANCIL SCHATZMAN
MARVIN SCHATZMAN
JOSEPH H. SHAPIRO
NATE H. SHERMAN
BERNARD SHULMAN
BERNARD L. SLOAN
LEO STEIN
DR. IRVING WOLIN
MRS. EUGENE DUBOIS
SISTERHOOD PRESIDENT
CHARLES VICKAR
MEN'S CLUB PRESIDENT

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver,
Tifereth Israel,
E. 105th St. & Ansel Rd.,
Cleveland 6, Ohio.

Dear Dr. Silver:

Our Congregation is very anxious to have you
speak at our Lecture Forum on Tuesday evening,
October 28th. Do you think this would be
possible?

We would also be interested in the subject on
which you would speak and your honorarium.

Looking forward to an early reply, I am

Sincerely yours,

Maurice I. Klier
RABBI MAURICE I. KLIERB

August 28, 1952

Rabbi Maurice I. Kliers
South Side Hebrew Congregation
74th Street and Chappel Avenue
Chicago 49, Illinois

Dear Rabbi Kliers:

Dr. Silver has been spending a few weeks abroad and upon his return to the city the latter part of next week, I shall bring to his attention your kind letter of August 27th inviting him to address your Lecture Forum on Tuesday evening, October 28th. Dr. Silver's honorarium is \$500.

Sincerely yours,

Elizabeth Rice
Secretary to Dr. Silver

The JEWISH SOCIAL SERVICE QUARTERLY

A JOURNAL OF PROFESSIONAL
TRENDS AND DEVELOPMENTS

HERBERT H. APTEKAR
Managing Editor

WILLIAM AVRUNIN
*Editor,
Professional Currents Department*

WILLIAM POSNER
*Editor,
Book Review Department*

NORMAN V. LOURIE
*Chairman,
Editorial Board*

August 30, 1952

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

Dear Rabbi Silver:

We are enclosing for your approval galley proofs of your paper which is to appear in the September issue of the Jewish Social Service Quarterly.

Please make only such corrections as are absolutely necessary. The cost involved in author's corrections is very high and we therefore cannot include any deviations from the original manuscript.

Please return the corrected copy to us as soon as you possibly can so that we can send the material on to the printers without too much delay.

Thank you.

Sincerely yours,

Herbert H. Aptekar

Herbert H. Aptekar
Managing Editor

HHA:ijv

published quarterly by the

NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF JEWISH COMMUNAL SERVICE

1841 BROADWAY • NEW YORK 23, N. Y. • CIRCLE 6-9184

THE SOUTH SIDE HEBREW CONGREGATION

עץ חיים



אחבי אמונה

74TH STREET AND CHAPPEL AVENUE

CHICAGO 49, ILL.

HYDE PARK 3-4010

OFFICERS

MARTIN J. ROSENE
PRESIDENT

HARRY GOLD
BEN GREENBERG
LOUIS WALD

VICE-PRESIDENTS

WILLIAM ROTHBART
RECORDING SECRETARY

IRVING SHAPIRO
FINANCIAL SECRETARY

SIEGFRIED KOHN
TREASURER

MORRIS TELLER
RABBI

MAURICE I. KLIERS
ASSISTANT RABBI

DR. IRVING BARKAN
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
EDUCATIONAL DIRECTOR

MARTIN BAUM
CANTOR

SAMUEL PESETSKY
SEXTON

September 4, 1952

PAST PRESIDENTS

MAXWELL ABBELL
DR. SIDNEY D. LEVINSON
DAVID LEFKOVITS
BEN JACOBSON
HARRY H. KRINSKY
HARRY WEINSTEIN
JOSEPH BAKER
JOSEPH FRIEDMAN
NATHAN FREEMAN
JOSEPH A. RHEIN
*MOSES KREEGER
*DECEASED

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

MORTON BERNSTEIN
HAROLD BLITSTEIN
DAVID BORDWITZ
MITCHELL DAVIS
EDWARD DEKOVEN
MAX DOLGIN
ALFRED E. ELLIS
BERNARD EPTON
BEN ERMAN
MENDEL M. FLANDERS
SAMUEL J. FLANDERS
DR. HAROLD S. GLASSMAN
NORMAN GRAFF
DR. WILLIAM GRAY
VICTOR KANTER
ELI KAPLAN
MILTON KOHN
HARRY KROLL
JACK A. KROMELDOW
SAMUEL LEFKOVITS
BENJAMIN LEVINSON
MARTIN M. LEVITT
MORRIS LIEBERMAN
DAVID MANASTER
ROBERT I. NELSON
BEN NUDELMAN
MAURICE OLSHANSKY
LOUIS ROSENSTEIN
DAVID ROSIN
MARVIN RUBIN
ANCIL SCHATZMAN
MARVIN SCHATZMAN
JOSEPH H. SHAPIRO
NATE H. SHERMAN
BERNARD SHULMAN
BERNARD L. SLOAN
LEO STEIN
DR. IRVING WOLIN
MRS. EUGENE DUBOIS
SISTERHOOD PRESIDENT
CHARLES VICKAR
MEN'S CLUB PRESIDENT

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver,
Tifereth Israel,
E. 105th St. and Ansel Rd.,
Cleveland, Ohio.

Dear Rabbi Silver:

You have our letter with regard to our invitation to speak at our Lecture Forum. Would it be possible for your Secretary to send us a telegram informing us whether you would be able to accept that date so that we can make the necessary arrangements. We would appreciate hearing from you at the very earliest moment possible.

Sincerely yours,

Maurice I. Kliers

RABBI MAURICE I. KLIERS

SEPTEMBER 9, 1952

RABBI MAURICE I. KLIERS
SOUTH SIDE HEBREW CONGREGATION
74TH STREET AND CHAPPEL AVENUE
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

RE YOUR LETTER SEPTEMBER FOURTH, DR. SILVER WOULD BE FREE
TO ACCEPT YOUR INVITATION FOR OCTOBER 28TH IN ACCORDANCE
WITH TERMS MY LETTER AUGUST 28.

ELIZABETH RICE, SECRETARY

*Rabbi Kliers tel. later to say arrangements were
satisfactory. As per his request, sent photo + biographical
material.*
ER

THE SOUTH SIDE HEBREW CONGREGATION

עץ חיים



אחז"ר אמונה

74TH STREET AND CHAPPEL AVENUE

CHICAGO 49, ILL.

HYDE PARK 3-4010

OFFICERS

MARTIN J. ROSENE
PRESIDENT

HARRY GOLD
BEN GREENBERG
LOUIS WALD
VICE-PRESIDENTS

WILLIAM ROTHBART
RECORDING SECRETARY

IRVING SHAPIRO
FINANCIAL SECRETARY

SIEGFRIED KOHN
TREASURER

MORRIS TELLER
RABBI

MAURICE I. KLIERS
ASSISTANT RABBI

DR. IRVING BARKAN
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
EDUCATIONAL DIRECTOR

MARTIN BAUM
CANTOR

SAMUEL PEBETSKY
SEXTON

Elul 25, 5712
September 15, 1952

PAST PRESIDENTS

MAXWELL ABBELL
DR. SIDNEY O. LEVINSON
DAVID LEFKOVITS
BEN JACOBSON
HARRY H. KRINSKY
HARRY WEINSTEIN
JOSEPH BAKER
JOSEPH FRIEDMAN
NATHAN FREEMAN
JOSEPH A. RHEIN
*MOSES KREEGER
*DECEASED

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

MORTON BERNSTEIN
HAROLD BLITSTEIN
DAVID BORDOWITZ
MITCHELL DAVIS
EDWARD DEKOVEN
MAX DOLGIN
ALFRED E. ELLIS
BERNARD EPTON
BEN ERMAN
MENDEL M. FLANDERS
SAMUEL J. FLANDERS
DR. HAROLD S. GLASSMAN
NORMAN GRAFF
DR. WILLIAM GRAY
VICTOR KANTER
ELI KAPLAN
MILTON KOHN
HARRY KROLL
JACK A. KROMELow
SAMUEL LEFKOVITS
BENJAMIN LEVINSON
MARTIN M. LEVITT
MORRIS LIEBERMAN
DAVID MANASTER
ROBERT I. NELSON
BEN NUDELMAN
MAURICE OLSHANSKY
LOUIS ROSENSTEIN
DAVID ROBIN
MARVIN RUBIN
ANIL SCHATZMAN
MARVIN SCHATZMAN
JOSEPH H. SHAPIRO
NATE H. SHERMAN
BERNARD SHULMAN
BERNARD L. SLOAN
LEO STEIN
DR. IRVING WOLIN
MRS. EUGENE DUBOIS
SISTERHOOD PRESIDENT
CHARLES VICKAR
MEN'S CLUB PRESIDENT

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver,
Tifereth Israel,
E. 105th St. and Ansel Rd.,
Cleveland, Ohio.

Dear Rabbi Silver:

We have not received from you the suggested
subject of your lecture. May we trouble
you to send that to us as soon as possible.

With sincerest greetings for Leshona Tovah,
I am

Cordially yours,

Maurice I. Kliers
RABBI MAURICE I. KLIERS

September 17, 1952

Rabbi Maurice I. Kliers
South Side Hebrew Congregation
74th Street and Chappel Ave.
Chicago 49, Illinois

My dear Rabbi Kliers:

For the subject of my address on October 28th I would suggest the following:

1. The Future of the American Jewish Community
2. The Crisis of Our Age
3. American Leadership in the World Today

Please select the one you would like me to discuss at your meeting.

With warmest regards for the New Year, I remain

Most cordially yours,

ABBA HILLEL SILVER

AHS:er

Zionist Organization of Chicago

220 SOUTH STATE STREET • CHICAGO 4, ILLINOIS

Telephone WAbash 2-1285

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

October 30, 1952

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver
The Temple
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Dr. Silver:

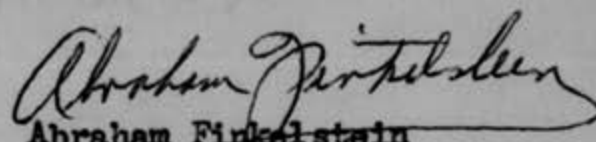
I want to express my sincerest thanks to you for having afforded my colleagues and me the opportunity of meeting with you. It was indeed a great pleasure.

We hope that you will find it possible to accept our invitation to be with us at our Hanukkah Festival on December 14th, at the Chicago Stadium. We have every reason to believe that your presence at this assemblage of 20,000 Zionists will act as a great stimulus for greater Zionist activity in Chicago.

We look forward to a favorable reply.

Kindest best wishes.

Sincerely yours,


Abraham Finkelstein
President

AF:bd

The Men's Club
OF THE
South Side Hebrew Congregation

74TH ST. AND CHAPPEL AVENUE
HYDE PARK 3-4010
CHICAGO 49, ILLINOIS

OFFICERS

CHARLES VICKAR
PRESIDENT

MORRY HIRSHMAN
LESTER YAVITZ
FRED HEYMAN
VICE-PRESIDENTS

JOSEPH L. HERR
FIN. SEC'Y

CLARENCE ABRAMS
REC. SEC'Y

PAUL DISTENFIELD
CORR. SEC'Y

SAMUEL J. FLANDERS
TREASURER

DIRECTORS

EDWARD DEKOVEN
MAX DOLGIN
WILLIAM FINKELSTEIN
JACK GILBERG
DR. WILLIAM GRAY
ALBERT RAFF
BERNARD L. SLOAN
LEO DISTENFIELD
OSCAR SILETS
IRVING SHAPIRO
GERALD KRAFT
MILTON RAPPEPORT
JACK ROSS
MARTIN J. ROSENE
IRV. L. BLOCK
MARTIN LEVITT
DR. H. CRYSTAL
ANCIL SCHATZMAN
LOUIS WALD
HARRY GOLD
CHAS. ZELDEN
HERMAN LEVIN
STANLEY WEXLER

PAST PRESIDENTS

E. BRILL
N. DROPKIN
A. ELLIS
H. GREENBERG
H. MOSS
S. RUSS
D. SAPER
D. SCHATZ
M. VARON
I. WALK

November 5, 1952

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver
c/o The Temple
East 105th St at Ansel Road
Cleveland 6, Ohio

Dear Dr. Silver:

We cannot thank you enough for coming to our Congregation and delivering so stirring an address. I know that our people will long remember the occasion when they had the opportunity of meeting and hearing you at their own congregation.

Enclosed you will find a check to cover your fee and expenses.

I sincerely hope--and our Congregation and Men's Club join me--that you will be given many years of health to serve our people and our God.

With greatest appreciation, I am

Sincerely yours,

Maurice I. Kliers
RABBI MAURICE I. KLIER

(enc.)

November 7, 1952

Rabbi Maurice I. Kliers
South Side Hebrew Congregation
74th Street & Chappel Ave.
Chicago 49, Illinois

My dear Rabbi Kliers:

Thank you for your kind letter of November 5th and for the check which you enclosed. It was indeed a pleasure for me to have been with you. Please extend to your Men's Club and Congregation my kindest regards.

Most cordially yours,

ABBA HILLEL SILVER

AHS:er

November 6, 1952

Mr. Abraham Finkelstein
Zionist Organization of Chicago
220 South State Street
Chicago 4, Illinois

My dear Mr. Finkelstein:

Upon the receipt of your letter of October 30th, I checked my calendar. I find that on December 14th I have already two weddings scheduled of friends and members of The Temple. These engagements were made a long time ago and it is out of the question for me to disappoint these people. If I had not made these engagements, I would have made an effort to fly to Chicago the afternoon of December 14th, for I am in my own pulpit in the morning.

I regret that I cannot accommodate you this time. Your project is so very worth-while and I hope that it will be a tremendous success.

I enjoyed meeting with you and your colleagues. With warmest regards, I remain

Most cordially yours,

ABBA HILLEL SILVER

AHS:er

JANUARY 27, 1953

DR. SIDNEY MARKS
ZIONIST ORGANIZATION OF AMERICA
41 EAST 42 STREET
NEW YORK, NEW YORK

WILL BE PLEASED TO ACCEPT THE INVITATION OF CHICAGO ZOA FOR
TUESDAY MARCH 24 PROVIDED IT IS A ZOA FUND RAISING AFFAIR AND
PROPER PREPARATIONS WILL BE MADE FOR THE MEETING.

ABBA HILLEL SILVER

HERMAN BUSH

4447 NORTH KEDZIE AVENUE • CHICAGO 25 • INDEPENDENCE 3-2000

February 27, 1953

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Rabbi:

For the last three years I have made every effort to have you come and speak at our memorial meetings in commemoration of the six million Jews who perished during the Hitler era and each time I have failed, but I am a man who never gives up and now, for the 10th Commemoration of the Warsaw Ghetto Uprising I still hope to have you appear as our guest speaker.

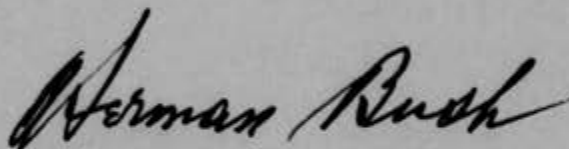
This time, the memorial meeting is on a city-wide basis and is being sponsored by many well known leaders in the Chicago Jewish community. It will take place at the Grand Ballroom of the Sherman Hotel, Saturday night, April 4th.

If there are any reasons why you cannot accept, perhaps these reasons can be rectified, as I feel that you as our outstanding Jewish leader would be the one best qualified to speak at this commemoration.

I would appreciate hearing from you soon, as our time is so limited.

Sincerely yours,

CITY-WIDE COMMITTEE TENTH MEMORIAL
MEETING OF THE WARSAW GHETTO UPRISING



H. Bush, Chairman

HB:rk

March 16, 1953

Mr. Herman Bush
4447 North Kedzie Avenue
Chicago 25, Illinois

My dear Mr. Bush:

Please pardon the delay in answering your letter of February 27th. I have been on the Pacific coast and in Mexico, and my correspondence has lagged. I note your gracious invitation to address a commemorative meeting of the Warsaw Ghetto Uprising on April 4th. I am scheduled to be in Chicago for a meeting on March 24th. I regret that it will not be possible to come back again the following week. I am very heavily booked with out-of-town lecture engagements for the remainder of the season.

With all good wishes, I remain

Most cordially yours,

ABBA HILLEL SILVER

AHS:er

March 26, 1953

Mr. John S. Knight
Chicago Daily News
Chicago 6, Illinois

My dear Mr. Knight:

One of the happiest experiences at the Testimonial Dinner which was tendered to me in Chicago on Tuesday evening was the reading of the beautiful and gracious letter which you sent me on that occasion. I was indeed profoundly moved by it and I shall long treasure the sentiments expressed in it. Your letter and the many other tributes which were paid to me that evening, which were far in excess of anything that I have merited, have made me very proud indeed and very humble.

I am sorry that I did not have the pleasure of seeing you in person, but I hope that pleasure will be mine in the not-too-distant future.

With warmest regards, I remain

Most cordially yours,

ABBA HILLEL SILVER

AHS:er

CHICAGO DAILY NEWS

DAILY NEWS PLAZA, CHICAGO 6

OFFICE OF THE PUBLISHER

400 WEST MADISON STREET

Dear Dr. Silver:

I regret that my unavoidable absence from Chicago prevents me from joining the distinguished company who are assembled there to pay you a deserved tribute of honor and affection.

Yours is one of the most courageous and eloquent voices in the world today. It has been uplifted on behalf of many good causes, and it has been potent in bringing them to fruition.

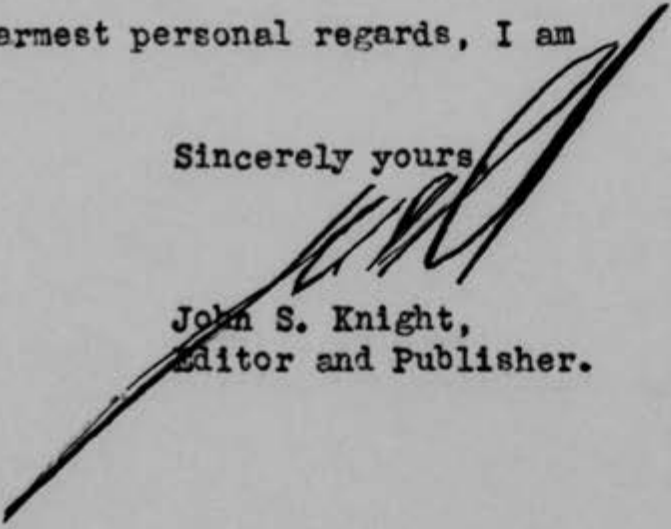
No man in America has had a greater share in establishing Israel as a homeland for those who, displaced by the awful convulsions of war and persecution, had no other home. For your part in this great achievement you are honored all over the world. In the United States, we honor you no less for your leadership in countless charitable and humanitarian endeavors, and for upholding always the highest standards of civic duty.

Your birthday finds your wisdom ripened in the maturity of experience, with your bodily vigor undiminished and your intellectual vigor at its prime.

I am confident the nation and the world will benefit for many years from your teaching and example.

With my warmest personal regards, I am

Sincerely yours


John S. Knight,
Editor and Publisher.

March 26, 1953

Colonel Robert R. McCormick
The Chicago Tribune
Tribune Square
Chicago, Illinois

My dear Colonel McCormick:

I wish to express to you my profound appreciation and gratitude for the beautiful message which you sent to the Testimonial Banquet which the Chicago Jewish community arranged in my honor last Tuesday evening. I was greatly heartened and inspired by your letter which breathed so fine a spirit of good will and broad human sympathies. The meeting which brought together so many people of different political and religious views demonstrated again that loyalty to basic American traditions can unite us all and can help us to find common ground for service and mutual helpfulness.

I shall long treasure your gracious letter.

With warmest regards, I remain

Most cordially yours,

ABBA HILLEL SILVER

AHS:er

My dear Julius:

Let me thank you for my membership on the Honorary Jubilee Committee sponsoring this happy occasion. It would give me much pleasure to be able to attend this birthday dinner in honor of Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver. However, because of my European trip which I couldn't rearrange or cancel, I am unable to be present.

In these trying and perilous times in a spiritually and politically sick world, we are grateful for and need first and foremost Rabbi Silver's strong views, his keen mind, his sterling character, his eloquence and his vigor in defense of the self evident American ideal expressed in the Declaration of Independence that we are all created equal and are all entitled to equality of opportunity.

With rare fidelity and consecration he dedicated his talents to enable his people to walk the earth with pride and dignity and to share the blessings of freedom with all democratic nations. In his noble endeavors, we, Jews and Christians, must uphold his hand and strengthen his voice, that race prejudice be forever destroyed and inequalities be forever banished.

I congratulate him and all of you.

ROBERT R. McCORMICK.

CIRCUIT COURT OF ILLINOIS
COOK COUNTY

CHAMBERS OF
JUDGE JULIUS H. MINER

CHICAGO

March 27, 1953

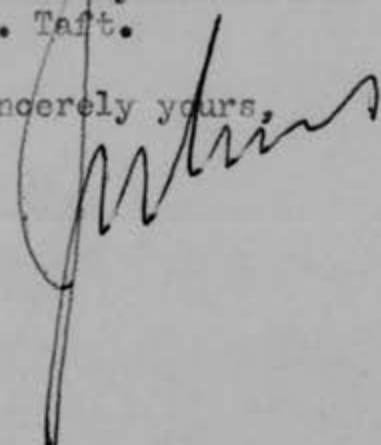
Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver
The Temple
Cleveland, Ohio

My dear Rabbi Silver:

As usual, you thrilled the audience beyond words, and the impression was indelible. Chicago paid a great tribute to a great Rabbi.

Needless to add that I was delighted with the opportunity to be a participant in my humble way. Only sorry time did not permit a longer visit. Here's hoping that I may again enjoy the privilege soon. You always have my very best wishes for your continued success and happiness. I would appreciate your conveying kindest personal regards and best wishes from Mrs. Miner and myself to our mutual friends, Senator and Mrs. Taft.

Very sincerely yours,



JHM:bd

April 1, 1953

Judge Julius H. Miner
Circuit Court of Illinois
Chicago, Illinois

My dear Friend:

Thank you so much for your note of March 27th. I appreciate very much the sentiments which you expressed in it. It was a joy to me to attend the testimonial, and I was greatly inspired by the part which you had in it. Your words moved me greatly. I trust that I may have the pleasure of seeing you again in the not-too-distant future.

With warmest regards to you and Mrs. Miner, I remain

Most cordially yours,

ABBA HILLEL SILVER

AHS:er

INTERCOLLEGIATE ZIONIST FEDERATION OF AMERICA

IZFA

The Campus Arm of the Zionist Movement

National Offices

131 WEST 14TH STREET
NEW YORK 11, N. Y.

ALGONQUIN 5 { 4211
4212

Cable Address
IZFAITES, NEWYORK

April 28, 1953

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver
Euclid Avenue Temple
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Dr. Silver,

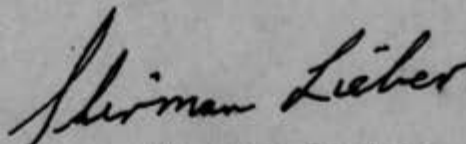
On behalf of the Intercollegiate Zionist Federation of America I would like to invite you to deliver the keynote address at the opening session of the eighth National Convention of the Federation, to be held near Chicago on June 18th through the 24th. If it would be easier for your heavy schedule you could address the convention on Friday evening, June 19th, rather than at the opening session.

IZFA is the only Zionist group on the American college campus, and on our shoulders rests the responsibility of making Israel and Zionism meaningful to the vast numbers of Jewish and non-Jewish students at our colleges and universities. We feel most strongly that your presence at our convention, and the message you would have for our delegates, would provide an immeasurable inspiration for the potential intellectual Zionist interest that exists in our movement.

I sincerely hope that, despite your many duties, you will be able to give our student group the attention it so rightly deserves.

Thank you very much for your consideration.

Sincerely,



Sherman Lieber,
National President

SL:lr

May 5, 1953

Mr. Sherman Lieber
Intercollegiate Zionist Federation
131 West 14th Street
New York 11, New York

My dear Mr. Lieber:

I very much appreciate your gracious invitation to address the Intercollegiate Zionist Federation at its Convention in Chicago June 18-24. It would have given me great pleasure indeed if I could accept your invitation. Unfortunately, my congregational commitments here are such that I must remain in Cleveland that week to attend to Temple duties.

With all good wishes for a successful convention, I remain

Most cordially yours,

ABBA HILLEL SILVER

AHS:er

June 16, 1953

Mr. S. D. Schwartz
Chicago Sinai Congregation
South Shore Drive at 54th Street
Chicago 15, Illinois

My dear Friend:

I have checked over my schedule and I find that it may be possible for me to come to you on Tuesday, January 5, 1954. My honorarium will be \$400. If the terms are agreeable, please let me know.

With all good wishes, I remain

Most cordially yours,

ABRA HILLEL SILVER

AHS:er

Sinai Temple Forum

5350 SOUTH SHORE DRIVE • CHICAGO 15, ILLINOIS • Butterfield 8-1600

S. D. SCHWARTZ
Executive Director

June
19th
1953

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

Dear Rabbi Silver:

Thank you for your gracious letter informing me that you will come to us on Tuesday, January 5. This date is acceptable and I have scheduled you accordingly.

May I ask that you kindly send me your suggestion as to the subject for your discussion. We should like to have some theme relative to the Jew in the modern world. What I have in mind is, how the establishment of Israel will affect the Jew in America.

Looking forward to the joy of having you with us, I am

Most cordially yours,


Executive Director

SDS:rg

June 22, 1953

Mr. S. D. Schwartz
Sinai Temple Forum
5350 South Shore Drive
Chicago 15, Illinois

My dear Mr. Schwartz:

The subject of Rabbi Silver's address on January 5th will be
"How the Establishment of Israel will Affect the Jew in
America".

Sincerely yours,

Elizabeth Rice
Secretary to Rabbi Silver

What Israel means to the western world

Congregation Beth Shalom

11916 JASPER AVENUE
EDMONTON, ALBERTA, CANADA

DR. LOUIS L. SACKS, PH.D., TH.D., D.H.L.
RABBI

July 22 1953

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver
Rabbi ~~Mr~~ Temple
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Dr. Silver:

I sincerely hope that this note finds you well, and it is my fervent prayer that God's blessings be upon you and that for many, many years to come you may continue to be the shining glory of world Jewery.

I shall never forget the day that we spent together in Denver when you honored that community with your presence.

I am writing this note in the hope that you may find it possible to give the following matter your earnest consideration:

Last September I received a call from the Jewish community of Edmonton to become its spiritual leader, and at the same time to occupy the professorship at the University of Alberta in Hebraic culture. I was so impressed on my initial visit with this University that I deemed myself fortunate to accept their call.

Edmonton now has a Jewish population of 650 families, with a total population which now exceeds 200,000. This relatively small community has the oldest Jewish all day school in Canada with the history of thirty years of activity. During the past year we raised enough money to complete a majestic new building to house this wonderful school. This building is now being completed for the new semester which will begin in the Fall. The generous outpouring of funds for this venture was truly inspiring and over \$300,000.00 in cash was raised for this purpose.

We are now crystallizing our plans for a dual celebration of observing the 30th anniversary of the school and the dedication of the new building.

Nothing would bring a greater glory or more resplendent lustre not only to Edmonton but to the entire Canadian Jewery if you found it possible to accept our humble invitation to be the guest of honor at this dedication. Needless to add, if you were to accept our invitation all of our plans would be dovetailed with yours. Any time that you may find it possible to come to Edmonton would be most agreeable to us. We would spare no effort to make it possible for us to have the privilege of

Congregation Beth Shalom

11916 JASPER AVENUE
EDMONTON, ALBERTA, CANADA

DR. LOUIS L. SACKS, PH.D., TH.D., D.H.L.
RABBI

Dr. Silver -2-

7/22/53

having you with us.

As the Rabbi of Edmonton, I was authorized to extend this invitation to you, which I do, most humbly.

I hope that you may give this matter your consideration, and that you may find some time next year in your tremendously busy schedule to accept this invitation, which is extended in reverence and with the highest conceivable esteem.

Most sincerely and humbly yours,

Louis L. Sacks
Dr. Louis L. Sacks, Rabbi
Congregation Beth Shalom

P. S. Until Sunday, August 9th, I shall be in Chicago where I am spending my vacation and may be reached at 7813 S. Luella Ave.

August 4, 1953

Dr. Louis L. Sacks
7813 S. Luella Avenue
Chicago, Illinois

My dear Friends:

Thank you so much for your letter of July 22nd. I appreciate very much your gracious invitation to attend the celebration observing the 30th anniversary of your school and the dedication of its new building. It would have given me great pleasure indeed were I free to accept your invitation. Unfortunately, I have already made so many commitments that I cannot, in justice to myself, take on additional ones. There is also the possibility of my going abroad this coming season.

I wish you every success in your fine work and I hope that I may be of service to you at some future time.

With warmest regards, I remain

Most cordially yours,

ABBA HILLEL SILVER

AHS:ER

DAVID G. SKALL

120 SOUTH LA SALLE STREET

CHICAGO 3, ILLINOIS

Nov. 16, 1953.

Dear Rabbi Silver:

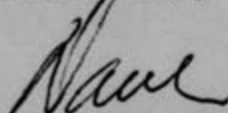
We note with great pleasure that you are to address the Sinai Forum on January fifth.

We are sure that you will be better able to perform your engagement on a "full stomach", for there is no need to worry about a "full house". Therefore, after consultation with Ruth and Lou Mann, Mildred and I would like you to join the Manns and have early dinner with us. Lou assures us that if we set the hour at six, it will permit plenty of time for a drink, a bite, a story or two and travel to Sinai so as to arrive there by eight o'clock.

Mother informs us that Virginia and you are both fine. I am happy to report all of us have been well, too.

We hope you will be with us on the fifth.

Sincerely,



November 23, 1953

Mr. David G. Skall
120 South LaSalle Street
Chicago 3, Illinois

My dear Dave:

I received your note on the day when Virginia and I were invited to Mother's home here for dinner. We spent last Tuesday evening there and had a perfectly lovely time, as well as an all too delicious and abundant dinner.

I want to thank you and Mildred for your gracious invitation to have dinner with you on January 5th. I shall look forward with pleasure to being with you.

Please give my love to Mildred, in which Virginia joins me.

With warmest regards, I remain

Very cordially yours,

AHS:dk

ABBA HILLEL SILVER

CONGREGATION SHAARE TIKVAH

5800 NORTH KIMBALL AVENUE

CHICAGO 45, ILLINOIS

delivered

July 28, 1954.

DR. MORRIS A. GUTSTEIN
Rabbi

MURRAY J. LIND
Cantor

HENRY STIEBEL
President

BERNARD R. COHEN
SOL FUTTERMAN
ISADORE SHALOWITZ
Vice-Presidents

MAX BRISKIN
Treasurer

ELI ACKERMAN
Financial Secretary

MAX APPLEBAUM
Corresponding Secretary

MATTHEW C. RAYNARD
Recording Secretary

MAX L. SCHWARTZ
Chairman of Board

LOUIS J. BLONSKY
Vice-Chairman of Board

JULIUS SHERWIN
MAURICE KELNER
ALFRED LASDON
MILTON J. SILBERMAN
NATHAN J. ADLER
SEYMOUR SMOLLER
MAX L. SCHWARTZ
MAX BRISKIN
Past Presidents

MRS. MEYER H. CAHAN
President, Sisterhood

DR. STANLEY M. SHERMAN
President, Men's Club

JEROME H. L. SKLANSKY
President, Merry Twosomes

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver,
c/o Temple
Cleveland, Ohio.

Dear Rabbi:

The writer has been appointed chairman of the newly formed Forum Committee of our Congregation.

We have decided on holding our Forums on the following Tuesday evenings:-

Dec. 7th
Jan. 4th
Feb. 1st

March 1st
April 5th

Our committee would very much like to have the privilege of your presence as speaker at one of our Forums.

Would you please advise us if you could arrange to be with us on one of the dates mentioned above and also let us know what your fee would be for your services.

If agreeable to the committee, we shall advise you promptly so that arrangements can be entered into without any delay.

Looking forward to receiving a favorable reply from you, I am

Sincerely,

Leonard N. Fisher
LEONARD N. FISHER, Chairman
Forum Committee.

LNF/id

August 18, 1954

Mr. Leonard N. Fisher, Chairman
Forum Committee
Congregation Shaare Tikvah
5800 North Kimball Avenue
Chicago 45, Illinois

My dear Mr. Fisher:

Permit me to thank you for your kind invitation to speak at one of your forums during the coming season.

I deeply regret that I will be unable to fit this engagement in my already overcrowded schedule of out of town commitments. I wish you every success.

Very cordially yours,

ABBA HILLEL SILVER

AHS:rms

HENRY S. SMULEVITZ
ATTORNEY AT LAW
SUITE 202 EAST CHICAGO BUILDING
721-723 W. CHICAGO AVENUE
EAST CHICAGO, INDIANA

TELEPHONE EAST CHICAGO 2070

September 7, 1954

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver
Temple East 105th Street
105th St. & Ansel Road
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Rabbi Silver:

The Indiana State Association of B'nai B'rith will wind up its two-day annual state Convention with an elaborate banquet on Sunday evening, October 17th, at Gary, Indiana.

I have been urged by the Convention Committee to invite you as the speaker at the banquet. It appears that you have a host of friends and admirers throughout your neighboring Hoosier state who are eagerly clamoring for your appearance and address at what is justly considered as the biggest and most popular annual event in Indiana.

Our State Association comprises lodges as well as women's chapters in 17 of the largest cities in Indiana, in addition to our two Hillel Foundations at Indiana University and Purdue University.

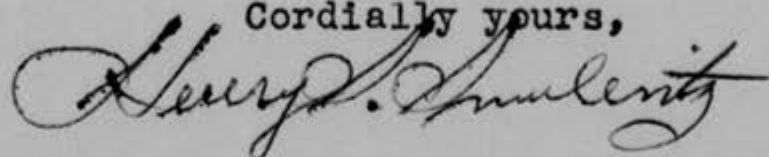
If you should favor us with your kind acceptance of our invitation you may rest assured that you will find a receptive and appreciative audience from all over Indiana.

It goes without saying that we should be happy to cover all your expenses as well as an honorarium.

I am taking the liberty of mailing a copy of this letter to my very good friend, Lawrence H. Williams, of Cleveland, who served so well and efficiently as President of District Grand Lodge No. 2, B'nai B'rith, until three months ago.

Trusting that you will see your way to honoring us with your acceptance of our invitation, I am,

Cordially yours,



HSS:as

cc: L. H. Williams

September 10, 1954

Mr. Henry S. Smulevitz
Suite 203 East Chicago Building
721-723 W. Chicago Avenue
East Chicago, Indiana

My dear Mr. Smulevitz:

Permit me to thank you for your kind letter of September seventh and for your gracious invitation to address the Convention of the Indiana State Association of B'nai B'rith on October seventeenth. I regret that I am already scheduled to address the Tercentenary celebration of the Jewish community of Detroit that evening.

With all good wishes, I remain

Very cordially yours,

ABBA HILLEL SILVER

AHS:rms

The Covenant Club of Illinois
10 North Dearborn Street
Chicago 2
State 2-9474


October 12, 1954

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver
c/o The Temple
East 105th St. & Ansel Road
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Rabbi:

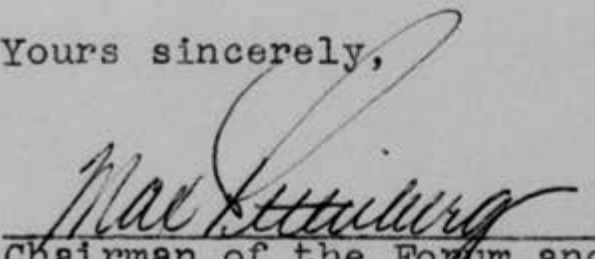
In the capacity of Chairman of the Forum and Tercentenary Committees of the Covenant Club of Illinois, I extend to you an invitation to speak at the Club on any subject upon which you may decide.

Although the function of the Club, as it applies to the work of these Committees, is that of a communal service without any charge for admission, I am sure that any honorarium that might be suggested by you would be agreeable to the Club. However, inasmuch as there is no profit involved in the conducting of the meetings of these Committees, the budgets therefore are limited, and it would be most ideal to arrange a date, if possible, when you intend being in Chicago.

Any date at your convenience within the next six months would be, I am sure, one that could be conveniently arranged for the Club.

I eagerly await your acceptance, and sincerely hope that your busy schedule will permit you to fit in the time necessary for your appearance.

Yours sincerely,


Chairman of the Forum and
Tercentenary Committees

MR:lg

October 28, 1954

Mr. Max Rittenberg
Chairman, Forum and Tercentenary Committees
The Covenant Club of Illinois
10 North Dearborn Street
Chicago 2, Illinois

My dear Mr. Rittenberg:

Thank you for your kind letter of October twelfth and
for your gracious invitation to address the Covenant
Club.

I have no meeting scheduled in Chicago for the next
few months. It may be possible for me to come to
Chicago sometime in March or April on a mid-week
evening. My honorarium is \$500.

With all good wishes, permit me to remain

Very cordially yours,

ABBA HILLEL SILVER

AHS:rms

officers

President: SIDNEY I. COLE
 Chairman, Executive Board: HARRY BROSTOFF
 Vice-Presidents: MAURY J. LIEBER
 MASON LOUNDEY
 HARRY L. MADORIN
 Secretary: MRS. WILBUR MOTCH
 Treasurer: SIDNEY MOYER
 Director: RABBI HERMAN E. SCHAALMAN
 Assistant for Youth Work: RABBI DANIEL E. KERMAN

THE CHICAGO FEDERATION OF THE Union of American Hebrew Congregations

72 EAST ELEVENTH STREET · CHICAGO 5, ILLINOIS · PHONE WABASH 2-7445

department of religious education

RABBI DAVID I. CEDARBAUM,
 MRS. SIMON SHAPIRO *Director*

December 23, 1954

executive committee

J. S. ACKERMAN
 SAMUEL E. ALEXANDER
 A. S. BENJAMIN
 RABBI MORTON M. BERMAN
 HARRY BROSTOFF
 ALEXANDER CAHN
 RABBI DAVID I. CEDARBAUM
 MRS. HAROLD CHARMACK
 SIDNEY I. COLE
 ROBERT COOPER
 LOUIS D. COWEN
 NATHAN DWARKIN
 DAVID EISENBERG
 RABBI MAURICE N. EISENDRATH
 GUS H. EMIN
 MILTON FINE
 ARTHUR FOOSNER
 J. LOGAN FOX
 RABBI ERIC FRIEDLAND
 MILTON GERWIN
 MRS. HERRERT HAUPTMAN
 PHILIP B. HELLER
 RALPH J. HELPERIN
 DR. S. S. HOLLENDER
 MRS. IRVING HOLLOBOY
 NATHAN JOFFEE
 HOWARD JOSEPH
 SAMUEL KASSEL
 MICHAEL KAUFMAN
 RABBI DANIEL E. KERMAN
 MILTON J. KRENSKY
 LEE KRIESBERG-THORPE
 PAUL H. LEFFMANN
 MAURY J. LIEBER
 BEN LISS
 MASON LOUNDEY
 HARRY L. MADORIN
 DR. LOUIS MANILOW
 SYLVAN E. MAY
 ALBERT F. MECKLENBURGER
 FRED MEYER
 SIDNEY MOGUL
 BERTRAM MOSS
 ADRIANNE MOTCH
 MRS. WILBUR MOTCH
 SIDNEY MOYER
 MICHAEL NEWBURY
 LESTER OTTENHEIMER
 RABBI DAVID POLISH
 MRS. HAROLD REDEL
 DAVID M. RIFF
 SIDNEY ROBINSON
 HENRY SAKS
 MRS. HANNAH SALM
 NORBERT SAMUELSON
 RABBI HERMAN E. SCHAALMAN
 HON. GEORGE M. SCHATZ
 MAX ROBERT SCHRAYER
 RAYMOND SCHWARZKOPF
 MRS. PERRY SEGAL
 LEONARD SHAPIN
 CHARLES SIMON
 RABBI EDGAR SISKIN
 LESTER E. SLOSBURG
 ERNEST STYER
 GERALD L. WARTELL
 JACK WEILLER

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

Dear Colleague:

The Chicago Federation U.A.H.C. inaugurated last year through its' committee on Synagogue Activities an Adult Studies Convocation whose purpose it is to emphasize the place of adult education in the program of our congregations.

The first of these was held last year and was received warmly and with enthusiasm. We are planning another of these convocations in the theater hall of the Board of Jewish Education on Wednesday, March 30.

We should like to invite you to be our principle speaker at that time to bring to the group a message of scholarly import. Travel expenses and a moderate fee will be provided for. We are most anxious to have you accept this invitation and would be most honored if you could do so. Will you please let me know at your earliest convenience whether we may plan on your coming.

Best personal regards.

Sincerely yours,

Herman E. Schaalman

Rabbi Herman E. Schaalman
 Director

HES:ld

national officers

Chairman, Executive Board:
 DR. S. S. HOLLENDER

President:
 RABBI MAURICE N. EISENDRATH

Vice-Chairmen: LOUIS BROIDO
 JESSE COHEN
 JUDGE SOLOMON ELSNER
 DR. GEORGE PINES
 BENJAMIN F. SALTZSTEIN
 EUGENE B. STRASSBURGER

Treasurer: OSCAR M. LAZRUS

Assistant Treasurer: JOSEPH EISNER

Honorary Secretary: RABBI GEORGE ZEPIN

Administrative Secretary: RABBI LOUIS I. EGELSON

January 4, 1955

Rabbi Herman E. Schaalman
Union of American Hebrew Congregations
72 East Eleventh Street
Chicago 5, Illinois

My dear Friend:

Permit me to thank you for your kind letter of December 23rd and for your gracious invitation to speak at your Adult Studies Convocation on March 30th.

I regret that I am unable to accept this invitation. Pressure of work and the numerous commitments which I have already made make it impossible for me to accept any additional out-of-town engagements.

With all good wishes, I remain

Very cordially yours,

ABBA HILLEL SILVER

AHS:rms



ZIONIST ORGANIZATION OF CHICAGO

WAbash 2-1285

• 220 SOUTH STATE STREET •

CHICAGO 4, ILL.

Officers

President

MORRIS S. BROMBERG

Chairman

Administrative Council

HAROLD SCHENCKER

Vice-Presidents

SEYMOUR BERMAN

BENJAMIN FAIN

MARK M. KRUG

HARRY LABOW

HERMAN LAZAR

SIDNEY J. LETUSH

ABE MAILICK

DANIEL NEWMAN

BEN VOLLEN

Secretary

SAMUEL M. RATTNER

Treasurer

J. D. ROSENBLUM

Executive Director

CHARLES L. LEVIN

Former Presidents

JUDGE JACOB M. BRAUDE

MAX BRESSLER

*MAX CONHEIM

ABRAHAM E. FINKELSTEIN

JUDGE HARRY M. FISHER

BEN ZION GINBURG

LEONARD J. GROSSMAN

*BERNARD HORWICH

SAMUEL F. JACOBSON

*NATHAN D. KAPLAN

*WILLIAM M. KATZ

*DR. S. M. MELAMED

*ALBERT H. ROSENBERG

*MAX SHULMAN

MILTON J. SILBERMAN

MILTON SILVERSTEIN

*LEON ZOLOTKOFF

District Presidents

SEYMOUR BERMAN

Albany Park

MILTON LAMBERT

Austin-West Suburban

MARTIN L. TATAR

Brandeis

MILTON SOSTRIN

Chatham

HARRY FRIEDLANDER

Chicago Heights

GEORGE SIEGEL

Theodor Herzl

ERIC GLASER

Hyde Park

ALEXANDER C. LAWRENCE

Lincoln Park

JOSEPH C. PATIS

North Park

ARNOLD R. STERNBERG

North Town

BORIS L. DE LOVE

Rogers Park

HARRY LABOW

South Shore

RABBI SHALOM H. EPSTEIN

Chaim Weizmann

LOUIS SOKOLSKY

Stephen S. Wise

*Deceased

January 21, 1955

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver
The Temple
Cleveland, Ohio

My dear Dr. Silver:

The program of private investments in Israel through the Palestine Economic Corporation is one to which we are giving serious consideration and are anxious to do something concretely this year to promote the sale of P.E.C. stock.

At the last meeting of our Executive Committee, we decided to hold a special event, specifically for the purpose of soliciting sales for P.E.C. stock. It was the consensus of the meeting that an invitation be extended to you to be our Guest Speaker, for it was felt that your presence would bring about the anticipated results.

Because of our anxiety to have you as our guest, we did not set a definite date. We would rather that you select a date convenient for you. May we, however, suggest sometime during the month of April.

This March will be two years since you addressed a Zionist meeting in Chicago, and I know that I bespeak the sentiments of our Zionist community, that we would deem it a great honor if you would find yourself able to accept our invitation.

I believe you should know that a good beginning has been made in Chicago with respect to P.E.C. stock purchases. There are many hundreds of stockholders. However, the potential is very great for additional purchases, and therefore your presence at a meeting, which we are confident will bring an attendance well over 500 people, would certainly stimulate future sales.

We hope that we may anticipate a favorable reply. With warmest regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

Morris S. Bromberg
MORRIS S. BROMBERG
President

MSB:bd

209 Chicago
Chicago

January 27, 1955

Mr. Morris S. Bromberg, President
Zionist Organization of Chicago
220 South State Street
Chicago 4, Illinois

My dear Mr. Bromberg:

I greatly appreciate your gracious invitation to address a meeting in behalf of the Palestine Economic Corporation in your city sometime during the month of April.

I wish I were free to accept it. Unfortunately, my program for the coming months is already overburdened with out of town engagements, and I cannot, in justice to myself, take on any additional ones.

I wish you every success in your work.

With all good wishes, permit me to remain

Very cordially yours,

ABBA HILLEL SILVER

AHS:rms

BETH TORAH



9957 SOUTH OAKLEY AVENUE • CHICAGO 43, ILLINOIS
TELEPHONE: CEDARCREST 3-4755

OFFICE OF THE EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

OFFICERS

PRESIDENT

MORRIS H. PRICE
1641 W. BEVERLY GLEN PARKWAY, HI 5-1691

VICE-PRESIDENTS

JULIUS E. GINSBERG, M.D.
11627 S. LONGWOOD DRIVE, HI 5-4863
SIDNEY MEYERS
9233 S. OAKLEY AVENUE, BE 8-7402
HERBERT L. ROSENBERG
9000 S. LAFLIN STREET, CE 3-2200

RECORDING SECRETARY

MRS. ALBERT ROSENBERG
10628 S. HOYNE AVENUE, CE 3-2296

CORRESPONDING SECRETARY

MRS. R. R. LISSE
9957 S. OAKLEY AVENUE, CE 3-4755

TREASURER

ERIC OTTEN
9657 S. CLAREMONT AVENUE, CE 3-1409

TRUSTEES

HYMAN J. BOGOLUB
9833 S. CLAREMONT AVENUE, HI 5-3515
DAVID EFFRON, M.D.
9345 S. HAMILTON AVENUE, BE 8-8141
HAROLD HONOR, D.D.S.
10345 S. OAKLEY AVENUE, PR 9-0369
TED JOHNSON
10024 S. ST. LOUIS AVENUE, GA 2-7235
EVERGREEN PARK
LEON R. SCHULTZ
9259 S. CLAREMONT AVENUE, CE 3-5613
WILLARD G. SIMON
2260 W. 113TH STREET, HI 5-4881
LESTERN STEINER
10047 S. MORGAN STREET, CE 3-4624

March 2, 1955
2260 - W. 113rd St.
Chicago 43, Ill.

Dear Rabbi Silver,

Since writing to you,
I have spoken with
Rabbi Daniel Silver
concerning his Installation,
and am fully aware of
the sentiments you mutually
share concerning such a
gesture at this time.

However, there is to
be an Installation of Officers
on Friday evening June 24th
at 8:30 P.M., and we
would be extremely delighted
to have you as our
honored guest speaker.
Our place of meeting will
be arranged for very soon.

BETH TORAH



9957 SOUTH OAKLEY AVENUE • CHICAGO 43, ILLINOIS
TELEPHONE: CEDARCREST 3-4755

OFFICE OF THE EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

OFFICERS

PRESIDENT

MORRIS H. PRICE
1641 W. BEVERLY GLEN PARKWAY, HI 5-1691

VICE-PRESIDENTS

JULIUS E. GINSBERG, M.D.
11627 S. LONGWOOD DRIVE, HI 5-4863
SIDNEY MEYERS
9233 S. OAKLEY AVENUE, BE 8-7402
HERBERT L. ROSENBERG
9000 S. LAFLIN STREET, CE 3-2200

RECORDING SECRETARY

MRS. ALBERT ROSENBERG
10628 S. HOYNE AVENUE, CE 3-2296

CORRESPONDING SECRETARY

MRS. R. R. LISSE
9957 S. OAKLEY AVENUE, CE 3-4755

TREASURER

ERIC OTTEN
9657 S. CLAREMONT AVENUE, CE 3-1409

TRUSTEES

HYMAN J. BOGOLUB
9833 S. CLAREMONT AVENUE, HI 5-3515
DAVID EFFRON, M.D.
9345 S. HAMILTON AVENUE, BE 8-8141
HAROLD HONOR, D.D.S.
10345 S. OAKLEY AVENUE, PR 9-0369
TED JOHNSON
10024 S. ST. LOUIS AVENUE, GA 2-7235
EVERGREEN PARK
LEON R. SCHULTZ
9259 S. CLAREMONT AVENUE, CE 3-5613
WILLARD G. SIMON
2260 W. 113TH STREET, HI 5-4881
LESTER STEINER
10047 S. MORGAN STREET, CE 3-4624

*We sincerely hope that
both you and Mrs. Silver
will be able to attend.*

*With warm greetings from
all the members of Beth
Torah, I am,*

*Cordially Yours,
Terry Simon (Mrs. Willard)
Chairman
Special Events Comm.*

*To Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver
The Temple
105th St. and Ansel Avenue
Cleveland, Ohio*

March 4, 1955

Mrs. Willard Simon
2260 West 113th Street
Chicago 43, Illinois

My dear Mrs. Simon:

Thank you for your kind letter of March second
inviting me to attend the installation service
of the officers of Beth Torah on Friday evening,
June 24th.

I am very pleased to accept your invitation. I
shall look forward with pleasure to being with
you on that evening.

With all good wishes, permit me to remain

Very cordially yours,

ABBA HILLEL SILVER

AHS:rms

EXECUTIVE BOARD

Officers

Marvin C. Harrison
President
Lulu Diehl
First Vice-President
Mrs. William K. Thomas
Second Vice-President
Mrs. Albert A. Levin
Secretary
W. Brewster McKenna
Treasurer

Cleveland

Grace A. Berger
Mrs. Louis S. Bing Jr.
Alexander Brackenridge
Rabbi Armond E. Cohen
Grace L. Coyle
Eleanor Farnham
Alice Gannett
Mrs. Florence Graham
Charles Lucas
Margaret Mahoney
Howard Metzenbaum
Mrs. Daniel E. Morgan
Msgr. Robert B. Navin
Rev. John L. O'Hear
Helen Phelan
Oliver C. Schroeder Jr.
Mrs. Edward M. Sevcik
Dr. D. R. Sharpe
Robert Stafford
Edna M. Studebaker
Judge Lockwood Thompson
Mrs. Katherine Williamson
Dean Carl Wittke
Dallas Young
Ben D. Zevin

Bowling Green

Carolyn Shaw

Chagrin Falls

Judge William K. Thomas

Cincinnati

Mary P. Corre
Mrs. Joseph Gantz

Columbus

Jacob Clayman
Phil Hannah
Alma Herbst
Mrs. Alvah Peterson

THE CONSUMERS LEAGUE of OHIO

348 ENGINEERS BUILDING

CLEVELAND 14, OHIO

MAin 1-1175

HONORARY
VICE-PRESIDENTS

Dr. & Mrs. Robert H. Bishop Jr.
Mrs. Henry White Cannon
Mabel Ferris
Mrs. F. H. Goff
Mrs. William P. Hilton
Dr. William Leiserson
Belle Sherwin
Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver
Msgr. Oldrich Zlamal

Elizabeth S. Magee
Executive Secretary
Mrs. Frank W. Baldau
Assistant Executive Secretary

April 5, 1955

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

Dear Rabbi Silver:

The Consumers League of Ohio in cooperation with Western Reserve University is planning an institute on Unemployment Compensation to be held at the Law School of the University on Saturday, May 14. The purpose of the institute is to survey the development of this legislation in Ohio, to discuss current problems, and future goals. It is hoped that such a meeting will help to revive public interest in and understanding of unemployment compensation.

We hope very much that you will be willing to open this meeting by giving a brief history of the background of the early movement in Ohio. During recent years the controversy in the legislature has been considered purely as a fight between labor and management. We believe it is important to get more public understanding of why we have such legislation, and we know of no one who could set the stage for our discussions better than you.

There will be morning and afternoon sessions with panel discussions of present problems and future goals. We are working hard on getting Governor G. Mennen Williams of Michigan to be the luncheon speaker. He was formerly in the General Counsel's office of the Social Security Board, and has taken very progressive leadership in the effort to improve the Michigan law. We are not sure yet as to his acceptance, but we are hopeful. We trust we can count on your helping us with this important project.

With warm regards,

Sincerely yours,

Elizabeth S. Magee

Elizabeth S. Magee
Executive Secretary

ESM/jbr

April 14, 1955

Miss Elizabeth S. Magee
The Consumers League of Ohio
348 Engineers Building
Cleveland 14, Ohio

My dear Miss Magee:

Thank you so much for your letter of April 5th. I should very much like to come to the institute on Unemployment Compensation which the Consumers League has planned for Saturday, May 14th. Unfortunately, I shall be out of the city on that day, and because of that I shall have to deny myself the pleasure of meeting with you and the group which will attend this institute, which promises, from what you say, to be extremely interesting.

With warmest regards, and trusting that you are well, I remain

Most cordially yours,

ABBA HILLEL SILVER

AHS:mas

CONGREGATION SHAARE TIKVAH

5800 NORTH KIMBALL AVENUE
CHICAGO 45, ILLINOIS

June 13, 1955.

DR. MORRIS A. GUTSTEIN
Rabbi

MURRAY J. LIND
Cantor

HENRY STIEBEL
President

ISADORE SHALOWITZ
BERNARD R. COHEN
MAX APPLEBAUM
Vice-Presidents

MAX BRISKIN
Treasurer

ELI ACKERMAN
Financial Secretary

LEONARD N. FISHER
Corresponding Secretary

GILBERT A. SIEGEL
Recording Secretary

MATTHEW C. RAYNARD
Chairman of Board

LOUIS J. BLONSKY
Vice-Chairman of Board

JULIUS SHERWIN
MAURICE KELNER
ALFRED LASDON
MILTON J. SILBERMAN
NATHAN J. ADLER
SEYMOUR SMOLLER
MAX L. SCHWARTZ
MAX BRISKIN
Past Presidents

MRS. MAURICE HALAP
President, Sisterhood

DR. STANLEY M. SHERMAN
President, Men's Club

HERBERT GRAFF
President, Merry Twosomes

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver,
The Temple
Cleveland Heights, Ohio.

Dear Rabbi Silver:

I am sending you this letter at the suggestion
of our mutual friend, Mr. Milton J. Silberman.

Mr. Silberman will be in Washington on Thursday,
God willing, and will discuss with you personally
the matter about which I am writing to you.

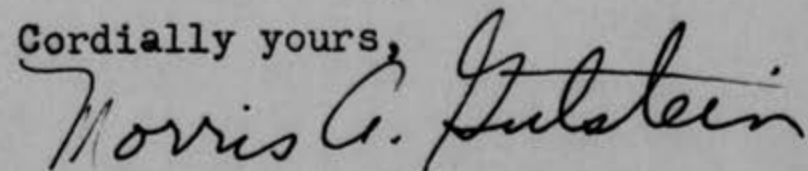
Last year, our Congregation inaugurated a Forum,
which attracted over a thousand people at each
of the series. I am enclosing herewith a brochure
describing last year's forum.

We would consider it a great honor and privilege
to have you as a guest speaker at one of our Forum
series during the 1955-1956 season. We are planning
to commence our program on the first Tuesday in
November or December, depending upon circumstances.

We will be glad to arrange our program in accordance
with whatever date you have ~~bpen~~, and we sincerely
hope that you will accept our invitation.

With kindest greetings and all good wishes,

Cordially yours,



DR. MORRIS A. GUTSTEIN, Rabbi

MAG/id

cc-Mr. Silberman
enc.1

S.K. Eng. Dec.

June 29, 1955

Dr. Morris A. Gutstein
Congregation Shaare Tikhvah
5800 North Kimball Avenue
Chicago 45, Illinois

My dear Rabbi Gutstein:

Please pardon the delay in answering your kind letter of June 13th. I have been away from the city a good bit of the time and my correspondence has lagged.

I wish I could come to you for your Forum series, but unfortunately, pressure of work and the commitments which I have already made for next year make it impossible for me to take on any additional obligations. I hope that your Forum will be eminently successful.

With warmest regards, I remain

Very cordially yours,

ABBA HILLEL SILVER

AHS:rms

Chicago Chapter
77 West Washington Street
Chicago 2, Illinois

American Friends of the Hebrew University, Inc.

President
SAMUEL N. KATZIN

Vice-Presidents
JUDGE HENRY L. BURMAN
GABRIEL DUNKLEMAN
MORRIS E. FEIWELL

Treasurer
CHARLES HELBERG

Executive Committee
MAXWELL ABBELL
JOSHUA B. GLASSER
SAM LAUD
NATHAN SCHWARTZ
MORTON B. WEISS

Board of Directors
MORRIS ALEXANDER
PAUL G. ANNES
SAMUEL J. BASKIN
RABBI MORTON M. BERMAN
NATHAN BLUMBERG
DAVID BOROWITZ
MAX BRESSLER
MILTON A. COHEN
MORRIS R. DE WOSKIN
JULIUS K. DON
A. EPSTEIN
ABRAHAM FINKELSTEIN
DR. MORRIS FISHBEIN
SOL S. FOX
REUBEN L. FREEMAN
ELMER GERTZ
BENJAMIN R. HARRIS
LEO HARRIS
MYER HATOWSKI
HARRY I. HOFFMAN
SAMUEL E. HOKIN
DR. S. S. HOLLENDER
HARRY A. ISEBERG
MEYER KATZ
MILTON KIRSHBAUM
MILTON J. KRENSKY
SAMSON KRUPNICK
JACK D. LEVIN
MOSES LEVITAN
MAURICE PARADISE
OSCAR M. PINOFS
LUDWIG ROSENBERGER
JOSEPH M. SCHATZ
MILTON J. SILBERMAN
HERMAN SPERTUS
ALFRED WHITAL STERN
GARDNER H. STERN
MARVIN N. STONE
MAX TARG
BERT B. WEINSTEIN
HAROLD WEINSTEIN
RABBI JACOB J. WEINSTEIN
JOSEPH WERTHEIMER
ABE WINTER
HARRY C. WOLDENBERG

Academic Council
PROF. RALPH MARCUS
PROF. HANS J. MORGENTHAU

Co-Chairmen
PROF. DANIEL J. BOORSTIN
PROF. PINHAS DELOUGAZ
PROF. HERMAN FINER
PROF. JAMES FRANCK
PROF. LOUIS GOTTSCHALK
PROF. WALTER JOHNSON
PROF. PHILIP B. KURLAND
PROF. EDWARD H. LEVI
PROF. RICHARD P. McKEON
PROF. S. H. NERLOVE
PROF. LEO STRAUSS
PROF. HAROLD C. UREY

American Jewish Physicians' Committee
(Medical Section of American Friends
of the Hebrew University)
DR. MORRIS FISHBEIN

National Vice-President
DR. JOSEPH BOLOTIN
DR. SALAMON BOROS
DR. N. I. FOX
DR. HEINRICH NECHELES
DR. FRITZ ROTHBART
DR. HYMAN SAPOZNIK
DR. MAX THOREK
DR. PHILIP THOREK

Mary Zimmerman
Scholarship Committee
Chairman
GABRIEL DUNKLEMAN

Executive Director
MARC J. BERKMAN

June
26th,
1955

Dear Rabbi Silver:

Confirming our moment's conversation last Friday evening, the Chicago chapter, American Friends of the Hebrew University is honored in inviting you to be its guest speaker at our 30th anniversary celebration of the Hebrew University on October 27th, 1955.

At this time we will also pay tribute to both Samuel N. Katzin, our president and Maxwell Abbell, who are the first Chicagoans ever to be elected to the Board of Governors of the Hebrew University.

Dr. George S. Wise, Chairman of the Board of Governors of the Hebrew University, will also be with us on this occasion.

As we wish to have our program set this month, we would be most grateful to you if you could kindly let us know of your acceptance before you leave for Europe.

With very best wishes,

Marc J. Berkman
Marc J. Berkman
Executive Director.

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

*found in HHS
basket*

American Friends of the Hebrew University, Inc.

September 20, 1955

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver
The Temple
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Rabbi Silver:

I have just heard from Dave Myers that you have graciously consented to be the guest speaker at the dinner in Chicago on Thursday, October 27th in behalf of the Hebrew University.

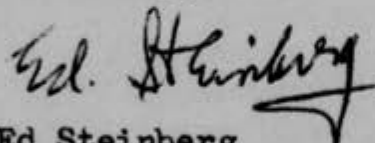
I want to inform you that the officers of the campaign, and the Jewish Community in Chicago, were delighted to hear of your contemplated visit and are looking forward to it with great anticipation.

There will probably be more than 300 persons present to hear you talk, and to help celebrate the 30th Anniversary of the Hebrew University, and honoring Mr. Samuel Katzin and Mr. Maxwell Abbell on their election to the Board of Governors of the University. Dr. George Wise will be on the program with you.

I am honored and proud to have had the opportunity of serving the Hebrew University with you in Cleveland, and I am looking forward to the same honor in Chicago.

With kindest regards, and with best wishes for a Happy New Year, I am,

Sincerely,



Ed Steinberg
Campaign Director

es/sc

PROPOSED RESOLUTION HONORING
DR. ABBA HILLEL SILVER

WHEREAS it is an established fact that Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, distinguished leader of the American Jewish Community, statesman, rabbi, orator, scholar, teacher and humanitarian, has labored diligently and persuasively for the establishment of the State of Israel, and:

WHEREAS, his great gifts of statesmanship and diplomacy have been decisively dedicated for the realization of the long-cherished dream to reconstitute a Jewish National Homeland, politically secure, sovereign state now known as the State of Israel, and

WHEREAS, all assembled members representing a cross section of our Chicago Jewish Community desire to honor his unstinting and devoted efforts in permanent form which will record for all time the valiant service he has rendered to the Jewish people and the cause of freedom and democracy; therefore

BE IT RESOLVED that this distinguished and representative assemblage votes to establish a special Abba Hillel Silver Fund in the amount of One Million Dollars, said Fund to be turned over to the authorities of Hebrew University of Jerusalem, through the medium of the American Friends of the Hebrew University, for the purpose of erecting an Abba Hillel Silver edifice to house the archives of Judaica, the archives of the six million - the history of the European Jewish Communities, the Dead Sea Scrolls, Reading Rooms, and other educational facilities as a part of the Jewish National and University Library in tribute to this our beloved leader of the American Jewish Community.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that all new monies pledged or contributed during the course of this Campaign in the city of Chicago for the Hebrew University become a part of this Fund and that we call upon all American Jewish Communities to participate in the early completion of this undertaking until such time as its goal is totally attained.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that this assemblage signifies its assent to this Resolution by a rising vote.

Submitted October 27, 1955
in the City of Chicago, the State of Illinois

Signed By: _____

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a fast message unless its deferred character is indicated by the proper symbol.

WESTERN UNION

TELEGRAM

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

1201

SYMBOLS

DL=Day Letter

NL=Night Letter

LT=International
Letter Telegram

The filing time shown in the date line on domestic telegrams is STANDARD TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is STANDARD TIME at point of destination

AA308

A MAA116 NL PD=FAX MIAMIBEACH FLO 26=

RABBI SILVER DINNER ATN MR MAX B. ESSLER=

1955 OCT 26 PM 12 37

COVENANT CLUB CHGO=

ATTENDANCE AT JEWISH WAR VETERANS CONVENTION WHICH IS
CONSIDERING URGENT ISRAEL-EGYPT PROBLEMS PREVENTS ME
JOINING WITH YOU IN HONORING OUR GREAT LEADER RABBI ABBA
HILLEL SILVER PLEASE GIVE HIM MY MOST CORDIAL GREETINGS
JEWRY REMAINS ETERNALLY INDEBTED TO HIM AND THE HONOR
YOU PAY HIM WILL FIND AND ECHO IN THE HEARTS OF OUR
PEOPLE EVERYWHERE=

MAJOR GENERAL JULIUS KLEIN=

של ארצות הברית



ההסתדרות הציונית

ZIONIST ORGANIZATION OF AMERICA

145 EAST 32ND STREET • NEW YORK 16, N.Y. • MURRAY HILL 3-9201

November 1, 1955

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

Dear Rabbi Silver:

The Zionist Organization of Chicago has asked for you as the speaker at its Chanukah Festival to be held on Wednesday evening, December 14, in the Morrison Hotel, Chicago.

This is not only the main Zionist event of the year but also a most important means of raising funds for Zionist purposes in Chicago.

We earnestly hope that we may be able to advise our Chicago Zionists of your kind acceptance.

Sincerely yours,

David E. Hirsch
Director,
SPEAKERS' AND ARTISTS' BUREAU

DEH:asp

November 3, 1955

Mr. David E. Hirsch, Director
Speakers' and Artists' Bureau
Zionist Organization of America
145 East 32nd Street
New York 16, New York

Dear Mr. Hirsch:

Thank you for your letter of November 1st.

I regret very much that I am unable to accept the invitation to be the speaker at the Chanukah Festival of the Zionist Organization of Chicago on the evening of December 14th.

With warmest regards, I remain

Very cordially yours,

ABBA HILLEL SILVER

AHS:sl

Mr. Bressler - phone no. Central 6-0910

November 8, 1955

Mr. Max Bressler
216 West Jackson Blvd.
Chicago, Ill.

My dear Max;

I would appreciate very much if you would send me a copy of the Resolutions which were adopted at the Hebrew University Meeting at Chicago on October 27th.

It was a lovely meeting and I enjoyed it very much.

With all good wishes, I remain

Most cordially yours,

ABBA HILLEL SILVER

AHS:sl



American Friends of the Hebrew University, Inc.

9 East 89th Street · New York 28, N. Y. · ATwater 9-5200

DANIEL G. ROSS
President

JAMES MARSHALL
Chairman of the Board

JOSEPH M. MAZER
Associate Chairman of the Board

DR. GEORGE S. WISE
Chairman, National Council

JUSTICE FELIX FRANKFURTER
MRS. FELIX M. WARBURG
DR. ISRAEL S. WECHSLER
DR. GEORGE S. WISE
Honorary Presidents

LEO GUZIK
SAMUEL N. KATZIN
CHARLES KROWN
LOUIS M. RABINOWITZ
LEONARD RATNER
DR. LEO G. RIGLER
DR. JULIUS M. ROGOFF
Vice-Presidents

MRS. B. A. GOODMAN
Secretary

IRVING WARSHAW
Treasurer

PROFESSOR OSCAR I. JANOWSKY
Chairman, Academic Council

November 9, 1955

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver
The Temple
East 105 Street & Ansel Road
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Rabbi Silver:

I have just returned to New York to learn of the magnificent address which you delivered at the Chicago dinner for the Hebrew University on October 27th.

Please accept my most profound gratitude for your participation in this event. It is highly gratifying to know that the Hebrew University and its American Friends can count on your devoted interest and support, especially at this time when the University is facing such a crucial period in its development.

We are very happy that Chicago has taken the leadership in the erection of The Abba Hillel Silver Wing of the Jewish National and University Library at Givat Ram, a long overdue tribute to you.

It is our plan to intensify the drive for this project on a national level and we are sure of its success.

Again, I wish to express our great indebtedness to you for your many wonderful deeds for the Hebrew University and for the Jewish People.

Sincerely,

Daniel G. Ross,
President

DGR:dr

OFFICERS
THE HEBREW UNIVERSITY
of Jerusalem

DR. GEORGE S. WISE
Chairman, Board of Governors

DANIEL AUSTER
PROFESSOR NORMAN BENTWICH
ALLAN BRONFMAN
S. MIRON
JOSEPH M. MAZER
Deputy Chairmen, Board of Governors

BERNARD CHERRICK
Director-General, Board of Governors

PRESIDENT YITZHAK BEN-ZVI
Honorary President

PROFESSOR BENJAMIN MAZAR
President

PROFESSOR MICHAEL EVENARI
Vice President

YAIR ARAN
Administrator

THE AMERICAN FRIENDS OF THE HEBREW UNIVERSITY
DIRECTORS

Maxwell Abbell, Chicago, Ill.
Benjamin Algase, New York, N. Y.
Albert H. Allen, Beverly Hills, Calif.
Prof. Salo W. Baron, New York, N. Y.
Sidney Becker, New York, N. Y.
Jacob Blaustein, Baltimore, Md.
David Borowitz, Chicago, Ill.
Mrs. S. Alexander Brailove, Elizabeth, N. J.
Edward Bransten Jr., San Francisco, Calif.
Morris Brecher, New York, N. Y.
Rabbi Isador Breslau, Washington, D. C.
Charles Brown, Los Angeles, Calif.
M. Ronald Brukenfeld, New York, N. Y.
Mrs. Moise S. Cahn, New Orleans, La.
Joseph Cherner, Washington, D. C.
Sundel Doniger, New York, N. Y.
Prof. Clarence W. Efromyson, Indianapolis, Ind.
A. Epstein, Chicago, Ill.
Charles E. Feinberg, Detroit, Mich.
Morris E. Feiwel, Chicago, Ill.
Dr. Benjamin Felson, Cincinnati, Ohio
Rabbi Alvin I. Fine, San Francisco, Calif.
Sol S. Fox, Chicago, Ill.
Leopold Freudberg, Washington, D. C.
Mrs. Louis S. Gimbel Jr., New York, N. Y.
Prof. Eli Ginzberg, New York, N. Y.
Benjamin P. Goldman, New York, N. Y.
Sylvan Gotshal, New York, N. Y.
Dr. Bernard S. Gould, Boston, Mass.
Mrs. Anna Goutrich, Los Angeles, Calif.
Dr. Bernard E. Gruber, New York, N. Y.
Mrs. Rose Halprin, New York, N. Y.
Prof. Milton Handler, New York, N. Y.
Mrs. E. S. Heller, San Francisco, Calif.
Mrs. Louis Himmelstein, Phoenix, Ariz.
Max Hirsch, Cincinnati, Ohio
Regent Jacob L. Holtzmann, New York, N. Y.
Mrs. Hal Horne, New York, N. Y.
Dr. Julius Jarcho, New York, N. Y.
Dr. David J. Kaliski, New York, N. Y.

Nathaniel Kann, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Philip M. Klutznick, Park Forest, Ill.
Judge Theodore Levin, Detroit, Mich.
Judge Louis E. Levinthal, Philadelphia, Pa.
Lester Levy, Baltimore, Md.
Sol Luckman, Cincinnati, Ohio
Dr. Abraham Melamed, Milwaukee, Wisc.
Charles Messer, Cincinnati, Ohio
Walter E. Meyer, New York, N. Y.
Dr. Matthew T. Moore, Philadelphia, Pa.
David N. Myers, Cleveland, Ohio
Irving S. Norry, Rochester, N. Y.
Mrs. David de Sola Pool, New York, N. Y.
Mrs. William Prince, New York, N. Y.
David Provus, Miami Beach, Fla.
Mrs. Samuel J. Rosensohn, New York, N. Y.
Mrs. Oida C. Rubin, Miami, Fla.
Leon Russell, San Francisco, Calif.
Mrs. Alexander Salzman, New York, N. Y.
Samuel S. Schneerson, New York, N. Y.
Nathan Schwartz, Chicago, Ill.
Samuel B. Seidel, New York, N. Y.
Dr. Harry Seldin, New York, N. Y.
Abraham Shamos, New York, N. Y.
Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, Cleveland, Ohio
Rabbi Albert G. Silverman, Jamaica, N. Y.
Dr. George Stein, New York, N. Y.
Edgar Stern, New Orleans, La.
Dewey D. Stone, Brockton, Mass.
Benjamin Swig, San Francisco, Calif.
Edward Toledano, New York, N. Y.
Moses Torczyner, New York, N. Y.
Benjamin Ulin, Boston, Mass.
Adolph Ullman, Boston, Mass.
Morris A. Wainger, New York, N. Y.
Dr. Israel S. Wechsler, New York, N. Y.
Lewis Weiner, New York, N. Y.
Dr. Louis P. Weiss, Minneapolis, Minn.
Philip G. Whitman, Hewlett, N. Y.
Henry Wineman, Detroit, Mich.

NATIONAL COUNCIL

Herbert Abeles, Newark, N. J.
Benjamin Abrams, New York, N. Y.
Rabbi Morris Adler, Detroit, Mich.
Dr. Moses Barron, Minneapolis, Minn.
Dr. Samuel Belkin, New York, N. Y.
Hanan Berger, Rochester, N. Y.
Harold Bordman, Detroit, Mich.
Leon Brachman, Fort Worth, Texas
Hon. Emanuel Celler, New York, N. Y.
Samuel Daroff, Philadelphia, Pa.
Dr. Leo M. Davidoff, New York, N. Y.
Norman Davis, Seattle, Wash.
Dr. Monroe E. Deutsch, San Francisco, Calif.
Myer N. Donosky, Dallas, Texas
David Dubinsky, New York, N. Y.
Dr. Harry Eagle, Chevy Chase, Md.
Jacob Feldman, Dallas, Texas
Dr. Louis Finkelstein, New York, N. Y.
Julius Fligelman, Los Angeles, Calif.
Julius Fohs, Houston, Texas
David S. Galton, New York, N. Y.
L. L. Gildesgame, New York, N. Y.
Dr. Nelson Glueck, Cincinnati, Ohio
Frank Goldman, Lowell, Mass.
Dr. Nahum Goldmann, New York, N. Y.
Dr. Israel Goldstein, New York, N. Y.
Judge Nathaniel L. Goldstein, New York, N. Y.
Samuel Hausman, Great Neck, N. Y.
Dr. Ben Hyman, Baldwin, N. Y.
Edward Jacobson, Kansas City, Mo.
Atty. General Jacob K. Javits, New York, N. Y.
Albert Joffe, New York, N. Y.
Prof. Horace M. Kallen, New York, N. Y.
Harry A. Kangesser, Cleveland, Ohio
Dr. Leon H. Keyserling, Washington, D. C.
Daniel E. Koshland, San Francisco, Calif.
Rabbi Simon G. Kramer, New York, N. Y.
Fred Lazarus, Jr., Cincinnati, Ohio
Mortimer C. Labowitz, Washington, D. C.
Senator Herbert H. Lehman, New York, N. Y.
Baruch Zuckerman, New York, N. Y.

Jack Liebowitz, New York, N. Y.
Philip W. Lown, Newton, Mass.
Hon. Isador Lubin, New York, N. Y.
Mortimer May, Nashville, Tenn.
Dr. Paul Meyer, Columbus, Ohio
Stanely C. Myers, Coral Gables, Fla.
Robert Nathan, Washington, D. C.
Hon. Richard L. Neuberger, Portland, Ore.
Dr. Abraham A. Neuman, Jenkintown, Pa.
Simon Neuman, Philadelphia, Pa.
Dr. Emmanuel Neumann, New York, N. Y.
Max Ogust, New York, N. Y.
Dr. J. Robert Oppenheimer, Princeton, N. J.
Dr. Kurt Pelsaer, Miami Beach, Fla.
Jacob S. Potofsky, New York, N. Y.
Joseph Pulvermacher, New York, N. Y.
Edwin Rosenberg, New York, N. Y.
James N. Rosenberg, New York, N. Y.
Charles J. Rosenbloom, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Harry J. Rubenstein, New York, N. Y.
Lewis J. Ruskin, Scottsdale, Ariz.
Judge Goodman A. Sarachan, Rochester, N. Y.
Max J. Schneider, New York, N. Y.
Moses Schonfeld, New York, N. Y.
Harry A. Schwartz, Providence, R. I.
Dr. Joseph Schwartz, New York, N. Y.
Louis Segal, New York, N. Y.
Benjamin Shapiro, New York, N. Y.
Ezra Shapiro, Cleveland, Ohio
Mrs. Rebecca Shulman, New York, N. Y.
Hon. Simon E. Sobeloff, Washington, D. C.
Harvey L. Solar, Boston, Mass.
Rudolf G. Sonneborn, New York, N. Y.
Michael A. Stavitsky, Newark, N. J.
Alan M. Stroock, New York, N. Y.
Mark Sugarman, Coatesville, Pa.
Dr. Selman A. Waksman, New Brunswick, N. J.
Edward M. M. Warburg, New York, N. Y.
Jack Weiler, New York, N. Y.
Abner A. Wolf, Detroit, Mich.

ELLIOT, JAYNES & BARUCH
Advertising and Public Relations
520 North Michigan Avenue
Chicago 11, Illinois

November 10, 1955

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver
The Temple
Euclid Avenue
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Dr. Silver:

Now that the big 30th anniversary of the Hebrew University has been celebrated, I personally want to thank you for all your cooperation in helping us make the entire event a success.

The entire campaign has been recorded in the daily newspapers, on radio and on television, and we have prepared a very comprehensive scrapbook which is available for your inspection at any time. In the event that you care to see it, please do not hesitate to call me.

It was indeed a pleasure working with you during the anniversary campaign. If we of Elliot, Jaynes & Baruch may personally be of any service to you or your associates (through advertising and public relations channels), please be assured of our sincerest desire to cooperate with you at all times.

Looking forward to meeting with you once again, and with all best wishes and kindest regards, I am,

Cordially,

ELLIOT, JAYNES & BARUCH

Albert Rosenthal
Albert Rosenthal

AJR:ch

*copy of
resolution
read &
adopted*

November 15, 1955

Mr. Albert J. Rosenthal
Elliot, Jaynes & Baruch
520 North Michigan Avenue
Chicago 11, Illinois

Dear Mr. Rosenthal:

If you have a copy of the Resolutions which were adopted
at the Hebrew University Meeting at Chicago on October 27th,
I would appreciate it very much if you would send it to me.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

Miss Sophia Levine
Secretary to Dr. Silver

MAX BRESSLER
216 WEST JACKSON BOULEVARD
CHICAGO 6, ILLINOIS

November 16, 1955

Dr. Silver
The Temple
East 105th Street at Ansel Road
Cleveland 6, Ohio

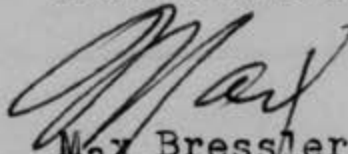
My dear Dr. Silver:

I trust that this will find you and Mrs. Silver
in the best of health.

I am happy to enclose a copy of the Resolutions
which you requested. The original will be prepared
in a form befitting the stature of the individual
whose record of service to our people commended its
unanimous adoption.

I have confidence that the \$680,000.00 will be
raised nationally without too much effort. Chicago
has raised \$320,000.00 toward the One Million
Abba Hillel Silver Fund. Believe me, to be grateful
for the opportunity to be of service.

Most sincerely yours,


Max Bressler

MB:mg
Encl.



American Friends of the Hebrew University, Inc.

St. Louis Campaign Headquarters
1207 Delmar Avenue,
St. Louis 3, Missouri.

November 17th,
1955.

Dear Miss Levine:

Mr. Albert J. Rosenthal has forwarded to my temporary headquarters in St. Louis your letter of November 15th, 1955.

Before I left Chicago this week I had arranged with Mr. Max Bressler to send Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver a copy of the resolution. Mr. Bressler, who was the chairman for Dr. Silver's Reception Committee is also arranging to have the resolution placed on a beautiful piece of parchment.

However I am asking my secretary in Chicago to send you a typewritten copy in the meantime. You should have this by Monday, November 21st, 1955.

Please give Dr. Silver my warmest regards.

With best wishes,

Marc J. Berkman
Director
Mid-west Region.

P.S. I have also asked our photographer to send Dr. Silver some pictures taken at our Chicago dinner in which he appears.

COPY

PROPOSED RESOLUTION HONORING DR. ABBA HILLEL SILVER

WHEREAS it is an established fact that Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, distinguished leader of the American Jewish Community, statesman, rabbi orator, scholar, teacher and humanitarian, has labored dilligently and persuasively for the establishment of the State of Israel, and:

WHEREAS, his gifts of statesmanship and diplomacy have been decisively dedicated for the realization of the long-cherished dream to reconstitute a Jewish National Homeland, politically secure, sovereign state now known as the State of Israel, and

WHEREAS, all assembled members represneting a cross section of our Chicago Jewish Community desire to honor his unstinting and devoted service in permanent form which will record for all time the valiant service he has rendered to the Jewish people and the cause of freedom and democracy; therefore

BE IT RESOLVED that this distinguished and representative assemblage votes to establish a special abba Hillel Silver Fund in the amount of One Million Dollars, said Fund to be turned over to the authorities of the Hebrew University of Jerusalem through the medium of the American Friends of the Hebrew University, for the purpose of erecting an Abba Hillel Silver edifice to house the archives of Judaica, the archives of the six million- history of the European Jewish Community, the Dead Sea Scrolls, Reading Rooms, and other educational facilities as a part of the Jewish National and University Library in tribute to this our beloved leader of the American Jewish Community.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that all new monies pledged or contributed during the course of this campaign in the city of Chicago for the Hebrew University become part of this Fund and we call upon all American Jewish Communities to participate in the early completion of this undertaking until such time as its goal is totally attained.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that this assemblage signifies its assent to this Resolution by a rising vote.

Submitted October 27, 1955
in the City of Chicago, the State of Illinois.

Signed by: _____

*In Bulletin
of Dec 4/55*

CHICAGO HONORS DR. SILVER

Votes to establish Wing at Hebrew
University Library in Jerusalem
in his honor.

For Silver

The Jewish Community of Chicago has established a special Abba Hillel Silver Fund in the amount of One Million Dollars for the purposes of erecting a Wing at the Hebrew University Library in Jerusalem, in honor of Dr. Silver.

The following Resolutions were adopted at a Testimonial Dinner held in the city of Chicago on October 27th, 1955:

WHEREAS, it is an established fact that Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, distinguished leader of the American Jewish Community, statesman, rabbi, orator, scholar, teacher and humanitarian, has labored diligently and persuasively for the establishment of the State of Israel, and:

WHEREAS, his great gifts of statesmanship and diplomacy have been decisively dedicated for the realization of the long-cherished dream to reconstitute a Jewish National Homeland, politically secure, sovereign state now known as the State of Israel, and

WHEREAS, all assembled members representing a cross section of our Chicago Jewish Community desire to honor his unstinting and devoted efforts in permanent form which will record for all time the valiant service he has rendered to the Jewish people and the cause of freedom and democracy; therefore

BE IT RESOLVED that this distinguished and representative assemblage votes to establish a special Abba Hillel Silver Fund in the amount of One Million Dollars, said Fund to be turned over to the authorities of Hebrew University of Jerusalem, through the medium of the American Friends of the Hebrew University, for the purpose of erecting an Abba Hillel Silver edifice to house the archives of Judaica, the archives of the six million - the history of the European Jewish Communities, the Dead Sea Scrolls, Reading Rooms, and other educational facilities as a part of the Jewish National and University Library in tribute to this our beloved leader of the American Jewish Community.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that all new monies pledged or contributed during the course of this Campaign in the city of Chicago for the Hebrew University become a

part of this Fund and that we call upon all American Jewish Communities to participate in the early completion of this undertaking until such time as its goal is totally attained.

Illinois Federation

The Illinois Federation

of

Temple Sisterhoods

President

MRS. HERBERT HAUPTMAN
5464 EVERETT AVE.
CHICAGO 15, ILL.
TEL. PLAZA 2-8194

Corresponding Secretary

MRS. RICHARD S. ADES
6443 NO. ALBANY AVE.
CHICAGO 45, ILL.
TEL. SHELDRAKE 3-7104

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver
The Temple
1855 Ansel Road
Cleveland 6, Ohio

Dear Rabbi Silver:.

Pursuant to my telephone conversation this afternoon with your secretary, I am reviewing the points of our discussion for your consideration.

On Monday, March 19, 1956 at the Shoreland Hotel here in Chicago, the Illinois Federation of State Sisterhoods is combining with the Reformed Sisterhoods of Wisconsin and Minnesota to form the first Mid-West Tri-State Federation, an organization of thirty-eight sisterhoods, with a total membership of twelve thousand women. We expect an attendance of four hundred delegates at the convention.

We would consider it an honor and an inspiration to have you give the address at the banquet that evening. Your message would indeed make such an occasion even more memorable, and would be the cornerstone on which we, of these thirty eight Reformed Sisterhoods, hope to build an important and useful organization.

From your secretary today, I understand the date is free on your calendar. We are, of course, happy to assume the expenses of your transportation and travel.

We hope to complete our plans by Tuesday Jan 24. Could we have your answer by then? I am enclosing an envelope addressed to the Chairman of the Convention, since I will be away from the city for a few days. We are all looking forward with great pleasure to seeing you....

sincerely,

Mary L. Cohen
(Mrs Lawrence L. Cohen)

Mrs Lawrence I Cohen
5442 Hyde Park Blvd
chicago 15, Illinois

Program Chairman Illinois Federation of Temple Sisterhoods.

*Illinois Federation
of Temple Sisterhoods*

January 24, 1956

Mrs. Lawrence I. Cohen
5442 Hyde Park Blvd.
Chicago 15, Illinois

My dear Mrs. Cohen:

Thank you very much for your gracious invitation.

I regret very much I will be unable to accept it as I will be leaving for Israel at that time.

With all good wishes for your success, I remain

Cordially yours,

ABBA HILLEL SILVER

AHS:sl
air mail

mailed to:
Mrs. Robert B. Shapiro
79 Pierce Road
Highland Park, Illinois



American Friends of the Hebrew University, Inc.

9 East 89th Street · New York 28, N. Y. · ATwater 9-5200

February 10, 1956

DANIEL G. ROSS
President

JAMES MARSHALL
Chairman of the Board

JOSEPH M. MAZER
Associate Chairman of the Board

JUSTICE FELIX FRANKFURTER
MRS. FELIX M. WARBURG
DR. ISRAEL S. WECHSLER
DR. GEORGE S. WISE
Honorary Presidents

LEO GUZIK
SAMUEL N. KATZIN
CHARLES KROWN
LOUIS M. RABINOWITZ
LEONARD RATNER
DR. LEO G. RIGLER
DR. JULIUS M. ROGOFF
Vice-Presidents

MRS. B. A. GOODMAN
Secretary

IRVING WARSHAW
Treasurer

PROFESSOR OSCAR I. JANOWSKY
Chairman, Academic Council

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver
The Temple
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Rabbi Silver:

When I had the privilege of talking to you some weeks ago, I showed you the first layout for a pledge card for the Abba Hillel Silver wing of the Jewish National and University Library of the Hebrew University.

In the meantime, these pledge cards have been printed and I take the liberty of sending you under separate cover a certain quantity of cards together with the corresponding envelopes for whatever use you might want to make of them.

Once the emergency campaign moratorium is over, which makes it impossible for us to conduct any drive, we shall start to campaign for the Abba Hillel Silver wing on a national scale, beginning probably in those Ohio communities which you have indicated in our conversation. I have already applied for clearance in Toledo, Ohio, and we are in contact with Rabbi Feuer.

I shall keep you informed about developments and I hope I may count on your kind cooperation.

My very best wishes and regards.

Sincerely yours,

Frederick R. Lachman
Executive Vice President

FRL:RF

THE EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK
~ of Chicago ~

MILTON J. SILBERMAN
Vice President

May 21, 1956

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver
The Temple
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Rabbi Silver:

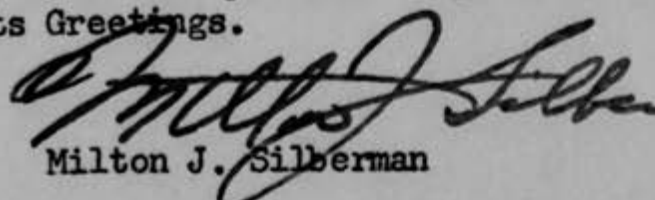
I am sorry of course, that I have returned from Israel after attending the Congress when you were in Chicago on the 13th last. To say that I was satisfied with the happenings in Jerusalem would be a very great untruth. It pointed out how unorganized we are. Your presence was greatly missed and many of your friends, not only within the ZOA ranks, but throughout the world were hoping to the last that you would join and give us the spark that the Congress so badly needed.

Dear Dr. Silver, I am writing you at this time hoping that you can arrange your calendar to honor us this coming year in our Congregation Shaare Tikvah at one of our forum evenings. While I was in Israel they used their influence on my dear wife Molly, to have her accept the Presidency of the Sisterhood for the coming year, and she will be installed on June 13th. She and I, as well as Rabbi Morris A. Gutstein and so many others in our Congregation would hope that you could accept to be with us on Tuesday evening, March 3, 1957 or any Tuesday evening, in fact, in March. We shall even be willing to change our dates to suit you convenience, April, March, February. If an honorarium is involved, that too can be arranged.

Most important is your presence in Chicago this coming year in our community which is the largest, fastest growing Jewish Community in the United States of young people to whom your leadership in American scene has meant so much.

My good friend, Dr. Silver, our committee is meeting this coming Wednesday evening and if upon receipt of this letter you would call me collect or wire me that you will be with us and we can arrange a date, I personally will continue to be forever indebted to you.

Awaiting a favorable reply, and with kind personal regards to the family and yourself and with Zionists Greetings.


Milton J. Silberman

P.S. Regards from Rosalind and Seymour Simon.

MJS/as

Shaare Tikvah Congregation

June 18, 1956

Mr. Milton J. Silberman
The Exchange National Bank of Chicago
La Salle at Adams
Chicago, Illinois

My dear Milton:

Please pardon my ^{delay} in answering your kind letter of May 21.

I would very much like to come to your Congregation Shaare Tikvah for one of your forum evenings. It would have given me great pleasure indeed, but as you must know, I have committed myself, as Chairman of The Israel Bond Campaign, for a great number of out of town campaign meetings and I cannot, in justice to myself, accept many tempting invitations which I would otherwise be glad to accept.

I am sure you will understand.

With warmest regards I remain

Most cordially yours,

ABBA HILLEL SILVER

AHS:sl

BETH EMET THE FREE SYNAGOGUE

Ridge at Dempster

Evanston, Illinois

RABBI DAVID POLISH, D.H.L.

February 22, 1957

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver
1855 Ansel Road
Cleveland 6, Ohio

Dear Rabbi Silver:

The Chicago Rabbinical Association is planning to sponsor a city-wide religious service on Sunday evening, May 5th, in honor of Israel Independence Day. We are planning to invite the entire community to participate in this observance which will be held at the Anshe Emet Synagogue. We wonder whether you would be available to deliver the address at that occasion. Would you be good enough to let me know at an early opportunity as to your availability.

With all good wishes, I am

Cordially yours,


DAVID POLISH

file Chicago Rabb. Assn.

February 26, 1957

Rabbi David Polish
Beth Emet The Free Synagogue
Ridge at Dempster
Evanston, Illinois

My dear David:

Permit me to acknowledge your letter of February 22nd and the gracious invitation of the Chicago Rabbinical Association to participate in a service in honor of Israel Independence Day.

I wish I were free to come. Unfortunately, I have a long standing and important engagement for that day.

I hope that your gathering and service will be eminently successful.

With warmest regards, I remain

Very cordially yours,

ABRA HILLEL SILVER

AHS:sl

CHICAGO SUNDAY EVENING CLUB

Founded by Clifford Webster Barnes, President 1907-1944

TO MAINTAIN A SERVICE OF CHRISTIAN INSPIRATION AND FELLOWSHIP IN THE BUSINESS CENTER AND TO PROMOTE THE MORAL AND RELIGIOUS WELFARE OF THE CITY. NONSECTARIAN

SUITE 1824 • 332 SOUTH MICHIGAN AVENUE, CHICAGO 4 • TELEPHONE, HARRISON 7-4483

Meetings in ORCHESTRA HALL

OCTOBER TO MAY, 8 P.M.

ADMISSION FREE

OFFICERS

President

JOSEPH O. HANSON

Vice-Presidents

LAURENCE A. CARTON
NEWTON C. FARR
JOHN NUVEEN
FRANK H. WOODS

Secretary

ROBERT S. INGERSOLL

Treasurer

SOLOMON A. SMITH

TRUSTEES

THE OFFICERS: AND
WILLIAM H. AVERY, JR.
JOHN S. BROEKSMIT
JOHN L. CLARKSON
GAYLORD A. FREEMAN, JR.
WILLIAM E. GOODMAN
DAVID GRAHAM
FRED G. GURLEY
WAYNE A. JOHNSTON
FRANK D. LOOMIS
DONALD S. McWILLIAMS
ANTHONY L. MICHEL
JAMES F. OATES, JR.
JAMES L. PALMER
EDWARD L. RYERSON
ALBERT W. SHERER
JOHN B. STEVENS
E. HALL TAYLOR
ERRETT VAN NICE
WILLIAM S. WARFIELD III
EDWARD K. WELLES
EDWARD FOSS WILSON

HONORARY TRUSTEES

ALFRED T. CARTON
JAMES B. FORGAN
ALBERT W. HARRIS
STANLEY G. HARRIS
CHARLES W. SEABURY
WILLIAM P. SIDLEY
HERMON D. SMITH
ELMER T. STEVENS
HAROLD H. SWIFT
HARRY A. WHEELER

March 19 1957

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver,
The Temple,
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Dr. Silver:

It has been some time since we have had the pleasure of hearing you at the Chicago Sunday Evening Club, of which I became president in 1955.

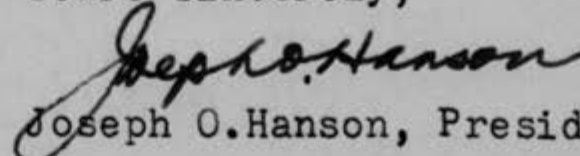
I find that your many Chicago friends are eager to have you, and would join heartily in this invitation to speak for us on some Sunday evening next season. The dates are Sundays between October 13, 1957 and April 27, 1958. We have a number of vacancies, but would like to have a suggestion of two or three so that we may make a choice and avoid conflict.

We are now on Channel 11, an educational television station. At last report our listeners numbered over 200,000 in and around this area. Our addresses only are broadcast by station WIND.

We hope this wide opportunity for reaching so many will appeal to you. The various details connected with such an engagement are explained in the enclosed "form" which we send to our speakers before their visits.

With kind regards, I am,

Yours sincerely,


Joseph O. Hanson, President

March 26, 1957

Joseph O. Hanson, President
Chicago Sunday Evening Club
332 South Michigan Ave., #1824
Chicago 4, Illinois

My dear Mr. Hanson:

I deeply appreciate your gracious invitation to address the Chicago Sunday Evening Club some Sunday evening next season.

It would have given me great pleasure indeed if I were free to accept it. Unfortunately, I am not free to leave Cleveland on Sundays. I have my own services on that day. Important congregational functions are as a rule held on Sundays.

Thank you for thinking of me and with all good wishes, I remain

Most cordially yours,

ABBA HILLEL SILVER

AHS:sl

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a fast message unless its deferred character is indicated by the proper symbol.

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

SYMBOLS

DL=Day Letter

NL=Night Letter

LT=International Letter Telegram

1201

The filing time shown in the date line on domestic telegrams is STANDARD TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is STANDARD TIME at destination

(54).

CL CA099 PD=CHICAGO ILL 5 1150AMC=

1937 APR 5 PM 1 11

=RABBI ABBA HILLEL SILVER=

CARE OF THE TEMPLE EAST 105 ST AND ANSEL RD

CLEVE=

=PLEASE WIRE WHETHER AVAILABLE FOR RABBI FELIX LEVY'S
50TH ANNIVERSARY SERVICES MAY 24TH OR ANNIVERSARY DINNER
SUNDAY MAY 26TH=

=RABBI SHERMAN E SCHAAALMAN=

Sw 1-7755

of 135p-mail

Telegram

4-5-57
phoned 4:55 PM
SL to DE

RABBI SHERMAN E. SCHAAALMAN
~~5959~~ NO. SHERIDAN ROAD
CHICAGO, ILL

DEEPLY REGRET MY INABILITY TO BE AWAY FROM CLEVELAND OVER THE WEEKEND
OF MAY 24th. IMPORTANT CONGREGATIONAL DUTIES NECESSITATE MY REMAINING
HERE. KINDEST REGARDS

ABBA HILLEL SILVER

JACOB J. WEINSTEIN, D. D., Rabbi K. A. M. Temple

April 15, 1957

Dear Colleague,

This is to repeat the invitation made on the telephone this morning that you be our guest speaker at our Annual Meeting, which will be held this year on Friday evening, June 7. The Vesper Service at 5:30 will be followed by a Congregational dinner at 6:00. The proceedings of the Meeting will begin at 8:00 and our speaker will be called upon at approximately 8:30 p.m.

Any theme that you would choose to speak on or any theme suggested by any portion of your book, Where Judaism Differed, would be acceptable. This will be our 110th Annual Meeting. We are, as you probably know, the oldest Congregation in the Middle Northwest.

I would consider it indeed a high privilege if you could find it possible to be with us. We are able to offer a modest honorarium of \$250.

Please remember me warmly to Daniel and to Mrs. Silver.

Most sincerely,



Dr. Abba Hillel Silver
Rabbi, The Temple
1855 Ansel Road
Cleveland 6, Ohio

April 17, 1957

Dr. J. J. Weinstein
930 East 50th Street
Chicago 15, Illinois

My dear Jacob:

I have tried awfully hard to clear my calendar so that I could be with you on Friday, June 7th. Unfortunately, commitments which I cannot change necessitate my remaining in Cleveland.

I am more sorry than I can tell you that I am unable to come to you but I wish you would give me a rain check. Some other time I shall make every effort to be with you.

I trust that you are well and with all good wishes, I remain

Very cordially yours,

ABBA HILLEL SILVER

AHS:sl

From Chicago Ill.

Please wire whether
available for Rabbi
Felix Levy's 50th
anniversary dinner
May 24 or anniversary
dinner Sun, May 26
Rabbi Sherman E.

Schoolman
5959 N. Sheridan Rd

Chic 40, Ill
Telegram Rabbi A. H. S.



IRVING ROCKMORE ASSOCIATES, Inc.

Lecture and Entertainment Bureau

250 West 57th Street, New York 19, JUDson 2-2371

August 28, 1957

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver
Ansel Road & East 105th Street
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Rabbi Silver:

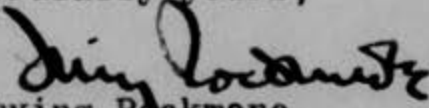
Once again I am writing to ask you if there would be a possibility of your taking one or two lecture engagements during the 1957-58 Season. You could almost have your choice of communities for your appearance. Yours is the one name which these communities consistently request for their local forums. Not only could you choose your community, but they would be willing to adjust the date to suit your convenience.

Of course, there would be an honorarium, plus expenses, for you.

I would appreciate it if you would give me some encouragement.

With my warmest regards, I remain

Cordially yours,


Irving Rockmore

IR:FG

September 3, 1957

Mr. Irving Rockmore
Irving Rockmore Associates, Inc.
250 West 57th Street
New York 19, New York

Dear Mr. Rockmore:

I deeply appreciate your gracious letter of August 28th.

Unfortunately, due to my many commitments for the coming season as well as considerable uncertainty regarding my activities during the coming year, I do not feel that I ought to commit myself to additional lecture engagements.

With all good wishes, I remain

Cordially yours,

ABS:s1

ABBA HILLEL SILVER



IRVING ROCKMORE ASSOCIATES, Inc.

Lecture and Entertainment Bureau

250 West 57th Street, New York 19, JUDson 2-2371

September 10, 1957

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

Dear Rabbi Silver:

I appreciate very much indeed
your letter of September 3rd. I understand
how fully committed your time is.

However, I should like to ask if
you could possibly consider either or both of
the following engagements:

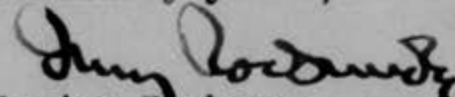
CHICAGO, February 4, 1958
CAMDEN, N.J. April 27, 1958

If you could consider going to
Camden, I could also suggest the date of October 27th -
if it would be convenient for you.

I look forward to your reply.

Kindest regards

Cordially yours,


Irving Rockmore

IR:FG

no letter
read on
this

October 2, 1957

Mr. Frank Compton
YMCA
Sterling, Illinois

My dear Mr. Compton:

I deeply appreciated your invitation to address the YMCA of Sterling, Illinois.

I went over my calendar and I regret that it will not be possible for me to come to you. In all probability I shall be out of the country at that time. I am planning to visit Israel in the Spring.

With all good wishes and deeply appreciating your gracious invitation, I remain

Most cordially yours,

AHS:sl

ABBA HILLEL SILVER

RALPH J. HELPERIN
ATTORNEY AT LAW
20 EAST JACKSON BOULEVARD
CHICAGO 4

October 8, 1957

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver
The Temple
105th and Ansell Road
Cleveland, Ohio

My dear Rabbi Silver:

I am the Chairman of the Adult Education Committee of Temple Shalom. Our winter program runs for eight weeks beginning January 13, 1958. The main theme of the program is based on the problems of how the American Modern Reform and Liberal Jew can or should meet the ~~problems~~ *Challenges* arising in his community, religious, economic and political life.

The burden of the series will be carried by our Assistant Rabbi Philmour Berger with guest speakers on three occasions.

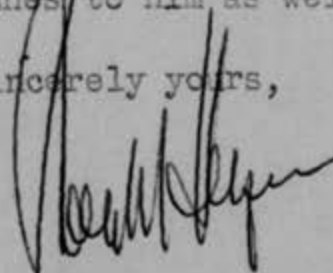
We should like to invite you to deliver the lecture on either Monday evening, February 17th or the 24th, basing it on your book "Where Judaism Differed."

In this invitation our Rabbi Dr. Binstock heartily joins Rabbi Berger, the Committee and myself.

On the practical side, Rabbi Silver, may I say that we expect to pay the usual honorarium for your appearance. Would you let me know at your earliest convenience if you could appear for us on either one of the two dates, preferably the 17th and if so, the amount of the honorarium and an estimate of the expenses of your trip. Incidentally, you should know that we do not sell tickets for the evening but attendance is open to those who register for the course and pay a nominal registration fee of \$1.50 for the entire series. We anticipate a very large registration and I am certain that if you are among our speakers the registration will be even greater.

Believe me, Sir, we look forward to hearing from you and hope that you will find it within the accommodations of your time and other engagements to accept our invitation. You may be interested in knowing that your son was scheduled for our series two years ago but because of his work and illness was unable to be with us which we regretted very much. I hope you will convey my good wishes to him as well as to yourself.

Sincerely yours,



RJH/M.

October 11, 1957

Mr. Ralph J. Helperin
20 East Jackson Boulevard
Chicago 4, Illinois

*Adult Education Comm.
of Temple Shalom.*

My dear Mr. Helperin:

I deeply appreciate your gracious invitation to deliver an address before your group on February 17th or 24th, on my book WHERE JUDAISM DIFFERED.

I need not tell you that if I were free, I should be very happy to come to you. Unfortunately my schedule for this season is already too heavily crowded and in all probability I shall be out of the country a good bit of the time. I must, therefore, forego the pleasure of being with you this season.

I was interested to learn from your letter that my son was scheduled to be with you two years ago. You might perhaps wish to contact him and if he is free he might be interested to speak on your series and perhaps on the same subject which you suggested for my address.

With warmest regards and all good wishes for a happy New Year,
I remain

Cordially yours,

AHS:sl

ABBA HILLEL SILVER

Oct. 15, 1957

letter from Mr. Jacob M. Arvey, Honorary Chairman
Greater Chicago Committee
State of Israel Bonds
69 West Washington St., Chicago 2

re: "Man of the Year" Banquet honoring Philip M. Klutznick
invitation to AHS to join members on the dais - declined

see letter in file "A"

Telegram

Nov. 7, 1957

phoned 11:30 AM

EB to SK

MAX BRESSLER
216 WEST JACKSON BLVD.
CHICAGO 6, ILLINOIS

BECAUSE OF MY SCHEDULED PRESENCE IN CHICAGO ON THE FIFTEENTH AND
IN BOSTON ON THE EIGHTEENTH I FIND THAT IT WOULD TAX ME TOO MUCH TO COME
TO CHICAGO FOR ANOTHER FUNCTION ON THE TENTH. I AM COMPELLED TO
DECLINE YOUR GRACIOUS INVITATION VERY RELUCTANTLY BUT I TRUST THAT YOU
WILL UNDERSTAND. WITH ALL GOOD WISHES FOR A GREAT SUCCESS

ABBA HILLEL SILVER

Telegram
Nov. 7, 1957
phoned 11:30 AM

MAX BRESSLER
216 WEST JACKSON BLVD.
CHICAGO 6, ILLINOIS

BECAUSE OF MY SCHEDULED PRESENCE IN CHICAGO ON THE FIFTEENTH AND
IN BOSTON ON THE EIGHTEENTH I FIND THAT IT WOULD TAX ME TOO MUCH TO COME
TO CHICAGO FOR ANOTHER FUNCTION ON THE TENTH. I AM COMPELLED TO
DECLINE YOUR GRACIOUS INVITATION VERY RELUCTANTLY BUT I TRUST THAT YOU
WILL UNDERSTAND. WITH ALL GOOD WISHES FOR A GREAT SUCCESS

ABBA HILLEL SILVER

The College of Jewish Studies

(Affiliated with the Board of Jewish Education)



72 EAST ELEVENTH STREET • HARRISON 7-5578 • CHICAGO 5

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

February 27, 1958

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver
The Temple
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Rabbi Silver:

The College of Jewish Studies will hold its 1958 Graduation on Sunday, June 15. The theme that obviously suggests itself for this year's commencement address is "Ten Years of Israel's Statehood." Of course, the celebration of the sixtieth anniversary of the establishment of the World and American Zionist Movements also falls within the present academic year. The implications of Israel's statehood for Jewish education in this country are not sufficiently known to the general Jewish public, and it is my opinion that there is even less attention paid to the impact of sixty years of Zionism on American Jewish education.

We are sure that you have been beset this year, possibly more than ever before, by requests for speeches and lectures, and that you have refused to accept most of them. However, we plead that you will make an exception in the case of the College of Jewish Studies, an institution that is struggling very hard to maintain the cultural life of Chicago Jewry and enrich its Hebraic milieu through teacher training, adult education as well as scholarly and cultural activities.

May we have the honor of your acceptance of this invitation to deliver the commencement address at the graduation exercises so that our students, their parents, and friends, as well as the more intellectually alert members of our community will derive both edification and pleasure from your remarks on either one of these subjects or both. We shall indeed be glad to reimburse you for expenses incurred. We are looking forward to your positive reply.

With my very best regards, I remain

Very sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Abraham G. Duker". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Abraham" being more prominent.
Abraham G. Duker

AGD:brm

March 5, 1958

Dictated March 2

Dr. Abraham G. Duker, President
The College of Jewish Studies
72 East Eleventh Street
Chicago 5, Illinois

My dear Dr. Duker:

I need not tell you I am greatly honored by your invitation to address the 1958 Graduating Class of The College of Jewish Studies on Sunday, June 15th.

It would have given me great pleasure indeed if I were free to avail myself of your invitation. Unfortunately, I must remain in Cleveland on that day to attend to a number of important congregational duties and some three marriages which have already been scheduled.

I am sorry that I cannot be of service at this time.

With warmest regards, I remain

Very cordially yours,

AHS:sl

ABBA HILLEL SILVER

THE EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK
~ of Chicago ~

MILTON J. SILBERMAN
Vice President

March 4, 1958

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver
The Temple
Cleveland, Ohio

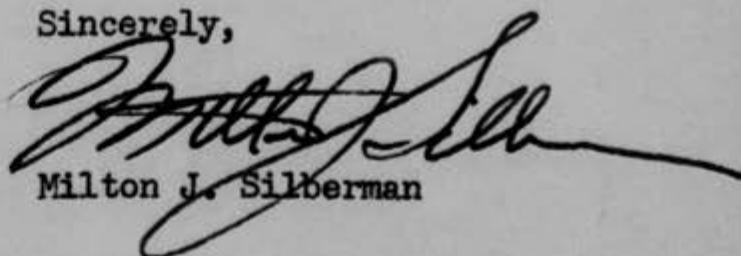
Dear Doctor Silver:

I hope when this reaches you, you as well as the entire family are in the best of health. I wish it were only possible for Mollie and I to leave in the next month to join you in Israel for the Tenth Anniversary. I know it shall be a momentous occasion.

I received a copy of a letter dated February 27th under the signature of our mutual friend, Dr. Abraham Duker, the President of the College of Jewish Studies here in Chicago, extending an invitation to you as the guest at the commencement exercises of the College which will be held Sunday, June 15th. I do know how busy you are, how many calls are made upon you; however, may I add my request to that of Dr. Duker's that if it were entirely possible for you to accept this invitation, it would be one of the highlights, not only at the graduation exercises, but at the program for the Illinois Observance of Israel's Tenth Anniversary, which I am privileged to be the Chairman, where we can tie in together Israel's statehood with Jewish education in the diaspora.

I sincerely hope that Dr. Duker will receive an affirmative reply from you. With kind personal regards to the family.

Sincerely,



Milton J. Silberman

MJS/af

March 5, 1958

Mr. Milton J. Silberman, Vice-President
The Exchange National Bank of Chicago
La Salle at Adams
Chicago, Illinois

My dear Milton:

Thank you for your letter of March 4th.

I appreciated greatly the invitation which I received from Mr. Ducker to be the guest of the College of Jewish Studies in Chicago at their Commencement exercises on Sunday, June 15th. Unfortunately it is not possible for me to be away from Cleveland on that day. I have quite a few engagements scheduled as well as some important congregational duties.

I am sorry indeed that I could not comply with his request.

I trust that you are well and with all good wishes, I remain

Most cordially yours,

AHS:s1

ABBA HILLEL SILVER

SUMMARY REPORT OF OPERATIONS
COMMITTEE FOR INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC GROWTH

April 1, 1958

March

- . . . national committee of 300 sponsors organized.
- . . . executive committee meets April 8th.
- . . . funds in excess of \$200,000 raised.
- . . . specific working arrangements established with 57 national organizations representing total of 24,700,000 citizens.
- . . . direct contact established with several hundred individual community leaders looking to local operations throughout the country.
- . . . public relations advisory committee meets April 2nd.
- . . . Speakers Bureau assisted 39 organizations and 3 TV programs to obtain speakers. List attached .
- . . . basic materials for adaptation to all media assembled; includes case studies.
- . . . six basic pamphlets in production. List attached.
- . . . conference report written, cleared, and sent to printer.
- . . . 13 minute documentary film on February 25th conference in production, for use by local conferences and TV.
- . . . 15 minute tape recording of Dulles, Stevenson and Johnston completed; Distribution begins March 31st to local stations.

March con't.

- . . . Manifesto by eminent religious leaders in preparation.
- . . . survey of available graphic and exhibit materials completed.
- . . . 1500 sets of conference speeches distributed on request to organizations and individuals.
- . . . materials supplied for 70 local meetings in March and April.
- . . . kinescope NY Times Youth Forum on Mutual Security Program obtained for distribution to TV stations in "strategic areas".
- . . . discussions opened for See It Now show.
- . . . negotiations opened for network public service time.
- . . . fact sheet series for editorial writers, columnists, commentators in production.
- . . . article materials supplied to Readers' Digest, News Week, The Reporter, The Atlantic Monthly, US News and World Report, The New Republic, the United Press, and numerous labor, religious, and other specialized publications.
- . . . arrangements made for Mutual Security photo exhibit at National Cathedral.
- . . . approximately ten speeches delivered by Chairman and Co-chairmen in critical areas.

April - June

Action related to immediate objectives:

- . . . regional or state meetings in critical areas ... initial steps already taken in Florida (to include Alabama and Georgia) May 2nd; Ohio (to include parts of Kentucky and Indiana) tentative date May 9th or 16th; Virginia, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Illinois, Texas and California... all dates under discussion.

April - June con't.

- . . . area meetings to be fully exploited for maximum impact through local press, TV, radio, etc.
- . . . Readers' Digest writer (William Hard) in Washington April 7th for final research for Digest article scheduled for publication in May. Reprints to be supplied to CIEG by Digest.
- . . . distribution of Conference Report begins April 11th to sponsors and national organizations.
- . . . distribution basic pamphlets through national organizations and other channels begins April 15th.
- . . . editorial fact sheets distributed weekly to editorial writers, columnists, commentators beginning April 15th.
- . . . distribution of pamphlets to press, national organization memberships, begins April 15th - 21st with approximately one new pamphlet per week for six weeks following.
- . . . documentary film emphasizing bipartisanship Washington Conference ... target release date April 21st for regional conference use.
- . . . statement by national religious leaders published as paid ads in selected papers in critical areas . . . recommended time April 15th. . . reprints to be purchased for mass distribution.
- . . . similar statements for signature by other leaders, e.g. business, labor . . . possible statement signed by 300 CIEG sponsors . . . timing April 21st through May.
- . . . direct contact major newspapers for special Sunday feature spreads during April - June period.
- . . . direct contact selected metropolitan newspapers for possible feature use of one or series of CIEG pamphlets.
- . . . national network TV program, timed mid-May . . . "briefing" format with bipartisan principals . . . strong official support required for public service time request.

April - June con't.

- . . . possible Carnahan-Merrow film for local TV distribution.
- . . . Congressional films for local TV stations and meetings, produced and distributed by Committee.
- . . . continuous speaker service for local meetings, TV programs, etc.
- . . . special articles for religious press, labor press, house organs, etc.
- . . . special materials for organization publications.
- . . . continuous contact magazines for article suggestions, placement by-line articles, etc.

ATTACHED:

1. List of publications in work.
2. List of meetings serviced by Speakers Bureau to March 31st.

LIST OF MEETINGS ON FOREIGN AID

* - Those the Committee has assisted in obtaining speakers and materials

- March Northern California World Affairs Council - series
 of weekly meetings.
- Rhode Island World Affairs Council -- series of meetings.
- Philadelphia World Affairs Council -- series of meetings.
- 9 New Hampshire World Affairs Council - 75 discussion groups
 on Foreign Aid during week.
- 10 *Birmingham, Alabama - Young Men's Business Association -
 Erle Cocke, Jr.
- *Covington, Georgia - Textile Group - Erle Cocke, Jr.
- 11 *Washington Chapter Business and Professional Women -
 Frechtling of State Department
- 12 Cleveland Council on World Affairs - Men's Discussion
 Group
- 14 *Washington - National Republican Women (40 states) ----
 Carnahan and Merrow
- 16 Danville, Kentucky - Centre College - George Broschi
- 18 *Syracuse, New York - Maxwell Graduate School -- materials
 sent
- *Charlottesville, Virginia - Rotary Club - Erle Cocke, Jr.
- 19 Cleveland - West Side Industrial Club
- *Chicago - Commonwealth Club- Eric Johnston
- 24 Kansas City - Chamber of Commerce of US and Kansas
- 26 *New York - National Republican Women and Men - Carnahan
 and Merrow
- *Washington - Industrial College of Armed Forces -
 Eric Johnston
- 27 *St Louis - National Association of Women Deans and
 Counselors

March

- 27 Memphis Assembly - 3 day meeting - 40 leading business men, 4 government speakers - Representative Vorys
- 28 *Chattanooga, Tennessee - Erle Cocke, Jr. - Tri-State Meeting

April

- 3 San Francisco - World Affairs Council and League of Women Voters
- 7 Cleveland, Lakewood YMCA
- Cleveland, Cleveland Ordnance District
- *Detroit - Economic Club of Detroit - Eric Johnston
- 8 Cleveland - Delta Gamma Alumnae
- Cleveland - Wooster League of Women Voters
- *Baltimore - Society of Head and Neck Surgeons - Eric Johnston
- *Washington - Security Committee of the American Legion - Erle Cocke, Jr.
- 11 Cleveland - Shaker Heights League of Women Voters
- 13 *Dayton, TV program - Smith ICA
- *Rochmont, Ga. - American Legion - Erle Cocke, Jr.
- 14 *Los Angeles World Affairs Council - Eric Johnston
- 15 *Bronxville, New York - Bronxville and Westchester Forum -- Paul Hoffman
- 17 *Knoxville - Methodist Leaders - given choice of speakers
- 17&18 Pittsburgh Foreign Policy Association - Annual Tri-State Conference - Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Ohio - Barbara Ward, Senator Kennedy and others.
- 17&18 Milwaukee - Marquette University - Economic Affairs - speaker will deliver two other speeches in Wisconsin
- 22 Cleveland, Cleveland Heights Kiwanis
- 23 Cleveland, Lorain County Education Association

April

- 24 *Birmingham, Michigan - Congregational Church Group -
given choice of speakers
- 26 Boston, World Affairs Council
- *Milwaukee, TV program - Erle Cocke, Jr.
- 30 Cleveland, East Cleveland League of Women Voters
- Middlebury, Vermont League of Women Voters
- *South Carolina S.E. Textile Group - Erle Cocke, Jr.

May

- 1 *San Antonio, Methodist leaders - given choice of speakers
- 2 *Austin, Texas Methodist leaders - given choice of speakers
- *Miami - State meeting - Eric Johnston
- 5 *New York - Foreign Policy Association - given choice of
speakers
- 7 *Houston - Linen Supply Association of America - Eric
Johnston
- 8 *Boston - National Association of Mutual Savings Bank -
Fulbright
- 11 *Pittsburgh - TV 3:30 p.m., NBC preceding Omnibus -
supplying speaker
- 12 *St Louis - American Association for UN - Eric Johnston
and Symington
- 14 *Glencoe, Illinois - League of Women Voters - given choice
of speakers
- 14&15 *Stanford, California - Foreign Policy Institute -
keynote address - given choice of speakers
- 16 *Dayton, Ohio, Regional Meeting - Kentucky, Michigan,
Ohio and Indiana
- 18 *New York . . . CBS - TV - Eric Johnston
- 19 *Omaha - National PTA meeting - Eric Johnston
- 21 *Baltimore - World Trade Week - Eric Johnston

June

- 4 *Baton Rouge, Louisiana - School of Banking of the South -
 Eric Johnston
- 17 *Los Angeles - Junior Chamber of Commerce - 10,000 - given
 suggestions for speakers
- 24 *Philadelphia American Home Economics Association - Eric
 Johnston

Publications in Work

(Working Titles)

1. The Mutual Security Program at a Glance: A 16-page graphic-and-text summary of the program. Target date second week of April.
2. The Soviet Economic Offensive: 10-12 page pamphlet based on unpublished research by the Committee for Economic Development. Target date third week of April.
3. Who's for Mutual Security: A compilation of public opinion polls, independent surveys, and organization policy statements in support of the Mutual Security Program. Target date third week in April.
4. Facts and Fiction About Mutual Security: Criticisms and answers about the program. Target date fourth week in April.
5. Five Stories of Mutual Security: Case histories of important results of five Mutual Security projects. Target date end of April.
6. What Big Give-Away?: A development, probably in cartoon technique, of the fact that it literally is impossible to give away American dollars to foreigners for any substantial period of time. Target date third week of April.

COMMITTEE FOR

INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC GROWTH

1300 CONNECTICUT AVENUE, N.W., WASHINGTON 6, D. C.

Telephone, HUDSON 3-5460

April 16, 1958

OFFICERS

Eric Johnston,
Chairman
Mrs. J. Ramsay Harris,
Co-Chairman
Erle Cocke, Jr.
Co-Chairman
William E. Schooley,
Treasurer
George A. Barnes,
Executive Director

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Miss Bertha Adkins
Mrs. Dorothy Bullitt
Mrs. Raymond Clapper
Peter H. Clayton
Dr. Dorothy B. Ferebee
Mr. Harry W. Flannery
Dr. Willard E. Givens
A. J. Hayes
Miss Margaret Hickey
Philip Klutznick
Mrs. John Latimer
Mrs. Katie Louchheim
George C. McGhee
Robert Nathan
Edward Lee Norton
Walter W. Rostow
Harold Russell
J. Stuart Russell
Mrs. George H. Shaw
Joseph P. Spang, Jr.
Robert G. Sproul
Mr. Russell Thackrey
Walter White
Martin Work

FINANCE COMMITTEE

J. P. Spang, Jr., Boston, Chairman
Ernest R. Breech, Dearborn, Mich.
George R. Brown, Houston
Abraham Feinberg, New York
Lamar Fleming, Jr., Houston
William C. Foster, Washington
H. J. Heinz II, Pittsburgh
T. V. Houser, Chicago
George Killion, San Francisco
Frank Pace, Jr., New York
William E. Robinson, New York
Nelson Rockefeller, New York
Ethan A. H. Shepley, St. Louis
Roger Stevens, New York

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

Dear Rabbi Silver:

I should like to express my appreciation and that of my associates for your acceptance of our invitation to serve as sponsor of the Committee for International Economic Growth.

Your willingness to identify yourself with the organization has already contributed a great deal to the task of citizen education we are now undertaking in behalf of an adequate and sustained foreign economic assistance program. I should like to assure you that every effort will be made by myself and by the staff of the Committee to deserve the confidence implicit in your public spirited support.

For your information, I am enclosing a summary report of progress to date and plans for the several months immediately ahead. I hope this report will serve both to keep you abreast of our activities and to indicate the nature of the program we intend to carry on.

While this first summary deals only with the period of the next few months, the inference should not be drawn that the organization foresees a life of such limited duration. On the contrary, we believe there is a clear need for a continuing effort to provide the people of the country with factual information on United States' foreign economic policy. Assuming continued financial support, we envision an operation of at least a year's duration with the objective of creating greater public awareness and acceptance of the United States' new responsibilities in the new kind of world we live in today.

The Committee is supported wholly by private funds. We have now received contributions totaling \$235,000 of a \$500,000 estimated budget for one year of operation. In addition to the fine work of the Finance Committee under the chairmanship of Mr. Joseph P. Spang, Jr., we have had encouraging response to a direct financial appeal to a large number of business concerns throughout the country; and in the immediate future we expect to make a much wider appeal to individuals.

The Committee for International Economic Growth is a non-partisan, non-profit national citizens association devoted to public education on the relationship between international economic development and the security of the United States. The Committee is incorporated in the District of Columbia.

THE ORIGINAL SPONSORS

GENERAL LUCIUS D. CLAY, DR. MILTON EISENHOWER, GENERAL ALFRED M. GRUENTHER, MRS. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT, MRS. HELEN R. REID, GEORGE MEANY, BARNEY BALABAN, ERIC JOHNSTON

HERBERT R. ABELES, New Jersey
MRS. JUNE ABENDSHEIN, AMVETS Auxiliary, Wash., D. C.
DEAN G. ACHESON, Wash., D. C.
RABBI THEODORE L. ADAMS, Synagogue Council of America, New York
OMER C. ADERHOLD, Univ. of Ga., Ga.
MISS BERTHA S. ADKINS, Republican Nat'l Committee, Wash., D. C.
ARCHBISHOP KARL JOSEPH ALTER, Ohio
FRANK ALTSCHUL, General Amer. Investors Co., New York
LEON AMES, Screen Actors Guild, California
MRS. EUGENIE ANDERSON, Minnesota
STANLEY ANDREWS, Mich. State Univ., Mich.
MAX ASCOLI, Publisher, New York
WARREN AUSTIN, Vermont
MRS. ROBERT LOW BACON, Women's Nat'l Republican Club, New York
JOHN S. BADEAU, Near East Foundation, N. Y.
MRS. MARGARET CULKIN BANNING, Minn.
MISS LILACE REID BARNES, YWCA of the U. S., New York
DR. LEONARD B. BEACH, Vanderbilt Univ., Tenn.
HARRY J. BEERNINK, Nat'l Council of Farm Coops., Washington
S. CLARK BEISE, Bank of America, Calif.
ELLIOTT V. BELL, McGraw-Hill Publishing Co., New York
DR. LOUIS T. BENEZET, Colorado College, Colorado
WILLIAM BENTON, Encyclopedia Britannica, New York
A. A. BERLE, New York
DR. PHILIP S. BERNSTEIN, Amer. Zionist Comm. for Pub. Aff., New York
EUGENE W. BISCAILLUZ, California
DR. EUGENE CARSON BLAKE, World Council of Churches, Pennsylvania
MISS SARAH G. BLANDING, Vassar College, New York
JACOB BLAUSTEIN, Maryland
ROGER M. BLOUGH, U. S. Steel Corp., N. Y.
RABBI AARON BLUMENTHAL, New York
CHESTER BOWLES, Connecticut
DR. HELEN BRAGDON, Am. Assn. of Univer. Women, Wash., D. C.
CHARLES F. BRANNAN, Wash., D. C.
ERNEST R. BREECH, Ford Motor Co., Mich.
MRS. ALBERT T. BROD, Wash., D. C.
MRS. WRIGHT W. BROOKS, United Church Women, Minnesota
GEORGE R. BROWN, Brown & Root Co., Tex.
MRS. ROLLIN BROWN, Nat'l Congress of Parents and Teachers, Ill.
MISS PEARL BUCK, New York
HARRY A. BULLIS, General Mills, Minn.
ARTHUR F. BURNS, Columbia Univ., N. Y.
PAUL M. BUTLER, Dem. Nat'l Com., Wash., D. C.
MRS. MOISE CAHN, Nat'l Council of Jewish Women, New York
BOYD A. CAMPBELL, Mississippi
CASS CANFIELD, Harper & Bros., N. Y.
JAMES B. CAREY, Internat'l Union of Electrical Wks., AFL-CIO, Wash., D. C.
EDWARD W. CARTER, Broadway-Hale Stores, Inc., California
BENNETT CERF, Random House, New York
COMMANDER A. W. CHAPIN, Naval Reserve Assn., Wash., D. C.
BENJAMIN H. CHASIN, Jewish War Veterans, Wash., D. C.
MRS. RAYMOND CLAPPER, CARE, Inc., Wash., D. C.
PAUL F. CLARK, John Hancock Mutual Life Ins. Co., Mass.
WILLIAM CLAYTON, Texas
DR. RUFUS E. CLEMENT, Atlanta Univ., Ga.
DR. EVERETT R. CLINCHY, World Brotherhood, Inc., New York
JOHN S. COLEMAN, Burroughs Corp., Mich.
DR. HENRY STEEL COMMAGER, Columbia Univ. & Amherst College, New York
DR. JAMES B. CONANT, New York
OWEN COOPER, Miss. Chemical Corp., Miss.
PHILIP CORTNEY, U. S. Council of the Int'l Chamber of Commerce, Inc., N. Y.
NORMAN COUSINS, The Sat. Review of Literature, N. Y.
MYRON COWEN, Wash., D. C.
GARDNER COWLES, Cowles Magazines, Inc., New York
ARCHBISHOP RICHARD J. CUSHING, Mass.
REV. EDWIN T. DAHLBERG, Nat'l Council of Churches of Christ, New York
MRS. JOHN DALRYMPLE, Minnesota
DR. COLGATE W. DARDEN, JR., Univ. of Virginia, Va.
RABBI MAX D. DAVIDSON, Synagogue Council of Amer., New Jersey
MRS. CAMILLE DAVIED, McCall's Magazine, New York
WILLIAM C. DECKER, Corning Glass Works, New York
DR. ROLAND R. DEMARCO, Finch College, N. Y.
DR. JOHN SLOAN DICKEY, Dartmouth College, N. H.
MRS. AMBROSE N. DIEHL, Council of World Affairs, California
DR. HARRY L. DILLIN, Linfield College, Ore.
WALT DISNEY, Walt Disney Productions, California
DR. HAROLD W. DODDS, Princeton Univ., N. J.
NORIS E. DODD, Arizona
LEWIS W. DOUGLAS, South Arizona Bank & Trust Co., Arizona
DAVID DUBINSKY, I.L.G.W.U., New York

ANGIER BIDDLE DUKE, New York
RT. REV. ANGUS DUN, Washington Cathedral, Wash., D. C.
MRS. E. M. DUNSTON, Agnes Scott College, Georgia
WILLIAM DWIGHT, Amer. Newspaper Publishers Assn., Mass.
MRS. INDIA EDWARDS, N. Y. State Dept. of Commerce, Wash., D. C.
RABBI MAURICE EISENDRATH, New York
SAMUEL G. ENGEL, Screen Producers Guild, Calif.
L. M. EVANS, Nat'l Small Businessmen's Assn., Washington, D. C.
JAMES A. FARLEY, Coca-Cola Export Corp., New York
MRS. JOSEPH FARRINGTON, Honolulu Star Bulletin, Hawaii
ABRAHAM FEINBERG, Julius Kayser Co., N. Y.
RABBI ABRAHAM J. FELDMAN, Connecticut
KARL F. FELLER, Int'l Union of Brewery Wks., AFL-CIO, Ohio
HAROLD E. FELLOWS, Nat'l Assn. of Broadcasters, Wash., D. C.
DR. DOROTHY B. FEREBEE, Nat'l Council of Negro Women, Wash., D. C.
MOSES FEUERSTEIN, New York
THOMAS K. FINLETTER, New York
HARVEY S. FIRESTONE, JR., Firestone Tire & Rubber Co., Ohio
LAMAR FLEMING, JR., Anderson, Clayton & Co., Texas
FRED F. FLORENCE, Republic Nat'l Bank of Dallas, Texas
LUTHER HILTON FOSTER, Tuskegee Institute, Alabama
WILLIAM C. FOSTER, Olin Mathieson Chemical Corp., Wash., D. C.
GORDON M. FREEMAN, Int'l Bro. of Elec. Workers, AFL-CIO, Wash., D. C.
GOVERNOR ORVILLE L. FREEMAN, Minn.
DR. MIRIAM FREUND, Hadassah, New York
NOLAND J. FUQUA, Nat'l Assn. of Soil Conservation Dist., Okla.
FRED GAMBLE, Amer. Assn. of Adv. Agencies, New York
MISS MARY L. GIBBONS, New York
DR. LILLIAN GILBRETH, New York
DR. WILLARD E. GIVENS, Wash., D. C.
JOHN M. GLEASON, Boys Club of Amer., N. Y.
DR. EDMUND J. GLEAZER, JR., Amer. Assn. of Jr. Colleges, Wash., D. C.
DR. NELSON GLUECK, Hebrew Union College, Ohio
DR. ROBERT F. GOHEEN, Princeton Univ., New Jersey
LEONARD GOLDENSON, Amer. Broad.-Paramount Thea., Inc., New York
MRS. DOROTHY GORDON, N. Y. Times Youth Forum, New York
J. PETER GRACE, Grace Lines, Inc., N. Y.
MISS MARTHA GRAHAM, New York
LESTER GRANGER, Nat'l Urban League, N. Y.
DR. CLEMS GRANSKOU, St. Olaf College, Minnesota
DR. ERWIN N. GRISWOLD, Harvard Law School, Mass.
ERNEST A. GROSS, New York
JOHN GUNTHER, Harper & Bros., New York
JOYCE C. HALL, Hallmark Cards, Mo.
JUDGE LOUIS HAMMERSCHMIDT, Indiana
JUDGE LEARNED HAND, New York
DR. JOHN A. HANNAH, Mich. State Univ., Mich.
DR. GAYLORD P. HARNWELL, Univ. of Pa., Pa.
MRS. E. ROLAND HARRIMAN, New York
MRS. J. BORDEN HARRIMAN, Wash., D. C.
DR. RUFUS C. HARRIS, Tulane Univ., La.
GEORGE M. HARRISON, Bro. of Railway A. F. HARTUNG, Int. Woodworkers of Am., AFL-CIO, Oregon
DR. HARLAN HATCHER, Univ. of Mich., Mich.
A. J. HAYES, Int'l Assn. of Machinists, AFL-CIO, Wash., D. C.
MISS HELEN HAYES, New York
MRS. F. PEAVY HEFFELFINGER, Minn.
MISS DOROTHY HEIGHT, Nat'l Council of Negro Women, Wash., D. C.
H. J. HEINZ, II, H. J. Heinz Company, Pa.
MISS MARGARET HICKEY, Ladies' Home Journal, Pa.
DR. BEN HILBUN, Miss. State College, Miss.
MRS. EDWIN HILSON, New York
DR. JAMES H. HILTON, Iowa State, Iowa
MRS. OVETA CULP HOBBY, The Houston Post, Texas
MRS. CLAIRE GIANNINI HOFFMAN, Calif.
PAUL G. HOFFMAN, Hoffman Spec. Mfg. Co., Calif.
EUGENE HOLMAN, Standard Oil Co., N. Y.
MRS. DOUGLAS HORTON, Massachusetts
MRS. HIRAM HOUGHTON, Gen'l Fed. of Women's Clubs, Iowa
T. V. HOUSER, Sears, Roebuck and Co., Ill.
DR. FREDERICK HOVDE, Purdue Univ., Ind.
PALMER HOYT, The Denver Post, Colorado
JUDGE SARAH T. HUGHES, Texas
DR. G. D. HUMPHREY, Univ. of Wyo., Wyo.
MAURICE A. HUTCHESON, United Bro. of Carpenters, AFL-CIO, Indiana
C. D. JACKSON, New York
BERNATH L. JACOBS, New York
DR. PHILIP C. JESSUP, Woodrow Wilson Found., New York
COL. LOUIS A. JOHNSON, Council of Nat'l Organizations, Wash., D. C.
DR. MORDECAI JOHNSON, Howard Univ., Wash., D. C.
DANNY KAYE, UNICEF, California

MRS. CHARLES KELLER, JR., Louisiana
BISHOP GERALD H. KENNEDY, California
WILLIAM P. KENNEDY, Bro. of RR. Trainmen, AFL-CIO, Ohio
DR. CLARK KERR, Univ. of Calif., Calif.
GEORGE KILLION, Amer. Pres. Lines, Ltd., California
DR. GRAYSON KIRK, Columbia Univ., N. Y.
PHILIP N. KLUTZNICK, B'nai B'rith, Wash., D. C.
MRS. VERNON KNAPP, New Mexico
O. A. KNIGHT, Oil Workers Int'l Union, AFL-CIO, Colorado
REV. WALTER DONALD KRING, Amer. Unitarian Assn., New York
ROGER D. LAPHAM, California
SIGURD S. LARMON, Young & Rubicam, Inc., New York
MRS. ALBERT LASKER, New York
FRED LAZARUS, JR., Fed. Dept. Stores, Inc., Ohio
MRS. JOHN G. LEE, League of Women Voters
HERBERT H. LEHMAN, New York
R. G. LETOURNEAU, R. G. Letourneau, Inc., Texas
JERRY LEWIS, California
MRS. RICHMOND LEWIS, Connecticut
REV. MSGR. LUIGI LIGUTTI, Iowa
DR. ESTHER LLOYD-JONES, Columbia Univ., New York
MRS. OSWALD B. LORD, United Nations, N. Y.
MRS. KATIE LOUCHHEIM, Dem. Nat'l Comm., Wash., D. C.
PHILLIP LOVEJOY, Ill.
MISS MYRNA LOY, New York
ARCHBISHOP ROBERT EMMET LUCEY, Texas
CHARLES MCCORMICK, McCormick Tea Co., Maryland
DAVID J. McDONALD, Un. Steel Workers of Amer., AFL-CIO, Pa.
WILLIAM L. McFETRIDGE, Bldg. Serv. Employees Int'l Union, AFL-CIO, Illinois
GEORGE C. MCGHEE, McGhee Production Co., Texas
RALPH MCGILL, The Atlanta Constitution, Georgia
MRS. MILLICENT C. MCINTOSH, Barnard College, New York
FREDERICK C. MCKEE, Nat'l Casket Co., Inc., Massachusetts
B. F. MACLAURIN, Bro. of Sleeping Car Porters, AFL-CIO, New York
MRS. ROBERT H. MAHONEY, Nat'l Council of Catholic Women, Wash., D. C.
FREDERICK R. MANN, Pennsylvania
STANLEY MARCUS, Neiman-Marcus Co., Tex.
RABBI JULIUS MARK, Synagogue Council of Amer., New York
LESTER MARKEL, New York Times, N. Y.
NORMAN S. MARSHALL, The Salvation Army, New York
DR. S. WALTER MARTIN, Emory Univ., Ga.
BISHOP W. C. MARTIN, Texas
ARMAND MAY, Amer. Asso. Cos., Georgia
DR. CHARLES W. MAYO, Mayo Clinic, Minn.
MISS MARGARET MEAD, New York
MRS. ROBERT C. MEISSNER, Ill.
MRS. MAURICE E. MENDEL, Missouri
MRS. PERLE MESTA, Wash., D. C.
JOSEPH MEYERHOFF, Maryland
GOV. ROBERT B. MEYNER, New Jersey
THE MOST REVEREND ARCHBISHOP MICHAEL, New York
DR. ROBERT C. MILLER, Nat'l Assn. TV & Radio Farm Dir., Ohio
DR. MAX F. MILLIKAN, M.I.T., Mass.
WILLIAM ROBERT MING, Am. Veterans Comm., Illinois
MRS. MAURICE T. MOORE, For. Div. of Nat'l Board of YWCA, New York
DR. ALONZO G. MORON, Hampton Inst., Va.
DR. F. D. MURPHY, Univ. of Kansas, Kansas
DR. WALTER MURPHY, Soc. of Business Mag. Editors, Wash., D. C.
DR. W. I. MYERS, Cornell Univ., New York
JOHN NASON, Foreign Policy Ass'n, N. Y.
DR. ALLAN NEVINS, New York
HERSCHEL D. NEWSOM, Nat'l Grange, Wash., D. C.
DR. QUIGG NEWTON, Univ. of Col., Colorado
DR. REINHOLD NIEBUHR, Union Theo. Seminary, New York
MRS. RICHARD L. NIXON, Wash., D. C.
ARCHBISHOP PATRICK A. O'BOYLE, Wash., D. C.
BASIL O'CONNOR, New York
FLOYD B. ODLUM, Atlas Corp., N. Y.
DR. ALBERT R. OLPIN, Univ. of Utah, Utah
BISHOP G. BROMLEY OXNAM, Wash., D. C.
FRANK PACE, JR., General Dynamics Corp., New York
MISS HAZEL PALMER, Pres., Nat'l Fed. of Bus. & Prof. Women's Clubs, Wash., D. C.
MRS. WM. BARCLAY PARSONS, Nat'l Council of Women, New York
JAMES G. PATTON, Nat'l Farmer's Union, Wash., D. C.
W. A. PATTERSON, United Air Lines, Ill.
EDWIN W. PAULEY, California
REV. NORMAN VINCENT PEALE, Marble Col. Church, New York
CHARLES H. PERCY, Bell & Howell, Illinois
MRS. ALONZO PETTYS, Sterling Advocate, Colorado
VERY REV. DEAN JAMES PIKE, Cathedral of St. John the Divine, N. Y.
DR. PAUL N. POLING, 1st Presbyterian Church, Oregon

MISS SYLVIA PORTER, New York Post, N. Y.
JACOB S. POTOFKY, Amal. Clothing Wks., New York
MRS. R. I. C. PROUT, Gen. Fed. of Women's Clubs, Wash., D. C.
DR. NATHAN M. PUSEY, Harvard Univ., Mass.
DR. ISADOR ISAAC RABI, New York
RALPH T. REED, Amer. Express Co., N. Y.
WALTER P. REUTHER, IAW, Michigan
QUENTIN REYNOLDS, New York
RICHARD S. REYNOLDS, JR., Reynolds Metals Co., Virginia
CHARLES S. RHYNE, Amer. Bar Assn., Wash., D. C.
HERMAN H. RIDDER, Ridder Pub., California
L. W. ROBERT, JR., Robert & Co., Inc., Ga.
WILLIAM E. ROBINSON, Coca-Cola Co., N. Y.
NELSON ROCKEFELLER, New York
MRS. MARY G. ROEBLING, Trenton Trust Co., New Jersey
ELMO BURNS ROPER, JR., Connecticut
BEARDSLEY RUMF, Fed. Res. Bank, N. Y.
DEAN RUSK, New York
GOV. CHARLES H. RUSSELL, Nevada
HAROLD RUSSELL, Amer. Council, World Vets. Fed., New York
J. STUART RUSSELL, The Des Moines Reg. & Trib., Iowa
DAVID SARNOFF, RCA, New York
HARRY SCHERMAN, Book-of-the-Month Club, New York
ARTHUR SCHLESINGER, JR., Harvard Univ., Mass.
RABBI SOLOMON SHARFMAN, New York
MRS. GEORGE H. SHAW, Nat'l Travelers Aid Assn., New York
CHARLES E. SHEARER, JR., Jr. Chamber of Com. of the U. S., Oklahoma
ETHAN A. H. SHEPLEY, Washington Univ., Mo.
RT. REV. HENRY KNOX SHERRILL, New York
H. E. BISHOP FULTON J. SHEEN, New York
DR. GEORGE N. SHUSTER, Hunter College, New York
RABBI ABBA HILEL SILVER, Ohio
ALFRED P. SLOAN, JR., General Motors, N. Y.
BISHOP JULIAN SMITH, Nat'l Council of Churches, Illinois
S. ABBOT SMITH, Thomas Strahan Co., Mass.
DR. GUY EVERETT SNAVELY, Wash., D. C.
JOSEPH P. SPANG, JR., Gillette Co., Mass.
DR. SIGMUND SPAETH, New York
DR. THOMAS ARTHUR SPRAGENS, Centre College, Ky.
ROGER L. STEVENS, New York
ADLAI E. STEVENSON, Illinois
DR. WM. E. STEVENSON, Oberlin Coll., Ohio
MISS ANNA LORD STRAUSS, Carrie Chapman Catt Mem. Fund, N. Y.
JULIUS STULMAN, Stulman-Emrick Lumber Co., New York
HERBERT BAYARD SWOPE, New York
JESSE W. TAPP, Bank of America, Calif.
CHARLES P. TAFT, Ohio
MRS. GEORGE TAUBMAN, JR., California
MISS ELIZABETH P. TAYLOR, Arkansas
MRS. MAMIE TAYLOR, Georgia Power Co., Georgia
DR. EDWARD TELLER, Univ. of Calif., Calif.
RUSSELL I. THACKRAY, Amer. Assn. of Land Grant Coll., Wash., D. C.
DR. CHARLES DOREN THARP, Univ. of Miami, Florida
DR. D. R. THEOPHILUS, Univ. of Idaho, Ida.
J. CAMERON THOMSON, Northwest Bank Corp., Minnesota
JUAN T. TRIPPE, Pan Am. World Airways, Inc., New York
MRS. LENA EBELING TUGMAN, The Sherwin Williams Co., Ohio
MRS. ELEANOR TYDINGS, Maryland
ALFRED G. VANDERBILT, World Vets. Fund, New York
CHARLES VAN DOREN, New York
WALTER VINCENT, New York
DR. WERNER VON BRAUN, Army Ballistic Missile Agy., Alabama
H. J. VOORHIS, Coop. League of the U. S., Illinois
MAYOR ROBERT WAGNER, New York
THOMAS J. WATSON, JR., IBM, New York
WILLIAM W. WAYMACK, Iowa
JAMES E. WEBB, Kerr-McGee Oil Ind., Inc., Oklahoma
MRS. THEODORE D. WEDEL, Un. Church Women, Wash., D. C.
EDWARD A. WEEKS, JR., The Atlantic Monthly, Massachusetts
I. D. WEEKS, Univ. of South Dakota, S. D.
DR. HERMAN B. WELLS, Indiana Univ., Ind.
JOSEPH C. WELMAN, Amer. Bankers Assn., Wash., D. C.
MRS. FREDERICK K. WEYERHAUSER, Minn.
WALTER WHITE, Business Advisory Board for Dept. of Comm., Wash., D. C.
DR. W. R. WHITE, Baylor Univ., Texas
JOHN HAY WHITNEY, New York
MRS. WENDELL WILKIE, New York
MRS. HORACE WILSON, Texas
DR. LOGAN WILSON, Univ. of Texas, Tex.
DR. O. MEREDITH WILSON, Univ. of Oregon, Oregon
MRS. CHASE GOING WOODHOUSE, Conn.
RT. REV. STEPHEN S. WOZNICKI, Michigan
DR. HENRY M. WRISTON, The Amer. Assembly, Rhode Island
DR. J. W. YLIVISAKER, Luther College, Iowa
MRS. EMILY ZIEGLER, Soroptomists, Calif.

DR. SILVER

28 April, 1958.

MEMORANDUM

The Z.O.A. Convocation which inaugurates the "Z.O.A. Week in Israel" will also coincide with the following events:-

- (1) The Tenth Anniversary of the State of Israel.
- (2) 60th Anniversary of the Zionist Organization of America
- (3) Fifth Anniversary of the ZOA House (opened in April 1951)
- (4) Re-opening of the reconstructed Neumann Garden with funds from a grant from the American Government.

On the platform will be the American Ambassador who is to speak for about ten minutes and who will refer in the course of his remarks to the improved Neumann Garden. Also on the platform will be the British Ambassador.

The Chairman will be Mr J. Serlin, M.K.

The following have intimated their intention of addressing the gathering:-

Mr J. Sprinzak, Speaker of the Knesset

Mr Abraham Goodman, Chairman of the National Executive Committee of the Zionist Organization of America.

Mr Z. Shazar, Chairman of the Jewish Agency Executive in Israel

The Mayor of Tel Aviv, Mr H. Levanon

Mr F. Bernstein, Chairman of the Zionists Organization in Israel

(Not necessarily in this order)

The final speaker will be Dr. Silver.

We have received greetings from -

Mr Javits
Mr Joseph Martin, House of Representatives
Senator Irving M. Ives
Dr. Goldman
Dr. Neumann
Rabbi Irving Miller
etc.

The speakers and front row platform occupants will assemble in the Restaurant at 7.45 p.m. and will proceed to the platform as a group. We are obliged to accommodate the wives of the above in the body of the Garden. They will occupy the first row.

On the arrival of the occupants of the first row the Israel and then the American National Anthems will be played.

We hope to affix a temporary plaque regarding the American Government's grant for the reconstruction of the Garden.

There are 1,600 seats in the Garden which we hope to fill.

Addendum: Portions of your speech will be filmed in sound, including 5 minutes in English for U.S.A.

The occasion for funds
an emphasis on the fact
They do not represent Jewish

WEL.
Eng. 20-
144 10-
Sander

Saluted in Heb.
English - 20 min.
Hebrew -

Poland House

COMMITTEE FOR

INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC GROWTH ✓

✓ 1300 CONNECTICUT AVENUE, N.W., WASHINGTON 6, D. C.

Telephone, HUDSON 3-5460

May 1, 1958

OFFICERS

Eric Johnston,
Chairman

Mrs. J. Ramsay Harris,
Co-Chairman

Erle Cocke, Jr.,
Co-Chairman

William E. Schooley,
Treasurer

George A. Barnes,
Executive Director

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Miss Bertha Adkins

Mrs. Dorothy Bullitt

Mrs. Raymond Clapper

Peter H. Clayton

Dr. Dorothy B. Ferebee

Harry W. Flannery

Dr. Willard E. Givens

A. J. Hayes

Miss Margaret Hickey

Philip Klutznick

Mrs. John Latimer

Mrs. Katie Louchheim

George C. McGhee

Robert Nathan

Edward Lee Norton

Walter W. Rostow

Harold Russell

J. Stuart Russell

Mrs. George H. Shaw

Joseph P. Spang, Jr.

Robert G. Sproul

Russell Thackrey

Walter White

Martin Work

FINANCE COMMITTEE

J. P. Spang, Jr., Boston, Chairman

Ernest R. Breech, Dearborn, Mich.

George R. Brown, Houston

Abraham Feinberg, New York

Lamar Fleming, Jr., Houston

William C. Foster, Washington

H. J. Heinz II, Pittsburgh

T. V. Houser, Chicago

George Killion, San Francisco

Frank Pace, Jr., New York

William E. Robinson, New York

Nelson Rockefeller, New York

Ethan A. H. Shepley, St. Louis

Roger Stevens, New York

Send to Rabbi Silver

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

Dear Rabbi Silver:

I would be most grateful to you if you would accept an invitation to speak in Chicago on Thursday, May 15th, at the "Illinois Conference on Mutual Security".

This Conference is sponsored by a group of outstanding civic and organization leaders in Chicago, many of whom attended the conference on foreign aid in Washington on February 25th. Several of the people who are organizing the Chicago meeting are, along with yourself, sponsors of the Committee for International Economic Growth, and it is their hope that a discussion of the mutual security program in Chicago will help to further the objectives of the Committee. I might mention that one of the prime movers in the Chicago Conference is our mutual friend Philip Klutznick, and I know that he too would deeply appreciate it if you could accept the invitation.

While the program at Chicago has not taken final shape, one of the principal speakers will be Christian Herter, the Under Secretary of State, and I am confident that the program also will include a Democratic leader of similar stature. Our friends in Chicago feel very strongly that one of the speakers on the occasion should discuss the foreign economic program from the point of view of its humanitarian and moral values. We are all agreed that no one could do this more effectively than you. I realize that this is short notice indeed, and that you will have just returned from travels abroad at the time of the Chicago meeting. Nevertheless, considering the importance of the program we are engaged upon, I hope very much that you will find it possible to accept.

With warmest personal regards, I am

Cordially yours,

Eric Johnston
Eric Johnston

Accepted

The Committee for International Economic Growth is a non-partisan, non-profit national citizens association devoted to public education on the relationship between international economic development and the security of the United States. The Committee is incorporated in the District of Columbia.

Several sponsors have recently inquired as to how, specifically, they can be of assistance to the organization. While we do not wish to overburden busy people, your help will be of utmost value in any of the following ways:

1. By cooperating in area meetings on the Mutual Security Program which may be held in or near your locality. At present, four such meetings have been scheduled -- one in Miami, on May 3; one in Chicago on May 15; one in Dayton, Ohio on May 16; and one in Long Beach, California on May 28.
2. By giving us your suggestions as to the names of leaders in your locality who might be willing and able to assist in the organization of effective area conferences.
3. By encouraging editors and commentators in your localities to give adequate attention to the Mutual Security Program.
4. By devoting one or several addresses in your own speaking schedule to the foreign economic assistance program. If we can assist you by providing material, we are most happy to do so.

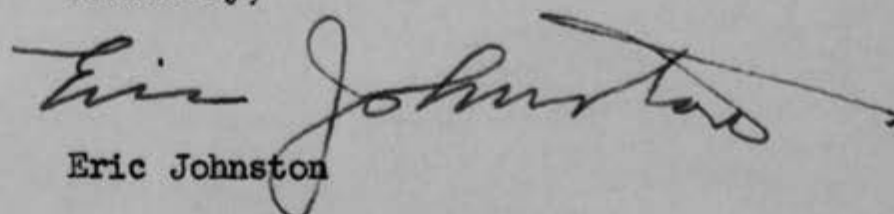
The narrative report of the February 25th Conference will be in your hands within a week. It should be followed almost immediately by a series of additional publications on various aspects of the mutual security program, including a very brief printed description of the Committee, its purposes and its program.

If you have suggestions relative to the objectives of the program of the Committee, I hope you will not hesitate to let us have them. The area of our responsibility is a very large one and any counsel or advice you may be in a position to give us will be most welcome.

One final point: As the letterhead indicates an Executive Committee has been formed to help determine the policy and program of the organization. This Executive Committee is expected to meet at about six-week intervals. At its first meeting on April 8, 1958, the members unanimously named me Chairman and Mrs. Harris and Mr. Cocke as Co-chairmen of the organization -- an honor we were happy to accept.

Again with deep appreciation of your support and cooperation, I am

Cordially,


Eric Johnston

Op 28

Wash

Entire
Ex 3-1060

Mr. Keren

A.H.

COMMITTEE FOR INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC GROWTH

1300 CONNECTICUT AVENUE, N.W., WASHINGTON 6, D. C.

Telephone, HUDSON 3-5460

May 5, 1958

OFFICERS

Eric Johnston,
Chairman

Mrs. J. Ramsay Harris,
Co-Chairman

Erle Cocke, Jr.
Co-Chairman

William E. Schooley,
Treasurer

George A. Barnes,
Executive Director

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Miss Bertha Adkins

Mrs. Dorothy Bullitt

Mrs. Raymond Clapper

Peter H. Clayton

Dr. Dorothy B. Ferebee

Harry W. Flannery

Dr. Willard E. Givens

A. J. Hayes

Miss Margaret Hickey

Philip Klutznick

Mrs. John Latimer

Mrs. Katie Louchheim

George C. McGhee

Robert Nathan

Edward Lee Norton

Walter W. Rostow

Harold Russell

J. Stuart Russell

Mrs. George H. Shaw

Joseph P. Spang, Jr.

Robert G. Sproul

Russell Thackrey

Walter White

Martin Work

FINANCE COMMITTEE

J. P. Spang, Jr., Boston, Chairman

Ernest R. Breech, Dearborn, Mich.

George R. Brown, Houston

Abraham Feinberg, New York

Lamar Fleming, Jr., Houston

William C. Foster, Washington

H. J. Heinz II, Pittsburgh

T. V. Houser, Chicago

George Killion, San Francisco

Frank Pace, Jr., New York

William E. Robinson, New York

Nelson Rockefeller, New York

Ethan A. H. Shepley, St. Louis

Roger Stevens, New York

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

Dear Rabbi Silver:

Mr. Johnston is at a speaking engagement in Miami, but he asked me to write immediately to thank you for your gracious acceptance of the invitation to address the "Illinois Conference on Mutual Security" on the evening of Thursday, May 15th.

We realize that you are able to be present in Chicago only at the expense of changing a prior engagement, and we are therefore doubly grateful. I have asked Mr. Charles Bane, President of the World Affairs Council, who is managing the Chicago meeting, to write to you directly with respect to details, and I am sure you will be hearing from him at once.

I am enclosing several pieces of literature which may be of some help to you in preparing your remarks.

Again, with our thanks, I am

Very sincerely yours,

George A. Barnes
George A. Barnes
Executive Director

a brief
about

The Committee for

International

Economic

Growth

International Economic Growth throughout

the free world is a major aim of United States foreign policy because:

A very large part of the free world is inhabited by peoples who do not have enough to eat . . . who lack decent housing and clothing . . . who suffer endemic illnesses and die young . . . and who have not been taught to read and to write. They now know that these conditions of life are not foreordained—and they are striving with impatient zeal to obtain the material benefits of a modern economy.

The free world supplies the United States with a lengthening list of raw materials without which we could neither support our armed forces nor our standard of living—and we are increasingly dependent upon imported industrial materials.

The military defense of the free world—which could not possibly be borne by the United States alone without drastically increased mobilization of men and money—depends upon rising levels of economic activity throughout the free world.

The nations of the free world offer great—and potentially much greater—markets for American products which we must export increasingly to maintain business and employment levels at home.

The Sino-Soviet bloc—having declared “war in the field of peaceful production”—is conducting an intensive program of economic and technical aid to the less developed nations of the free world. The implications of their successful economic growth under communist tutelage are manifest.

FOR ALL THESE REASONS . . . The rate of international economic growth will affect directly the security of the United States. Programs designed to help stimulate such growth—by cooperation and assistance—therefore lie at the heart of United States foreign policy.

BESIDES . . . the American people—as humanitarians as well as technicians, industrialists, and managers—instinctively want to take part in positive, constructive, and dynamic ventures. The present effort to expand the economies of the free world is such a venture—and on a scale unprecedented in human history.

BUT IN A DEMOCRACY . . . the people must have access to the facts—and an opportunity to understand the foreign policy programs of their government. Our government's efforts, ranging back over the past ten years, to help the peoples of the free world to help themselves and thereby to help us, have been smeared with isolationist slogans—despite the fact that our Mutual Security Program is supported by distinguished individuals, by academic and research institutions, and by the leaders of national organizations representing over 70,000,000 Americans.

THE COMMITTEE FOR INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC GROWTH is attempting to fill the need for public information about what these programs are . . . why they are undertaken . . . how they work . . . how much they cost . . . and what they accomplish. It all began this way:

● Concerned about the lack of public information on the subject, President Eisenhower asked Eric Johnston, President of the Motion Picture Association of America, to convene a non-partisan citizens assembly to explore ways to bring a greater flow of information to the American people about the foreign aspects of U. S. security.

● The Conference was convened in Washington on February 25, 1958, and attended by more than 1300 people, including representatives of business, labor, agriculture, professional, and civic, fraternal and veterans organizations. The Conference was addressed by President Dwight D. Eisenhower, former President Harry S. Truman, Vice President Richard Nixon, former Governor Adlai Stevenson, Secretary of State John Foster Dulles, former Secretary of State Dean Acheson, leaders of the three great religious faiths, and by Cabinet members and others. It was described editorially the next day by one of the great metropolitan newspapers as “an event without parallel in modern American history.”

● At the suggestion of delegates to the Conference, Mr. Johnston agreed to organize a continuing committee. The original sponsors were General Lucius D. Clay, Dr. Milton Eisenhower, General Alfred M.

Gruenther, Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, Mrs. Helen R. Reid, George Meany, Barney Balaban, and Eric Johnston. Within a matter of weeks these had been joined by more than 300 additional sponsors whose names appear on the reverse side of this leaflet.

● The resulting **COMMITTEE FOR INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC GROWTH** was organized as a private, non-partisan, non-profit association to carry out a program of public information on the relationship between foreign economic progress and the security and prosperity of the United States. It is financed entirely by private contributions. In addition to individual sponsors, it enjoys the formal support of more than one hundred national organizations and the informal cooperation of many more.

● A program of action has been developed which includes sponsorship of area conferences, the distribution of literature, recordings, films, exhibits and factual background material; and the preparation of material for the mass media. Its immediate aim is to disseminate information on all aspects of the Mutual Security Program—military aid, economic and technical assistance, and others.

The Committee feels that the maintenance of a vigorous U. S. program to stimulate the growth of free world economies is essential to the security and prosperity of this nation.

IF YOU SHARE THESE VIEWS . . . and would like to help—here are a few things you might do:

1. Discuss this issue with leaders in your town, including editors, ministers, teachers and officers of organizations; talk about it with business associates, friends and neighbors.
2. Write a letter to the editor of your newspaper.
3. Arrange for your organization or club to obtain a speaker on this subject, or hold a forum or other discussion meeting; and help publicize it.
4. Help with the distribution of literature. This Committee has a series of printed materials, and a list will be furnished upon request.
5. Make a contribution to the work of the Committee for International Economic Growth for printing, films, radio programs, conferences, and other activities.

Committee for International Economic Growth
1300 Connecticut Ave. N. W., Washington, D. C.,
HUDSON 3-5460.

**The Committee for
International Economic
Growth is a private,
non-profit, non-partisan,
citizens' organization
devoted to public
education on the foreign
aspects of U. S.
national security.**

Chairman: Eric Johnston

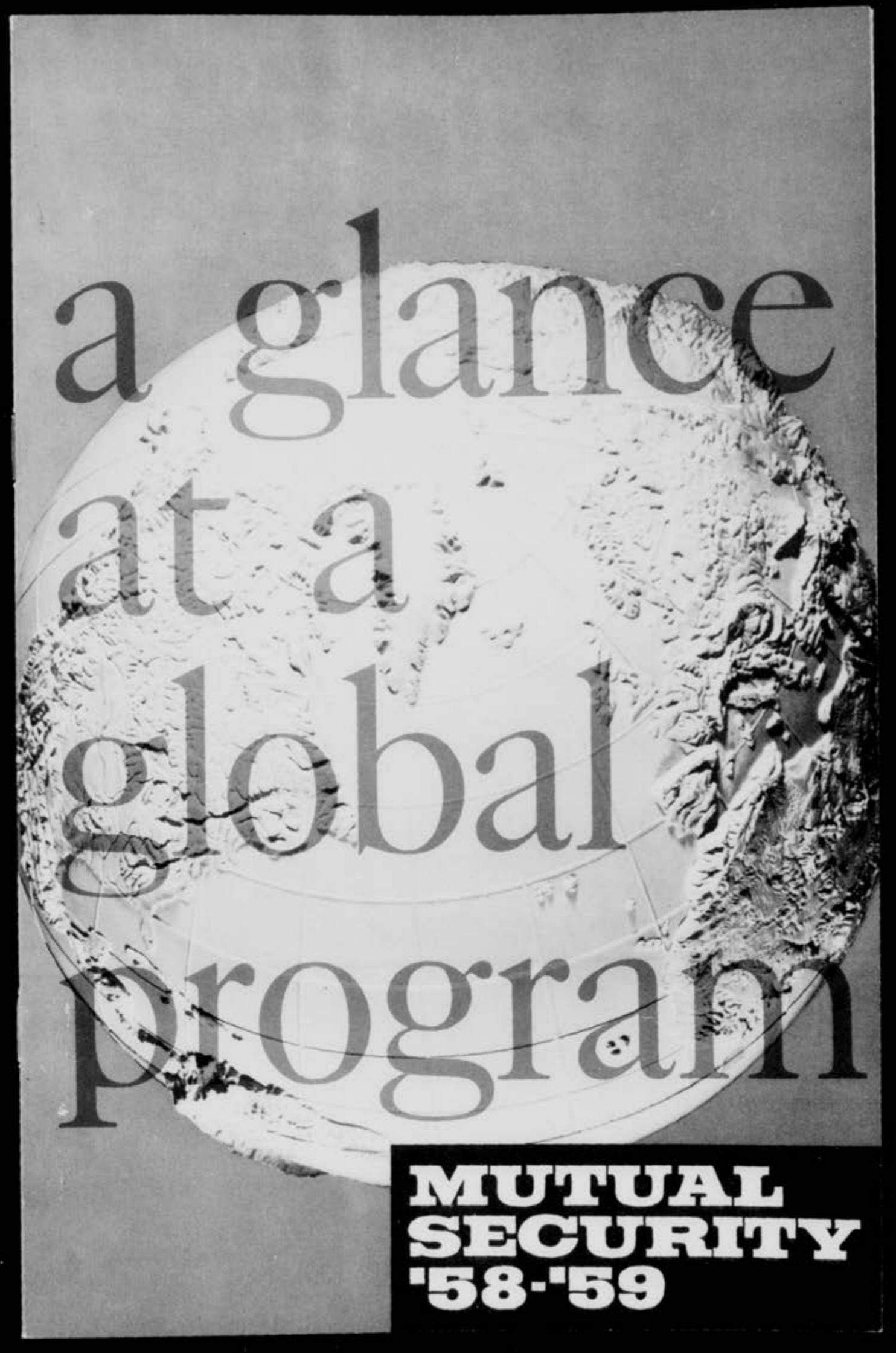
*Following is a list
of the sponsors
of the Committee:*

Herbert R. Abeles
Mrs. June Abendshein
Dean G. Acheson
Rabbi Theodore L. Adams
Omer C. Aderhold
Miss Bertha S. Adkins
Archbishop Karl Joseph Alter
Frank Altschul
Leon Ames
Mrs. Eugenie Anderson
Stanley Andrews
Max Ascoli
Warren Austin
Mrs. Robert Low Bacon
John S. Badeau
Barney Balaban
Mrs. Margaret Culkin Banning
Miss Lilace Reid Barnes
Dr. Leonard B. Beach
Harry J. Beernink
S. Clark Beise
Elliott V. Bell
Dr. Louis T. Benezet
William Benton
A. A. Berle
Dr. Philip S. Bernstein
Eugene W. Biscailuz
Dr. Eugene Carson Blake
Miss Sarah G. Blanding
Jacob Blaustein
J. Blechstein
Roger M. Blough
Rabbi Aaron Blumenthal
Chester Bowles
Dr. Helen Bragdon
Charles F. Brannan
Ernest R. Breech
Mrs. Albert T. Brod
Mrs. Wright W. Brooks
George R. Brown
Mrs. Rollin Brown
Miss Pearl Buck
Harry A. Bullis
Arthur F. Burns
Paul M. Butler
Mrs. Moise Cahn
Boyd A. Campbell
Cass Canfield
James B. Carey
Edward W. Carter
Bennett Cerf
Commander A. W. Chapin
Benjamin H. Chasin
Mrs. Raymond Clapper
Paul F. Clark
General Lucius D. Clay
William Clayton
Dr. Rufus E. Clement
Dr. Everett R. Clinchy
John S. Coleman
Dr. Henry Steele Commager
Dr. James B. Conant
Owen Cooper
Philip Cortney
Norman Cousins
Myron Cowen
Gardner Cowles
Archbishop Richard J. Cushing

Rev. Edwin T. Dahlberg
Mrs. John Dalrymple
Dr. Colgate W. Darden, Jr.
Rabbi Max D. Davidson
Mrs. Camille Davied
William C. Decker
Dr. Roland R. DeMarco
Dr. John Sloan Dickey
Mrs. Ambrose N. Diehl
Dr. Harry L. Dillin
Walt Disney
Dr. Harold W. Dodds
Noris E. Dodd
Lewis W. Douglas
David Dubinsky
Angier Biddle Duke
Rt. Rev. Angus Dun
Mrs. E. M. Dunston
William Dwight
Mrs. India Edwards
Rabbi Maurice Eisendrath
Dr. Milton Eisenhower
Samuel G. Engel
L. M. Evans
James A. Farley
Mrs. Joseph Farrington
Abraham Feinberg
Rabbi Abraham J. Feldman
Karl F. Feller
Harold E. Fellows
Dr. Dorothy B. Ferebee
Moses Feuerstein
Thomas K. Finletter
Harvey S. Firestone, Jr.
Lamar Fleming, Jr.
Fred F. Florence
Luther Hilton Foster
William C. Foster
Gordon M. Freeman
Governor Orville L. Freeman
Dr. Miriam Freund
Noland J. Fuqua
Fred Gamble
Miss Mary L. Gibbons
Dr. Lillian Gilbreth
Dr. Willard E. Givens
John M. Gleason
Dr. Edmund J. Gleazer, Jr.
Dr. Nelson Glueck
Dr. Robert F. Goheen
Leonard Goldenson
Mrs. Dorothy Gordon
J. Peter Grace
Miss Martha Graham
Lester Granger
Dr. Clems Granskou
Dr. Erwin N. Griswold
Ernest A. Gross
General Alfred M. Gruenther
John Gunther
Joyce C. Hall
Judge Louis Hammerschmidt
Judge Learned Hand
Dr. John A. Hannah
Dr. Gaylord P. Harnwell
Mrs. E. Roland Harriman
Mrs. J. Borden Harriman
Dr. Rufus C. Harris
George M. Harrison
A. F. Hartung
Dr. Harlan Hatcher
A. J. Hayes
Miss Helen Hayes
Mrs. F. Peavy Heffelfinger
Miss Dorothy Height
H. J. Heinz, II
Miss Margaret Hickey
Dr. Ben Hilbun
Mrs. Edwin Hilson
Dr. James H. Hilton
Mrs. Oveta Culp Hobby
Mrs. Claire Giannini Hoffman
Paul G. Hoffman
Eugene Holman
Mrs. Douglas Horton
Mrs. Hiram Houghton
T. V. Houser
Dr. Frederick Hovde
Palmer Hoyt
Judge Sarah T. Hughes

Dr. G. D. Humphrey
Maurice A. Hutcheson
C. D. Jackson
Bernath L. Jacobs
Dr. Philip C. Jessup
Joseph E. Johnson
Col. Louis A. Johnson
Dr. Mordecai Johnson
Eric Johnston
Danny Kaye
Mrs. Charles Keller, Jr.
Bishop Gerald H. Kennedy
William P. Kennedy
Dr. Clark Kerr
George Killion
Dr. Grayson Kirk
Philip N. Klutznick
Mrs. Vernon Knapp
O. A. Knight
Rev. Walter Donald Kring
Roger D. Lapham
Sigurd S. Larmon
Mrs. Albert Lasker
Fred Lazarus, Jr.
Mrs. John G. Lee
Herbert H. Lehman
R. G. LeTourneau
Jerry Lewis
Mrs. Richmond Lewis
Rev. Msgr. Luigi Ligutti
Dr. Esther Lloyd-Jones
Mrs. Oswald B. Lord
Mrs. Katie Louchheim
Phillip Lovejoy
Miss Myrna Loy
Archbishop Robert Emmett Lucey
Charles McCormick
David J. McDonald
William L. McFetridge
George C. McGhee
Ralph McGill
Mrs. Millicent C. McIntosh
Frederick C. McKee
B. F. MacLaurin
Mrs. Robert H. Mahoney
Frederick R. Mann
Stanley Marcus
Rabbi Julius Mark
Lester Markel
Norman S. Marshall
Dr. S. Walter Martin
Bishop W. C. Martin
Armand May
Dr. Charles W. Mayo
Miss Margaret Mead
George Meany
Mrs. Robert C. Meissner
Mrs. Maurice E. Mendle
Mrs. Perle Mesta
Joseph Meyerhoff
Gov. Robert B. Meyner
Archbishop Michael
Dr. Robert C. Miller
Dr. Max F. Millikan
William Robert Ming
Mrs. Maurice T. Moore
Dr. Alonzo G. Moron
Dr. F. D. Murphy
Dr. Walter Murphy
Dr. W. I. Myers
John Nason
Dr. Allan Nevins
Herschel D. Newsom
Dr. Quigg Newton
Dr. Reinhold Niebuhr
Mrs. Richard L. Nixon
Archbishop Patrick A. O'Boyle
Basil O'Connor
Floyd B. Odum
Dr. Albert R. Olpin
Bishop G. Bromley Oxnam
Frank Pace, Jr.
Miss Hazel Palmer
Mrs. Wm. Barclay Parsons
James G. Patton
W. A. Patterson
Edwin W. Pauley
Rev. Norman Vincent Peale
Charles H. Percy
Mrs. Alonzo Pettys

Very Rev. Dean James Pike
Dr. Paul N. Poling
Miss Sylvia Porter
Jacob S. Potofsky
Mrs. R. I. C. Prout
Dr. Nathan W. Pusey
Dr. Isador Isaac Rabi
Ralph T. Reed
Mrs. Helen R. Reid
Walter P. Reuther
Quentin Reynolds
Richard S. Reynolds
Charles S. Rhyne
Herman H. Ridder
L. W. Robert, Jr.
William E. Robinson
Nelson Rockefeller
Mrs. Mary G. Roebeling
Elmo Burns Roper, Jr.
Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt
Beardsley Ruml
Dean Rusk
Gov. Charles H. Russell
Harold Russell
J. Stuart Russell
David Sarnoff
Harry Scherman
Arthur Schlesinger, Jr.
Rabbi Solomon Sharfman
Mrs. George H. Shaw
Charles E. Shearer, Jr.
Ethan A. H. Shepley
Rt. Rev. Henry Knox Sherrill
Bishop Fulton J. Sheen
Dr. George N. Shuster
Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver
Alfred P. Sloan, Jr.
Bishop Julian Smith
S. Abbot Smith
Dr. Guy Everett Snavely
Joseph P. Spang, Jr.
Dr. Sigmund Spaeth
Dr. Thomas Arthur Spragens
Roger L. Stevens
Adlai E. Stevenson
Dr. Wm. E. Stevenson
Miss Anna Lord Strauss
Julius Stulman
Herbert Bayard Swope
Jesse W. Tapp
Charles P. Taft
Mrs. George Taubman, Jr.
Miss Elizabeth P. Taylor
Mrs. Mamie Taylor
Dr. Edward Teller
Russell I. Thackray
Dr. Charles Doran Tharp
Dr. D. R. Theophilus
J. Cameron Thomson
Juan T. Trippe
Mrs. Lena Ebeling Tugman
Mrs. Eleanor Tydings
Alfred G. Vanderbilt
Charles Van Doren
Walter Vincent
Dr. Wernher Von Braun
H. J. Voorhis
Mayor Robert Wagner
Thomas J. Watson, Jr.
William W. Waymack
James E. Webb
Mrs. Theodore O. Wedel
Edward A. Weeks, Jr.
I. D. Weeks
Leo Weisfield
Dr. Herman B. Wells
Joseph C. Welman
Mrs. Frederick K. Weyerhauser
Walter White
Dr. W. R. White
John Hay Whitney
Mrs. Wendell Willkie
Mrs. Horace Wilson
Dr. Logan Wilson
Dr. O. Meredith Wilson
Mrs. Chase Going Woodhouse
Bishop Stephen S. Woznicki
Dr. Henry M. Wriston
Dr. J. W. Ylvisaker
Mrs. Emily Ziegler



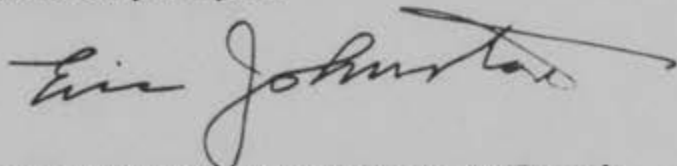
a glance
at a
global
program

**MUTUAL
SECURITY
'58-'59**

In this period of world crisis the U. S. is seeking to maintain sufficient armed strength to deter the outbreak of war and simultaneously to build political stability, economic strength, and social progress in the free world. This latter objective is pursued by a broad range of activities incorporated mainly in the Mutual Security Program — commonly known as "foreign aid."

In its details the Mutual Security Program is complex — as is the search for peace. It represents the constructive activities by which we are seeking to create a positive peace in contrast to the insecure lull of nuclear stalemate. So it is an exciting and rewarding venture—creative, constructive and cooperative.

This pamphlet is issued to help the American people examine the Mutual Security Program in the light of the rapidly-changing world of the mid-twentieth century; in the light of the current Sino-Soviet aid program; and in the light of humanitarian principles.

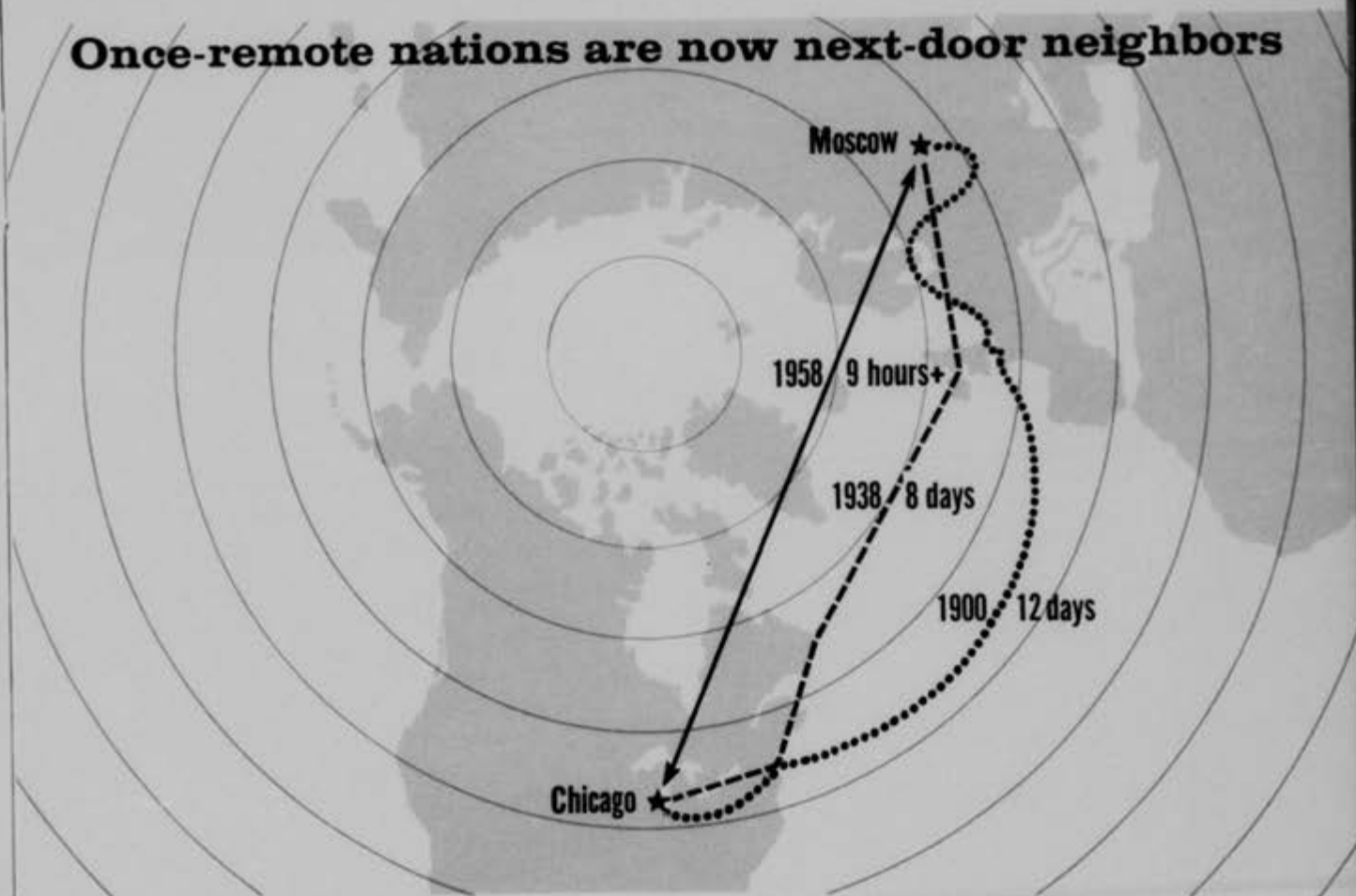
A handwritten signature in dark ink, reading "Eric Johnston". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long horizontal stroke extending from the end of the name.

Chairman, Committee for International Economic Growth

In the mid-twentieth century, distance is no barrier

- A revolution in transportation has all but demolished distance as a barrier between nations
- A revolution in communications makes it possible to transmit news and knowledge instantaneously

Once-remote nations are now next-door neighbors



In 1900 a man could travel from Moscow to Chicago in about twelve days with good train and ship connections.

In 1938 —by plane and ship—he could make it in eight days.

In 1958 a jet can fly from Soviet bases to Chicago—the closest point in the United States via the Polar Route—in just over nine hours. And an ICBM would take less than an hour.

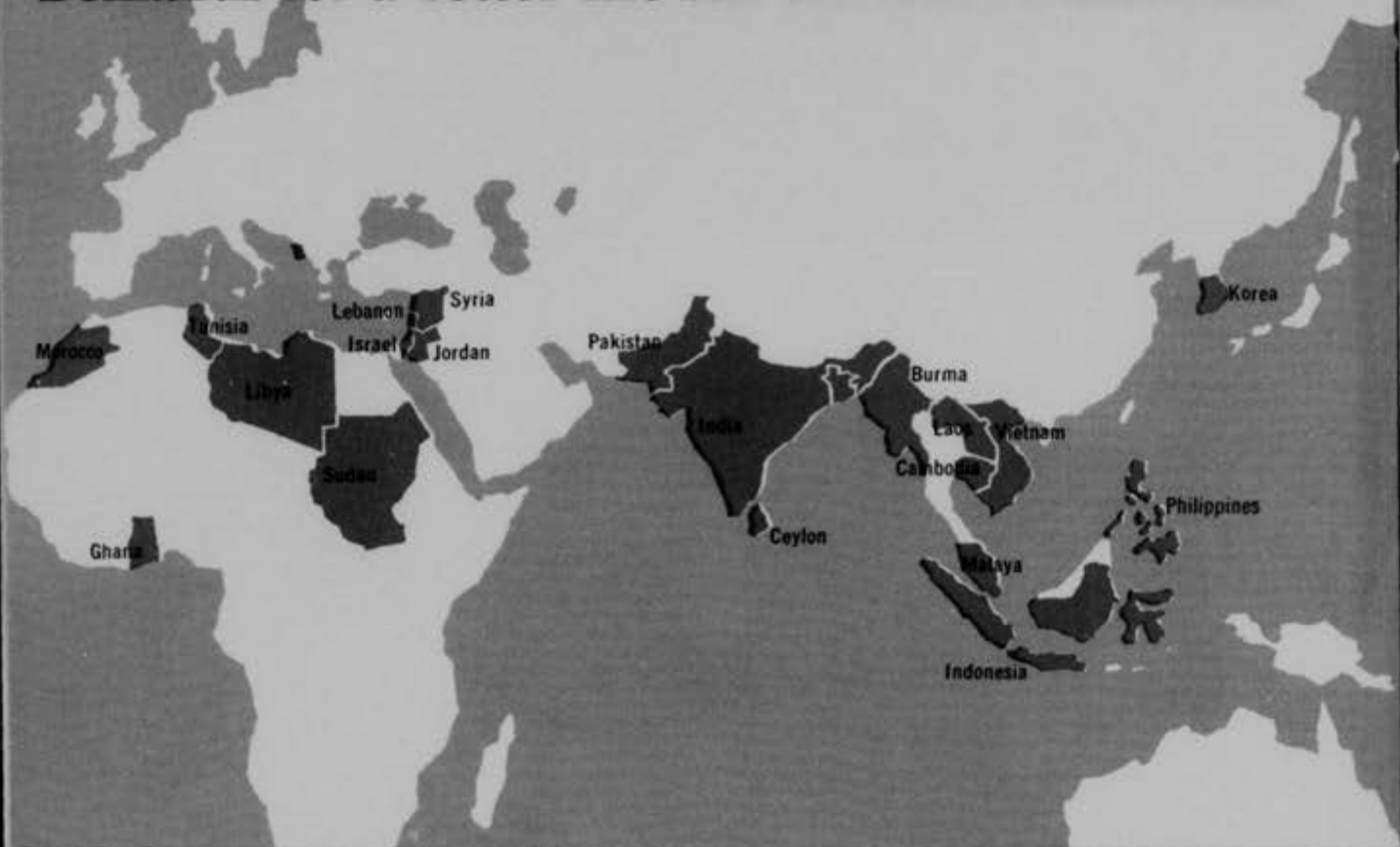
The shelter of distance is gone. Our world is interconnected and interdependent. As President Eisenhower said, "If we are to find the world we seek, we must catch the vision of the neighborhood of the world."

And in this world neighborhood of today, once-remote neighbors are now looking over their backyard fences.

Many new nations gain the vision of a better life

- Twenty new nations have been born since World War II
- They are centers of a massive political and social upheaval
- Their peoples are demanding the material benefits of a modern industrial economy

Demands for a better life stir ancient civilizations



In some of the most populous areas of the world are twenty nations which have gained political independence since the end of World War II.

They stretch from the Philippines and South Korea west to Morocco and Ghana.

Their total area is 5 million square miles; their total population is 700 million people.

Some of these nations were formed in the convulsion of revolution; others through the peaceful yielding of colonial powers. All share the unnecessary plague of poverty—and the common determination to be rid of it quickly.

The less-developed nations must move forward rapidly

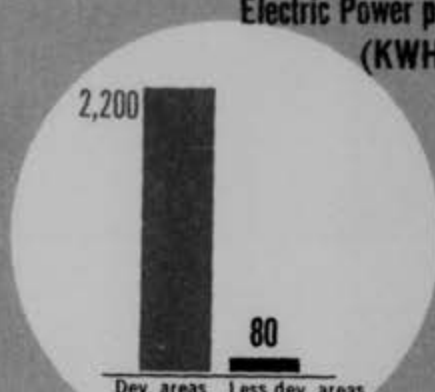
- Poverty has been endemic for centuries
- And there are obstacles in the way of progress
- The less developed nations desperately need outside capital and technical knowledge to help develop their great resources

The need for capital and technology is desperate

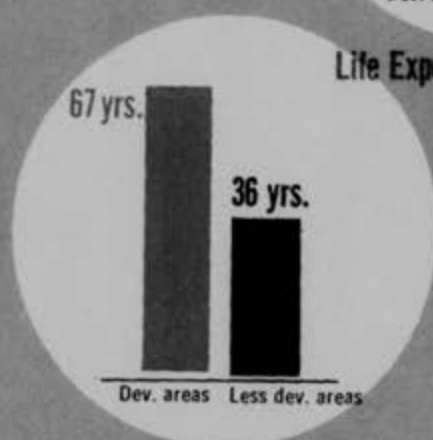
Per Capita Income



Electric Power per capita (KWH per yr.)



Life Expectancy



Literacy



Together with other less developed nations the newly-independent peoples represent more than half of the world's population—and the ultimate balance of power in our shrinking world.

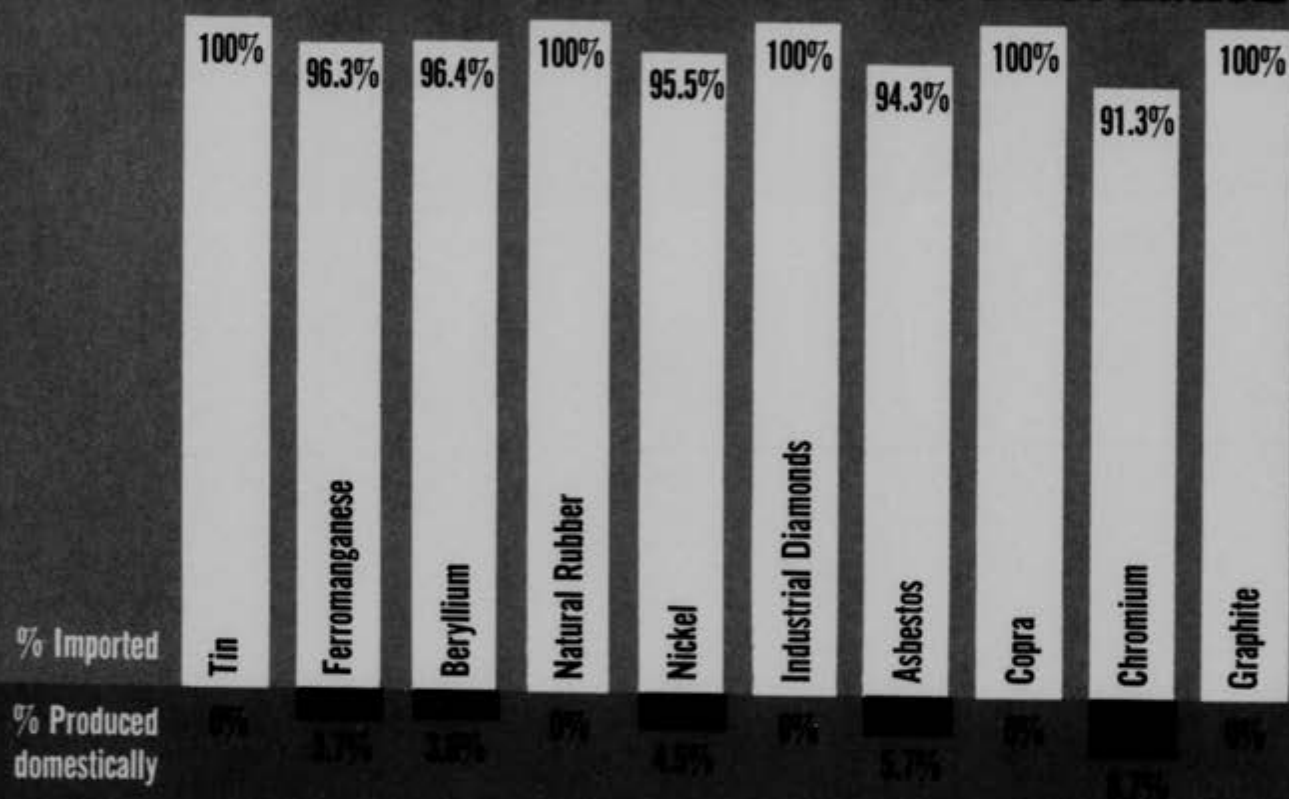
One out of every four persons on this earth earns less than one dollar a week. One out of every three goes to bed hungry every night. And population is growing so fast that the gap between the rich and the poor of this world is widening.

In the name of humanity, our instinctive desire would be to help these people to help themselves even if we were not dependent upon them.

But our economic growth depends upon growth overseas

- The less developed countries supply strategic raw materials which we need increasingly
- And they offer great markets for U. S. products

The United States has become a have-not nation



We are increasingly dependent upon expanding supplies of a lengthening list of imported materials without which we could neither support our Armed Forces nor maintain our standard of living.

Over 90 per cent of our requirements for ten essential industrial materials are now imported. By 1975 we shall need to import between 25 and 100 per cent of our needs of 26 essential industrial materials.

And the less developed nations offer tremendous potential markets for the products of the United States.

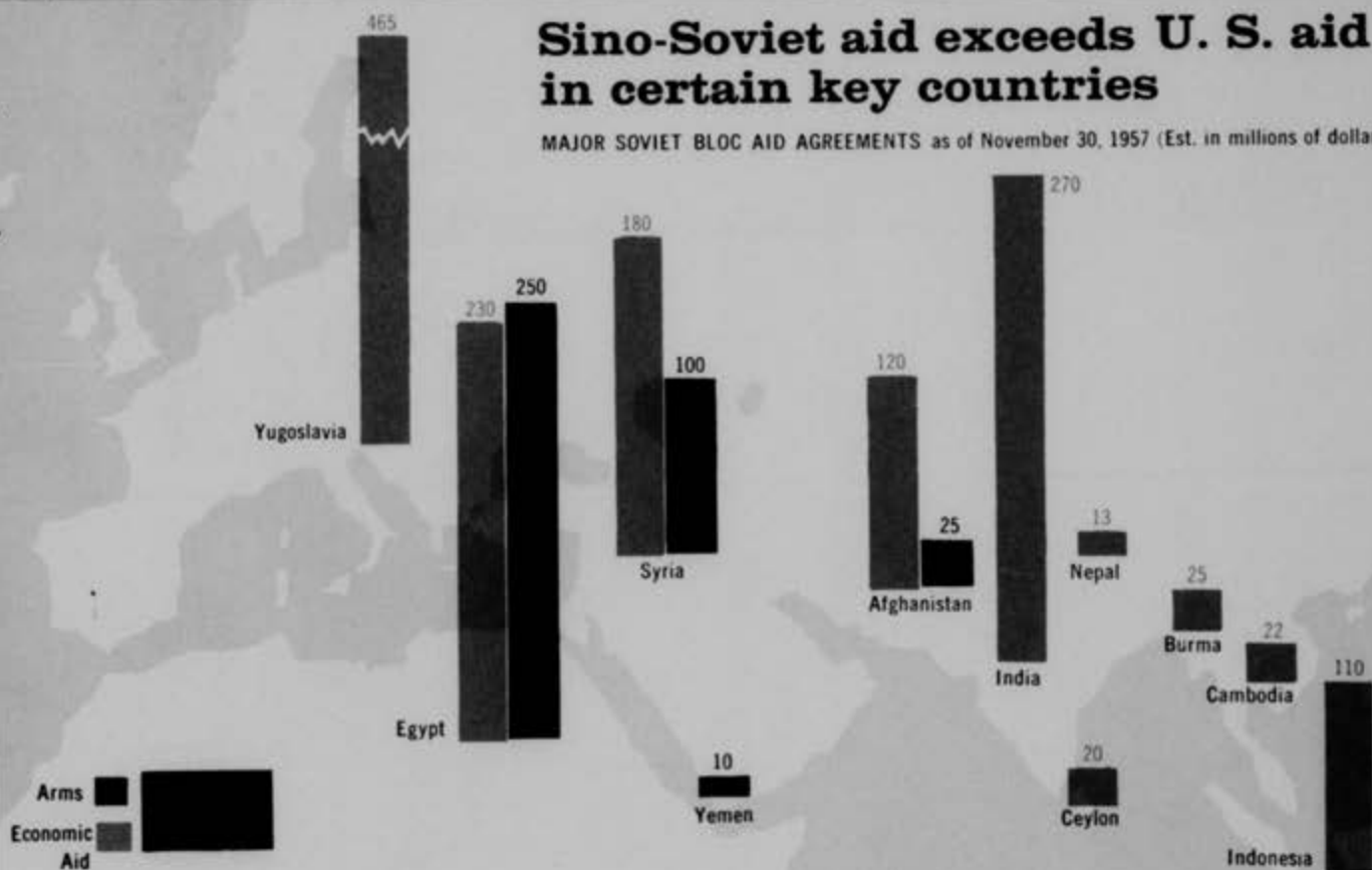
If there were not a single communist in the world our own self interest would demand that we cooperate in the growth of these countries.

And the Communists offer economic and technical aid

- The Soviet Union has declared war "in the field of peaceful production"
- An intensive Soviet program of aid and trade centers in key countries of the less-developed world

Sino-Soviet aid exceeds U. S. aid in certain key countries

MAJOR SOVIET BLOC AID AGREEMENTS as of November 30, 1957 (Est. in millions of dollars)

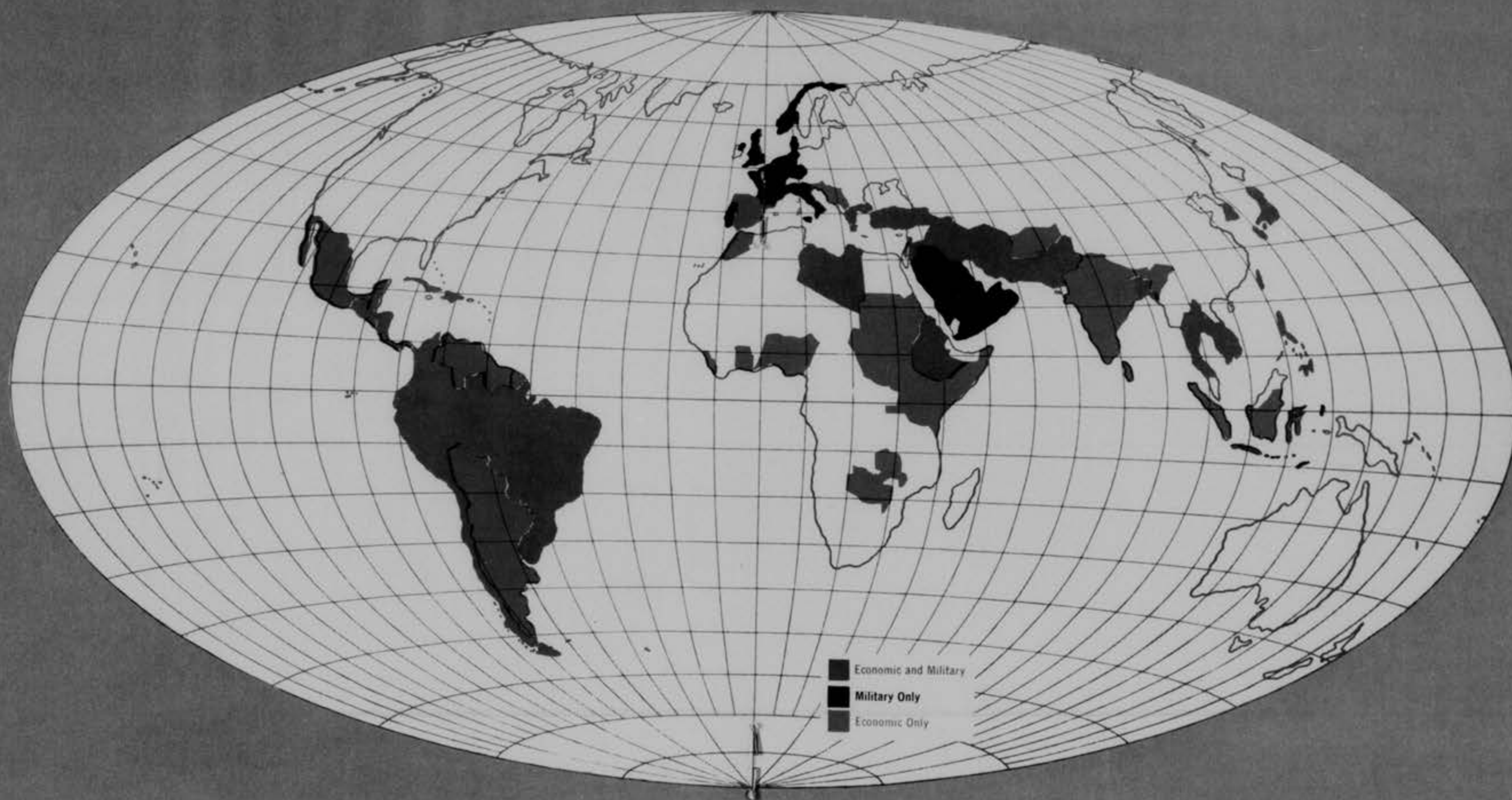


On a par with the threat of communist military aggression is this threat of Prime Minister Khrushchev: "We declare war upon you in the peaceful field of trade . . . The threat to the United States is not an ICBM, but in the field of peaceful production . . ."

In recent years the Sino-Soviet bloc has launched an intensive program of aid to the less developed world. About 80 per cent of it is economic and technical, and about 20 per cent is military. Ninety-five per cent is centered in Afghanistan, India, Syria, Egypt, Indonesia, and Yugoslavia. Over 2,000 Soviet technicians are at work in nineteen countries.

The Soviet Union can not only maintain but substantially increase this program.

U. S. foreign policy seeks to build a positive peace through a global program of Mutual Security for 1958-59



The Mutual Security Program had its origin in the Truman Doctrine of 1947 under which the United States rushed military and economic aid to Greece and Turkey to help defeat a communist-led insurrection and to meet a threat of Soviet aggression.

The next stage came when the United States assisted in the economic recovery of western Europe under the Marshall Plan.

As Europe recovered even faster than had been expected—and as communist aggression took place in Korea—economic aid to Europe was

replaced by military aid; and a program of technical assistance to the less developed countries was inaugurated with the famous "Point Four" concept.

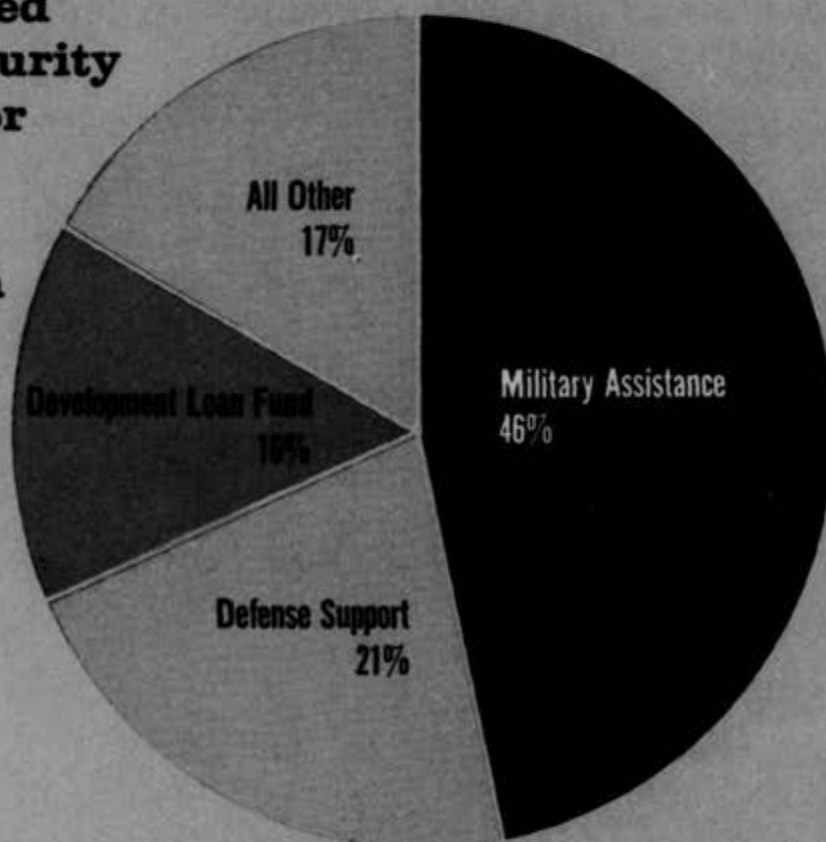
For 1958-'59 the U. S. proposes to carry on its global program of mutual security by providing military

assistance to 11 nations with which we are allied; by providing both economic and military assistance to 30 nations which are sharing the burden of free world defense; and by helping with economic and technical assistance 22 nations and 10 territories.

The 1958-59 program includes four major types of assistance

- Direct military assistance plus "defense support" accounts for 67 per cent of the program
- Repayable loans account for 16 per cent; technical assistance and other programs for 17 per cent

**The proposed
Mutual Security
Program for
1958-'59
totals
\$3.9 billion**



Military assistance provides equipment and training for our allies; defense support funds give economic underpinning to hard-pressed friends and allies—mainly on the Soviet perimeter. The Development Loan Fund provides capital for essential development projects. Applications for more than a billion dollars worth of such loans are pending.

Technical assistance provides modern techniques for agriculture, industry, education, health, and government.

"Other programs" include refugee relief, the U. N. Children's Fund, Atoms for Peace, and malaria eradication.

Each major type of Mutual Security assistance has proved its value in practice and the proof is in the pudding.

Military aid makes possible a great defensive alliance

- The U. S. is allied with 42 other free world nations in history's greatest collective defense system
- A U. S. network of more than 250 overseas bases is made possible by the Mutual Security Program

Allied Forces join U.S. forces in collective strength

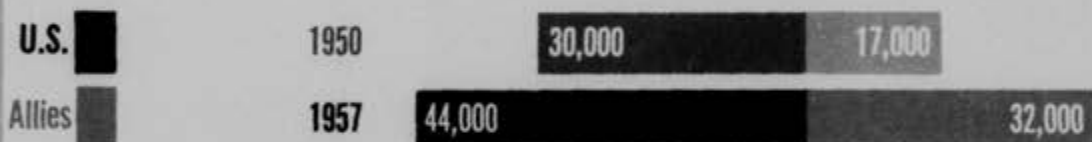
Active Army Forces (Estimated in thousands of men)



Combatant Ships



Aircraft



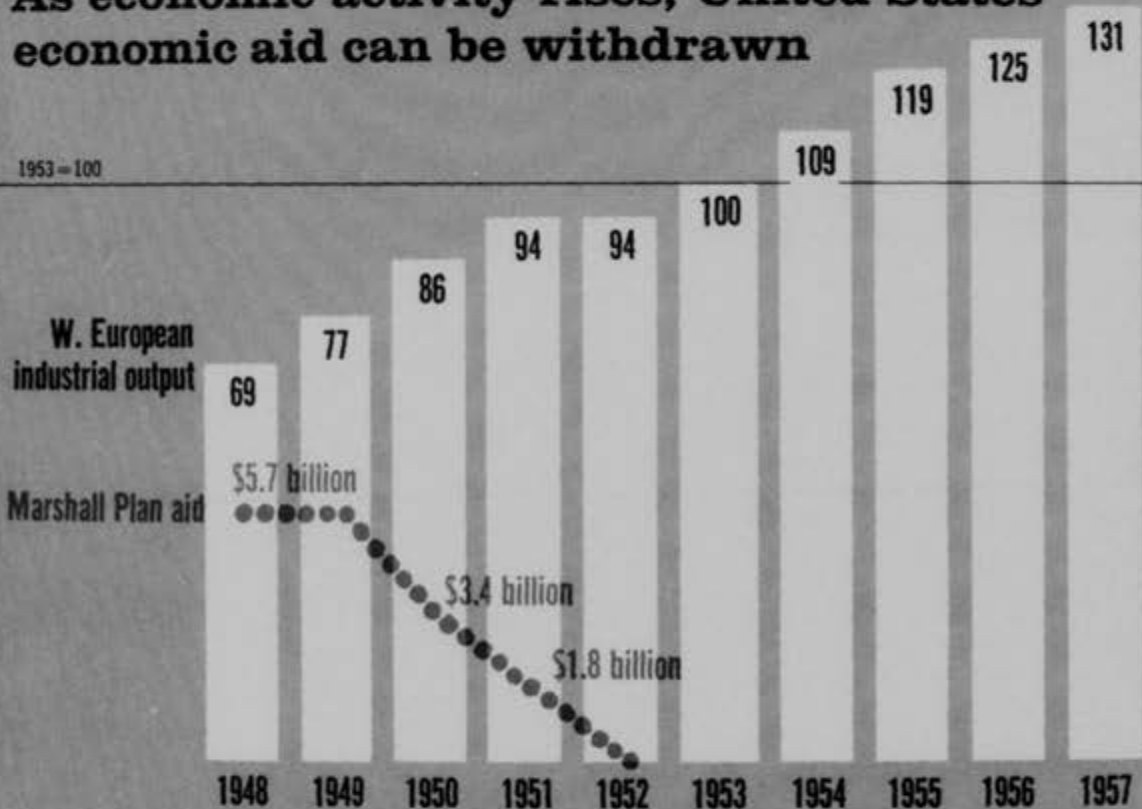
The collective defense of the free world is based on four multilateral alliances and four unilateral treaties. During the past seven years the U. S. has invested about \$20 billion in the military forces of our allies while they have invested \$122 billion. During this period allied ground force strength has increased by 34 per cent; the number of naval vessels has almost doubled; the number of aircraft available has more than doubled; and all forces are better trained.

And our system of alliances enables the U. S. to maintain abroad more than 250 major active military installations.

Economic and technical aid has paid off handsomely

- The Marshall Plan probably saved Europe from communism and made possible the NATO alliance
- And during the past decade foreign trade among free world countries has almost doubled

As economic activity rises, United States economic aid can be withdrawn



Because of aid extended by the Marshall Plan Western Europe is more productive today than ever before. These nations are now strong allies and good customers.

Relief and rehabilitation programs saved whole nations from probable political collapse. These nations are still free— and sources of supply and markets are still available to us.

Technical assistance has raised agricultural output, improved education, eliminated diseases, and increased life expectancies in less developed nations. These nations are creating political, social, and economic institutions compatible with democracy.

Finally, the program has supported the U. S. economy

- Four-fifths of Mutual Security funds are spent in the U. S.—and the rest comes back
- Meanwhile more than half a million U. S. workers depend upon “foreign aid” for their jobs

“Foreign aid” helps us while helping others

Leading commodities purchased in U.S. April 3, 1948-June 30, 1957 with Non-Military Assistance Funds

Cotton		\$2,370 million
Machinery		1,891 million
Wheat		1,783 million
Tobacco	504 million	
Fats and Oils	493 million	
Petroleum	477 million	
Iron and Steel	466 million	
Corn	423 million	
Chemicals	406 million	
Coal	404 million	
Motor Vehicles	351 million	
		Total Shipments from U.S.
		\$11,539,000,000

“Foreign aid” is a curious label for a program which aids our domestic economy while promoting our foreign policy and protecting our overseas economic interests.

Approximately four dollars out of every five appropriated are expended immediately in the U. S. The other dollar quickly finds its way home through the channels of trade. Purchases of U. S. products with non-military aid funds over a nine-year period totaled almost \$12 billion of which about \$7 billion worth was for agricultural products.

If Mutual Security purchases did not exist, more than half a million American workers would be added to the unemployed.

It's low-cost investment with a high return

The "cost" of anything can be measured meaningfully only in terms of what it purchases. And there is no way to put a price tag on national security or international understanding or a step in the direction of peace.

But the actual cost of the Mutual Security Program can be expressed in a number of ways. For example, the sum of \$3.9 billion requested for 1958-'59 represents:

About 10 per cent of our military budget;
About 5 per cent of the total Federal budget;
Less than one per cent of the gross national product;
Or the cost of an Air Mail stamp per person per day.

But whatever the cost, the leaders of our great religious faiths put first things first. Speaking at a citizens conference on the Mutual Security Program, they said:

"In the true meaning of the words of the revolutionaries of 1776, the cause of America is the cause of mankind."

RABBI THEODORE L. ADAMS
President, Synagogue Council of America

"It was a pagan, Terence, who said: 'Charity begins at home.' It was Christ, the Son of God, who in the parable of the Good Samaritan said that 'charity begins away from home with people who are not of our race or country . . .'"

BISHOP FULTON J. SHEEN
Auxiliary Bishop of New York

"One of the greatest weapons of the Spirit that we could possibly use is certainly that of mutual aid and economic assistance . . ."

REV. EDWIN T. DAHLBERG
President, National Council of Churches of Christ in the U. S. A.

The Committee for International Economic Growth is a private, non-profit, non-partisan, citizens' organization devoted to public education on the foreign aspects of U. S. national security.

Following is a list of the sponsors of the Committee:

Herbert R. Abeles
Mrs. June Abendshein
Dean G. Acheson
Rabbi Theodore L. Adams
Omer C. Aderhold
Miss Bortha S. Adkins
Archbishop Karl Joseph Alter
Frank Altschul
Leon Ames
Mrs. Eugenie Anderson
Stanley Andrews
Max Ascoli
Warren Austin
Mrs. Robert Low Bacon
John S. Badeau
Barney Balaban
Mrs. Margaret Culkin Banning
Miss Lilace Reid Barnes
Dr. Leonard B. Beach
Harry J. Beernink
S. Clark Beise
Elliott V. Bell
Dr. Louis T. Benezet
William Benton
A. A. Berle
Dr. Philip S. Bernstein
Eugene W. Biscailuz
Dr. Eugene Carson Blake
Miss Sarah G. Blanding
Jacob Blaustein
J. Blecheisen
Roger M. Blough
Rabbi Aaron Blumenthal
Chester Bowles
Dr. Helen Bragdon
Charles F. Brannan
Ernest R. Breech
Mrs. Albert T. Brod
Mrs. Wright W. Brooks
George R. Brown
Mrs. Rollin Brown
Miss Pearl Buck
Harry A. Bullis
Arthur F. Burns
Paul M. Butler
Mrs. Moise Cahn
Boyd A. Campbell
Cass Canfield
James B. Carey
Edward W. Carter
Bennett Cerf
Commander A. W. Chapin
Benjamin H. Chasin
Mrs. Raymond Clapper
Paul F. Clark
General Lucius D. Clay
William Clayton
Dr. Rufus E. Clement
Dr. Everett R. Clinchy
John S. Coleman
Dr. Henry Steele Commager
Dr. James B. Conant
Owen Cooper
Philip Cortney
Norman Cousins
Myron Cowen
Gardner Cowles
Archbishop Richard J. Cushing

Rev. Edwin T. Dahlberg
Mrs. John Dalrymple
Dr. Colgate W. Darden, Jr.
Rabbi Max D. Davidson
Mrs. Camille Davied
William C. Decker
Dr. Roland R. DeMarco
Dr. John Sloan Dickey
Mrs. Ambrose N. Diehl
Dr. Harry L. Dillin
Walt Disney
Dr. Harold W. Dodds
Noris E. Dodd
Lewis W. Douglas
David Dubinsky
Angier Biddle Duke
Rt. Rev. Angus Dun
Mrs. E. M. Dunston
William Dwight
Mrs. India Edwards
Rabbi Maurice Eisendrath
Dr. Milton Eisenhower
Samuel G. Engel
L. M. Evans
James A. Farley
Mrs. Joseph Farrington
Abraham Feinberg
Rabbi Abraham J. Feldman
Karl F. Feller
Harold E. Fellows
Dr. Dorothy B. Ferebee
Moses Feuerstein
Thomas K. Finletter
Harvey S. Firestone, Jr.
Lamar Fleming, Jr.
Fred F. Florence
Luther Hilton Foster
William C. Foster
Gordon M. Freeman
Governor Orville L. Freeman
Dr. Miriam Freund
Noland J. Fuqua
Fred Gamble
Miss Mary L. Gibbons
Dr. Lillian Gilbreth
Dr. Willard E. Givens
John M. Gleason
Dr. Edmund J. Gleazer, Jr.
Dr. Nelson Glueck
Dr. Robert F. Goheen
Leonard Goldenson
Mrs. Dorothy Gordon
J. Peter Grace
Miss Martha Graham
Lester Granger
Dr. Clems Granskou
Dr. Erwin N. Griswold
Ernest A. Gross
General Alfred M. Gruenther
John Gunther
Joyce C. Hall
Judge Louis Hammerschmidt
Judge Learned Hand
Dr. John A. Hannah
Dr. Gaylord P. Harnwell
Mrs. E. Roland Harriman
Mrs. J. Borden Harriman
Dr. Rufus C. Harris
George M. Harrison
A. F. Hartung
Dr. Harlan Hatcher
A. J. Hayes
Miss Helen Hayes
Mrs. F. Peavy Heffelfinger
Miss Dorothy Height
H. J. Heinz, II
Miss Margaret Hickey
Dr. Ben Hilbun
Mrs. Edwin Hilson
Dr. James H. Hilton
Mrs. Oveta Culp Hobby
Mrs. Claire Giannini Hoffman
Paul G. Hoffman
Eugene Holman
Mrs. Douglas Horton
Mrs. Hiram Houghton
T. V. Houser
Dr. Frederick Hovde
Palmer Hoyt
Judge Sarah T. Hughes
Dr. G. D. Humphrey
Maurice A. Hutcheson
C. D. Jackson
Bernath L. Jacobs
Dr. Philip C. Jessup
Joseph E. Johnson
Col. Louis A. Johnson
Dr. Mordecai Johnson
Eric Johnston
Danny Kaye
Mrs. Charles Keller, Jr.
Bishop Gerald H. Kennedy
William P. Kennedy
Dr. Clark Kerr
George Killion
Dr. Grayson Kirk
Philip N. Klutznick
Mrs. Vernon Knapp
O. A. Knight
Rev. Walter Donald Kring
Roger D. Lapham
Sigurd S. Larmon
Mrs. Albert Lasker
Fred Lazarus, Jr.
Mrs. John G. Lee
Herbert H. Lehman
R. G. LeTourneau
Jerry Lewis
Mrs. Richmond Lewis
Rev. Msgr. Luigi Ligutti
Dr. Esther Lloyd-Jones
Mrs. Oswald B. Lord
Mrs. Katie Louchheim
Phillip Lovejoy
Miss Myrna Loy
Archbishop Robert Emmett Lucey
Charles McCormick
David J. McDonald
William L. McFetridge
George C. McGhee
Ralph McGill
Mrs. Millicent C. McIntosh
Frederick C. McKee
B. F. MacLaurin
Mrs. Robert H. Mahoney
Frederick R. Mann
Stanley Marcus
Rabbi Julius Mark
Lester Markel
Norman S. Marshall
Dr. S. Walter Martin
Bishop W. C. Martin
Armand May
Dr. Charles W. Mayo
Miss Margaret Mead
George Meany
Mrs. Robert C. Meissner
Mrs. Maurice E. Mendle
Mrs. Perle Mesta
Joseph Meyerhoff
Gov. Robert B. Meyner
Archbishop Michael
Dr. Robert C. Miller
Dr. Max F. Millikan
William Robert Ming
Mrs. Maurice T. Moore
Dr. Alonzo G. Moron
Dr. F. D. Murphy
Dr. Walter Murphy
Dr. W. I. Myers
John Nason
Dr. Allan Nevins
Herschel D. Newsom
Dr. Quigg Newton
Dr. Reinhold Niebuhr
Mrs. Richard L. Nixon
Archbishop Patrick A. O'Boyle
Basil O'Connor
Floyd B. Odum
Dr. Albert R. Olpin
Bishop G. Bromley Oxnam
Frank Pace, Jr.
Miss Hazel Palmer
Mrs. Wm. Barclay Parsons
James G. Patton
W. A. Patterson
Edwin W. Pauley
Rev. Norman Vincent Peale
Charles H. Percy
Mrs. Alonzo Pettys

Very Rev. Dean James Pike
Dr. Paul N. Poling
Miss Sylvia Porter
Jacob S. Potofsky
Mrs. R. I. C. Prout
Dr. Nathan W. Pusey
Dr. Isador Isaac Rabi
Ralph T. Reed
Mrs. Helen R. Reid
Walter P. Reuther
Quentin Reynolds
Richard S. Reynolds
Charles S. Rhyne
Herman H. Ridder
L. W. Robert, Jr.
William E. Robinson
Nelson Rockefeller
Mrs. Mary G. Roebeling
Elmo Burns Roper, Jr.
Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt
Beardsley Ruml
Dean Rusk
Gov. Charles H. Russell
Harold Russell
J. Stuart Russell
David Sarnoff
Harry Scherman
Arthur Schlesinger, Jr.
Rabbi Solomon Sharfman
Mrs. George H. Shaw
Charles E. Shearer, Jr.
Ethan A. H. Shepley
Rt. Rev. Henry Knox Sherrill
Bishop Fulton J. Sheen
Dr. George N. Shuster
Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver
Alfred P. Sloan, Jr.
Bishop Julian Smith
S. Abbot Smith
Dr. Guy Everett Snively
Joseph P. Spang, Jr.
Dr. Sigmund Spaeth
Dr. Thomas Arthur Spragens
Roger L. Stevens
Adlai E. Stevenson
Dr. Wm. E. Stevenson
Miss Anna Lord Strauss
Julius Stulman
Herbert Bayard Swope
Jesse W. Tapp
Charles P. Taft
Mrs. George Taubman, Jr.
Miss Elizabeth P. Taylor
Mrs. Mamie Taylor
Dr. Edward Teller
Russell I. Thackray
Dr. Charles Doran Tharp
Dr. D. R. Theophilus
J. Cameron Thomson
Juan T. Trippe
Mrs. Lena Ebeling Tugman
Mrs. Eleanor Tydings
Alfred G. Vanderbilt
Charles Van Doren
Walter Vincent
Dr. Wernher Von Braun
H. J. Voorhis
Mayor Robert Wagner
Thomas J. Watson, Jr.
William W. Waymack
James E. Webb
Mrs. Theodore O. Wedel
Edward A. Weeks, Jr.
I. D. Weeks
Leo Weisfield
Dr. Herman B. Wells
Joseph C. Welman
Mrs. Frederick K. Weyerhauser
Walter White
Dr. W. R. White
John Hay Whitney
Mrs. Wendell Willkie
Mrs. Horace Wilson
Dr. Logan Wilson
Dr. O. Meredith Wilson
Mrs. Chase Going Woodhouse
Bishop Stephen S. Woznicki
Dr. Henry M. Wriston
Dr. J. W. Ylvisaker
Mrs. Emily Ziegler

Edwin T. Dahlberg, President
of the National Council of Churches
Address, National Conference on
'The Foreign Aspects of U.S.
National Security,' Hotel Statler,
Washington, D.C., February 25, 1958
9:30 a.m. Session

MUTUAL AID: A PROGRAM OF MASSIVE RECONCILIATION

It is a rare privilege to represent the National Council of Churches in today's discussion of the foreign aspects of U.S. National Security. One of the glories of our Republic is that we can meet in a gathering of this kind, composed of all political parties, all the major religious faiths, and all shades of public opinion. This is a national heritage that must at all costs be defended and preserved.

As president of the National Council of Churches, which is composed of 34 denominations of the Protestant and Eastern Orthodox churches, with a total membership of 38,000,000 people, I cannot pretend to voice the unanimous viewpoints of so huge a section of the Christian Church. Nevertheless, on the basis of the expressed resolutions adopted by the 2,000 delegates present at our Triennial Assembly in St. Louis early in December, and judging by close to a thousand letters coming to me from all parts of the nation and the world in the last few weeks, I know that I am bringing to you the deepest convictions of a very large and important cross section of American Christianity. In behalf of the National Council, therefore, I wish to express sincere gratitude for this opportunity to speak on some of the non-military approaches to world peace which we believe essential to the survival of America and our total world civilization.

All of us, as members of the one body of mankind, are entering upon a completely new era of history - the Nuclear Space Age. We welcome the coming of this age. It is more exciting than the age of Columbus and Magellan. We should look upon it as a part of the on-going purpose of the Eternal God, moving towards a goal that is bigger than any political, ecclesiastical, or nationalistic interest. In the presence of this completely new development in history we can no longer think in terms of one nation or one continent alone. We must think in terms of the universal and the ultimate. For we are now not only one nation under God, but one world under God. This is true whether or not we believe it.

During the Christmas season two months ago it was my good fortune to go on a mission of the National Council of Churches to the armed forces of the Alaska Command. While there I visited some of our most remote radar sites and our northern-most army posts, air force bases, and naval stations, all the way from Elmendorf Air Base, Fort Richardson, Eielson Air Force Base, Fort Greeley, Ladd Air Force Base and King Salmon Air Force Base, Fire Island, Kodiak Island Naval Station, and Adak Island Naval Station, far out on the Aleutian Chain. I was tremendously impressed by that long defense line on the northern rim of the continent, where the men of the Distant Early Warning line stand guard over the nation night and day, around the clock, in the bitter cold of the long Alaskan night, only ninety minutes away from the communist zone. Amid trigger tension, men stand ready to take their jets into the air at the first flash of the signal from the finger poised and ready to touch the command button that would loose the most terrible forces of destruction known to man.

Strangely enough, though I came away from that experience with a great sense of pride in our security system, I came away also with a profound sense of insecurity. I cannot forget the evening when one of the high commanding officers took me aside and said in such a voice of passionate conviction as I have seldom heard in any man, "Dr. Dahlberg, the churches of America must do something about this! This is not the answer." The American officer speaking to me up there on the edge of the Arctic was no sentimentalist. He was no representative of a soft line. He was a tough, competent representative of the armed forces at their bravest and best. When even this man on the Distant Early Warning line of the nation could voice such a sense of deep religious concern, do you wonder that those of us who are priests, ministers, and rabbis of religion -- the appointed watchmen on the Distant Early Warning line of the Kingdom of God -- should appeal to you who are the appointed leaders of government to devise some other and better means of national survival than bombs, rocketry, and missiles? We beg of you to apply the same bold, creative imagination to the non-military approaches to peace that you have already applied to military defense. We know that you are working tirelessly and hard in our behalf. We pray for you, earnestly, as you carry on your shoulders the anxieties and burdens of the nation, in the midst of much misunderstanding. The world is weary and disheartened by the continuing plans for massive

retaliation. We yearn for someone to lead in plans for massive reconciliation, on a global scale, and look for the day which we believe to be at hand even now, when all of America's great wealth, resources, and power shall be dedicated to that end.

What the non-military answer shall be, is not easy for any of us to say. It must begin in the Spirit. For as Jesus said, "According to your faith, be it done unto you." Once we substitute a new faith and a new spirit for our present obsession with military defense as our main reliance, and the ever present temptation to touch the technological panic button, we can depend upon Almighty God to show us the way to more effective negotiation, both summit and regional; the way to control both nuclear bombs and population bombs; and the way to the kind of human relations and trade and mutual aid programs that will bring new hope and confidence to all nations. These are days when we should take completely to heart the promise of the Word of God in James 1:5-6, "If any of you lack wisdom, let him ask of God, that giveth to all men liberally, and upbraideth not; and it shall be given him. But let him ask in faith, nothing wavering."

One of the greatest weapons of the Spirit that we could possibly use is certainly that of mutual aid and economic assistance -- the kind

of aid that will make substantial investments both of public and private money in underdeveloped areas, thereby helping the impoverished nations and at the same time increasing the level of trade, commerce, and industry of our own country. We must remember that whereas the average per capita income in the United States is \$2,000 a year, the average per capita in the underdeveloped countries is \$100 a year. In India it is only \$60. Can we ever hope to have peace, security, or real prosperity as long as there is this disparity! Or can we ever expect the world to believe in our peaceful intentions when we appropriate 45 billion dollars for our military budget and only a few million dollars for non-military development and technical cooperation? Many people in America have the idea that we are engaged in a vast give-away program in the field of foreign aid. Actually, it is a very tiny proportion of our Mutual Security program. For the fiscal year 1956 - 1957, a total of \$3,766,000,000 was appropriated for all kinds of foreign aid under the Mutual Security Program. But two billion dollars of this sum, approximately, was for direct military aid. Another billion went for defense support, and 85 million for miscellaneous purposes. Only 402 million went for economic development and technical cooperation. It is this wide gap between military appropriations and mutual aid that we want to see overcome. Particularly should the factor of technical assistance and economic aid be completely disentangled from the military program, so that there can be a completely honest and accurate understanding of what we are doing. We are happy to note that under President Eisenhower's leadership, steps are now being taken in that direction.

We believe that the churches can speak with some authority and expertness in the field of mutual aid. We have had 2000 years of experience in this kind of service. The founder of our religion, Jesus Christ of Nazareth, in line with the teachings of the great prophets of Israel before him, left us a commission that as Christians we call the Great Commission to teach all nations, to heal the sick, to feed the hungry, to clothe the naked, and to bind up the brokenhearted. At the present moment our Division of Foreign Missions in the National Council of Churches is made up of 70 boards and agencies. We have a missionary force of over 10,000 workers in over fifty countries. cooperating with trained nationals. Our literature is printed in 1100 languages and tribal dialects. Voluntary contributions of approximately \$44,000,000 annually by our church people support all manner of overseas programs, including the administration of schools, colleges, universities, training centers, medical clinics and world famous hospitals, agricultural stations, shops, and farms. Still further through our Department of Church World Service, we expended last year over 12 million dollars for relief, and sent overseas more than 300 million pounds of food, clothing, medical supplies, and other necessities, in addition to the shipment of cattle and other live stock by the Heifers for Relief program. When we see the results of these comparatively modest voluntary aid programs by the churches, in terms of character, leadership, self-help, and gratitude we are convinced that this kind of an investment of public funds plus investments in better schools, housing projects, penal institutions, psychiatric clinics, and the care of the aged here at home would guarantee the only posture

of national strength that is solid and enduring.

In brief, we would urge giant steps, of boldly imaginative daring, and dramatic character, along the lines so ably suggested by the International Advisory Board under the chairmanship of Eric Johnston, in its report to President Eisenhower last March. We believe that:

(1) Economic development programs, including both technical cooperation and capital funds should be multiplied many times over.

(2) The purposes of these constructive mutual aid programs should be set forth in unequivocal terms emphasizing not so much what we are against as what we ourselves stand for in freedom, justice and peace.

(3) Economic development programs should be separated as far as possible from military and political programs and considerations.

(4) More of our mutual aid programs should be channeled through the United Nations, the United States working always in partnership with other nations in the establishment of substantial economic development programs under the aegis of the U.N.

(5) All these programs should be based on the principle of self-help, the beneficial nations assuming their own share of responsibility.

Such a program of mutual aid should/^{not} be considered primarily as a weapon or a tool in our fight against Communism. It should be based upon an interest in people as people, human beings who are in partnership with us as children of God, and deserving of the same blessings that we enjoy. At the same time it is only fair to recognize that such a program will powerfully counteract the Communist thrust.

During the last five years I have made extensive journeys to some of the other continents of the world. As I have visited the refugee camps, the mud hut villages, and the desert areas all the way from Israel, Lebanon, and Egypt to Iraq, Pakistan, India, Burma, and Ceylon, I have had the same impression everywhere, of the limitless potential of all these countries if only they could have better farms, more industry, more irrigation and electric power, better schools and medical care, more food and clothing, and a settlement once for all of the refugee problem through better economic conditions. The Communists see this, and press every advantage in the political, industrial, scientific and economic field. We could do it so much better, if instead of spending so little for mutual aid and so many billions for military defense, we threw more of the weight of our strength into our non-military defenses.

While in India in 1953 I saw 2700 refugees in the waiting room of the Howrah Railway Station in Calcutta. That had been their only home for three years. So far as I know they are still there. But they were the more fortunate ones. All through the city outside were the hundreds of thousands of sidewalk dwellers with no shelter at all. It was with an ominous sense of foreboding, therefore, that each evening I saw the thousands of young men marching through Wellington Square in Communist demonstrations. As their platoon leaders shouted in staccato tones through short megaphones the cry in three languages - the Hindi, the Bengali, and the Urdu - "Long live the Revolution!" the marchers replied in the same three languages "We'll kill them! We'll kill them!" Do you suppose that this revolutionary seed did not fall on fertile ground as the

hundreds of thousands of people listened in hunger and misery. This misery bangs like a fog over Asia, Africa, and the islands of the sea. We can no more disperse it by military might than we can scatter a cloud by shooting machine guns through the mist. Only the love of God and man, with accompanying acts of mercy and compassion, can change this global climate.

In the recent storm along the Atlantic seaboard there was such a spirit of mutual aid. Neighbor helped neighbor. Helicopters dropped food supplies to stranded people. Firemen and policemen risked their lives in burning buildings and on impassable highways. A 31 ton Sherman tank battled its way through snowdrifts 12 feet high to take a doctor 14 miles to help a woman in child birth bring forth new life into the world.

We are now in an international storm of revolution, nationalism, and the unknown dangers of the Nuclear Space Age. I dare to believe that if the major political parties will rise above party alignments and provide for the basic needs of our own people and the world's people, they will receive the increasing support of the nation. May God with the help of His limitless love and grace help America to rise up in the true greatness of its people and fulfill its mission to the world.

CONFERENCE

ON

FOREIGN ASPECTS OF U.S. NATIONAL SECURITY

Statler Hotel
Washington, D.C.

Hold for Release on Delivery
February 25, 1958

THE MORAL FOUNDATIONS OF U.S. FOREIGN ASSISTANCE

by

Rabbi Theodore L. Adams
President, The Synagogue Council of America

Mrs. Harris, Mr. Johnston, distinguished colleagues and guests,
ladies and gentlemen:

This conference is unique, not only in the scope of the representation and in the all-embracing nature of its appeal, it is unique also because the representatives of religious bodies in this country have assembled together with political and economic leaders on a matter affecting the relations of this country with foreign peoples and governments. We have come here because what is at stake is an overriding moral issue affecting the brotherhood of man and essential spiritual values in face of an unprecedented onslaught of materialist atheism.

There is a midrash, a Rabbinic legend, which declares that in Heaven, the Patriarchs, Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob were not permitted to recite their prayers simultaneously. The reason for this, as the legend explains, was that, so mighty were each of these personalities and so explosive was the power of their individual prayers, that had they joined them together they would have ushered in the Redemption before the appointed time.

When I received the gracious invitation from Mr. Eric Johnston to participate in this program, and noted in his letter the veritable "Who's Who of Great Americans" who are taking part in this conference, the legend of the patriarchs came to my mind, and I thought what marvelous possibilities inhere in this meeting. How great is the potential for advancing the Messianic ideals of peace and mutual helpfulness when such an array of men and women join hearts and minds in a common cause.

May I say, ladies and gentlemen, that my colleagues and I deeply appreciate the privilege of sharing in the deliberations of this important conference with such eminent Americans as grace this platform and compose this audience. The Synagogue Council of America, which I have the honor to serve as President, and its constituent organizations which represent the major religious branches of American Jewry, attach to this conference and its objectives great importance.

But even as we acknowledge the significance of this occasion, I would be less than candid, were I not to tell you that our feelings of appreciation of this conference, are mingled with a sense of regret over the need for calling it. Unless I misread the signs of the time, and in all modesty I do not think I do, it seems to me that the necessity for this conference reflects a failure on the part of the American people, - a failure to act in consonance with its highest ideals.

That failure, I believe, can be adequately discerned in the passage which tells of a Jewish saint of Talmudic times who would pray thrice daily: "Lord of all worlds, it is known unto Thee that we yearn to do Thy will. What prevents our doing Thy will? The leaven in the dough." The "leaven in the dough" is figurative for the inclination to act contrary to our ideals.

What are these ideals?

They are, first the ideals of our Biblical faith; and, second, the ideals which inspire America's democratic traditions. These ideals which are shared by the majority of Catholics, Protestants, and Jews, have as their central affirmations that God is the Lord of history, the creator, sustainer, and redeemer of all mankind, the judge of all men and nations. To Him is due the supreme loyalty, and not to the state, political party, nor ruler.

God wills that all men should love Him with their whole hearts and treat other men as brothers. In social terms, this means that men should live together in a community in which each person, without fear of persecution or proscription, may develop the gifts of mind, body and spirit with which God has endowed him. Such a community, whether local, national, or international, is to be characterized by justice, freedom, and mutual helpfulness. Finally, the Bible asserts that man, the most exalted and complex of God's creations, is capable of good and evil. Biblical religion seeks to encourage those capacities in man which will enable him to overcome human pride, self-regard, and narrow self-interest, and to act on behalf of a larger and nobler self, or of a community of selves.

These convictions form the religious matrix of Western civilization. These conceptions also constitute the roots of modern democratic nationalism. On the basis of these religious values and the Greek concept of the city-state, John Locke, the 17th century British philosopher, formulated the political framework which helped usher in the democratic

state. He affirmed two theses which later were incorporated into our Declaration of Independence; namely, that the individual, his liberty, dignity and happiness remain the basic element of national life; and that the government of a nation is a moral trust dependent on the free consent of the governed.

The freedom, the equality, the liberties, indeed the standard of living which each of us enjoys today, we inherited as a consequence of these ideals, and our ancestors' devotion to them. Further, the very existence of our nation in no small measure, is due to the outpouring of generous assistance we received from others - notably from France at the time of our Revolution.

We know full well that the changeless values of our religious faith, the democratic institutions of our nation, and the providential abundance of this good earth, have produced all that is good in us. These ideals and material legacies impose upon us, both as a nation and as individuals, a moral responsibility to transmit to others, and to future generations, our democratic faith as well as our material wealth.

No one can gainsay that we are doing much to discharge our responsibility as the leader of the free world. Yet there is all too much evidence that measured against our precious ideals, what we are doing is not enough, - does not even begin to be enough. The reports we hear of the opportunistic Soviet Bloc's devious and sustained campaign of providing economic and military aid to backward nations, supposedly "without strings", puts the metal of our idealism to the test more than ever in the past.

At this time of world peril, when lives are at stake, when the future of democracy is threatened by an encircling Communism, and the need for friends all over the world is so great and obvious, it is said that our people are more concerned about domestic matters than about our clear moral obligations to the world community. Because of this lack of public interest, it is said that many of our legislators will not - to use the vernacular - "stick their necks out" to support such indispensable programs as foreign aid and trade, even though they are privately convinced of the compelling necessity for such legislation.

Like all of you, I am clearly aware of the problems of recession, unemployment, and inflation. And I feel strongly, as I am confident you do, that our Government should pursue vigorously social welfare and development programs involving housing, education, public health, social security, regional resources and urban development, and whatever other measures are called for to contribute to prosperity and full employment. It would be folly to overlook the contradiction that would arise if we were to urge our people to support a foreign aid program, to provide jobs and homes and security for other peoples, while at home social welfare benefits were to be curtailed, and at our doorsteps, G-D forbid, Americans queued up in bread lines.

But even with our present serious problems of recession and unemployment, America still enjoys the highest standard of living in the world. With vigorous and active leadership, both national and local, I have not the slightest doubt that America is able to resolve both obligations -- at home and abroad. If it is necessary, it is possible...

What is profoundly disturbing today, is the tendency of many of our people who try to lose themselves in what Professor Reinhold Niebuhr has called "A Paradise Suspended In A Hell Of International Insecurity." These self-indulging individuals, who sate themselves on extravagant materialist pleasures, when confronted by the contradictions between their domestic security and well-being, and the hard realities of the International situation, are the first to react in fear and hysteria. The recent response to Sputnik in our country is a frightening illustration of this orientation and its consequences.

One recalls uneasily the historian's description of Rome, which despite all her imperial wealth and power, collapsed before the onrushing Barbarians: "The failure of the Romans was not merely due to their absorption in the urgent military problem, and their consequent neglect of the economic crisis. That crisis was grave indeed, but it was a secondary symptom; the economic evils had their root in moral apathy and paralysis of the human will."

Clearly, a radically effective strategy needs to be devised for regenerating the spirit of our people, for giving them a renewed sense of courage, confidence and mission, and for enabling them to develop a sober, rather than a neurotic, awareness of our opportunities, as well as our perils.

Millions of Americans have such a sober and responsible awareness of the American national mission at this moment in history, and, together with them, the Synagogue Council of America has joined in support of the programs of our Government for extending long-range economic and technical assistance to the less developed nations and people of the world.

In the testimony of the Synagogue Council of America before the House Foreign Affairs Committee in May 1957, as articulated by our Past President, Dr. Abraham J. Feldman, we indicated that "on the basis of fundamental Jewish religious teaching, we believe that these programs, which are designed to help less fortunate peoples and their governments to preserve their newly-won freedom and to move forward on a road to economic independence, are of crucial importance in the struggle to achieve peace and freedom, stability and justice."

We went on to point out "our profound religious concern over the factor of motive in providing non-military economic assistance. We have observed that our Government seems to find it necessary constantly to reassure the American people that the major or sole reason for helping the nearly one billion people in Asia and Africa who are afflicted with the age-old scourges of poverty, disease, and ignorance, is our own self-interest, our foreign policy.

"As religionists, we feel profoundly that the utilitarian motive of benevolence is not worthy of the United States. The moral character and destiny of America compel the higher motives, of compassion, of brotherhood, of respect for human personality."

It would be instructive to note that in the ancient Temple in Jerusalem there was created an institution called the Chamber of the Silent. According to the philosopher Maimonides, in this hidden room the righteous secretly deposited their alms and the respectable poor were secretly assisted. This, said Maimonides, is the performance of a commandment on the highest level - from disinterested motives.

This was the spirit in which the Synagogue Council of America expressed its "hope that the Congress of the United States will enact mutual security legislation to help, in the words of the Psalm, 'rescue the poor and needy; deliver them out of the hands of the wicked'."

Ladies and gentlemen, we believe that favorable and widespread support of this position on the part of the American people would do much to demonstrate to the world that we are still imbued with the conviction that possessed the founders of our nation; namely, that there is a universal significance to the New World experiment, and that, in the true meaning of the words of the revolutionaries of 1776, "the cause of America is the cause of mankind."

It would be a major contribution, I am convinced, if out of this conference there emerged a four-fold program calling for:

- 1) public support for the enactment of mutual security legislation;
- 2) public endorsement of the expansion of international trade by constructive governmental policies;
- 3) public support for vigorous enactment of social welfare and development programs to prevent the recurrence of depressions and prolonged mass unemployment; and
- 4) the undertaking of a nationwide program on the part of the major religious agencies and other non-governmental movements to transmit incessantly and with maximum effectiveness to the people of our country the fundamental moral challenge of mutual security legislation.

Mr. Chairman, ladies and gentlemen, if this program fails, it will be the failure not only of the United States Government, but of the pattern of America's moral approach in the eyes of the world.

It will not fail because the American people have never left unanswered the challenge of morality.

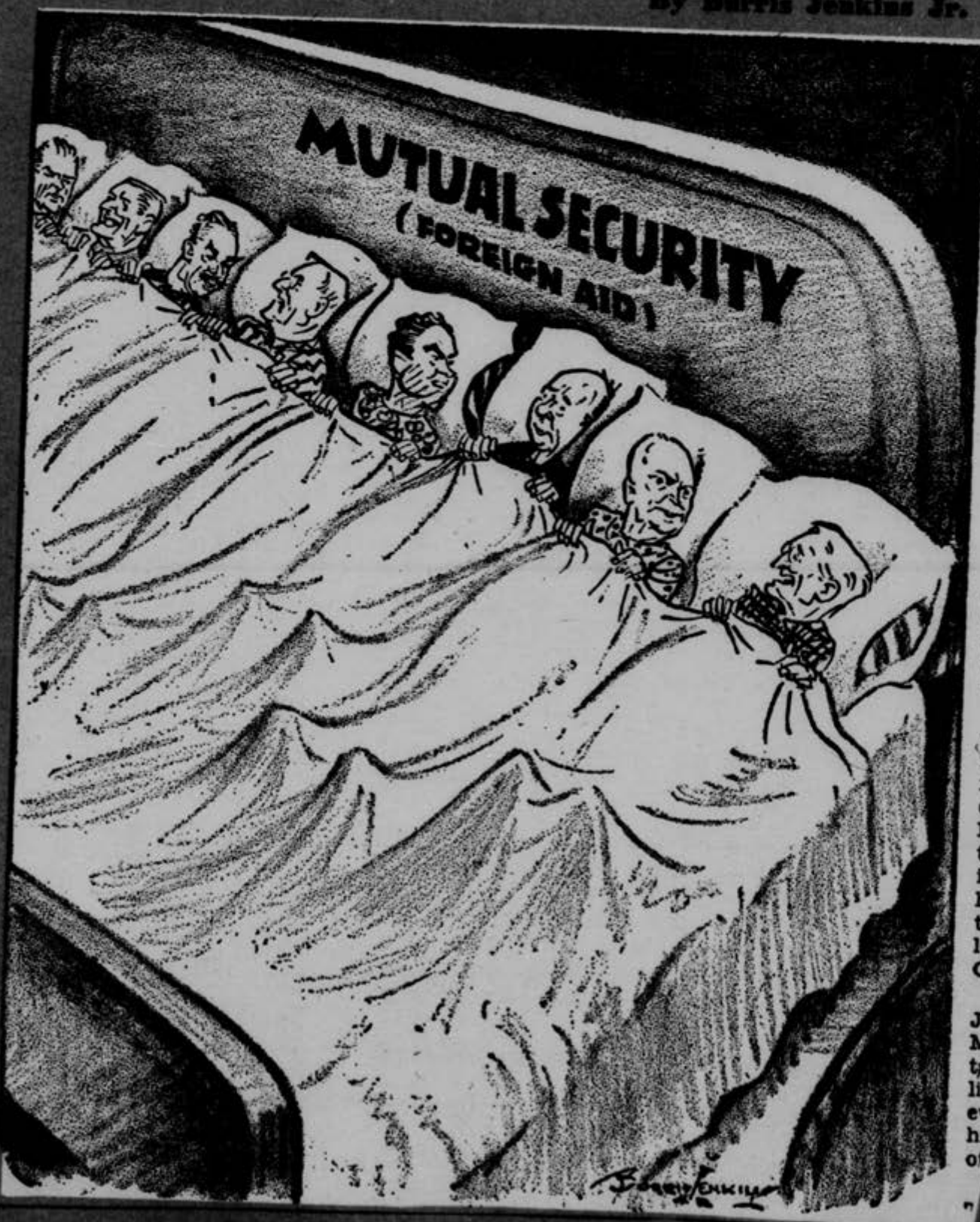
Thank you.

Editorials and Columnists speak

MUTUAL SECURITY '58-'59

Fancy Meeting You Here?

By Burris Jenkins Jr.



A
T
D

By G
W

to s
othe
ence
both
will
rent
left-

T
mir
ato
of
upc
tim
be 1

It
able
retir
for
dan
Der
tior
in
ha
the
lea
Gh

Jo
M.
tat
lik
eve
his
of

JOURNAL OF THE THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1959

Committee for International Economic Growth WASHINGTON, D.C.

The Washington Post

SUNDAY, APRIL 6, 1958

Horror Stories

Is it possible that any Government program was ever subjected to a more sustained barrage of misrepresentation than the mutual security program? We doubt it. Through half-truths, innuendo, outright falsehoods and other devices, American foreign aid has been smeared by its opponents so badly that many of the answers to the wild and reckless charges will never overtake them. The International Cooperation Administration and the House Committee on Foreign Affairs have been laboring manfully to set the record straight, and this no doubt will help. But the answers must perforce be many times longer than the accusations, and the program's detractors in any case rush madly on ahead.

For example, among the assorted horror stories are charges that (a) foreign aid replaces private investment "and that is why our foreign trade is declining"; (b) we have built airfields in Afghanistan where most travel is still by camel; (c) we have provided dress suits for Grecian undertakers and public baths for Egyptian camel drivers; (d) we have built highways to serve a Portuguese gambling resort, constructed an Italian village that no one will live in and sent 150,000 collapsible toothpaste tubes to Cambodia.

Well! Our foreign trade, in the time since overseas aid began on a large scale with the Marshall Plan, has greatly increased. Afghanistan needs air connections with the outside world and for domestic transport—as do many Latin American countries with similar undeveloped local transport—if its economic status ever is to be improved. No civilian clothing has been furnished to Greece. The public baths are part of a public health demonstration program in Egypt which, of course, camel drivers and others are free to use. The story about the highway in Portugal originated with a taxi driver and was "confirmed" by a hotel keeper, but the ICA records show no such project financed with American aid.

The Italian village project was designed to improve the lot of a primitive group still living in caves, and there is no evidence that the village is not inhabited as charged. Cambodia did buy \$6 worth of collapsible toothpaste tubes in 1955 with its own money, but the United States has provided none whatever. And so it goes, on and on, *ad nauseum*.

There have been some mistakes, to be sure—but none so great as the mistake this country would make if it turned its back on the economic needs of its allies and of the world's vast underdeveloped regions. Let such a course be pursued for half as long as economic aid has been provided, and the likely results in diminished free world security and in enhancement of the Communist bloc position in world affairs would furnish a real horror story.

Thursday, February 20, 1958

The Word Is 'Mutual'

President Eisenhower's decision to give the foreign aid program the "hard sell" is welcome recognition of the misunderstanding and unpopularity confronting mutual security.

Last year Mr. Eisenhower underestimated opposition in Congress, and was obliged to reduce his initial aid request by a half-billion dollars before Congress slashed it another 400 millions. This year the President will follow his special message to Congress with direct appeals for public support.

The program which the President now proposes is not very different from those of the recent past. He seeks a total approximately 177 millions larger than he sought last year, and 500 millions more than Congress appropriated. Nearly three fourths of the requested \$3,942,100,000 would be spent for military assistance.

The sum for military aid demonstrates as well as Mr. Eisenhower's words that the mutual security program underlies the Administration's foreign policy. It is not simply aid, much less a giveaway or hand-out. It supports allied defenses which are our first line of defense. It strengthens the nations in which we have advanced bases.

The alternative to mutual security, as the President says, is a beleaguered America, in which more citizens don uniforms and all citizens pay higher taxes.

This year there is an additional argument for the aid program, though the President did not make it. Every aid dollar spent abroad in time returns to the account of the United States and is used to buy American goods or services. Foreign aid is a stimulus to and a support of domestic production and employment. That alone does not justify it, of course; but a time of recession like the present is no time to slash a program which helps to underpin the national economy.

President Eisenhower offers a strong argument for economic aid. He says that military aid alone is not an adequate barrier to Communist economic penetration of many nations. He notes that "poverty is a divisive force in the world." He stresses that underdeveloped nations insist on economic as well as political freedom.

In this context the State Department recently reported a surprising fact. In the last 30 months, it said, Russia has agreed to supply ten underdeveloped countries with 1.5 billion dollars in aid, as against .9 billion in American aid.

But if the Communist economic challenge is to be met head-on, as the President implies and many national leaders have advised, the next question is whether the Administration proposal will fill the bill.

Only 142 millions are sought for technical assistance. If Congress responds to the President's request, the relatively new Development Loan Fund will have a billion dollars capital. But still the United States will not be engaged in any really large program, comparable to the Marshall Plan, to assist underdeveloped lands.

If Congress considers foreign aid realistically, it will question the military emphasis of the program, not the need for it. But a realistic appraisal will arise only from strong presidential leadership and public support.

DOROTHY THOMPSON

The Importance of Foreign Aid

Plan Held Most Worthy World Activity,
Proved by Fact Soviet Has Adopted It

If a nation is to assume and hold a position of world leadership, it can retain that position only by acting with stable consistency. Those who associate themselves with it must have confidence that policies, once initiated, will be followed through. Otherwise every tremor at the center is reflected with exaggerated force on the peripheries and every modification of policy results in changes all around, and a disintegration of what unity has been achieved.

Thus, the recession in the United States is causing more alarm in the free world and among the nations which are trying to steer clear of military alliances with either power bloc than are the Russian sputniks. They are asking themselves how this recession will affect foreign aid. And they are especially asking it because the foreign aid program is one of the least popular in Congress, must annually fight its way into the budget, and is annually subject to drastic reduction.

This column has never understood this. Of all international activities, we would think it the most likely to appeal to the American people, on grounds of morality, common sense, enlightened self interest, and demonstrated worth in turning the postwar tides of revolution and mass revolt toward productivity and stability. The outstanding example was the Marshall Plan, the most praiseworthy achievement in

the foreign field of the Truman administration — and the one that upset the Communists more than anything else.

Now the President, supported by Mr. Truman, has found it necessary to make a special appeal to Congress and the people in behalf of a program that actually consumes a minuscule part of the budget. In the opinion of this columnist, the amount asked for is too small. Above all, if voted, it will still be subject to successive Congresses, and an annual international crisis of sorts.

A bipartisan policy should put foreign economic aid on a five or, preferably, ten year basis, which would permit careful and consistent planning. If foreign aid is "badly administered," as is often charged, it is largely because of its uncertain tenure. It is difficult to find able personnel willing to commit themselves to tasks likely to prove ephemeral.

If proof were needed of the political effectiveness of economic aid to underdeveloped nations, it is that the Soviet bloc has adopted it and entered the field in a highly competitive spirit. In four years the Soviets have expended in low-interest loans, technical aid, and outright grants and gifts in Asia, Africa and elsewhere as much as America has expended in eight. Soviet economic penetration is bearing heavier fruits than Communist propaganda ever did.

It is patent that any nation which becomes largely or exclusively dependent for its

development upon Soviet loans, gifts and technicians will eventually drift willy-nilly into the Soviet orbit. It will depend on Soviet trainers in the use of machines, and on the Soviets for spare parts.

What the Communists grant "without strings" nevertheless has strings in the mere fact that aid, for political reasons, can, at any time, be suspended or withdrawn.

The ultimate fate of the free world lies with the primary producers of Asia and the Middle East and demands more than arms to "friendly" states. It requires intelligent and energetic economic co-operation carried on unremittingly until these countries can build up, through industry and trade, sufficient capital to run on their own.

In this competition, Communist states operate as a team. Economic aid does not come only from Russia, but from Czechoslovakia, Poland, East Germany, and Red China, under an obviously coherent strategy. There is no reason whatever why the advanced nations of the West should not develop similar teamwork.

But no integrated economic strategy can be developed on a year-to-year basis.

Armaments will prove useless against successful Soviet economic penetration.

Those who cannot see that miss the obvious.

Twenty-five million Federal income taxpayers can use the short card Form 1040A in reporting incomes of under \$5,000. If you are eligible...

Are Gum, Candy Bars and Sodas Worth More Than Our Liberty?

By INEZ ROBB

It appears to be an accepted fact, as of now, that the gizzard is going to be cut out of foreign aid, both military and economic, during the current session of Congress.



Inez Robb

And if the combined efforts of both President Eisenhower and former President Truman, plus the bigwigs of both parties, can't shift public opinion in favor of this measure, it seems doubtful if this mugwump can turn the tide. However, I am going to speak my piece.

First off, how do you catch up with the big lie and nail its hide to the door? How do you convince credulous and vocal opponents of foreign aid that such funds are not really spent on (1) iceboxes for Eskimos, (2) bathtubs for Egyptian camel drivers and (3) full-dress suits for Greek undertakers?

You can't convince them of the absurdity of these accusations, in one woman's opinion, because they prefer their prejudices or fantasies to facts. They prefer to believe that the whole world is wallowing in leisure and luxury

at the expense of the American taxpayer. Although how the rest of the world—and there is a fairly sizable chunk of world beyond the borders of the U.S.A.—can live it up on \$1.3 billion of economic aid intended for health programs and technical assistance beats me.

In view of the fact that it required the expenditure of more than \$15 billion last year to keep 170,000,000 American citizens in just two items, booze and tobacco, it occurs to me that \$1.3 billion in economic aid is scarcely likely to permit the rest of the world to live the life of Riley at your and my expense.

We, who are hogging now at the expenditure of \$3.9 billion for both military and economic aid to bolster the free world, also spent in the last annum in excess of \$9 billion for pleasure; that is, for movies, theaters, concerts, sports events, radios, TV's, record players and records, toys, sports equipment, bowling, boating, bicycles and betting at the horse parks.

We also laid more than \$1.7 billion on the line for jewelry and an equal sum for foreign travel. In short, we spent more on jewelry and foreign travel—each of them—than the \$1.3 billion asked for for-

eign economic aid. And, when you add the jewels and the foreign travel together, it amounts up to almost the sum of \$3.9 billion asked for both military and economic aid.

Well, I haven't anything agin jewelry or foreign travel. In fact, I'm wild about both. But there is something wrong with our sense of values as a nation when we accuse the rest of the free world of living like kings on economic aid (\$1.3 billion) that adds up to less than we spend on gems, travel, candy bars and/or gum.

The brass of both our great political parties has repeatedly warned us that Soviet economic penetration of the world's underprivileged areas is a more dire threat to democracy than her vast military establishment. But obviously a sizable section of our populace turns off its hearing aid whenever this harsh fact is expounded.

It costs a vast sum to shore up democracy in this divided world. Can it be that there are Americans in great numbers who feel we, as a nation, cannot afford to save our way of life, or pay the going price of democracy? Or that gum, candy bars and ice cream sodas are above the price of freedom?

The State

Columbia, S. C.

COLUMBIA, S. C., MARCH 5, 1958

STATESMANLIKE STAND

Former Congressman J. P. Richards rose handsomely to the occasion at Winnsboro Monday night when in a statesmanlike address he backed the President's foreign aid program to the hilt, and emphasized its importance to our national security.

Too many people are taking cracks at our economic efforts abroad when as a matter of fact what we do in that field may be more important than our military defenses.

At the President's notable bipartisan conference held in Washington last week, leaders of both parties took the same position as that held by Mr. Richards—that we must not cut foreign aid at this time. Yet there are those who seem hell-bent on doing so, though they would not dare vote to weaken our overall military strength.

Mr. Richards also backed the President's reciprocal trade agreement proposals, and took a long-range view on the good to be accomplished by the United Nations.

It was a very mature speech, delivered with deep feeling, or perhaps a better description would be to say he showed deep concern lest the free world should not be prepared should attack be made.

It is easy to sneer at foreign aid, to point out possible opportunities for waste, and to cast aspersions on the effectiveness of the program. And no doubt instances can be cited to bolster such charges. But these instances are minor compared to the overall good that is being done, and the added security which we gain for ourselves.

We hope the members of Congress from this state, both in the Senate and in the House, will not be fooled, but will take the high stand taken by Mr. Richards and by the host of leaders who last week in Washington gave indorsement to our aid program at full speed of our mutual security efforts. For this country to do otherwise could be disastrous.

San Francisco Chronicle

Charles de Young, Founder, Editor and Publisher
George T. Cameron, Publisher 1925 to 1955
Founded by M. H. de Young, Publisher 1865 to 1925

PAGE 28 Monday, March 3, 1958

This World Today Foreign Aid In For Hard Fight

By Royce Brier

FOREIGN AID is one of the most difficult riddles facing the country today, and it should engage the attention of every thoughtful American.

It is a riddle—a more baffling one than it has been in the past—due to certain economic and political realities which have become apparent in the past six months.

The President has recommended a \$3.9 billion program this year, more than he got last year. Last week the Administration staged a bipartisan conference undertaking to convince the people and the Congress of the need. Harry Truman and Adlai Stevenson attended and supported the program.

The President said the program involved a "life-and-death struggle," and averred those attacking it, as many have, were guilty of an "outright refusal to look at the world of 1958 as it really is."

Now the riddle is clearly posed: there is a decline in business and considerable unemployment. That is the economic phase of the riddle which did not appear in former foreign aid situations.



THE POLITICAL phase is inseparable from the economic: both unemployed and businessmen feeling shrinkage are demanding the government intercede in the recession. It is only human nature if most of these people feel strongly that aid at home should take precedence over aid abroad.

It is only human nature, too, for Congressmen to respond to this pressure. So the incidence of congressional antagonism is higher than it would otherwise be, and the "slogans" used against the program, and decried by Mr. Eisenhower, will nevertheless be used. That, also, is political reality.

To overcome this pressure will require some hard thinking by the people and, further, some adroit and persuasive action by the President and Administration spokesmen.

It is, of course, obvious that we are in a struggle with the Soviet Union not only to maintain our physical security but to thwart Soviet economic expansion, and so domination, in vast world areas not yet subjected to Soviet imperialism.

MANY WORLD observers think a trade war is far more likely, because easier and safer, than a shooting war.

Soviet aid abroad is not all propaganda, as we are often fond of thinking. Last month the State Department recorded that the Soviet Union in three years made economic loans and grants to 10 nations for a total of \$1.5 billion. Our aid to the same nations totaled \$900 million. They are: Afghanistan, Cambodia, Ceylon, Egypt, India, Indonesia, Nepal, Syria, Yemen and Yugoslavia.

You may be confident the Soviet leaders hope ultimately to incorporate each country named, even Yugoslavia, in their empire. They have no other reason for offering aid. Two of these nations, India and Indonesia, would jump the empire's population to 1.5 billion, and Egypt and Yugoslavia are of crucial strategic importance in the world.

Thus the Soviet horizons are a little too wide for our comfort, and Soviet leaders don't intend to cease striving toward them. The question is: can the Administration drive this point home? Menacing as it is, it won't be easy.

The Washington Post

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1958

The Search for a Reason

If there is a single conclusion to be drawn from yesterday's impressive outpouring of bipartisan enthusiasm for the mutual security program, it is, we think, simply this: There are very many different reasons, but all compelling, to sustain, enlarge and improve this program; there is no good reason to end or to diminish it. The idea of applying some of America's great plenty to the stupendous tasks of defending the free world and of making it a better one is a concept around which men of every disposition may rally in good conscience.

For many the clarion call will be the moving words of Bishop Sheen, who, speaking of the underdeveloped nations, reminds us that "theirs is the burden of being underprivileged; ours is the burden of being overprivileged. It is their stomachs that are empty; it could be our hearts that are empty." Recipients of this country's aid might somehow do without it, as he says, "but we cannot continue to be without justice and mercy."

Others, not uncharitable, may yet find their motivation to support mutual security spending in former President Truman's "brass tacks" reasoning: "The only thing we can do with armaments is to buy time." But time for what? "Foreign economic assistance is the cutting edge on the tool that gives some meaning and purpose to all our efforts for defense," the former President observes. For Adlai Stevenson, as for Secretary Dulles, foreign aid is "an essential weapon in the armory of American diplomacy." Allen Dulles, pointing to the Soviet Union's recent but imaginative and broad-gauge programs in the foreign economic assistance field, sees this as the new and perhaps decisive battlefield of the cold war. President Eisenhower, in one of the strongest statements he has made on the subject, calls foreign economic and military assistance, together with the reciprocal trade agreements program, the "iron imperative of security and the building of true peace."

This newspaper long has contended that a mutual security program cast mainly in a military, materialistic, anti-Communist mold is a far less useful program than one more broadly motivated and conceived. But it is better than no program at all. And, like Mr. Truman, we would not advocate scuttling the ship to stop the leaks, for all the admitted failures and extravagances of some foreign aid efforts. Mankind is in quest of freedom and dignity and material advance, and the search for one opens roads to the others. Mutual security, concerned with bread and freedom, raises a standard to which men of vision large and vision small may all repair.

Self-Help Through Foreign A

Americans have long been fond of Benjamin Franklin's maxim, "God helps them that help themselves." Its sentiment will be in the backgrounds of many minds as citizens read President Eisenhower's message on what is popularly termed "foreign aid" but which is more accurately described in the official phrase, "mutual security."

Mr. Eisenhower challenges thought immediately with an enumeration of the alternatives that exist if Americans choose to reduce or discontinue the program which has effectively balked communism in many countries since World War II. They can accept, for instance, a crumbling of free-world power under Soviet-bloc pressures, a "massive increase" in the defense budget, large draft calls for American youth, and ultimately "a beleaguered America."

We believe this choice is far better understood than it was a few years ago. Public-opinion polls have indicated that a sizable majority of Americans are for "foreign aid" if they are convinced that it is well administered—which it should be after a decade of experience.

If granted reasonable competence on this score, the figures cited in the President's message concerning the military phase of the operation are impressive. Here he points out the effect American encouragement and contribution has had in inducing major self-help by other nations associated with the United States in free-world defense. These, he declares, "have spent over five times as

much as we have expended in military assistance."

Moreover, their cooperation supplied forward bases for purposes and has laid an industrial foundation for their own military forces. Outside the military area is technical assistance and development to help meet the legitimate demands in less developed countries for education and improved standards of living. In this a tremendous volume of induced as local labor and are added to a modicum of investment.

But Americans cannot look at the question of self-help from one end of the Americans, too, are mightily themselves by the contributions have made and in all likelihood continue to make to the mutual security program. They are more economically pooling of resources than could buy it alone. They are markets for their products, nities for investment, and raw materials. They are the attractions of Communism by helping people to can defeat poverty without dering freedom.

The more successfully the less of a threat comm become, until men can attention not merely on se on richer goals of human li will give a worldwide m self-help.

THE KANSAS CITY STAR.

Founded September 18, 1880, by William Rockhill Nelson.

The Kansas City Star Company, Owner and Publisher.

1729 Grand Ave., Kansas City 8, Mo.
Telephone Harrison 1-1200
Want Ad Dept. Only—BA-15500

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS	
The Associated Press exclusively is entitled to the use for publication of all the news material furnished herein as well as all rights of publication of special dispatches are also reserved.	
During February, 1958, the net paid circulation of the Star was as follows:	
Evening (daily average)	133,333
Morning (daily average)	133,333
Sunday (average)	250,000
Weekly Star Farmer (average)	347,301

MONDAY, MARCH 17, 1958.

GETTING DOWN TO BUSINESS ON FOREIGN AID.

THE director of the International Co-operation administration has looked into 88 charges of waste and inefficiency in foreign aid and concluded that the vast majority were totally erroneous. Now both sides have had their say on such things as nylons for Korea and that alleged 6-lane highway to a Portuguese gambling palace. We hope that Congress can now settle down to the real task of considering mutual security according to the requirements of the world situation.

James H. Smith, jr., says that he did find 12 instances where mutual security funds were misused. We doubt that any federal program was ever administered perfectly, but it is important to expose all failures. In foreign aid there is always the problem of dealing with unpredictable governments of other lands. This is a great, sprawling program that reaches around the globe, so close control from Washington is inevitably difficult.

In addition, Smith uncovered 28 charges which involved policy judgment. Where decisions are constantly being made, an honest difference of opinion is understandable, but all official judgments are properly subject to scrutiny.

Smith's forthright presentation before the House foreign affairs committee was a real contribution. The congressmen were particularly pleased to hear him agree that there is a need for a "continuing policy review."

Presumably the lawmakers will now be able to get on with the important business of the foreign aid appropriations. Critics were threatening to sabotage the whole program because of the comparatively small margin of error. That is not good legislation in our book.

Far more important is a realistic assessment of the continuing need for mutual security. Certainly every legitimate effort must be made to hold it down. But in the face of new Soviet economic competition, it would be extremely dangerous for America to withdraw from the field. That does not mean that the administration's budget for the program is necessarily correct. Congress has a responsibility in a "continuing policy

THE SUNDAY DENVER POST

editorial
pages

So the people may know

The Dallas Morning News

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1958

No Other Road to Security

THE BETTER 'OLE, Bruce Bairnsfather's World War I classic, was pretty much the theme of the impressive conference in support of the mutual aid program in Washington Tuesday. Doesn't this cost a lot of money? It does. Some of it gets wasted? It does. Wish we didn't have to do it? We do. But when all that has been said, what has anybody to offer that has a fair chance of doing what the present program is doing toward bolstering our own defense through alliances, helpful directly in securing bases, indirectly in lining up prospective war comrades? The answer to that question seems to be silence.

Vice-President Nixon illustrates the point with the facts in the case of Iran. He was in Tehran when fate fluttered in the balance as Mossadegh sought to ouster the Shah and line Iran up with the Reds. A lot of American aid in Iran was admittedly loosely spent. But Mossadegh went out, Iran came in with the Baghdad Pact. Cautious parsimony would have been easier on the Treasury, but would it have kept Iran in line?

A cause that can line up President Eisenhower and former President Truman on the same day before the same people in unswerving support must seem vital to otherwise antagonistic forces. (The cleavage is so distinct that there

was no suggestion of getting the two on the same rostrum at the same time. But each went down the line for the mutual support program threatened in Congress and Truman challenged the President to find as much GOP support of it as the Democrats will muster.)

The problem in the face of current sniping is to enlarge the public vision to see the mutual support rather than the foreign aid. There is too little general recognition of how the defense program dominates economic assistance. There is even less of how much of the amount invested in mutual support is spent in this country in the form either of production shipped abroad or of dollars spent here for the exports our allies buy.

There was an optimistic note in the report of Chairman Carnahan of the House Foreign Affairs Committee and his Republican colleague Merrow that their national barnstorming tour for the program, which included Dallas, had encountered little hostility toward, but a great deal of ignorance of, mutual security.

Significant in Saturday's conference is that the mutual security program has been removed as a major party partisan policy fight though potentially an individual one with members of both houses of Congress depending on their views and political localities.

Foreign Aid Passes
Its Severest Test

WHAT do American businessmen abroad think of our foreign aid program, for which President Eisenhower is asking \$3.9 billion this year? Should it be cut, expanded, improved, or what?

The United States Chamber of Commerce, not known for ever advocating an "Uncle Santa Claus" policy, has published a survey in which American businessmen abroad are quizzed on foreign aid in action. Their answers, much more favorable than the opinions of many businessmen at home, should encourage Congress to support the President.

Half of those who answered thought foreign aid should be maintained at present levels. Thirty pct. favored an increase, while only 4 pct. wanted a cut and only 2 pct. wanted to abandon foreign aid altogether.

How efficient is the program? Of those answering, 42 pct. said "efficient"; 48 pct. said "fairly efficient"; and 10 pct. said "poor."

THE businessmen's main criticisms were not that the program was too big or too ambitious, but that we just weren't good enough at it. Their suggestions added up to a plea for better American personnel, more contact with nationals in each country and better understanding of their problems.

"Lack of knowledge of customs, manner of doing business, etc., hampers the efficiency" of International Cooperation Administration personnel, an American in the Philippines wrote.

Rapid turnover of personnel hampers our efforts, too. "The main difficulty is to get along with native mentality—and this comes by experience," a businessman in the Middle East wrote. Not enough ICA personnel realize that "methods normal elsewhere are unworkable in a backward country unused to self-government," a man in Korea said.

Americans in ICA tend to be too clannish, an American in France wrote. "They almost make it a point to re-create abroad the Main Street atmosphere they left behind them. Just go to one of their parties, anywhere in the world, and you will meet only Americans, who discuss apartments, servants, PX supplies, and occasionally black-market operations."

THE program tends to stress only material accomplishments, the report says. "The program should be tied more closely to the battle for men's minds," it adds. "Greater efforts are urged in education, literary, and other cultural fields."

Bureaucracy plays its part in weakening our program. A man in Korea wrote: "Too much administration at all levels and too little field or grassroots work. More doers and fewer planners needed."

The report did mention scattered instances of waste, of "striped pants for Egyptian undertakers," the kind of charge that has been vastly exaggerated by anti-aid groups. But the report's main lesson is that the program is crucial to national security, and that with only ten years' experience, we need a lot more practice at it.

The threat of Soviet economic and political penetration, the necessity for proving that democracy can produce a better way of life, and world military realities make the success of foreign aid absolutely essential, these businessmen feel.

NEW YORK
Herald Tribune

FOUNDED APRIL 10, 1841

Editor.....Ogden R. Reid

Chief Editorial Writer.....William J. Miller

Editorial Page Staff: L. L. Engelking, Assistant Chief; Harry W. Baehr, Beach Conger, Herbert Kupferberg, Nicholas L. R. King, Raymond Price

20

Wednesday, February 26, 1958

7

The Fight for Freedom

Now is the time for all good men to come to the aid of the nation.

Some of our best men did so yesterday at the Foreign Aid Conference in Washington.

Former President Truman spoke at lunch, President Eisenhower spoke after dinner. Secretary Dulles and Adlai Stevenson spoke in the morning. Vice-President Nixon in the afternoon. In reinforcing these big guns, supporting artillery thundered from Defense Secretary McElroy, Presidential Science Adviser James R. Killian, CIA Director Dulles.

It was a stirring display of non-partisanship and of the national necessity, as Mr. Truman put it, for "partisan politics to stop at the water's edge."

As a necessity because, as Stevenson said, this area of our defense against the Soviet challenge "is just as imperative, in my judgment more so, than the defense appropriations."

This challenge comes from a rival which, Secretary Dulles emphasized, started with nothing forty years ago and now controls one-third of the world, because they have a dynamic belief. The only way to combat them is with "A faith held more intensely, a greater and truer faith." And he listed four compelling reasons for enacting the President's \$3.9 billion foreign aid bill.

It provides jobs for 600,000 Americans.

It assures military bases for the free world around the globe.

It helps maintain retaliatory forces in strategic areas.

It gives hope to people in under-developed countries.

The fourth reason is in keeping with the belief of the founders of the American Proposition that its appeal was universal, that (in Jefferson's words) "light and liberty are on steady advance. . . . The flames kindled on the Fourth of July, 1776, have spread over too much of the globe to be extinguished by the feeble engines of despotism; on the contrary, they will consume these engines and all who work them."

All this being true—and this later American Proposition being backed to the hilt by the top leaders and spokesmen of our two great political parties—it is fantastic that Congress may yet kill it or butcher it.

Let them read, and heed, Mr. Truman's eloquent warning: "People will forgive us for spending too much in the search for peace; they will never forgive us for refusing to spend enough."

A collapse of this area of American defense can erode all the bulwarks built by the extra billions being cheerfully appropriated for arms.

Let us become mature as a nation and as a people. Let us rise to our responsibilities and the true measure of our greatness. Mr. Nixon rightly told the conference: "We must make sacrifices in the war which has already been launched against us and other free nations." For, as President Eisenhower declared: "The urgency of the times and the opportunity before us call for greatness of spirit transcending all party considerations."

The Evening Star

With Sunday Morning Edition

Published by
THE EVENING STAR NEWSPAPER COMPANY
WASHINGTON 4, D. C.Samuel H. Kuttman
PresidentBenjamin M. McKelvey
Editor

MAIN OFFICE: 11th St. and Pennsylvania Ave. (N.)
NEW YORK: 342 Madison Ave. (17)
CHICAGO: 221 N. La Salle St. (1)
DETROIT: New Center Building (2)
SAN FRANCISCO: Ross Building (4)
LOS ANGELES: 3242 West 8th St. (5)
EUROPEAN EDITION:
PARIS, FRANCE: 21 Rue De Berri

Delivered by Carrier
Evening and Sunday 1.25
Monthly 35.00
Weekly 1.45
Night Final and Sunday 2.00
Night Final Only 1.40

Rates by Mail—Payable in Advance
Anywhere in the United States
Evening and Sunday 12.00
1 year 120.00
6 months 60.00
3 months 30.00
1 month 10.00

Entered at the Post Office, Washington, D. C.
as second class mail matter

Member of the Associated Press
The Associated Press is entitled exclusively to the use for publication of all the local news printed in this newspaper as well as A. P. news dispatches.

A-18* FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1958

Mr. Nixon's 'Defense'

The Vice President has given as good an answer as we have seen to those who want to know how this country can defend spending money on foreign aid when there are not enough funds for needed projects at home.

This matter came up during a question-and-answer period in this week's bipartisan session in behalf of the foreign aid program. Mr. Nixon was presiding, and someone asked: Isn't this program a tough one, politically, for Congressmen to vote for?

The Vice President met the question head-on. Of course it is, he replied in substance—about the toughest. Funds can't be found to start new and needed reclamation projects at home, but American dollars are sent abroad to help other countries start such projects. How can this be defended? This was the defense he offered:

During World War II no new starts were made on reclamation projects. No one complained because we were fighting a war for survival. We are again fighting a war for survival. It can destroy the liberty and freedom of the people just as surely as the hot war. So we must make sacrifices and win the war. We can have the finest reclamation project in the world and it isn't going to make any difference if we are not around to enjoy it.

We do not suppose that Mr. Nixon was addressing this observation primarily to Congress. For there are very few, if any, Congressmen who will vote for the foreign aid program if they think the voters are going to take it out of their hides. The hope is that at least some voters can be induced to listen to the Nixon argument. And it is the voter who counts. If enough of them can be persuaded to subordinate local interests to the overriding importance of preserving our position in the world there will be no difficulty with the Congressmen. They will go along, for most of them, we believe, know in their hearts that Mr. Nixon is right.

THE WASHINGTON DAILY NEWS

★ EDSON IN WASHINGTON ★

Organize National Group
To Support Foreign AidBY PETER EDSON
NEA Washington Correspondent

WASHINGTON—(NEA)—The movement to set up a national citizens' organization supporting foreign aid and foreign trade policies is off to a flying start.

It has over \$100,000 raised to get going. It has acceptances from 175 big shots from all parts of the country asked to serve the cause. It has a name—"The Committee for International Economic Growth."

All this results from the one-day "White House" Conference on the Foreign Aspects of National Security—held in a Washington hotel Feb. 25.

It was attended by a thousand invited volunteers who paid their own expenses to Washington for a free lunch and dinner addressed by Ex-President Harry Truman and President Dwight D. Eisenhower, respectively.

At the closing session several people—whose names nobody took the trouble to learn—suggested that a permanent organization be formed to carry on. This is it.

ERIC JOHNSTON, the movie industry czar who organized the original conference at President Eisenhower's suggestion, is continuing as temporary chairman of the new C.I.E.G.

Erle Coker Jr., of Atlanta, and Mrs. James Ramsay Harris of Denver are also continuing as vice chairmen.

Joseph P. Stang, board chairman of Gillette Razor, is chairman of the six-member financial committee that asked for contributions from over 1,000 business men and averaged over \$100 apiece. Other members are William C. Foster, Nelson Rockefeller, H. J. Heintz, Frank Pace and Ernest Breech.

The committee of eight that sent out invitations to join included Eric Johnston, Alfred M. Gruenther, Lucius Clay, Mrs. Helen R. Reid, Milton Eisenhower, George Meany, Barney Ballaban and Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt.

Among the acceptances that have come in are such names as Dean Acheson, Paul Butler, Mike Cowles, Perle Mesta, Bishop Fulton J. Sheen, Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, Alfred P. Sloan, Greek Orthodox Archbishop Michael, National Commander Norman F. Marshall of Salvation Army.

NO MEETING has been planned for the full committee. But an executive committee of 35 or 40 will be named soon. It will decide what program the full committee should follow.

Two challenges to the work of this outfit have been made in Congress by Rep. Cleveland M. Bailey (D-W.Va.) and Sen. George W. Malone (R-Nev.). Both are ardent high tariff advocates.

They call the new committee, "the greatest lobby ever organized in the history of Washington." Senator Malone has introduced a resolution to require the committee's registration with the Congress under the anti-lobbying law.

Chairman Johnston's present view is that the committee is not working for the passage of any particular piece of legislation. He has been advised by legal counsel that in view of this position, the committee is not a lobby.

Mr. Johnston thinks the committee has a long-range job to do. It is to educate people on the economic aspects of foreign policy by stimulating public discussion.

ONE OF THE principal functions of the committee headquarters will be to coordinate the work of other national, state and local organizations taking part in this crusade.

It will help supply speakers to civic organizations holding local meetings on foreign aid and foreign trade. Chicago and Miami have already proposed such conferences.

A number of offers have come in from local World Affairs Councils and League of Women Voters chapters to arrange meetings. If several organizations in the same community propose a conference, they will be urged to combine their efforts and hold a regional conference.

2-14-58

ESTABLISHED 1847
The Evening BulletinWILLIAM L. MILEAN
President and Publisher, 1895-1931

EVENING BULLETIN LEDGER

Published Evening and Sunday by the
BULLETIN COMPANY

ROBERT MILEAN, PRESIDENT AND PUBLISHER
ROBERT L. TAYLOR, VICE PRESIDENT AND TREASURER
RAYMOND D. MOORE, SECRETARY AND ASST. TREASURER
MELVILLE F. FERGUSON, EDITOR
WALTER LITZER, MANAGING EDITOR

Foreign Aid Facts

Ridicule, smears and slogans are the chief weapons used by opponents of foreign aid. They cost little and are effective. Striped pants for Greek undertakers and bath houses for Egyptian camel drivers are catchy stories that make a hit with those who persist in believing the foreign aid program is a useless "give-away."

James H. Smith, Jr., the program's director, debunked with facts some of these tales of waste.

In an enterprise that spends billions every year some mistakes are bound to be made. Economic aid to undeveloped nations is comparatively new to our Government. Miscalculations and waste creep into domestic programs of the Government and are certain when this country is working in a foreign field.

But however funny and wasteful mistakes may be, they do not add up to an argument for rejection of the entire program. They do call for a tightening of the administration of foreign assistance when they are based on facts and not fancies. Military and economic aid to our allies and friendly nations is too important to our national safety to be wrecked by distortion of details.

BOSTON, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1958

A Longer View in 'Waging Peace'

If the top men of both political parties who have been closest to the problem believe so-called "foreign aid" is essential to the winning of the peace, there must be solid reasons for that point of view. A massive array of the reasons was brought forth at the all-day conference on the subject in Washington on Feb. 25.

President Eisenhower cited three of them when he recalled how overseas assistance had helped Greece, Iran, and South Vietnam ward off threats of being taken over by international communism. And he turned attention properly to the most important side of the rightly termed "mutual security" program when he emphasized economic and technical aid, which is about one-third of the requested \$3.9 billion.

"If we are to find the world we seek," he said, "we must catch the vision of the neighborhood of the world. When we have done this, all such measures as mutual security will seem as natural and logical—or as necessary to our own good—as our activities for community prosperity, health, and education seem now."

Former President Truman put it pungently when he said, "The political approach which should decide this matter is the politics of survival. . . . We must show the world that freedom is the best answer to human needs. To fail in this would be the real giveaway program—the program that would give away everything the United States stands for."

Adlai Stevenson added Democratic support when he endorsed the full \$625 million requested for the Economic Development Fund, the five-year plan of India, an increase of private investment, use of agricul-

tural surpluses as "working capital" abroad, coordination of plans with free-world allies, and even an invitation to the Soviet Union to join in world development.

We are grateful that Mr. Eisenhower wholesomely rejected any disposition to apologize for a desire to do good in the world. It is at the same time true that, in Vice-President Nixon's words, "by aiding others we are aiding ourselves."

Defense Secretary McElroy underscored and blueprinted this by emphasizing that 85 per cent of the \$20 billion spent since 1950 on military assistance has been spent in the United States, principally for military hardware, and therefore "plowed back into the American economy."

This is a point that needs to be more widely understood in answer to the tendency to play on prejudices when men in some industries are out of work. Many of those are the very industries which would be most quickly picked up by the impetus of export and defense orders. In other lines the use of American cotton and grain abroad is much greater (and the American surplus problem thereby less) than it could be without purchases for economic assistance.

We hope Americans will grasp the reasoning of the men who have worked most earnestly in this field of global understanding. We believe the citizenry is alert and farseeing enough to do so. We believe people will stop talking about "pouring money down a rathole" when it is seen that three-fourths of it comes back to them and that the other three-fourths (yes, the mathematics is intentional) comes back in international security.

THE KANSAS CITY STAR.

Founded September 15, 1880, by William Rockhill Nelson.

The Kansas City Star Company, Owner and Publisher.

1729 Grand Ave., Kansas City 8, Mo.
Telephone HARRISON 1-1200.
Want Ad Dept. Only—BA. 1-5500

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.
The Associated Press is a corporation organized for the purpose of gathering and distributing news and information to its members.
All rights of publication of special dispatches are also reserved.
During January 1958, the net paid circulation of the Star was as follows:
Morning (daily average) 337,781
Evening (daily average) 122,498
Morning (Sunday average) 127,411
Evening (Sunday average) 120,192
Weekly Star Farmer (average) 360,192

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1958.

A BIPARTISAN LESSON ON MUTUAL SECURITY.

THE first teams of both parties were on hand for the big mutual security clambake in Washington yesterday. And they produced an amazing manifestation of bipartisanship in favor of a policy vital to America's security.

We can hope that the same spirit will extend through Congress, the administration and the public in the months to come. For as each speaker pointed out, foreign aid is not a matter of party politics but of peace for this nation and the world.

Certainly it should be reassuring not only to the American people but to all our friends abroad that an Eisenhower and a Truman, a Stevenson, a Nixon and a Dulles should appear on the same platform with such a unanimity of purpose.

Even Mr. Truman's barbs at the management of the program and his challenge to the administration to produce some "new ideas" were not out of line. Mistakes have been made. Our policy has not always been as imaginative as it might have been. A true philosophy of bipartisanship assumes a certain give-and-take of ideas and criticisms that result in a unified approach.

PERHAPS the most encouraging aspect of the affair was the President's fervent plea for a program in which he believes deeply. Obviously Mr. Eisenhower was speaking from the heart when he referred to aid and trade as the "iron imperatives of security and the building of a true peace." He refreshed the nation's memory on the important role mutual security has played in recent years. He mentioned Greece, Iran and South Vietnam as countries that have been saved from the Kremlin's clutches. The balance sheet, we believe, shows a big plus.

Again, Mr. Eisenhower was speaking as the man of peace to whom the free world looks. His harshness toward mutual security critics was well placed, and if it is an indication of firm presidential leadership to guide the program through Congress, it is a healthy sign.

The Washington affair was designed to sell mutual security to both the public and the Congress. Whether Congress will now consider the issue with an open, nonpartisan mind remains to be seen. From a distance, we would not attempt to say whether the \$3.9-billion-dollar figure is precisely enough, too little or too much. That is for Congress to decide. A thorough look at the program on the basis of the facts, not of politics, will provide the answer. Congress has been shown how bipartisanship in foreign policy can be achieved. Now it is up to the lawmakers to follow through.

San Francisco Chronicle

Charles de Young Thieriot, Editor and Publisher
George T. Cameron, Publisher 1925 to 1955
Founded by M. H. de Young, Publisher 1865 to 1925

PAGE 28 Thursday, Feb. 20, 1958

CCCC

Congress Gets a Strong Foreign Aid Message

IN THE FOREIGN AID MESSAGE he sent to Congress yesterday, President Eisenhower did his best to dispel the still-lingering idea that this program is "some sort of giveaway or handout to foreigners, without benefit to ourselves."

Presidential messages have made this point heretofore and, we predict, they will be making it hereafter. For foreign aid is not 100 per cent popular in Congress or in the country and it requires patient primer-drill to get across the fact that the program buys for us in security much more than the \$3.9 billion the President asks Congress to appropriate for it.

The message carries a point that not even the most isolationist Congressman could miss:

The leaders of the Communist bloc are acutely aware that the economic needs of many independent nations offer Communism a valuable opportunity to influence the political direction in which those nations will move. For the past three years, the Soviet Union, Communist China and the satellite nations have been offering increasing amounts of economic and technical aid to countries of the free world, often under conditions that, on the surface, are appealing. They have already concluded agreements for aid involving substantial sums, and additional offers are outstanding. In several free nations the aid pledged by the Communist bloc equals or exceeds that made available to them from free world nations in the same period.

This Congress has been much concerned about the Soviet launchings of space satellites. It should be equally concerned about the Soviet effort, through economic warfare, to take possession of additional earthly satellites. The Marshall Plan of just ten years ago saved Europe from the Red wave. The post-Stalinists, now having borrowed our foreign aid techniques, would like nothing better than the help of the United States Congress, expressed through apathy and pinchpenny appropriations, in beating us at our own game.

MON., FEB. 24, 1958

Foreign Aid by U.S. Still Important

BY POLYZOIDES

President Eisenhower's recent message on the need of voting for almost 4 billion dollars in foreign aid, coupled with his plea for extending the operation of the Reciprocal Trade Agreements for five years beginning next July, are still predominant in the foreign business picture, even though most of us are unaware of it.

As a matter of fact, Europe in particular is intensely interested in getting our economic aid and even more so in increasing her exports to the United States. As it happens, unwillingness of the American market to receive more foreign goods is looked upon with increasing apprehension the world over.

American goodwill, in a business way, is so very important to our foreign friends that the Japanese government was recently reported as having refused more licenses for exports of certain cotton goods to this country, just in order to alleviate the hardships inflicted on our textile industry by outside competition.

Britain Strives to Increase Business

Hard-pressed British economy is making strenuous efforts to increase exports, limit imports, curtail military and other expenses and improve business relations with the commonwealth and other sterling bloc countries. Meanwhile the dispute with Bonn in connection with the demand of the equivalent of \$140,000,000 to defray the costs of the British forces in Germany continues, with the Germans refusing to comply with London's demand but offering to place in Britain an order for \$280,000,000 for military equipment for the new German army.

Germany Prefers Foreign Armaments

The reason why this deal is preferred by Germany is that it leaves her peacetime industry free to expand production of exportable goods rather than tie it down to such unproductive activity as armaments. "Let the industry of the rest of the world go in for increased armaments while German industry captures more world markets" seems to be the motto.

Canada Exports Nearly 5 Billion

Speaking of world trade, Canada scored quite a success reaching almost 5 billion dollars in exports, for a gain of almost \$73,000,000. Imports from all countries were \$5,630,000,000, down \$75,000,000 in round figures. Of her exports Canada sent almost 3 billion dollars to the United States, while imports from this side declined to slightly over 4 billion dollars.

In this connection the statistics dealing with trade between Great Britain and the commonwealth would also be interesting. Even more so, however, is the forthcoming Commonwealth Economic Conference to be held next September; the dominant idea here being that in times of lessening world activity, due to political and other crises, the British family of nations should do well to stick together.

Italy Fills Vacuum in Middle East

Official confirmation of Egyptian President Nasser's forthcoming visit to Rome seems to indicate that the vacuum created in the Middle East by the removal of Anglo-French influences is rapidly being filled by Italy, whose relations with the Arab world have seldom been better.

Here again the advantages of nations such as Germany, Japan and Italy, none of them overburdened with heavy armament cost and colonial headaches, are becoming evident in the devotion of their main attention to peaceful activity and trade and business expansion the world over.

The Des Moines Register

Founded 1849

Too Much Foreign Aid?

"The basic assumption upon which United States foreign policy rests is that our national interest can best be served by military preparedness against a Soviet threat on the one hand, and by constructive and world-wide economic, political and social programs on the other."

This characterization of U. S. foreign policy was published by the American Friends Service Committee in 1955. It still holds true today. But what are the relative weights given to these two elements of the assumption?

It's hard to get a concrete measure of America's national effort for "good works in the world" as compared with its military effort. Much of the good works side is done by private agencies—churches, farm organizations, business groups and individual firms, the Y. M. C. A., the Friends Service Committee, the great foundations and many others. All the military effort of the nation is by the national government, of course, and appears clearly marked and measured in dollars, in the federal budget.

But so far as governmental efforts in foreign affairs go, military programs dominate by a wide margin. And the trend is toward more emphasis on the military side.

President Eisenhower's new requests to Congress for foreign aid do not change this picture. He is asking for 3.9 billion dollars, about the same amount asked last year. Congress appropriated only 2.8 billion last year. Carryover funds enabled the administration to maintain about the same rate of aid, but more money is needed now or the program will have to be curtailed.

Here is a table showing the relative amounts for fiscal years 1955 through 1959. The figures include estimates from the president's budget for the 1958 fiscal year, ending in June, and for the 1959 fiscal year.

	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959
					(billions of dollars)
Department of Defense	35.5	35.8	38.4	38.9	39.8
Foreign Military Aid	2.5	3.0	2.4	2.2	2.2
Atomic Energy	1.9	1.7	2.0	2.3	2.8
Stockpiling	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.4
Total Military	40.9	41.1	43.3	44.0	45.0
Foreign Economic Aid	2.0	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.6

New York World-Telegram

and The Sun

A SCRIPPS-HOWARD NEWSPAPER.
ROY W. HOWARD, Editor. LEE B. WOOD, Executive Editor.
N. S. MACNEISH, Business Manager.
Phone BARCLAY 7-3211.

Subscription rates postpaid in the United States \$36 per year; 6 months \$20; 3 months \$10; 1 month \$5.
Owned and published daily except Sunday by New York World-Telegram Corporation. Main office: 125 Barclay St., (13). Entered as second class matter. Post Office New York, N. Y. Additional entry at Brooklyn, N. Y.

Reg. U.S. Pat. Office "Give Light & the People Will Find Their Own Way"
THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1958.

Editorials

Foreign Aid

Few programs have harder sledding in Congress each year than foreign aid.

This year's request for \$3.9 billion will be no exception. Because of the search for more missile money, the temptation to cut foreign aid will be greater than usual. Given the present state of the world—our faltering position in the race to space plus a major Soviet economic and diplomatic "peace" offensive—we recommend careful second thoughts to those who would hack it to pieces or discontinue it entirely.

In saying this we in no way hesitate to suggest that many aspects of the program—both military and economic—could be improved. And both Congress and the administration should constantly strive to do so.

But when all is said and done, the great bulk of the money in this program is to support and maintain the military and economic strength of nations to which we are committed by treaties to defend in case of trouble. Some of these allies are almost totally dependent on this aid—Korea, South Viet Nam, Nationalist China, etc. In other cases the aid is marginal—but a very important margin such as military aid to NATO in Western Europe.

The President has put it in blunt terms—the alternatives are turning our backs on our friends, or vastly increasing our own military program for conventional warfare, or reconciling ourselves to seeing these nations on the periphery of the free world slipping behind the Iron and Bamboo Curtains.

Nearly \$4 billion is not a small sum. But considering the consequences of junking the program, it is a reasonable insurance policy—unless we are to throw in the sponge and face what the President says would be an ultimate consequence:

"A beleaguered America, her freedoms limited by mounting defense costs, and almost alone in a world dominated by international communism."

The Committee for International Economic Growth is a private, non-profit, non-partisan association devoted to public education on the relationship between foreign economic developments & the security and prosperity of the United States.

CHAIRMAN Eric Johnston CO-CHAIRMEN Mrs. J. Ramsay Harris, Erle Coker, Jr. EXEC. DIR. George Barnes

Committee for International Economic Growth 1300 CONNECTICUT AVE., N.W. WASHINGTON, D.C.

The Washington Post

SUNDAY, APRIL 6, 1958

Horror Stories

Is it possible that any Government program was ever subjected to a more sustained barrage of misrepresentation than the mutual security program? We doubt it. Through half-truths, innuendo, outright falsehoods and other devices, American foreign aid has been smeared by its opponents so badly that many of the answers to the wild and reckless charges will never overtake them. The International Cooperation Administration and the House Committee on Foreign Affairs have been laboring manfully to set the record straight, and this no doubt will help. But the answers must perforce be many times longer than the accusations, and the program's detractors in any case rush madly on ahead.

For example, among the assorted horror stories are charges that (a) foreign aid replaces private investment "and that is why our foreign trade is declining"; (b) we have built airfields in Afghanistan where most travel is still by camel; (c) we have provided dress suits for Grecian undertakers and public baths for Egyptian camel drivers; (d) we have built highways to serve a Portuguese gambling resort, constructed an Italian village that no one will live in and sent 150,000 collapsible toothpaste tubes to Cambodia.

Well! Our foreign trade, in the time since overseas aid began on a large scale with the Marshall Plan, has greatly increased. Afghanistan needs air connections with the outside world and for domestic transport—as do many Latin American countries with similar undeveloped local transport—if its economic status ever is to be improved. No civilian clothing has been furnished to Greece. The public baths are part of a public health demonstration program in Egypt which, of course, camel drivers and others are free to use. The story about the highway in Portugal originated with a taxi driver and was "confirmed" by a hotel keeper, but the ICA records show no such project financed with American aid.

The Italian village project was designed to improve the lot of a primitive group still living in caves, and there is no evidence that the village is not inhabited as charged. Cambodia did buy \$6 worth of collapsible toothpaste tubes in 1955 with its own money, but the United States has provided none whatever. And so it goes, on and on, ad nauseum.

There have been some mistakes, to be sure—but none so great as the mistake this country would make if it turned its back on the economic needs of its allies and of the world's vast underdeveloped regions. Let such a course be pursued for half as long as economic aid has been provided, and the likely results in diminished free world security and in enhancement of the Communist bloc position in world affairs would furnish a real horror story.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Thursday, February 20, 1958

The Word Is 'Mutual'

President Eisenhower's decision to give the foreign aid program the "hard sell" is welcome recognition of the misunderstanding and unpopularity confronting mutual security.

Last year Mr. Eisenhower underestimated opposition in Congress, and was obliged to reduce his initial aid request by a half-billion dollars before Congress slashed it another 400 millions. This year the President will follow his special message to Congress with direct appeals for public support.

The program which the President now proposes is not very different from those of the recent past. He seeks a total approximately 177 millions larger than he sought last year, and 500 millions more than Congress appropriated. Nearly three fourths of the requested \$3,942,100,000 would be spent for military assistance.

The sum for military aid demonstrates as well as Mr. Eisenhower's words that the mutual security program underlies the Administration's foreign policy. It is not simply aid, much less a giveaway or hand-out. It supports allied defenses which are our first line of defense. It strengthens the nations in which we have advanced bases.

The alternative to mutual security, as the President says, is a beleaguered America, in which more citizens don uniforms and all citizens pay higher taxes.

This year there is an additional argument for the aid program, though the President did not make it. Every aid dollar spent abroad in time returns to the account of the United States and is used to buy American goods or services. Foreign aid is a stimulus to and a support of domestic production and employment. That alone does not justify it, of course; but a time of recession like the present is no time to slash a program which helps to underpin the national economy.

President Eisenhower offers a strong argument for economic aid. He says that military aid alone is not an adequate barrier to Communist economic penetration of many nations. He notes that "poverty is a divisive force in the world." He stresses that underdeveloped nations insist on economic as well as political freedom.

In this context the State Department recently reported a surprising fact. In the last 30 months, it said, Russia has agreed to supply ten underdeveloped countries with 1.5 billion dollars in aid, as against .9 billion in American aid.

But if the Communist economic challenge is to be met head-on, as the President implies and many national leaders have advised, the next question is whether the Administration proposal will fill the bill.

Only 142 millions are sought for technical assistance. If Congress responds to the President's request, the relatively new Development Loan Fund will have a billion dollars capital. But still the United States will not be engaged in any really large program, comparable to the Marshall Plan, to assist underdeveloped lands.

If Congress considers foreign aid realistically, it will question the military emphasis of the program, not the need for it. But a realistic appraisal will arise only from strong presidential leadership and public support.

DOROTHY THOMPSON

The Importance of Foreign Aid

Plan Held Most Worthy World Activity, Proved by Fact Soviet Has Adopted It

If a nation is to assume and hold a position of world leadership, it can retain that position only by acting with stable consistency. Those who associate themselves with it must have confidence that policies, once initiated, will be followed through. Otherwise every tremor at the center is reflected with exaggerated force on the peripheries and every modification of policy results in changes all around, and a disintegration of what unity has been achieved.

Thus, the recession in the United States is causing more alarm in the free world and among the nations which are trying to steer clear of military alliances with either power bloc than are the Russian sputniks. They are asking themselves how this recession will affect foreign aid. And they are especially asking it because the foreign aid program is one of the least popular in Congress, must annually fight its way into the budget, and is annually subject to drastic reduction.

This column has never understood this. Of all international activities, we would think it the most likely to appeal to the American people, on grounds of morality, common sense, enlightened self interest, and demonstrated worth in turning the postwar tides of revolution and mass revolt toward productivity and stability. The outstanding example was the Marshall Plan, the most praiseworthy achievement in

the foreign field of the Truman administration — and the one that upset the Communists more than anything else.

Now the President, supported by Mr. Truman, has found it necessary to make a special appeal to Congress and the people in behalf of a program that actually consumes a minuscule part of the budget. In the opinion of this columnist, the amount asked for is too small. Above all, if voted, it will still be subject to successive Congresses, and an annual international crisis of sorts.

A bipartisan policy should put foreign economic aid on a five or, preferably, ten year basis, which would permit careful and consistent planning. If foreign aid is "badly administered," as is often charged, it is largely because of its uncertain tenure. It is difficult to find able personnel willing to commit themselves to tasks likely to prove ephemeral.

If proof were needed of the political effectiveness of economic aid to underdeveloped nations, it is that the Soviet bloc has adopted it and entered the field in a highly competitive spirit. In four years the Soviets have expended in low-interest loans, technical aid, and outright grants and gifts in Asia, Africa and elsewhere as much as America has expended in eight. Soviet economic penetration is bearing heavier fruits than Communist propaganda ever did.

It is patent that any nation which becomes largely or exclusively dependent for its

development upon Soviet loans, gifts and technicians will eventually drift willy-nilly into the Soviet orbit. It will depend on Soviet trainers in the use of machines, and on the Soviets for spare parts.

What the Communists grant "without strings" nevertheless has strings in the mere fact that aid, for political reasons, can, at any time, be suspended or withdrawn.

The ultimate fate of the free world lies with the primary producers of Asia and the Middle East and demands more than arms to "friendly" states. It requires intelligent and energetic economic co-operation carried on unremittingly until these countries can build up, through industry and trade, sufficient capital to run on their own.

In this competition, Communist states operate as a team. Economic aid does not come only from Russia, but from Czechoslovakia, Poland, East Germany, and Red China, under an obviously coherent strategy. There is no reason whatever why the advanced nations of the West should not develop similar teamwork.

But no integrated economic strategy can be developed on a year-to-year basis.

Armaments will prove useless against successful Soviet economic penetration.

Those who cannot see that miss the obvious.

Twenty-five million Federal income taxpayers can use the short card Form 1040A in reporting incomes of \$5,000. If you are a

COMMITTEE FOR INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC GROWTH
1300 Connecticut Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C.

FACT SHEET NO. 1

The Background

for

Mutual Security '58-'59

The Mutual Security Program has been an important, working part of United States foreign policy for the past eleven years. It stems from:

- (1) The Truman Doctrine which inaugurated military and economic aid to Greece and Turkey in 1947 after President Truman declared to Congress:

"Totalitarian regimes imposed on free peoples by direct or indirect aggression undermine the foundations of international peace and hence the security of the United States... I believe that it must be the policy of the United States to support free peoples who are resisting attempted subjection by armed minorities or by outside pressures."

- (2) The Marshall Plan for self-help and mutual help in the reconstruction of Europe after World War II, which was suggested by former Secretary of State, George Marshall, in these words:

"It is logical that the United States should do whatever it is able to do to assist in the return of normal economic health in the world, without which there can be no political stability and no assured peace. Our policy is directed, not against any country or doctrine, but against hunger, poverty, despair and chaos..."

- (3) The "Point IV" Program which was proposed by former President Truman in his State of the Union Message on January 20, 1949:

"I believe that we should make available to peace-loving peoples the benefits of our store of knowledge in order to help them realize their aspirations for a better life... Democracy alone can supply the vitalizing force to stir the peoples of the world into triumphant action, not only against their human oppressors, but against their ancient enemies-- hunger, misery, and despair."

- (4) A Declaration of Policy by the U. S. Congress in the Mutual Security Act of 1954, as amended:

"It is the policy of the United States ... to assist, on a basis of self-help and mutual cooperation, the efforts of the free peoples to develop their economic resources and to increase their productive capabilities."

The Proposed Program for Next Year

The Mutual Security Program for the coming fiscal year in Senate Bill S. 3318 and House Bill 12181 asks for \$3.9 billion -- a sum which represents less than one per cent of the Gross National Product; approximately 5 per cent of the total Federal budget; about 1 per cent of the domestic military budget; and six cents per day per capita. Its major elements are:

Military Assistance. This provides military equipment and troop training to the armed forces of over 40 nations allied with the U. S. For each dollar's worth of U. S. assistance, our allies will spend seven dollars next year on their own defense forces. The amount requested is \$1.8 billion dollars, or 46 per cent of the total.

Defense Support. This provides funds to finance defense and related activities of nations in which the U. S. maintains military bases, or which are otherwise strategically important to our military position. The amount requested is \$830 million, or 21 per cent of the total. Of this, 80 per cent is destined for four countries on the Soviet perimeter.

Economic Assistance. This is administered as the Development Loan Fund and represents interest-bearing loans to free world countries for long-range economic development. The amount requested is \$625 million, or 16 per cent of the total.

Technical Assistance. This provides -- unilaterally and through the U. N. -- skilled experts and demonstration equipment to help less advanced nations develop trained personnel in such fields as health, education, agriculture, engineering, and administration. The amount requested is \$164 million.

Special Assistance. This provides grants, where loan repayment would be impossible, to countries with which U. S. does not have military agreements. The amount requested is \$212 million.

Contingency Fund. This is designed to meet crises, such as floods, hurricanes, and drought, in which humanitarian considerations demand our help.

Other programs, including refugee relief, support for the U. N. Children's Fund, and the Atoms-for-Peace program are also financed under the Mutual Security Program.

May 1, 1958

This is one of a series of basic fact sheets prepared by the Committee for International Economic Growth, a private, non-profit, non-partisan association devoted to public education on the relationship between international economic development and the security of the United States. Additional copies of this, and other fact sheets on major aspects of the Mutual Security Program, will be supplied on request. Address: 1300 Connecticut Avenue, N. W., Washington 6, D. C. - Telephone: HUDson 3-5460

Eric Johnston, Chairman

COMMITTEE FOR INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC GROWTH
1300 Connecticut Ave., N. W., Washington, D. C.

FACT SHEET NO. 2
TECHNICAL COOPERATION

One of the five major components of the Mutual Security Program, technical cooperation provides underdeveloped nations with the skills and techniques essential to their economic growth.

THE REASONS FOR TECHNICAL COOPERATION

Poverty anywhere is a threat to prosperity everywhere, and the objective of technical cooperation is to help governments raise the living standards of their people. Peoples with higher living standards make better U. S. customers. They have less reason for turning to Communism in an effort to solve economic problems.

With half of the world's population unable to read or write, staying alive on no more than 2250 calories a day -- just 400 calories short of starvation -- and with a life expectancy of under 40 years, technical cooperation concentrates first on improving health, education and agriculture. Then it turns to industry, transportation, communication, housing, mining, public administration and community development planning.

TYPES OF TECHNICAL COOPERATION AGREEMENTS

Programs are either bilateral (by agreement between the U. S. and the less developed country) or multilateral (by agreement between the less developed country and the United Nations or the Organization of American States).

As each of the individual programs is designed to meet the special needs of the country requesting assistance, they vary widely in size, complexity and scope. In most cases, a technical cooperation agreement includes one or more of the following kinds of activity: (1) sending U. S. technicians to the underdeveloped country to teach, demonstrate, advise and consult, (2) providing materials for demonstration purposes, (3) bringing qualified persons from the underdeveloped country to the U. S. or to a third country for training and on-the-job experience and (4) contracting with U. S. universities to help organize in the underdeveloped country schools of law, medicine, engineering and, sometimes, entire new universities.

SCOPE OF THE PROGRAM

Some 5000 U. S. technicians today are working in bilateral programs around the world.

A total of 6788 persons were trained last year either in the U. S. or in third countries.

Fifty-five U. S. universities, operating under 78 contracts, carried on activities last year in 36 foreign countries.

Programs are operating in 58 countries and dependent areas -- in Africa, Latin America, Europe, the Near East, Far East and South Asia. New emphasis is being placed on help to countries in the Near East and Africa.

THE COST

The appropriation request for the Mutual Security Program for the Fiscal Year 1959, presently before the Congress, requests \$163,500,000 -- or roughly four per cent of the total program -- for technical cooperation.

Of this amount, \$142,000,000 is requested to finance U. S. bilateral technical help. An additional \$20,000,000 is requested for U. N. technical assistance and \$1,500,000 for the technical aid program of the Organization of American States.

The total appropriation last year was \$142,000,000, of which \$125,000,000 was for bilateral aid and \$17,000,000 for multilateral programs.

The House Foreign Affairs Committee -- in the first legislative action on next year's program -- recommended on April 28 an increase of \$8 million for technical assistance.

SUCCESS OF THE PROGRAM

Technical cooperation is the small measure of essential help that permits less developed countries to help themselves. Although results are largely cumulative and major successes cannot be expected immediately, early successes give indication of the program's potential.

For example, in Brazil, life expectancy in 17 cities has been increased by 10 years; in Indochina, over a million people have been treated for trachoma; in Thailand, where 5 million people had malaria a few years ago, the disease has been virtually eliminated; in Liberia, rice yields have been doubled; in the Philippines, 80 vocational agricultural schools have been started; in 50 countries, educational systems have been improved.

And in Chile there is a case which shows how a small amount of technical help can have a cumulative or "multiplier" effect. In 1952, with a few caterpillar tractors, U. S. and Chilean technicians went to work teaching farmers modern techniques of soil and water conservation.

The program was costly to the U. S. in neither dollars nor manpower, but here are the results: (1) 20 Chilean agricultural engineers trained in soil and water conservation; (2) some 200 tractors purchased in the U. S. by the Chilean Development Corporation with Export-Import Bank financing; (3) 20,000 acres, once arid, now in production, and (4) the establishment of a Department of Conservation and Agriculture Resources in the Chilean Ministry of Agriculture. It is this final result that ensures the lasting value of the technical cooperation program.

In the words of President Eisenhower: "Technical cooperation has proved itself a practical and productive concept and as the surest and most

economical way, over the long term, to speed the advance toward an expanding world economy and a higher standard of living."

May 1, 1958

This is one of a series of basic fact sheets prepared by the Committee for International Economic Growth, a private, non-profit, non-partisan association devoted to public education on the relationship between international economic development and the security of the United States. Additional copies of this, and other fact sheets on major aspects of the Mutual Security Program, will be supplied on request. Address: 1300 Connecticut Avenue, N. W., Washington 6, D. C. - Telephone: HUDson 3-5460

Eric Johnston, Chairman

COMMITTEE FOR INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC GROWTH
1300 Connecticut Ave., N. W., Washington, D. C.

FACT SHEET NO. 3

THE HUMANITARIAN AND RELIGIOUS
VALUES OF MUTUAL SECURITY

SOME U. S. ACTIONS

In the past five years, U. S. mutual security funds have paid the \$7.5 million ocean freight bill for shipping 377 million pounds of CARE food packages to needy persons abroad.

Annually, U. S. mutual security funds provide half the \$20 million budget of the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), which last year in 100 countries gave milk and medical aid to more than 45 million children and pregnant and nursing mothers.

From 1954 through 1956, the United States contributed \$92 million of mutual security funds to the historic task of evacuating 800,000 refugees from Communist-controlled North Viet Nam and resettling them as productive citizens of free Viet Nam.

In 1953, when food riots signaled the failure of rationing as a Communist control measure in East Berlin, the United States was able to distribute 200,000 free food packages a day to the East Berliners because Mutual Security made \$15 million available for the purchase of surplus food.

In the next 10 years, the United States is expected to contribute about \$100 million of mutual security funds to the World Health Organization's drive to rid the world, by 1967, completely and for all time, of malaria.

In these ways and in literally thousands of others -- from hurricane relief in Haiti to village development in India -- U. S. mutual security funds have made and are making a contribution to humanitarian programs around the world.

This fact is worth noting for two reasons:

First, the humanitarian character of much of the foreign aid program is frequently overlooked in discussions of the many practical advantages -- military, economic and political -- which the United States and the Free World derive from this program.

Second, it is foreign aid in its unselfish and humanitarian aspect that commands the deepest and most wholehearted support of the American people.

That is easy to understand, for the neighborly desire to help people help themselves is a basic American character trait. Most Americans of both parties would agree with former President Harry S. Truman that "only by helping the least fortunate of its members to help themselves can the human family achieve the decent, satisfying life that is the right of all people."

IN OUR TRADITION

There is, as Dr. Edward Hughes Pruden, Baptist leader, has reminded us, the tradition of the frontier, "where settlers helped one another in building their cabins and barns and in harvesting their crops through joint neighborhood effort."

There is also the tradition embodied in the Declaration of Independence when it characterizes the newly independent nation as "a great experiment in human liberty which would extend itself throughout the world."

"The American experiment," said President Eisenhower, "has, for generations, fired the passion and the courage of millions elsewhere, seeking freedom, equality, opportunity. The hopes that we have helped to inspire, we can help to fill."

THE CLERGY SPEAKS

More basic even than this social and political tradition is the fact, attested to by the leaders of all the major faiths in the United States, that the mutual security program offers an expression of some of the deeply-held religious ideals of the American people.

Indeed, they remind us, without those ideals, the program must surely fail. The Rt. Rev. Angus Dun, Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church, put the paradox this way: "I believe self-interest that is never guided by anything but self-interest will fall short of self-interest."

Spelling out that same idea, the Rev. James L. Vizzard, S. J., declared, "Unless our national interest is based upon moral interest, our society and our objectives can claim no superiority over those of the Communist nations."

What is this "moral interest?" It rests on a realization of the opportunity and the responsibility inherent in "our stewardship as a wealthy nation in a world of poverty," to quote Dr. Eugene Carson Blake, former president of the National Council of Churches.

It is the same spirit that animates the missionary movement -- the missionary who, Dr. Alford Carleton has said, "together with preaching the Gospel, carries a concern about the health, the literacy, the education, the standard of living and the general welfare of the people among whom he lives."

It is the belief, forcibly summarized by Bishop Fulton J. Sheen, that "we need to justify our wealth by sharing it."

What is its source? Rabbi Abraham J. Feldman found it in the words of the Psalm: "Rescue the poor and needy; deliver them out of the hand of the wicked."

What is its import? This reminder from Bishop Sheen: "It was a pagan, Terence, who said 'Charity begins at home.' It was Christ, the Son of God, Who in the parable of the Good Samaritan said that charity begins away from home with people who are not of our race or country."

And this thought from Dr. Blake: "Few dare to challenge in the name of Christ those who criticize what they call 'giveaway programs.' Yet Christ tells us that 'it is more blessed to give than to receive.'"

Is it relevant to today's world? The late Dr. A. Powell Davies, minister of All Souls Unitarian Church, thought so. "I believe," he said in 1957, "we have reached the point in human affairs where there must either be a good world or there will be no world, a brotherhood of man or the end of man."

The people of Barpali, India, thought so, too. This village saw its first covered well and its first latrine in 1955, dug there in an American Friends Service Committee demonstration project supported by Mutual Security Funds. That same year the village made its first collection of food and funds for the relief of flood victims in another village, 200 miles away.

"Such help," said Dr. Ralph W. Sockman, "is like the tide going across the ocean....It moves on a level, drawn from a power above."

May 1, 1958

This is one of a series of basic fact sheets prepared by the Committee for International Economic Growth, a private, non-profit, non-partisan association devoted to public education on the relationship between international economic development and the security of the United States. Additional copies of this, and other fact sheets on major aspects of the Mutual Security Program, will be supplied on request. Address: 1300 Connecticut Avenue, N. W., Washington 6, D. C. - Telephone: HUDson 3-5460

Eric Johnston, Chairman

COMMITTEE FOR INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC GROWTH
1300 Connecticut Ave., N. W., Washington, D. C.

FACT SHEET NO. 4

THE MILITARY ASSISTANCE PROGRAM
OF MUTUAL SECURITY

The Military Assistance Program is an essential part of the mutual security system on which the defense of the United States depends. President Eisenhower calls it "an integral part of our own defense effort." Secretary of Defense, Neil H. McElroy, says it is "indispensable to the security of the Nation." General Nathan F. Twining, Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, says, "There may be some alternative to collective security and military assistance...but so far no responsible military man has been able to think of it."

The Military Threat -- The Communist bloc, openly dedicated to the goal of world domination, has at its disposal strong and dangerous military forces. Those forces were used from 1945 to 1954 to subjugate 700 million people. Today they include some 400 line divisions, 25,000 aircraft, a Navy of some 3,000 vessels (including the world's biggest submarine fleet), the atomic bomb, the hydrogen bomb and both intermediate and long-range missiles.

While relying mainly on their own strength, the Soviets have sent \$378 million worth of military aid to Egypt, Syria, Afghanistan and Yemen.

The American Response -- To meet the Communist threat, the United States since 1947 has undertaken to build a system of collective Free World defense through a series of multilateral and bilateral defense agreements. All of these moves have commanded broad, bipartisan support. Following are the major steps:

1947 -- Congress, at the request of President Truman, votes to aid Greece and Turkey, threatened by Communist invasion and insurrection. Twenty-one American nations sign the Rio Treaty, pledging themselves to the mutual defense of the Free World.

1948 -- Senator Arthur H. Vandenburg, Michigan Republican, is instrumental in putting Congress on record as favoring collective defense agreements.

1949 -- NATO is formed by the U. S., U. K., France, Belgium, Holland, Luxembourg, Italy, Denmark, Norway, Portugal, Ireland and Canada; the first Mutual Defense Assistance Act passes Congress.

1950 -- Communists invade Korea and Mutual Security is broadened.

1951 and 1954 -- NATO is expanded first to include Greece and Turkey, then West Germany.

1955 -- SEATO is formed by the U. S., U. K., France, New Zealand, Australia, Philippines, Thailand and Pakistan; Congress passes the Formosa Resolution.

1957 -- Joint Resolution for the Middle East offers U. S. help to any nation in that part of the world that is attacked.

Today -- these pacts and bilateral treaties link the U. S. to 42 nations in a collective defense system protecting two-thirds of the world's people. Together they form the most powerful military alliance in the peacetime history of the world.

What Military Assistance Is -- The military assistance program has two parts:

1) Military assistance proper (\$1.8 billion requested for the 1958-'59 fiscal year) provides modern equipment, including some missiles, for allied forces (\$955 million); funds to help maintain existing forces (\$332 million); payment of the U. S. share of building and running joint, permanent facilities, joint weapons research and development projects, and other shared programs (\$127 million); training of 24,000 allied personnel in the U. S. (\$86 million); shipping and other costs (\$300 million).

2) Defense support, administered by the Department of Defense (\$835 million requested) provides financial aid, in the form of goods and services, not primarily cash grants, to 12 countries whose contributions to mutual defense put great strains on their economies: Spain, Greece, Turkey, Iran, Pakistan, Thailand, Laos, Cambodia, Viet-Nam, China, the Philippines and Korea. About 80 per cent of these funds go to four countries on the Sino-Soviet perimeter: Turkey, Viet-Nam, Korea and Formosa. The 12 countries receiving defense support have 3,289,000 men under arms, most of them directly facing Communist armies.

U. S. vs. Allies Costs -- From 1950 through 1957, the U. S. spent \$19.6 billion on military aid; its allies spent \$122 billion on defense in the same period, a ratio of better than 6 to 1. In 1957, world-wide, the ratio was 7 allied defense dollars for every 1 dollar of U. S. military aid; in NATO alone, it was 13 to 1.

It costs \$3,515 to maintain an American soldier for a year, not counting the costs of weapons, equipment, transportation, and other expenditures needed to make him an effective fighting man in any part of the world. The comparable figure for a French soldier, \$1,440; German, \$1,000; Greek, \$424; Turk, \$240; Korean, \$302; Viet-Nameese, \$920.

Military Assistance Results -- Military assistance has helped check Communist aggression in Greece, Turkey, Korea, and Viet-Nam and has deterred it in other parts of the world.

It has helped produce the following gains in allied military strength:

Army -- From 3.5 million men, ill-trained and ill-equipped, in 1950, to 4.2 million better-trained-and-equipped men this year.

Navy -- From 1,200 combat vessels in 1950 to 2,500 combat vessels this year.

Air Force -- From 16,000 conventional and 600 jet planes in 1950 to 18,000 conventional and 14,000 jet planes this year.

It has helped to establish more than 250 major overseas land, air and sea bases for American forces, made available by allies as part of their contribution to mutual security. These are essential to the maintenance of our deterrent power.

It has aided U. S. foreign policy by sustaining the morale, determination, economic and political strength of allied countries.

It has helped the American economy by enabling allies to buy more than \$1 billion of arms from the United States, WITH THEIR OWN FUNDS, since 1950 -- almost one-third of it in 1957.

It continues to provide direct economic benefits at home because 85 per cent of all military assistance purchases (92 per cent in the case of matériel) are made in the United States.

Alternative to Military Assistance -- For the United States, the alternative to continued military assistance is increased defense spending and taxes, higher draft calls, more U. S. soldiers overseas. For the Free World, the alternative to a collective security system that can deter Communist aggression is isolated weakness that invites Communist aggression.

May 1, 1958

This is one of a series of basic fact sheets prepared by the Committee for International Economic Growth, a private, non-profit, non-partisan association devoted to public education on the relationship between international economic development and the security of the United States. Additional copies of this, and other fact sheets on major aspects of the Mutual Security Program, will be supplied on request. Address: 1300 Connecticut Avenue, N. W., Washington 6, D. C. - Telephone: HUDson 3-5460

Eric Johnston, Chairman

ISHAM, LINCOLN & BEALE, COUNSELORS AT LAW

72 WEST ADAMS STREET

CHICAGO 3

TELEPHONE RANDOLPH 6-0425

CYRUS H. ADAMS
DAVID F. TABER
CHARLES D. ALBRIGHT
EDWARD M. BULLARD
CALVIN D. TROWBRIDGE
MARSHALL G. SAMPSELL
JAMES P. DILLIE
ROLAND K. SMITH
CHARLES A. BANE
JUSTIN A. STANLEY
WALTER J. HARTMANN
DEAN A. ESLING
GENE C. DAVIS
WILLIAM W. DARROW
FREDERICK R. CARSON
ARTHUR C. GEHR
ROBERT B. WILCOX
EDWIN W. JACKSON

EDWARD S. ISHAM, 1872-1902
ROBERT T. LINCOLN, 1872-1889
WILLIAM G. BEALE, 1885-1923

COUNSEL
HARRY J. DUNBAUGH
JOHN E. WING

ASSOCIATES
RICHARD G. FERGUSON
LIVINGSTON FAIRBANK, JR.
ROBERT E. CRONIN
THOMAS L. NICHOLSON
GEORGE B. BEALL
ARTHUR R. KIEFER
EILEEN STRANG
ROBERT A. HELMAN
ROBERT WOOD TULLIS
RICHARD D. CUDAHY
THOMAS E. WATTS, JR.
RICHARD E. POWELL
ROBERT C. BARNEY

May 5, 1958

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

Dear Rabbi Silver:

We are most pleased to have been informed by Mr. George Barnes of Washington, D. C., that you will be able to be with us for our Illinois Mutual Security dinner on May 15th. The dinner will be held in the Grand Ballroom of the Palmer House, and is scheduled for 6:30 P.M. It will be preceded by a reception (wherein we would want to have you present) in Room 4 on the Club floor of the Palmer House beginning at 5:00 P.M. About 75 people will be in attendance at the reception and we expect about 500 or 600 at the dinner; it will be informal and not black tie.

Governor Herter will be the principal speaker, but we will also have remarks from Eric Johnston, Dempster Mac Intosh, Ben Javits; and we would like to call on you for remarks of five to ten minutes in duration.

We will make a reservation for you for the night of the 15th at the Palmer House.

Very truly yours,

Charles A. Bane

CAB/b

May 6, 1958

Miss Alice Smith
Secretary to Eric Johnston
Committee for International Economic Growth
1300 Connecticut Avenue, N.W.
Washington 6, D.C.

Dear Miss Smith:

Dr. Silver has asked that I forward to you the enclosed glossies and biographical material to be used in publicizing your "Illinois Conference on Mutual Security" meeting in Chicago on May 15th at which Dr. Silver will speak.

Sincerely,

/sl
encl

Miss Sophia Levine
Secretary to Dr. Silver

INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC GROWTH

1300 CONNECTICUT AVENUE, N.W., WASHINGTON 6, D. C.

Telephone, HUdson 3-5460

OFFICERS

Eric Johnston,
Chairman
Mrs. J. Ramsay Harris,
Co-Chairman
Erle Cocke, Jr.
Co-Chairman
William E. Schooley,
Treasurer
George A. Barnes,
Executive Director

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Miss Bertha Adkins
Mrs. Dorothy Bullitt
Mrs. Raymond Clapper
Peter H. Clayton
Dr. Dorothy B. Ferebee
Harry W. Flannery
Dr. Willard E. Givens
A. J. Hayes
Miss Margaret Hickey
Philip Klutznick
Mrs. John Latimer
Mrs. Katie Louchheim
George C. McGhee
Robert Nathan
Edward Lee Norton
Walter W. Rostow
Harold Russell
J. Stuart Russell
Mrs. George H. Shaw
Joseph P. Spang, Jr.
Robert G. Sproul
Russell Thackrey
Walter White
Martin Work

FINANCE COMMITTEE

J. P. Spang, Jr., Boston, Chairman
Ernest R. Breech, Dearborn, Mich.
George R. Brown, Houston
Abraham Feinberg, New York
Lamar Fleming, Jr., Houston
William C. Foster, Washington
H. J. Heinz II, Pittsburgh
T. V. Houser, Chicago
George Killion, San Francisco
Frank Pace, Jr., New York
William E. Robinson, New York
Nelson Rockefeller, New York
Ethan A. H. Shepley, St. Louis
Roger Stevens, New York

May 7, 1958

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

Dear Rabbi Silver:

Following my letter of May 5th, I hasten to make a request of your office. The date of the Chicago Conference is now so close, it is extremely important that their committee receive as soon as possible some biographical material and photographs for publicity purposes.

Would you be good enough to forward this to
Mr. Charles Bane, 72 West Adams Street, Chicago 3,
Illinois, post haste.

I would also like to know if a transcript of your speech will be available for release to the press before the meeting.

Again let me repeat that I am very pleased that you have consented to address the Illinois Conference for Mutual Security, May 15th.

Very sincerely yours,

George A. Barnes
Executive Director

THE ORIGINAL SPONSORS

GENERAL LUCIUS D. CLAY, DR. MILTON EISENHOWER, GENERAL ALFRED M. GRUENTHER, MRS. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT, MRS. HELEN R. REID, GEORGE MEANY, BARNEY BALABAN, ERIC JOHNSTON

HERBERT R. ABELES, New Jersey
MRS. JUNE ABENDSHEIN, AMVETS Auxiliary, Wash., D. C.
DEAN G. ACHESON, Wash., D. C.
RABBI THEODORE L. ADAMS, Synagogue Council of America, New York
OMER C. ADERHOLD, Univ. of Ga., Ga.
MISS BERTHA S. ADKINS, Republican Nat'l Committee, Wash., D. C.
ARCHBISHOP KARL JOSEPH ALTER, Ohio
FRANK ALTSCHUL, General Amer. Investors Co., New York
LEON AMES, Screen Actors Guild, California
MRS. EUGENIE ANDERSON, Minnesota
STANLEY ANDREWS, Mich. State Univ., Mich.
MAX ASCOLI, Publisher, New York
WARREN AUSTIN, Vermont
MRS. ROBERT LOW BACON, Women's Nat'l Republican Club, New York
JOHN S. BADEAU, Near East Foundation, N. Y.
MRS. MARGARET CULKIN BANNING, Minn.
MISS LILACE REID BARNES, YWCA of the U. S., New York
DR. LEONARD B. BEACH, Vanderbilt Univ., Tenn.
HARRY J. BEERNINK, Nat'l Council of Farm Coops., Washington
S. CLARK BEISE, Bank of America, Calif.
ELLIOTT V. BELL, McGraw-Hill Publishing Co., New York
DR. LOUIS T. BENEZET, Colorado College, Colorado
WILLIAM BENTON, Encyclopedia Britannica, New York
A. A. BERLE, New York
DR. PHILIP S. BERNSTEIN, Amer. Zionist Comm. for Pub. Aff., New York
EUGENE W. BISCAIUZ, California
DR. EUGENE CARSON BLAKE, World Council of Churches, Pennsylvania
MISS SARAH G. BLANDING, Vassar College, New York
JACOB BLAUSTEIN, Maryland
ROGER M. BLOUGH, U. S. Steel Corp., N. Y.
RABBI AARON BLUMENTHAL, New York
CHESTER BOWLES, Connecticut
DR. HELEN BRAGDON, Am. Assn. of Univer. Women, Wash., D. C.
CHARLES F. BRANNAN, Wash., D. C.
ERNEST R. BREECH, Ford Motor Co., Mich.
MRS. ALBERT T. BROD, Wash., D. C.
MRS. WRIGHT W. BROOKS, United Church Women, Minnesota
GEORGE R. BROWN, Brown & Root Co., Tex.
MRS. ROLLIN BROWN, Nat'l Congress of Parents and Teachers, Ill.
MISS PEARL BUCK, New York
HARRY A. BULLIS, General Mills, Minn.
ARTHUR F. BURNS, Columbia Univ., N. Y.
PAUL M. BUTLER, Dem. Nat'l Com., Wash., D. C.
MRS. MOISE CAHN, Nat'l Council of Jewish Women, New York
BOYD A. CAMPBELL, Mississippi
CASS CANFIELD, Harper and Bros., N. Y.
JAMES B. CAREY, Internat'l Union of Electrical Wkrs., AFL-CIO, Wash., D. C.
EDWARD W. CARTER, Broadway-Hale Stores, Inc., California
BENNETT CERF, Random House, New York
COMMANDER A. W. CHAPIN, Naval Reserve Assn., Wash., D. C.
BENJAMIN H. CHASIN, Jewish War Veterans, Wash., D. C.
MRS. RAYMOND CLAPPER, CARE, Inc., Wash., D. C.
PAUL F. CLARK, John Hancock Mutual Life Ins. Co., Mass.
WILLIAM CLAYTON, Texas
DR. RUFUS E. CLEMENT, Atlanta Univ., Ga.
DR. EVERETT R. CLINCHY, World Brotherhood, Inc., New York
DR. HENRY STEEL COMMAGER, Columbia Univ. & Amherst College, New York
DR. JAMES B. CONANT, New York
OWEN COOPER, Miss. Chemical Corp., Miss.
PHILIP CORTNEY, U. S. Council of the Int'l Chamber of Commerce, Inc., N. Y.
NORMAN COUSINS, The Sat. Review of Literature, N. Y.
MYRON COWEN, Wash., D. C.
GARDNER COWLES, Cowles Magazines, Inc., New York
ARCHBISHOP RICHARD J. CUSHING, Mass.
REV. EDWIN T. DAHLBERG, Nat'l Council of Churches of Christ, New York
MRS. JOHN DALRYMPLE, Minnesota
DR. COLGATE W. DARDEN, JR., Univ. of Virginia, Va.
RABBI MAX D. DAVIDSON, Synagogue Council of Amer., New Jersey
MRS. CAMILLE DAVIED, McCall's Magazine, New York
WILLIAM C. DECKER, Corning Glass Works, New York
DR. ROLAND R. DeMARCO, Finch College, N. Y.
DR. JOHN SLOAN DICKEY, Dartmouth College, N. H.
MRS. AMBROSE N. DIEHL, Council of World Affairs, California
DR. HARRY L. DILLIN, Linfield College, Ore.
WALT DISNEY, Walt Disney Productions, California
DR. HAROLD W. DODDS, Princeton Univ., N. J.
NORIS E. DODD, Arizona
LEWIS W. DOUGLAS, South Arizona Bank & Trust Co., Arizona
DAVID DUBINSKY, I.L.G.W.U., New York
ANGIER BIDDLE DUKE, New York

RT. REV. ANGUS DUN, Washington Cathedral, Wash., D. C.
MRS. E. M. DUNSTON, Agnes Scott College, Georgia
WILLIAM DWIGHT, Amer. Newspaper Publishers Assn., Mass.
MRS. INDIA EDWARDS, N. Y. State Dept. of Commerce, Wash., D. C.
RABBI MAURICE EISENDRATH, New York
SAMUEL G. ENGEL, Screen Producers Guild, Calif.
L. M. EVANS, Nat'l Small Businessmen's Assn., Washington, D. C.
JAMES A. FARLEY, Coca-Cola Export Corp., New York
MRS. JOSEPH FARRINGTON, Honolulu Star Bulletin, Hawaii
ABRAHAM FEINBERG, Julius Kayser Co., N. Y.
RABBI ABRAHAM J. FELDMAN, Connecticut
KARL F. FELLER, Int'l Union of Brewery Wkrs., AFL-CIO, Ohio
HAROLD E. FELLOWS, Nat'l Assn. of Broadcasters, Wash., D. C.
DR. DOROTHY B. FEREBEE, Nat'l Council of Negro Women, Wash., D. C.
MOSES FEUERSTEIN, New York
THOMAS K. FINLETTER, New York
HARVEY S. FIRESTONE, JR., Firestone Tire & Rubber Co., Ohio
LAMAR FLEMING, JR., Anderson, Clayton & Co., Texas
FRED F. FLORENCE, Republic Nat'l Bank of Dallas, Texas
LUTHER HILTON FOSTER, Tuskegee Institute, Alabama
WILLIAM C. FOSTER, Olin Mathieson Chemical Corp., Wash., D. C.
GORDON M. FREEMAN, Int'l Bro. of Elec. Workers, AFL-CIO, Wash., D. C.
GOVERNOR ORVILLE L. FREEMAN, Minn.
DR. MIRIAM FREUND, Hadassah, New York
NOLAND J. FUQUA, Nat'l Assn. of Soil Conservation Dist., Okla.
FRED GAMBLE, Amer. Assn. of Adv. Agencies, New York
MISS MARY L. GIBBONS, New York
DR. LILLIAN GILBRETH, New York
DR. WILLARD E. GIVENS, Wash., D. C.
JOHN M. GLEASON, Boys Club of Amer., N. Y.
DR. EDMUND J. GLEAZER, JR., Amer. Assn. of Jr. Colleges, Wash., D. C.
DR. NELSON GLUECK, Hebrew Union College, Ohio
DR. ROBERT F. GOHEEN, Princeton Univ., New Jersey
LEONARD GOLDENSON, Amer. Broad. Paramount Thea., Inc., New York
MRS. DOROTHY GORDON, N.Y. Times Youth Forum, New York
J. PETER GRACE, Grace Lines, Inc., N. Y.
MISS MARTHA GRAHAM, New York
LESTER GRANGER, Nat'l Urban League, N. Y.
DR. CLEMS GRANSKOU, St. Olaf College, Minnesota
DR. ERWIN N. GRISWOLD, Harvard Law School, Mass.
ERNEST A. GROSS, New York
JOHN GUNTHER, Harper & Bros., New York
JOYCE C. HALL, Hallmark Cards, Mo.
JUDGE LOUIS HAMMERSCHMIDT, Indiana
JUDGE LEARNED HAND, New York
DR. JOHN A. HANNAH, Mich. State Univ., Mich.
DR. GAYLORD P. HARNWELL, Univ. of Pa., Pa.
MRS. E. ROLAND HARRIMAN, New York
MRS. J. BORDEN HARRIMAN, Wash., D. C.
DR. RUFUS C. HARRIS, Tulane Univ., La.
GEORGE M. HARRISON, Bro. of Railway A. F. HARTUNG, Int. Woodworkers of Am., AFL-CIO, Oregon
DR. HARLAN HATCHER, Univ. of Mich., Mich.
A. J. HAYES, Int'l Assn. of Machinists, AFL-CIO, Wash., D. C.
MISS HELEN HAYES, New York
MRS. F. PEAVY HEFFELFINGER, Minn.
MISS DOROTHY HEIGHT, Nat'l Council of Negro Women, Wash., D. C.
H. J. HEINZ, II, H. J. Heinz Company, Pa.
MISS MARGARET HICKEY, Ladies' Home Journal, Pa.
DR. BEN HILBURN, Miss. State College, Miss.
MRS. EDWIN HILSON, New York
DR. JAMES H. HILTON, Iowa State, Iowa
MRS. OVETA CULP HOBBY, The Houston Post, Texas
MRS. CLAIRE GIANNINI HOFFMAN, Calif.
PAUL G. HOFFMAN, Hoffman Spec. Mfg. Co., Calif.
EUGENE HOLMAN, Standard Oil Co., N. Y.
MRS. DOUGLAS HORTON, Massachusetts
MRS. HIRAM HOUGHTON, Gen'l Fed. of Women's Clubs, Iowa
T. V. HOUSER, Sears, Roebuck and Co., Ill.
DR. FREDERICK HOVDE, Purdue Univ., Ind.
PALMER HOYT, The Denver Post, Colorado
JUDGE SARAH T. HUGHES, Texas
DR. G. D. HUMPHREY, Univ. of Wyo., Wyo.
MAURICE A. HUTCHESON, United Bro. of Carpenters, AFL-CIO, Indiana
C. D. JACKSON, New York
BERNATH L. JACOBS, New York
DR. PHILIP C. JESSUP, Woodrow Wilson Found., New York
JOSEPH E. JOHNSON, New York
COL. LOUIS A. JOHNSON, Council of Nat'l Organizations, Wash., D. C.
DR. MORDECAI JOHNSON, Howard Univ., Wash., D. C.
DANNY KAYE, UNICEF, California

MRS. CHARLES KELLER, JR., Louisiana
BISHOP GERALD H. KENNEDY, California
WILLIAM P. KENNEDY, Bro. of RR. Trainmen, AFL-CIO, Ohio
DR. CLARK KERR, Univ. of Calif., Calif.
GEORGE KILLION, Amer. Pres. Lines, Ltd., California
DR. GRAYSON KIRK, Columbia Univ., N. Y.
PHILIP N. KLUTZNICK, B'nai B'rith, Wash., D. C.
MRS. VERNON KNAPP, New Mexico
O. A. KNIGHT, Oil Workers Int'l Union, AFL-CIO, Colorado
REV. WALTER DONALD KRING, Amer. Unitarian Assn., New York
ROGER D. LAPHAM, California
SIGURD S. LARMON, Young & Rubicam, Inc., New York
MRS. ALBERT LASKER, New York
FRED LAZARUS, JR., Fed. Dept. Stores, Inc., Ohio
MRS. JOHN G. LEE, League of Women Voters
HERBERT H. LEHMAN, New York
R. G. LeTOURNEAU, R. G. LeTourneau, Inc., Texas
JERRY LEWIS, California
MRS. RICHMOND LEWIS, Connecticut
REV. MSGR. LUIGI LIGUTTI, Iowa
DR. ESTHER LLOYD-JONES, Columbia Univ., New York
MRS. OSWALD B. LORD, United Nations, N. Y.
MRS. KATIE LOUCHHEIM, Dem. Nat'l Comm., Wash., D. C.
PHILLIP LOVEJOY, Ill.
MISS MYRNA LOY, New York
ARCHBISHOP ROBERT EMMET LUCEY, Texas
CHARLES MCCORMICK, McCormick Tea Co., Maryland
DAVID J. McDONALD, Un. Steel Workers of Amer., AFL-CIO, Pa.
WILLIAM L. McFETRIDGE, Bldg. Serv. Employees Int'l Union, AFL-CIO, Illinois
GEORGE C. McGHEE, McGhee Production Co., Texas
RALPH MCGILL, The Atlanta Constitution, Georgia
MRS. MILLICENT C. MCINTOSH, Barnard College, New York
FREDERICK C. McKEE, Nat'l Casket Co., Inc., Massachusetts
B. F. MacLAURIN, Bro. of Sleeping Car Porters, AFL-CIO, New York
MRS. ROBERT H. MAHONEY, Nat'l Council of Catholic Women, Wash., D. C.
FREDERICK R. MANN, Pennsylvania
STANLEY MARCUS, Neiman-Marcus Co., Tex.
RABBI JULIUS MARK, Synagogue Council of Amer., New York
LESTER MARKEL, New York Times, N. Y.
NORMAN S. MARSHALL, The Salvation Army, New York
DR. S. WALTER MARTIN, Emory Univ., Ga.
BISHOP W. C. MARTIN, Texas
ARMAND MAY, Amer. Asso. Cos., Georgia
DR. CHARLES W. MAYO, Mayo Clinic, Minn.
MISS MARGARET MEAD, New York
MRS. ROBERT C. MEISSNER, Ill.
MRS. MAURICE E. MENDLE, Missouri
MRS. PERLE MESTA, Wash., D. C.
JOSEPH MEYERHOFF, Maryland
GOV. ROBERT B. MEYNER, New Jersey
THE MOST REVEREND ARCHBISHOP MICHAEL, New York
DR. ROBERT C. MILLER, Nat'l Assn. TV & Radio Farm Dir., Ohio
DR. MAX F. MILLIKAN, M.I.T., Mass.
WILLIAM ROBERT MING, Am. Veterans Comm., Illinois
MRS. MAURICE T. MOORE, For. Div. of Nat'l Board of YWCA, New York
DR. ALONZO G. MORON, Hampton Inst., Va.
DR. F. D. MURPHY, Univ. of Kansas, Kansas
DR. WALTER MURPHY, Soc. of Business Mag. Editors, Wash., D. C.
DR. W. I. MYERS, Cornell Univ., New York
JOHN NASON, Foreign Policy Ass'n, N. Y.
DR. ALLAN NEVINS, New York
HERSCHEL D. NEWSOM, Nat'l Grange, Wash., D. C.
DR. QUIGG NEWTON, Univ. of Col., Colorado
DR. REINHOLD NIEBUHR, Union Theo. Seminary, New York
MRS. RICHARD L. NIXON, Wash., D. C.
ARCHBISHOP PATRICK A. O'BOYLE, Wash., D. C.
BASIL O'CONNOR, New York
FLCYD B. ODLUM, Atlas Corp., N. Y.
DR. ALBERT R. OLPIN, Univ. of Utah, Utah
BISHOP G. BROMLEY OXNAM, Wash., D. C.
FRANK PAGE, JR., General Dynamics Corp., New York
MISS HAZEL PALMER, Pres., Nat'l Fed. of Bus. & Prof. Women's Clubs, Wash., D. C.
MRS. WM. BARCLAY PARSONS, Nat'l Council of Women, New York
JAMES G. PATTON, Nat'l Farmer's Union, Wash., D. C.
W. A. PATTERSON, United Air Lines, Ill.
EDWIN W. PAULEY, California
REV. NORMAN VINCENT PEALE, Marble Col. Church, New York
CHARLES H. PERCY, Bell & Howell, Illinois
MRS. ALONZO PETTYS, Sterling Advocate, Colorado
VERY REV. DEAN JAMES PIKE, Cathedral of St. John the Divine, N. Y.
DR. PAUL N. POLING, 1st Presbyterian Church, Oregon

MISS SYLVIA PORTER, New York Post, N. Y.
JACOB S. POTOFKY, Amal. Clothing Wkrs., New York
MRS. R. I. C. PROUT, Gen. Fed. of Women's Clubs, Wash., D. C.
DR. NATHAN M. PUSEY, Harvard Univ., Mass.
DR. ISADOR ISAAC RABI, New York
RALPH T. REED, Amer. Express Co., N. Y.
WALTER P. REUTHER, UAW, Michigan
QUENTIN REYNOLDS, New York
RICHARD S. REYNOLDS, JR., Reynolds Metals Co., Virginia
CHARLES S. RHYNE, Amer. Bar Assn., Wash., D. C.
HERMAN H. RIDDER, Ridder Pub., California
L. W. ROBERT, JR., Robert & Co., Inc., Ga.
WILLIAM E. ROBINSON, Coca-Cola Co., N. Y.
NELSON ROCKEFELLER, New York
MRS. MARY G. ROEBLING, Trenton Trust Co., New Jersey
ELMO BURNS ROPER, JR., Connecticut
BEARDSLEY RUMML, Fed. Res. Bank, N. Y.
DEAN RUSK, New York
GOV. CHARLES H. RUSSELL, Nevada
HAROLD RUSSELL, Amer. Council, World Vets. Fed., New York
J. STUART RUSSELL, The Des Moines Reg. & Trib., Iowa
DAVID SARNOFF, RCA, New York
HARRY SCHERMAN, Book-of-the-Month Club, New York
ARTHUR SCHLESINGER, JR., Harvard Univ., Mass.
RABBI SOLOMON SHAFMAN, New York
MRS. GEORGE H. SHAW, Nat'l Travelers Aid Assn., New York
CHARLES E. SHEARER, JR., Jr. Chamber of Com. of the U. S., Oklahoma
ETHAN A. H. SHEPLEY, Washington Univ., Mo.
RT. REV. HENRY KNOX SHERRILL, New York
H. E. BISHOP FULTON J. SHEEN, New York
DR. GEORGE N. SHUSTER, Hunter College, New York
RABBI ABBA HILEL SILVER, Ohio
ALFRED P. SLOAN, JR., General Motors, N. Y.
BISHOP JULIAN SMITH, Nat'l Council of Churches, Illinois
S. ABBOT SMITH, Thomas Strahan Co., Mass.
DR. GUY EVERETT SNAVELY, Wash., D. C.
JOSEPH P. SPANG, JR., Gillette Co., Mass.
DR. SIGMUND SPAETH, New York
DR. THOMAS ARTHUR SPRAGENS, Centre College, Ky.
ROGER L. STEVENS, New York
ADLAI E. STEVENSON, Illinois
DR. WM. E. STEVENSON, Oberlin Coll., Ohio
MISS ANNA LORD STRAUSS, Carrie Chapman Catt Mem. Fund, N. Y.
JULIUS STULMAN, Stulman-Emrick Lumber Co., New York
HERBERT BAYARD SWOPE, New York
JESSE W. TAPP, Bank of America, Calif.
CHARLES P. TAFT, Ohio
MRS. GEORGE TAUBMAN, JR., California
MISS ELIZABETH P. TAYLOR, Arkansas
MRS. MAMIE TAYLOR, Georgia Power Co., Georgia
DR. EDWARD TELLER, Univ. of Calif., Calif.
RUSSELL I. THACKRAY, Amer. Assn. of Land Grant Coll., Wash., D. C.
DR. CHARLES DOREN THARP, Univ. of Miami, Florida
DR. D. R. THEOPHILUS, Univ. of Idaho, Ida.
J. CAMERON THOMSON, Northwest Bank Corp., Minnesota
JUAN T. TRIPPE, Pan Am. World Airways, Inc., New York
MRS. LENA EBELING TUGMAN, The Sherwin Williams Co., Ohio
MRS. ELEANOR TYDINGS, Maryland
ALFRED G. VANDERBILT, World Vets. Fund, New York
CHARLES VAN DOREN, New York
WALTER VINCENT, New York
DR. WERNER VON BRAUN, Army Ballistic Missile Agency, Alabama
H. J. VOORHIS, Coop. League of the U. S., Illinois
MAYOR ROBERT WAGNER, New York
THOMAS J. WATSON, JR., IBM, New York
WILLIAM W. WAYMACK, Iowa
JAMES E. WEBB, Kerr-McGee Oil Ind., Inc., Oklahoma
MRS. THEODORE O. WEDEL, Un. Church Women, Wash., D. C.
EDWARD A. WEEKS, JR., The Atlantic Monthly, Massachusetts
I. D. WEEKS, Univ. of South Dakota, S. D.
LEO WEISFIELD, Washington, D. C.
DR. HERMAN B. WELLS, Indiana Univ., Ind.
JOSEPH C. WELMAN, Amer. Bankers Assn., Wash., D. C.
MRS. FREDERICK K. WEYERHAUSER, Minn.
WALTER WHITE, Business Advisory Board for Dept. of Comm., Wash., D. C.
DR. W. R. WHITE, Baylor Univ., Texas
JOHN HAY WHITNEY, New York
MRS. WENDELL WILLKIE, New York
MRS. HORACE WILSON, Texas
DR. LOGAN WILSON, Univ. of Texas, Tex.
DR. O. MEREDITH WILSON, Univ. of Oregon, Oregon
MRS. CHASE GOING WOODHOUSE, Conn.
RT. REV. STEPHEN S. WOZNICKI, Michigan
DR. HENRY M. WRISTON, The Amer. Assembly, Rhode Island
DR. J. W. YLIVISAKER, Luther College, Iowa
MRS. EMILY ZIEGLER, Soroptomists, Calif.

CHICAGO: ILLINOIS CONFERENCE ON MUTUAL SECURITY

Thursday, May 15th

LV. Cleveland 1:40 P.M. Capital Flite #205

AR. Midway Airport 2:02 P.M.

Friday 16th

LV. Midway airport 10:50 A.M. Capital Flite # 206 lunch

Ar. Cleveland 1:06 P.M.

Included ✓ 7/58 - A 400 848

Eric Johnston, Washington, D.C. EXECU^tive 3-5110

Meeting at Palmer House

business suit

Reservation made at Palmer House by Secretary, Miss Alice Smith

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a fast message unless its deferred character is indicated by the proper symbol.

WESTERN UNION

TELEGRAM (16).

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

SYMBOLS

DL = Day Letter

NL = Night Letter

LT = International Letter Telegram

1201

The filing time shown in the date line on domestic telegrams is STANDARD TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is STANDARD TIME at point of destination

PROGRAM AND HOPE THAT WE CAN CALL ON YOU AGAIN AT SOME
OTHER TIME TO PARTICIPATE=

ILLINOIS CONFERENCE ON MUTUAL SECURITY BY
CHARLES A BANE=

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a fast message unless its deferred character is indicated by the proper symbol.

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

1201

SYMBOLS

DL = Day Letter

NL = Night Letter

LT = International
Letter Telegram

The filing time shown in the date line on domestic telegrams is STANDARD TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is STANDARD TIME at point of destination

1958 MAY 9 PM 5 21

GQ CL191 PD=FAX CHICAGO ILL 9 436PME=

:RABBI ABBA HILLEL SILVER, THE TEMPLE

= EAST 105 ST AND ANSEL RD CLEVE=

ILLINOIS CONFERENCE ON MUTUAL SECURITY HAS BEEN FORCED
TO POSTPONE ITS DINNER CONFERENCE SCHEDULED FOR MAY 15.
NO MEMBER ILLINOIS CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATION ABLE TO BE
PRESENT AND CERTAIN SCHEDULED SPEAKERS FORCED TO REMAIN
IN WASHINGTON DUE TO IMPENDING FLOOR DEBATE AND VOTE
ON MUTUAL SECURITY BILL IN THE HOUSE. GREATLY
APPRECIATE YOUR WILLINGNESS TO HAVE APPEARED ON THE

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a fast message unless its deferred character is indicated by the proper symbol.

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

SYMBOLS

DL=Day Letter

NL=Night Letter

LT=International
Letter Telegram

The filing time shown in the date line on domestic telegrams is STANDARD TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is STANDARD TIME at point of destination

GQ CLA116 LONG PD=WASHINGTON DC 9 1236P ME:

=RABBI ABBA HILEL SILVER=

=THE TEMPLE EAST 105ST ANSEL RD:

1958 MAY 9 PM 1 49

=BECAUSE FOREIGN AID LEGISLATION SCHEDULED FOR HOUSE ACTION NEXT WEEK AND CONSEQUENTLY NECESSARY STATE AND CONGRESSIONAL PARTICIPANTS REMAIN WASHINGTON CHICAGO CONFERENCE FOR MUTUAL SECURITY HAS BEEN INDEFINITELY POSTPONED REALIZE YOU ACCEPTED INVITATION AT CONSIDERABLE PERSONAL INCONVENIENCE AND AM DEEPLY APPRECIATIVE TRUST YOU WILL UNDERSTAND EXIGENCIES OF SITUATION WHICH EFFECTED POSTPONEMENT WARMEST PERSONAL REGARDS=

=GEORGE A BARNES EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

COMMITTEE FOR INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC GROWTH=