



Abba Hillel Silver Collection Digitization Project

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Sub-series A: Clippings Scrapbooks, 1902-1964, undated.

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Clipping scrapbook, 1931-1932.

[X-C ANNIV]
MICROFILM EDITION
SCRAPBOOK 10

[Scrapbook XIX]
page 1

Page	Letter	Date	Source	Item
2	A	Jan. 2, 1931	News	news on Bible, Sunday
	B	Jan. 3, 1931	Literary Digest	"Immortality", from book
	C	Jan. 12, 1931	PD	Sermon, 1-11, Parents' Oct 1
3	A	Jan. 14, 1931	City Club News	add, Jan. 27, May 1931
	B	Jan. 16, 1931	Wkly. Bkts. Sold	" Commencement, Jan 29
	C	Jan. 17, 1931	Press	Sermon, 1-18, Pope's divorce
	D	Jan. 19	News	" " " "
	E	Jan. 19	PD	" " " "
	F	Jan 31	PD	City Club, add 1-3
	G	Jan 30	Clerk Hs Pres	add, Woman's Civic Club
4	A	Jan 30	Jews Trib.	photos, heads of Amer. Poles
	B	—	—	stitches " " " "
5	A	Feb. 1, 1931	PD	City Club, add. 3-5
	B	"	Wkly. Bkts.	" " " "
	C	Feb. 7	Boston Herald	" " " "
	D	Feb 2	PD (edit)	" " " "
	E	Feb 3	PD	Temple Lecture Course, 1-2
6	A	Feb 9	PD	Sermon - 2-8 Babel's Fall
	B	"	"	add, ^{testament} to Jerusalem
	C	Feb 16	Press	Unemploy Ins Bill, Columbus
	D	Feb. 19	—	" " " "
	E	Feb. 18	PD	" " " "
	F	Feb 20	News	Wm. Drew Long ag " " "
	G	Feb 1931	Jews. Crit.	Add, Jews. philanthropes, Phila
7	A	Feb 22	— (Yid)	Jews. welfare fund.
	B	Feb 23	— (PD)	Sermon, 2-22 Capitalism
	C	Feb 23	Press	" " " "
	D	Apr. 3!	C.P.L. Open Shelf	quote on SHS as speaker
	E	Feb 31	Miami Herald	Groups in
	F	Feb 26	Miami Journal	SHS add, Miami, Temple
	G	Feb 26	" Daily	" " " " 2-26

MICROFILM EDITION [Scrapbook V. 11]
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Page	Letter	Date	Source	Item
8	A	Mar. 9, 1931	PD	Sermon, Mar. - Religion
	B	Mar. 19	NY Times	Add, Jew Educ Assn, NY
	C	Mar. 12		" Temple Beth Volsok
	D	Mar. 23	PD	Sermon, 3-22, Parents
	E	"	News	Unemploy. Ins. ^{rec'd} bet. Col.
	F	Mar. 25	Press	" " " "
9	A	Apr. 6	PD	Add, St James Ch. Clev
	B	Apr. 11	PD	Sermon, 4-12, careers
	C	Apr. 17	PD edit	Unemp. Ins.
	D	Apr. 13, 1931	PD	Sermon 4-12 " "
	E	Apr. 16	^(school) Haydel, Post	" " " "
	F	Apr. 17	St Louis Daily Globe-Dem	Add, Palest. relief ⁴⁻¹⁶
	G	"	"	" " " "
	H	April 19	NY Times	" " " "
10	A	Apr. 18	Press	Sermon 4-19 Crime
	B	Apr. 20		" " " "
	C	"	PD	" " " "
	D	"	News	" " " "
	E	April 21	Akron Beacon ^(id) Job	" " " "
	F	1931	—	quote AHS
11	A	Apr. 21	Harrisburg Telegraph	Add, Waf. Tel. 4-20
	B	Apr. 27	Baltimore News	Add, allat Jew Camp, ⁴⁻²⁷
	C	May 4	PD	Sermon, 5-3, democracy
	D	May 7	News	From, marriage, Cleveland
	E		(PD)	" " " "
12	A	May 9	News	" " " "
	E	May 18	PD	Sermon 5-17, War
	C	"	News	" " " "
	D	May 19	J.D.B	TWT gives \$500 in honor of AHS ^{to Vesp. 4}
	B	(1931)	—	Summ - AHS to ^{may to} Chicago
	F	May 28	(Kent State)	Add, Commencement, Kent.

Page	Letter	Date	Source	Item
13	A	May 26	Western Reserve Weekly	WRU ¹³⁰⁰⁰⁰⁰⁰⁰⁰ Completed ¹³⁰⁰⁰⁰⁰⁰⁰⁰ Met 6-18
	B	June 1931	—	(yrd) add, as a land auditor.
	C	June 15	Press	WRU ^{2nd 1300000000} Commercial ⁶⁻¹⁸
	D	" 21	Bystander	" " "
	E	"	(PD)	" " "
14	A	July 27	J.D.B.	MHS comment on death of
	B	July 17	"	ZOA convention ^(2nd 1300000000)
14a	C	Aug 27, 1931	"Parade"	photo. MHS
15	A	Sept 6, 1931	N.Y. Times	Church of the air
	B	Sept 7, 1931	PD	N.Y. sermon
	C	Sept 12	"	" "
	D	Sept 1931	PD	Atk ¹³ radio - sermon, 2nd
	E	Sept 20, 1931	"	" " " 9-18
16	A	Sept 23	W.P.M.S.	Community Fund
	B	Sept 25	News	" " " ¹³⁰⁰⁰⁰⁰⁰⁰⁰ Working
	C	Sept 27	—	Committee for 1st ¹³⁰⁰⁰⁰⁰⁰⁰⁰ Levy
	E	Sept 27	—	Mr. Crane, WTK, by ¹³⁰⁰⁰⁰⁰⁰⁰⁰ Sheldon
17	A	Sept 27	PD.	" " " " "
	B	Sept 28-29	Press	Exhibit 105 ¹³⁰⁰⁰⁰⁰⁰⁰⁰ festival
	C	Sept 27	PD	" " " " "
	D	Sept 29	PD	" " " " "
	E	"	Press	add, campaign for ¹³⁰⁰⁰⁰⁰⁰⁰⁰ pleat.
	F	Oct 2	Boston Advocate	" Zionists, Boston 10-14
	G	Oct 13	PD	sermon, 10-4, Mat' world
	H	Oct 5	News	add, Mt Zion Ch, Cleve
18	A	Oct 5	PD	sermon 10-4 Mat' world
	B	Oct 8	Akron Times-Pres	add, ¹³⁰⁰⁰⁰⁰⁰⁰⁰ Welfare Conf. , 10-8
	C	Oct 9	PD.	" " " " "
	D	Oct 10	Akron Record-Jnl	" " " " "
	E	Oct 9	Jerre Haute Tribune	part of sermon 10-4
#	F	Oct 13	PD.	sermon ¹³⁰⁰⁰⁰⁰⁰⁰⁰ 10-4 to ed

14a	A	Aug 21, 1931	News	Hoover's unemployment
	B	"	" (edit)	Commission
	C	"	Press	photos ^{AHS on}
14b	A	"	NYT	"
	B	"	PD (edit)	"
	C	"	Press	"
14c	A	"	PD	"
	B	"	"	"



Page	Letter	Date	Source	Item
19	A	Oct 13	—	Yid. add. Joseph Shapiro meeting
	B	Oct 14	PD	Community Fund
	C	Oct 20	Jewish Assoc.	add, Zionists 10-14
	D	Oct 26	PD	Sermon, 10-25, Congregation
20	A	Oct 26	Cleveland Life	add, assembly, CC 10-27
	B	Oct 28	Press	Relief bill levy
	C	Oct 28	News	" " "
	D	Oct 29	Press	City manager plan
21	A	Nov. 2	Iowa City Citizen	add, Univ. of Iowa
	B	Nov 1931	(Iowa)	" " " "
	C	Nov. 8	—	Armistice Day program ^{AHS to present}
	D	Nov. 11	News	" " "
	E	Nov. 15	N.Y. Times	20A convention ^{Amer. Palest. Campaign}
	F	Nov. 13	News	Jews' Committee
	G	"	Press	to study unemployment ins
	H	Nov. 13	PD	attack on " " "
22	A	Nov. 16	Press	" " " " "
	B	Nov. 16	PD	Sermon, 11-15, Israel
	C	Nov. 16	Buffalo Courier Express	add, 1 st Presby Ch, Buffalo
	D	Nov. 16	" Times	" " " " "
	E	Nov. 16	" News	" " " " "
23	A	Nov. 18	Syracuse Journal	^{AHS to add} Thanksgiving Day
	B	" , 1931	(")	" " " "
	C	(" , 1931)	(")	" " " "
	D	(" ")	(")	" " " "
	E	Nov. 21	Hartford, Conn, Times	add, Women's Club Hartford
	F	Nov. 25	Jed Dai News (Yid)	add, Sunday evening club, Chi.
24	A	Nov. 26	Syracuse	Thanksgiving Day add
	B	Nov. 28	News	add, Community Religious ^{1929 hour}
	C	Nov. 30	PD	" " "
	D	"	PD	" " "
	E	Nov. 29	N.Y. Times	20A membership drive

Page	Letter	Date	Source	Item
25	A	Dec 7 1931	P.O.	Sermon, 12-6. Ransom
	B	Dec 12	P.O.	banquet, 12-13, Cleve Hebrew School
	C	Dec 14	P.O.	" " " "
	D	Dec 14	P.O.	Sermon 12-13, ^{Depression} Congress
	E	Dec 26	News	" 12-27, Youth
	F	Dec 28	—	" " "
	G	1931	BB Magazine	AHS on BB Magazine
26	A	Dec 25	column Looking things	fewss politicians
	B	(1931)	—	fewish welfare fund
27		blank		
28	A	Jan 18, 1932	—	Sermon 1-17, jews
	D	Jan 11, 1932	Boston Herald	Ford Hall Forum add, 1-10
	C	Jan 25, 1932	P.O.	Sermon 1-24, Americans
	B	Jan 9, 1932	(Boston)	Ford Hall forum 1-10
	E	Jan 21	Cleve Federationist	Sermon 1-17, jews
	F	Jan 10	Boston	Ford Hall Forum 1-10
	G	Jan 1932	News	AHS on comm to raise ^{funds for Palest} 27-c
29	A	Feb 1, 1932	P.O.	Sermon 1-31, General Conf
	B	Feb 7	J & B	AHS at White House recep
	C	Feb 8	Ny Times	AHS comm to ^{american} Palest ^{Feb 28-c} Conf
	D	Feb 1932	—	AHS at Miners' plight meeting
	F	Feb 15	P.O.	Sermon 2-14 - suffering
	E	Feb 4	P.O.	to dedicate statue of Lincoln
	G	Feb 16	Abram Beaconsfield	add, Abram jew Center
	H	Feb 17	News	" , Hermane Soc, Cleve
30	A	"	P.O.	" " " "
	B	"	Press	" " " "
	C	Feb 18	" (edit)	" " " "
	D	Feb 10	Press	dedication Lincoln statue see 29-E
	E	Feb 12	P.O.	" " " "
	F	"	Press	" " " "
	G	"	News	" " " "

Page	Folio	Date	Source	Item
31	A	Feb 12, 1932	—	photo, ded. of Lincoln statue
	B	Feb 7, 1932	PD	" " " " " "
32	A	Feb 22	(PD)	sermon, 2-21, Washington
	B	Feb 24	atlanta jnl.	add, UJA, Atlanta
	C	Feb 24	" Georgian	" " " "
	D	"	" Constitution	" " " "
	E	"	(") (edit)	" " " "
33	A	Feb 26	Jew Crit	art. in AHS
	B	Mar 1932	Family welfare assn of America	quote AHS - individual topic
	C	Jan 2 1932	Jew Club Woman	" " " Religion
	D	Feb 1932	American short- hand teacher	add, Education Assn - Cleve?
	E	Feb 27	Bystander	AHS add, Humane Soc ^{Feb 29-H}
34	A	Mar. 1, 1932	Press	welcome to Dr. Sokolow
	B	Mar. 7	WRAS	sermon, 3-6, hope & ambition
	C	Mar 21	PD	sermon 3-20, Kithers
	D	Mar 28	PD	sermon 3-27, Faith
	E	April 1	Press	" 4-3, relief in Cleve
	F	April 4	PD	" " " "
35	A	"	Press	" " " "
	B	April 6	JDB	" " " "
	C	April 7	PD	Jewish Welfare Fund
	D	"	News	Cleve Fed of Labor ^{anniversary}
	E	April 11	Press	sermon, 4-10, dictators
36	A	"	PD	" " " "
	B	Apr. 25	JDB	AHS to go on sabbatical
	C	Apr. 21	4 of Illinois PB Kellel Pres	add. Kellel, Illinois ^{4 of}
	D	Apr. 24	—	AHS to go on sabbatical
37	A	Apr. 24	—	" " " "
	B	Apr. 25	PD	sermon, ⁺²⁴ Passover
	C	May 2	News	" 5-1, review of career
	D	May 7	Reform advocate (edit)	" sabbatical
	E	May 27	Press	(edit) anniv. - Temple celebrating
	F	May 9	PD	sermon, 5-8 - career - future

Page	Letter	Date	Source	Item
38	A	May 20 32	Amer Hebrew	Temple annual mtg- ^{9115 Sabbath}
	B	May	—	AHS Sabbatical
	C	May 24	Press	" "
	D	May 27	Jew Indep.	" " " "
	E	May 23	NY Times	quote from add AHS at Conf of Soc Work, Phila
	F	May 18	News	" " " " " "
	G	May 18	Phila, Inquirer	" " " " " "
39	A	May 18	NY Times	" " " " " "
	B	"	NY Herald Trib	" " " " " "
	C	May 30	Bethel Times	quote from " " " "
	D	May	Amer Heb	" " " "
40	A	May 23	News	"Cleve personalities-AHS"
	B	June 22	Press	AHS letter to ed on unemployment
	C	June 1	Press	column on AHS
	D	June 2	PB	add - Cleve Fed of Labor) AHS on Unemploy ins.
41	A	"	Press	" " " "
	B	June 3	—	" " " "
	C	June	News	Photo - gov's commission on unemployment ins.
	D	July 1932	Cleve Musician	unemployment ins.
	E	"	"	reprint, add to Press 40-B
42	A	June 23	NY Times	Amer. Palest Camp, N.Y.
	B	June	—	" " " "
	C	June 24	JDB	add, banquet, Palestine
	D	June 25	—	add, Antioch commencement
	E	"	—	" " " "
43	A	July 1	Jewish America ^(yd)	photo article, AHS
44	A	June 24	New Palestini	25 yrs of Amer. Zionism
45	A	"	"	" (cont.)
	B	Sept 28	The City	add, City Club Oct 8
	C	Oct 5	"	" " "

Pg	Folio	Date	Source	Item
46	A	Oct 8, 1932	—	Address, City Club
	B	"	—	" " "
	C	Oct 9	PD	" " "
	D	Oct 8	—	" " "
	E	Oct 10	Press (edit)	" " "
47	A	Oct 10	News	" " "
	B	Oct 12	The City	" " "
	C	Oct 12	— (Ynd)	" " "
48	A	Oct 11	Jew World (Ynd)	Interview w/ AHS
	B	Oct 9	" " "	Add. City Club
	C	Oct 12	—	AHS off to Europe



PROTEST VIEW OF SCIENTIST ON BIBLE AIDS

Clergy Answers Attack on Value of Sunday School Training. 1-2-31

A storm of protest from Cleveland churchmen of all faiths today followed the attack of an eminent psychologist on the age-old theory that Sunday school and church attendance and a knowledge of the Bible do not help to keep a boy and girl from doing wrong.

Backing the clergy were police and juvenile authorities who are in close touch with youthful crime and its background.

The attack on the significance of spiritual teaching was launched by George R. Mursell of the Ohio state bureau of classification and examination in an address before fellow psychologists who are affiliated with the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

The session, which was given over to the "debunking" of accepted notions, was in the main building of Adelbert college of Western Reserve university.

Tells of Jail Tests.

Not only is the old spiritual theory false, Dr. Mursell contended, but tests tend to show that children who fall into the hands of police are more regular in their attendance at Sunday school and church, have a better attitude toward God, church and prayer and know more about the Bible, than other children.

His decision was based, he said, on tests taken among the delinquents at the Industrial school at Lancaster and non-delinquent children in the schools at Columbus, O.

On but one point, he asserted, did the average child who has never been arrested excel the delinquent child and that one was in moral and social attitudes. On all other points the delinquents made higher marks although their margin was slight.

He then concluded by saying that "it would appear that the more one attends church and Sunday school and says one's prayers, the more delinquent one is apt to be."

Magr. Smith Replies.

Magr. Joseph P. Smith, vicar general of the Cleveland Catholic diocese, informed of Dr. Mursell's findings, said that "an assumption of that kind fails to meet that of experience."

"The church," he added, "is at the very root of character and it is impossible for me to believe that it has failed to guide a child away from wrong."

Cites Comparison.

"The growth of a child is much like that of a tree. If the tree is properly nurtured it is bound to grow well. It is equally true that the child who is given a knowledge in spiritual truths will naturally avoid wrong-doing and seek to do what is right. I cannot agree with the psychologist."

Like thoughts were expressed by Rabbi Barnett Brickner of the Euclid Avenue temple, representing the Jewish faith, and Rev. Dr. Louis C. Wright of Epworth Euclid M. E. church, representing the Protestants.

Both declared that real religious training could not help but be a real influence for good in the life of a child.

RELIGION AND SOCIAL SERVICE

Master Minds on the Life Hereafter

Literary Digest Jan 3, 1931

IS IT ANY EASIER TO THINK of eternal death than of eternal life?

Do we live in a "mad universe" ruled by a "mad God"? "No," comes the passionate cry from the majority of mankind. Immortality is not a delusion and a snare.

God did not create man only to tire of him as a plaything and then wipe him from existence.

"Death," in the sonorous phrase of a Jewish theologian, "is not the last station of the soul's Calvary."

"The heart's hunger for survival," says a Roman Catholic, "is a natural appetite."

"For what has evolution been working," asks a Protestant minister, "if not for the production of a soul which shall survive the wreck and wreck of time?"

"The belief in immortality," wrote James Hervey Hyslop, "is the key-note to the arch of history, or the pivotal point about which move the intellectual, the ethical, and the political forces of all time."

But an agnostic asks, "How can I believe when I have no information on the subject?"

And others, honest men all, assert that neither history, nor science, nor theology affords any evidence of the survival of the soul.

And these are content to close the account with the grave.

Of perennial interest, then, the subject of immortality is brought to our attention again by Prof. Jacob Heider in his book, "Greatest Thoughts on Immortality" (Richard R. Smith, Inc., New York).

Professor Heider, who was formerly professor of Philosophy and the German Language and Literature in Mount Union-Solo College, ex-vice-president of the Modern Language Association of Ohio, and a Fellow in Psychology and Philosophy at Clark University, has compiled in this book a symposium from prominent Protestant, Catholic, and Jewish religious leaders, and from agnostics and those who affirm their disbelief. Many of the contributions are in personal letters to the author.

Rabbi Silver, after pointing to the findings of a New York psychologist that were "diametrically opposed" to those of Dr. Mursell, declared that "so much of recent psychology tests and pedagogic discoveries have been proved worthless and the whole science is as yet so unscientific that all conclusions of this kind should be taken with more than a grain of salt."

Supporting the clergy were Chief of Police Matowitz, Captain Alpha Larsen of the policewomen's bureau and Common Pleas Judge Pearson, sitting in juvenile court.

Said Chief Matowitz: "Children who attend church and know something of the Bible and still go wrong, do so not because of their religious training, but in spite of it."

Others Cite Experience.

Said Captain Larsen: "My experience fails to agree with the assumption. Few young people who have had religious training are brought to me for discipline."

Said Judge Pearson: "I cannot account for the psychologist's conclusion. In fact, I'd say that the chances of a child going wrong who has had religious training are about 100 to 1. What youth needs is not less religion but more of it."

Apart from the question of religious influence, opinions to be attacked at the psychologist's meeting included:

That normal people are apt to entertain unbiased notions in regard to international relations.

That men and women have the same reaction to pleasant and unpleasant experiences.

That boys and girls under 15 have any sound ideas as to their future life's work.

In attacking the worth of spiritual teaching for children, Dr. Mursell pointed out that the old theory was merely an opinion without any factual basis.

have confirmed his childhood belief. To him, he writes, "the Cosmos would become Chaos if there is no immortality, if Death leaves the accounts of life unbalanced." As he goes on:

"The heart's hunger for survival is a natural appetite; were it to be without possibility of being assuaged, it would be as inexplicable as bodily hunger in man and animal life without there being in the whole universe such a thing as food. I do not assert that the eternal survival of all human souls can be convincingly established by reason; but Christian revelation, on which faith is based, here supplements philosophy."

"So 'give God time' is my plea to the agnostic. Don't judge Him as hard or unloving till the whole plan is revealed, any more than a drama is to be judged as a tragedy before the final curtain has fallen."

"If there be no hereafter," says that distinguished Paulist father, the Rev. James M. Gillis, editor of *The Catholic World*, "to me at least life has neither meaning nor value. I can not believe that: I can not believe in a mad God and a mad universe. So I believe that this life is not an end, but a beginning."

Judaism, too, believes that God will not let His creature die. The thing that Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver of Cleveland, for instance, can conceive of least is his own death. He does not refuse to think of death; he does not know how to think of it.

Dr. Silver, who is president of the Bureau of Jewish Education, Cleveland, and editor of *World Unity*, says that he has no particular longing for immortality; but, he goes on:

"I am in the stream of life, and I can not escape it. My life began with the life of the universe, and can only end with it. It has surged through infinite cycles and phases of being. It will continue its appointed course uninterrupted."

"All things are alive, and in their transformations only pass into new forms and ways of life. Death is the peak of a life-wave, and so is birth. Death and birth are one."

"I would not lose my zest for living or my purpose in life if there were no immortality, but I would be deprived of the only intelligent conception of life of which I am capable."

"If we were strong enough to face death without sorrow, we could come to face immortality without joy."

"For the life we enter through death, if it be conscious life, must of necessity have its pain as well as its peace, its defeats as well as its victories. Death is not the last station of the soul's Calvary. 'The righteous have no repose either in this world or in the worlds to come. . . .'

"My comfort and my sustenance is not immortality, but God. His universe is perfect, and my destiny is part of His perfection—even my tears and all my broken hopes."

TELLS PARENT NOT TO BE EXPLOITED

Rabbi Silver Preaches on Compensations of Each Life Stage.

Parents should not allow their children to exploit them, Rabbi A. H. Silver of the Temple told his congregation in his sermon yesterday morning on "The Compensations of Youth, Middle Age and Old Age."

"Every stage of life has its own compensation," Rabbi Silver said. "For each brings with it its own characteristic experiences and the opportunity of beginning a new life on a different plane. Each season of life has its peculiar grace and charm."

"The greatest blessing of youth is its unbounded hope and buoyancy. Youth imagines that life has no limitations, that every obstacle is surmountable and every ambition attainable."

Not Analytical.

"Youth is too engrossed in living to be analytical of life. The pessimism of adolescence is only a passing phase of a biologic adjustment. Youth's warm blood shows every chill despair. Youth does not look at life under an intellectual microscope which reveals its coarse texture."

"Youth idealizes life without analyzing it. It can still see the glow where others see only the when. Commonplaces are commonplaces only to commonplace people. Nothing is as yet commonplace to youth."

Youth is capable of being stirred to generous acts and admirable loyalties. It may also be thoughtless and thoughtlessly cruel. It can be impulsively tyrannous. Youth must not exploit its elders and parents should not allow their children to exploit them.

"The greatest compensation of middle age is the building of a home and a family. No experience in life is as enriching and as remodeling as that of founding a family, and no satisfaction quite as profound as that of being protector, provider and guide in one's own home. Middle age is the period of ripening judgments and rich experiences, civic participation and social recognition. It brings with it finer discriminations and truer insight. In middle age we do not fly from peak to peak, breathless with eagerness. Our walk is a slower but steadier pace."

"Old age brings with it a calmer view of the world, a more detached attitude and a quiet stoicism. We are less energetic but more philosophic. In our old age we may enjoy the rich treasures of mind, experience and human fellowship which we have laid up during our active years."

"Our present age is not kind to old people. In a civilization which measures things by material profit and loss, old age is a liability. Older civilizations, especially our Hebrew civilization, revered the hoary head, turned to old age for counsel and judgment and looked upon venerable age as the symbol of human dignity."

Religion as the Social Idealism of the Race

Abba Hillel Silver

RELIGION IN A CHANGING WORLD. By Abba Hillel Silver. 204 pp. New York: Richard R. Smith, Inc. \$2.

IT is with a challenging, assured and ringing voice, but still a persuasive one, that Rabbi Silver, of the Temple, Cleveland, sends forth his message to a world in upheaval, bearing testimony to the necessity, the efficacy, the inevitability of the essential principles and ideals of religion. The book consists of a collection of ten papers, which apparently have been addresses or sermons, on so many different subjects. But they are all so closely related in theme and so similar in purpose that they make a complete whole fittingly captioned by the title. The ten papers present as many phases of the part religion can take in the inspiration, the guidance and the betterment of a changing world.

But Rabbi Silver has his own conception of what religion is, an exalted conception, liberal, practical, spiritual, that has little in common with what a great majority of people conceive it to be. It is not the traditional religion, but something very different, something that is broadly based and deeply rooted in human needs and hearts, that is vital, enriching, timeless. His book is full of eloquently phrased definitions and attributions of the qualities of this religion, and its values for mankind. It "represents the

ultimate social idealism of the race"; it is "the indefensible optimism of the race which sustains itself on the conviction that the universe of which man is a part is the dwelling place of life, not of death, of reason, not of inhumanity, of goodness, not of evil"; its domain "is the personality of man and its eternal value to man is that through religious experience he can develop and enrich his personality"; it "affirms that the universe is essentially not a machine but a personality, and that the primary facts in nature are life, thought and purpose"; it "is, in a sense, a summary of the basic spiritual interests and needs of all ages." Perhaps this paragraph expresses as compactly as anything in the book Rabbi Silver's conception of religion.

When religion on the strength of its own postulates speaks to men of God and the moral order of His universe, when it acts about unifying and ennobling human life by giving it a central motif, when it reaches down to the main springs of human conduct, which are our elemental wishes and desires, and sets about directing them into socially beneficent channels, when it utters its prophetic burden of justice and love and holiness and peace, then its voice is the voice of eternal spiritual truth, irrefutable and invincible.

The idea of religion and its service to man, which Rabbi Silver sets forth, has nothing to do with churches and creeds and tradition-

al beliefs. There is a chapter on the conflict between religion and science that is likely to make both the denying scientist and the asserting churchman wince and open his eyes. For the author speaks frankly of the faults, the desire to dominate, of both, and shows science as now trying to play the rôle which religion formerly took and as being likely to work as much evil by its imperialistic temper, if it does not learn wisdom in time, as did the other. Both of them

are man-made and hedged about with limitations. Science is the response to the human need for knowledge and power. Religion is the response to the human need for hope and certitude. One is an outreaching for mastery, the other for perfection.

In the chapters on the church and social justice, on social service and on the attitude of the church toward world peace, Rabbi Silver shows what a very practical rôle the kind of religion he sets forth should play and the benighted force it could make of itself in the sorry modern world. Religion as a unifying, harmonizing possibility is set forth in a paper on the dividing, discordant factors of civilization, the antagonistic creeds, races, nations. In religion Rabbi Silver finds an ally for liberalism and in America he sees liberal tendencies most in evidence in religious thought. The three messages against

which the liberal must wage incessant warfare in the modern world are, he thinks, the usurping state, the usurping class and the usurping machine. When he comes to his inquiry as to the changes going on in the American home he deals with the subject frankly and brings out the convictions of religion "teaching the basic sanctities of human life."

Rabbi Silver speaks with courage and with keen observation when he discusses briefly the much-asserted "revolt of youth," which has been so much talked and written about that most people have come to believe in it. But he skeptically suggests that the theme has been "overplayed by middle-aged moralists and lecturers." It is his conviction that

in matters that really count, in political, economic and social thinking, in questions of social justice, war and peace, nationalism and patriotism, our young people are as orthodox, as unimaginative and as submissive as the most hidebound rabbis of their day.

The volume is, indeed, a challenging, dauntless sort of book. Not in a long time has any one come forward in such exalted and at the same time practical spirit to question the tendencies of the modern world and to offer for its healing with such absolute conviction the ideals and purposes of religion. FLORENCE FINE KELL.

Rabbi Silver's Book Picked by Religious Book Club

(Jewish Daily Bulletin) 1/17/34

Cleveland, Jan. 17.—Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver's new book, "Religion in a Changing World," published by Richard R. Smith, Inc., has been selected as the January choice of the Religious Book Club. The editorial committee which selected Dr. Silver's book is composed of Dr. Harry Emerson Fosdick, Dr. S. Parkes Cadman, Bishop Francis J. McConnell, Dr. Charles Clayton Morrison, Dr. Howard Chandler Robbins and Miss Mary E. Woolley.

Rabbi Silver has for many years been the spiritual leader of The Temple, Cleveland. He is known as one of the leading Jewish orators and Zionist leaders in this country.

COMING!

Tuesday January 27 6:00 P. M.

RABBI ABBA HILLEL SILVER
Scholar—Divine

Is Progress a Myth?

Rabbi of "The Temple" at Cleveland, Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, though still a young man, has already gained nation-wide distinction.

"Is Progress a Myth?" will give members an opportunity to hear a troublesome question discussed by a well-known scholar and divine.

Dinner \$1.00 Broadway 9140 Reserve Now!

Will Address Class of 1931 at Graduation



Rabbi Silver Will Address Grads Jan. 29
Black & Gold 1-16-31

Reverend Hempstead will Give Convocation at Mid-Year Exercises

ORCHESTRA TO PERFORM

Arthur Todd Will Present Senior Mantle to Next June Class

Thursday, January 29, at eight o'clock, approximately 120 students will graduate from Heights High School.

The Commencement address will be delivered by Rabbi Silver and the invocation will be given by Reverend Charles S. Hempstead. The following is the program:

Processional, Turkish March, Beethoven; the High School Orchestra, Mr. Mark H. Hindsley, director.

Varied Program

LUPTON, SILVER DISCUSS POPE'S DIVORCE STAND
Press

Recent Encyclical From Rome to Be Subject of Rabbi and Pastor

Nationally known Cleveland clergymen will give their views on the Pope's recent encyclical on marriage and divorce in their sermons tomorrow morning.

Rabbi Hillel Silver of the Temple, E. 18th street and Arad road, will give his views as to how far the Pope's encyclical agrees with the Jewish standpoint. His sermon will be delivered at 10:30.

At the First Unitarian Church, Euclid avenue and E. 23d street, the Rev. Dr. Delworth Lupton, pastor, will speak on "The Pope's Encyclical on Marriage." The Rev. Mr. Lupton will give his answers to questions whether birth control is a crime; should marriage be dissolved by death only, and what are the economic implications of marriage?

POPE'S DIVORCE IDEALS UPHELD
Journal 1-15-31

Three Cleveland Pastors, However, Differ on Birth Control.

Approval of Pope's recent pronouncement upholding the sanctity of marriage, but disagreement with his views on birth control, were voiced by three Cleveland clergymen in sermons yesterday.

Rabbi A. H. Silver of the Temple said that Judaism opposes divorce, but "recognized that a nation may arise within a home when divorce becomes the issue of two evils. In the practical exigency, recognizing the limitations of human life, Judaism permitted divorce in certain situations rather than perpetuate an intolerable situation in the home."

The position taken by the encyclical is that, since the monogamous family is God's design in human relationship and since the rearing of children is normally a joint task, anything done to interfere with this is contrary to the will of God.

"The processes of nature may be often wisely, beneficently controlled by the hand of man. A human being is the product of evolution but when he has arrived on the stage of life he at once begins to take a hand at many points in arranging the details of the drama."

"There is nothing in any wise inconsistent between a strict conviction that the divine purpose is affirmed in the pure faithful love of man and wife, and the rejection of the idea that the sex impulse has no reason for existence in the human being except as a means to bring more human beings into existence. Birth control should prove, as the years pass, a ministering agency to the welfare of society and to happiness in the American home."

DIFFER WITH POPE ON BIRTH CONTROL

Silver, Lupton, Blanchard Agree With Vatican on Family Ideal. *PD*

BY GUY CLIMMIE. *(Herald Religious Editor)*

Three Cleveland clergymen, in sermons yesterday, agreed with Pope Pius' encyclical that marriage is a sacred institution. They expressed sympathy with the papal view of the importance of the family, but took exception to the position against birth control and divorce.

Rabbi A. H. Silver, at the Temple, asserted that compassionate marriage is an abhorrent in Judaism as in Catholicism and that the whole genius of Judaism rebels at any cheapening of the marriage concept.

Rev. Delworth Lupton of First Unitarian Church declared his belief that the hostility expressed in the encyclical to birth control, under any circumstances, is "unintelligible."

Rev. Dr. Ferdinand Q. Blanchard, at Euclid Avenue Congregational Church declared, "We can not study human conditions dispassionately without realizing that, in multitudes of cases, children are born to invincible misery and to increase the misery of others. Nothing would often contribute more directly to human well being than a reduction in the number of babies born into the world."

Bishop Rogers Speaks

Bishop Warren Lincoln Rogers, of the Episcopal diocese of Ohio, in response to a question at the Cleveland Community Religious Fair, said that, while there is room for wide variance of opinion on the subject, the "Catholic church is doing its most humane, sane and fair dealing with the marriage and divorce questions."

"It is significant," Bishop Rogers said, "that the papacy has talked publicly on sex, and it may be an indication that conditions, even in America, are such as to make such a statement necessary."

"In regard to the ideal of marriage as a divine institution, the Catholic position is in complete accord with the older Jewish tradition," Rabbi Silver said. "While Judaism has no sacraments, it looks upon marriage as holy and as more than a mere legal contract."

"Judaism, however, following the older biblical tradition, does not regard the marriage bond as indissoluble. Judaism did not approve of divorce, it separated it. But it recognized that situations may arise within a home when divorce becomes the lesser of two evils. In the practical exigency, recognizing the limitations of human life, Judaism permitted divorce in certain situations rather than perpetuate an intolerable situation in the home."

"The position taken by the encyclical is that, since the monogamous family is God's design in human relationship and since the rearing of children is normally a joint task, anything done to interfere with this is contrary to the will of God."

"The processes of nature may be often wisely, beneficently controlled by the hand of man. A human being is the product of evolution but when he has arrived on the stage of life he at once begins to take a hand at many points in arranging the details of the drama."

"There is nothing in any wise inconsistent between a strict conviction that the divine purpose is affirmed in the pure faithful love of man and wife, and the rejection of the idea that the sex impulse has no reason for existence in the human being except as a means to bring more human beings into existence. Birth control should prove, as the years pass, a ministering agency to the welfare of society and to happiness in the American home."

"Not Unapproaching"

"While there has been no anti-religious pronouncement on the subject of birth control in Judaism, our light tradition would indicate that Judaism would not take an unapproaching position on the subject as does the Catholic Church and would not brand birth control as immoral. While the ideal is, of course, continuous, Judaism nevertheless recognizes that there are situations where considerations of health or of economic strains make the beggaring of offspring in the one case dangerous, and in the other undesirable, and when birth control through contraception is the best solution for general marital well being."

"We are in sympathy," Rev. Dr. Lupton said, "with the pope's apprehensions concerning 'experimental marriage.' Such marriage has given results where children are concerned."

"The pope's declaration against birth control under any and all circumstances is unscientific and un-scientific. Were his decree carried out to the letter, society itself would be injured."

"All of us, Jewish, Protestant and Catholic, seek the increased stability of the family and of marriage. We differ as to means."

Emphasizes Economics

"New economic practices have invaded our ways of life and the family has been more affected than either the church or the school," Rev. Dr. Blanchard said.

"Increasing information regarding birth control will help the home, even if it has in it peril which must be guarded against."

CITY CLUB CALLS "CITYZENS" TODAY

Silver and Morgan to Be Among Home-Coming Speakers. *PD 1-15-31*

A "100 citizens get-together" bids fair to turn the City Club uptown today noon for the occasion of home-coming day for old-timers and youngsters of the group which from time to time sounds the voice of Cleveland.

Speeches are scheduled by two members, Rabbi A. H. Silver and City Manager Daniel E. Morgan, but they are just the starters on a program, the rest of which has been withheld from publication.

Rabbi Silver will speak on "What America Has Lost Since the War," Morgan, who speaks less often, is just down on the list as "First president of the City Club—participating in the program," but he has guaranteed a speech.

There's Mystery in It

Where the mystery comes in about the program, no one knows, but the rumor is abroad that highlights from City Club "roadshows," election parties and sixty club shows of the past will be wound up together for the occasion. C. W. Bowers, president of the club, will preside, and only members of the club will be allowed to pass between the clubhouse doors on Vincent Avenue through the 6th.

Reminiscences of the days when the club was first organized and that about Weber's Restaurant are sure to be the subject of additional conversation, and the big events of other years will be enough to keep the rest of the crowd going without entertainment, but that may not be all.

Rabbi Silver To Address Women

Black & Gold 1-16-31

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, of The Temple, will speak Wednesday afternoon before members of the Women's Civic Club of Cleveland Heights at the Masonic Temple, Lee and Mayfield roads, on "Abraham Lincoln."

The most recent activity of the club is the sponsoring of the music appreciation class of about seventy which is meeting Friday afternoons at Heights high school. Mrs. Arthur Hanning is director.

This group is open to all Heights women and is financed by the recreation department of the board of education. Arrangements were made by the club's music chairman, Mrs. Owen Coghlan and a committee including Mrs. Frank L. Wiley, Mrs. Caten Weaver, Mrs. Clarence Wolfman and Mrs. T. Wingate Todd.

The NEW YORK Jewish Tribune



JUDGE JULIAN W. MACK

FELIX M. WARRBURG

DR. STEPHEN S. WISE

DR. CYRUS ADLER

Honorary Chairmen



NATHAN STRAUS, JR.
Chairman

RAHIM ABBA
HILLEL SILVER
Chairman

DR. LEE K. FRANKEL
Treasurer

MORRIS
ROTTENBERG
*Directing
Chairman*

JAMES MARSHALL
Chairman

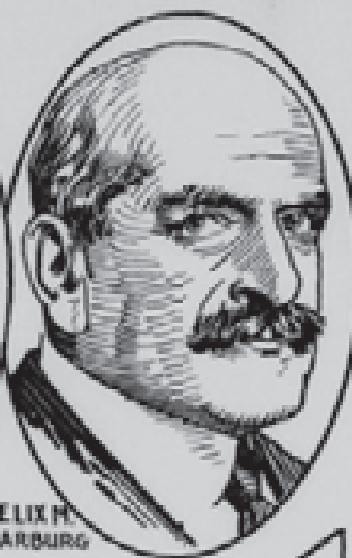
Officers of the \$2,500,000 American Palestine Campaign launched last Sunday at a national conference of the Jewish Agency. A financial crisis, these leaders warned, overshadows every other problem now impeding the greatest Jewish enterprise of modern time. New York's campaign quota is \$1,000,000.

AMERICA'S FOREMOST ENGLISH WEEKLY PUBLICATION OF GENERAL JEWISH INTEREST

National Officers of American Palestine Campaign (1931)



CYRUS
ADLER



FELIX M.
WARBURG



HERBERT
LEHMAN



STEPHEN
WISE



JULIAN W.
MACK

MORRIS
ROTHENBERG

NATHAN
STRAUS, JR.

ABBA
HILLEL
SILVER



JAMES
MARSHALL



LEE K.
FRANKEL



SOLOMON
LOWENSTEIN



JOSEPH C.
HYMAN

Dr. Adler, Felix M. Warburg, Lieut. Governor Lehman, Dr. Wise and Judge Julian W. Mack are the Honorary Chairmen of the effort to raise \$2,500,000 for the Jewish Agency in cooperation with the Keren Hayesod and Hadassah.

Morris Rothenberg, Nathan Straus, Jr., Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver are the national chairmen.

Dr. Lee K. Frankel is treasurer. Dr. Solomon Lowenstein is associate treasurer and Joseph C. Hyman is the honorary secretary.

AMERICA IS LOSING FAITH, SILVER SAYS

July 6, 1931
Tells City Club New Day Has

Destroyed Confidence
in Democracy.

CITES DECAYING MORALE

Youth Is Revolting Against
What? He Asks.

BY PAUL L. KIRSTEIN.

Citizens of the City Club yesterday heard their outstanding orator voice his belief that America, since the war, has lost the very attributes of which their club is proudest.

Complacency and tolerance, individualism and moral certitude, which characterized America as a people in 1914, Rabbi A. H. Silver said, have declined, while the old crusading zeal for democracy and faith in the economic setup have vanished.

"We today are children of two worlds, and in that sense spiritually homeless," Rabbi Silver said. "We are children of the world which has ceased to exist and not yet naturalized in the world that is to follow. The transition has not had time to give us the sustaining influence which we require for tranquil living and for tranquil thinking."

Complacency Vanished.

"We have already lost some of the compensations of the old world. Complacency—people across the seas used to call it smugness—seems to have vanished. Before we were at peace with ourselves. We had faith in our democratic government, felt that it presented the ultimate in political philosophy. We knew that there was political corruption, but we said, 'Boys will be boys, and politicians will be grafters, so why make great ado over it?'"

"Economically, everyone was potentially rich—rich if he got all the lucky breaks. Socially, there was enough of the camaraderie of the pioneer still left to make us believe in social equality and tolerance. We were satisfied with our way of life and our cultural background, even a bit patronizing of the old world."

"We are not so complacent in 1931. I'm sure. Almost on the heels of the war, there set in a tidal wave of self-criticism. One need only mention the name of Sinclair Lewis and his followers. Then came another school—H. L. Mencken and his cohorts of

Confidence, Zeal of People Gone, Is Silver's View

News 2-131
We're Strangers In New World,
Rabbi Tells City Club.

America and its people were put under the microscope of keen intelligence yesterday by Rabbi A. H. Silver in addressing members of the City club at a luncheon given in honor of its former presidents.

Since the World war we have lost our complacency, our crusading zeal, our confidence in our economic setup, our sense of tolerance and our certainty of moral convictions, Rabbi Silver declared.

"War has catapulted us into a new world," he said. "Now we are children of two worlds. We are today living in the twilight which precedes dawn and we are spiritual strangers."

Then Came the War.

Of the loss of complacency, he said that we in America were never smug, but we did have before the war a sort of spiritual tranquillity and that we were at peace with ourselves.

"But on the heels of the war there set in a tidal wave of self criticism. Mencken and his cohorts of fallen angels started a crusade of debunk-

ing in America. Main street was shown in all its crudity by Lewis. Dissatisfaction with our modes of life set in.

ing in America. Main street was shown in all its crudity by Lewis. Dissatisfaction with our modes of life set in.

"But boys will be boys and politicians will be grafters—so why make such a great to-do about it all?"

Passion Is Lost.

Concerning America's waning zeal for democracy the rabbi said:

"We were so sold on democracy that we went to war to make the world safe for it. Now we have lost our passion for political thinking, especially democracy. And the world has become cold and stale."

As Rabbi Silver sees it, the youth of the country is indifferent—morally drifting.

"I have found none of this much-talked-of revolt in youth today. They are a sad lot. The only happy youth that I know of now is the youth of Russia. They feel there that destiny has favored them, that they are the uplifters. They have faith."

A people which laughs at itself is a sound people—a people which laughs at its God is a dying people," Rabbi Silver declared in commenting on our loss of moral convictions.

In closing, the rabbi, who had alternately held his audience to silence and applause, pointed out to the gathering the advantages which in his opinion have followed the war.

"So that I may not leave you too pessimistic," he explained, "the gains are these: Scientific idealism, we have become more internationally and more peace minded and we have gained esthetically."

City Manager Morgan preceded Rabbi Silver as the guest speaker of the club.

Included on the past presidents of the club present at the luncheon were: Carl D. Friebohn, John B. Packler, W. A. Stinchcomb and Senator Robert J. Buckley.

PEOPLE are a great deal better, and better off, than is indicated by the versions of unusual human affairs which we look at day after day in the newspapers. These are news types, not social types.

But solemn attention is due these chronicles of the extraordinary, even if they are extremes of human experiences. In no other way can we become aware of social trends and know the direction we are taking.

This is for the reason that social abnormalities, like physical ones, are likely to be symptoms and as such are pricelessly valuable if intelligently interpreted. *The Bystander*

The Bystander recommends, therefore, that you find and read carefully Rabbi Silver's City Club speech of a week ago on the weakening of Americans' faith in democracy and in other cherished aids to mental stability. Whether you take his observations pessimistically or as a guide to possible remedies which may suggest themselves to you as you read, you will at least profit by a knowledge of changed American attitudes. It is necessary that these be known and understood. *2-7-31*

As a people have we lost our old, unquestioning confidence in democracy? Have our enthusiasms become numb and do we stagger away from our belief that all is well? Have we no ideals to fire us with the zeal of attainment, or at least none in common? Rabbi Silver seems to think so, and we agree with him.

You can accept this testimony as true, varying the degree of its application as you wish. But it is true in substance of today, we think, and certainly of tomorrow.

Twilight of Individualism

CLEVELAND'S City Club came into existence at the peak of the American liberal movement. The decade before 1912 had been dominated by the personality of Theodore Roosevelt, by the belief that the remedies for democracy's ills was more democracy, by the rise of the reformer and his faith in such devices as the referendum and recall.

Rabbi A. H. Silver, who was a boy in college then, looked around him in his City Club speech Saturday and concluded that America had not only lost its faith in democracy but was beginning to lose confidence even in the structure of the capitalist system, at least that wing of capitalism which holds that unrestrained individual effort is the road of progress.

Today half the world is stewing in civil disorders or monetary misery. Half the remainder is regimented in strange new disciplines—five-year plans, Young plans, Fascist plans. Of the quarter of the globe not yet enrolled in national cataclysm or the decline of ancient allegiances, only the United States, France and the Scandinavian countries still ride untouched by revolution. Even we have undertaken to stabilize grain, as the Chinese tried and failed ages ago, and we wrestle with unemployment thru pure emergency methods.

Just before Cleveland's leading civic club came into existence America had been deeply disturbed by the fear of the exhaustion of her natural resources. Today we are overwhelmed by them. We have more production than we can possibly dispose of. Something has broken down on the distribution side. The chips have got over on one side of the table and must somehow be loaned back to get the game going again. *Press 2-2-31*

With the courage of a prophet of old, Rabbi Silver dares to say "Thou altest here—and here." Nobody is going to call the Rabbi a radical in 1931 because capitalism is itself engaged upon new radicalism, such as copper stabilization, sugar control, steel stabilization, and so on. In fleeing from government control, industry is embracing what Rabbi Silver calls "capitalistic socialism." That road leads to syndicalism.

But we are not done for, yet. The times offer many a parallel to the period from 1902 to 1912. Among them the rise of public discussion. For the first time in 13 years Americans are beginning to be unafraid of labels. Such organizations as the City Club ought to prosper in periods like these. Old-time controversy is coming back in style.

PEACE ENFORCIBLE, RABBI SILVER SAYS

PD 2-3-31
Four Agencies Are Means if
Nations Are Sincere,
He Declares.

The nations now have the instrumentalities, if they are sincere, to perpetuate international peace, Rabbi A. H. Silver of the Temple said in his lecture there last night closing the Temple's lecture course on "The Modern World."

If the nations are not sincere in their efforts for peace these instrumentalities will become mere "scraps of paper," he asserted.

The four major instrumentalities for peace enacted since the World War to which Rabbi Silver referred are the Permanent Court of International Justice, the League of Nations, the Locarno treaties and the Paris pact outlawing war.

"The nations signing the Paris pact, for the first time in the history of the world, renounce war and pledge themselves never to resort to it," Rabbi Silver said.

Alert Public Opinion.

"An alert and enlightened public opinion in the nations is needed," he said. "It must insist that the representatives of the nations respect these instruments for peace and hold them inviolate. While we have these instruments for peace, there has been practically no disarmament. In 1930 the nations spent more on their armies and navies than they did before these instruments came into existence. The naval disarmament conference yielded but meager results."

"There are gigantic problems facing the makers of peace. European countries must find a way of leveling the economic walls that separate them. The proposed United States of Europe aims to do away with the stupid tariff barriers which keep them from sound economic co-operation."

Rabbi Silver suggested some revisions should be made in the Versailles Treaty to do away with some of the terms which he considers unjust. He also said that, in his judgment, there should be some revision of the war reparations.

TRACES BABYLON'S INFLUENCE ON JEW

9-1931
Silver Finds Traditions Begun During Exile Persist Today.

Rabbi A. H. Silver of the Temple, speaking yesterday in the first of a series of historical sermon-lectures on Judaism, asserted that the Babylonian exile strengthened rather than weakened the Jewish people. The influence of this period, he said, continues until today.

"The history of the Jews in Babylonia is almost as extensive as their history in Palestine," Dr. Silver said. "And in importance it is second only to Palestine."

"Judaism began with Abraham in Babylonia," Rabbi Silver said. "To Assyria and Babylonia both Israel and Judah were called. In Babylonia the synagogue was first established. Much of the written law was composed in Babylonia and from there it was brought by Ezra, the scribe, to Palestine."

"The Babylonian Talmud is the product of that country. The Jewish prayer book was first compiled there. In Babylonia the first medieval Jewish philosophers lived and wrote, as well as the first liturgical poets."

"Thus, Babylonian Jewry wrote a tremendous chapter in Jewish history."

"The Book of Genesis is replete with references to Mesopotamia and shows unmistakable Babylonian influence."

"The mythical Garden of Eden is located somewhere at the confluence of the Tigris and the Euphrates Rivers. The story of the Tower of Babel indicates that the writers regarded Babylonia as the original home of all the races of mankind. Biblical accounts of the creation of the world and of the flood are reminiscent of similar accounts found in the cuneiform literature of Babylonia. Many of the laws of the Bible bear striking resemblance to the code of Hammurabi."

"Jewish community life survived in Babylonia under Persian, Greek, Parthian, Arab, Mongol and Turkish rule. From the third to the tenth centuries of the common era, Babylonia was the most important center of Jewish life in the world."

"There the great rabbinic academies were established and there, too, the Talmud was finally compiled."

HAIL WEISENFELD AS JEWISH EDITOR

250 of His Friends Applaud as Silver and Hopkins Voice Praise.

Leon Weisenfeld, associate editor of the Jewish World for six years, was honored at the Jewish Center last night by 250 leaders of Jewish life in Cleveland on the completion of 25 years in journalism.

A slender, kohen-featured man, the pallor of his face accentuated by a wealth of bushy black hair, he sat at the center of the long speakers' table, at the right of Mayer Atkin, chairman of the arrangements. His wife sat on his left. The couple were observing their twentieth wedding anniversary.

Prof. A. H. Friedland, superintendent of Hebrew schools in Cleveland, was toastmaster. He introduced nearly a score who testified to the editorial strength of the former Polish immigrant boy.

Rabbi A. H. Silver pointed to journalism, to which Weisenfeld is devoting his life, as the most influential factor in molding public opinion today, more so than the school and far more than the pulpit, he said. Progress toward enlightenment among nations depends on an enlightened journalism, the rabbi added.

AVALANCHE OF BILLS LOOMS IN LEGISLATURE

Legislation Deadline Falls on Tuesday; Fight Seen on Gas Tax, Dry Plan

By RALPH BURKHOLDER
The Press-Telegram Editor
COLUMBUS, Feb. 16—Legislative battles over unemployment insurance, prohibition and the gas tax were brewing here today as the Ohio Legislature reconvened for its seventh week of lawmaking.

Besides these outstanding conflicts was the prospect of an array of new bills on Tuesday, the last day for the introduction of new measures. Since it will be necessary for a member to obtain a suspension of the rules in order to introduce a bill after Tuesday, there will be a grand rush to get last-minute measures in before the bars go up.

With 344 bills already in the hopper, the law makers are expected to set a new record by piling in at least 300 more measures. During the entire 1929 session 781 bills were introduced, 228 of them on the last day.

Clevelanders in Rush
Clevelanders will contribute their share in the last grand rush, but few important bills are in the offing. Most of them are of minor importance.

A new source of tumult will be heard in the Legislature Tuesday night when the proposed unemployment insurance bills come up for their first hearing before a joint session of the House Insurance and Senate Labor committees.

The bills, identical measures drawn by Attorney M. C. Harrison of Cleveland and sponsored by the Consumers' League of Ohio, were introduced by Senator James A. Reynolds of Cleveland and Representative Horace Keifer of Springfield.

Rabbi A. H. Silver, vice president of the league and one of the bill's leading proponents, will speak at the committee hearing. Harrison also is scheduled to talk.

Former City Manager William H. Hopkins said that editors of other than English papers contribute heavily to the growing American culture by conserving what is fine of old world culture and customs of the tongue they use.
"This is a time when there are too many yes-men," Hopkins said, "and it is a pleasure to cite men of strong opinion and courage."
Weisenfeld and his wife were presented with a set of books and a great basket of flowers.

IDLE INSURANCE URGED FOR OHIO

Rabbi Silver Pleads for Bill in State Assembly.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 16.—(By A. P.)—Advocates of a system of unemployment insurance for Ohio sounded an alarm of possible Soviet control of this country's government unless something is done to correct the present economic system, before the Senate labor and the House insurance committees in joint session last night, during consideration of the unemployment insurance bill.

Rabbi A. H. Silver of the Temple, Cleveland, pointed out that "we are proposing insurance, not a dole."

"This is the antithesis of the dole," he said. "We are aiming to do away with the dole. This bill won't solve unemployment, but it will mitigate its evils and it will substitute a dignified, planned system for an unplanned social method of relief."

Max S. Hayes, Cleveland labor editor, said that Great Britain and Germany had been saved from Soviet control only through their systems of unemployment insurance. He advocated the system for Ohio and this country or a change in the economic system reducing hours of labor and working days per week in order to give employment to a greater number of people.

Dr. William M. Leterson of Antioch college, quoting from standard statistics, showed how corporations set aside reserves during prosperous years to pay dividend and interest on their invested capital during less prosperous periods and said the same principle should be applied to workers in industry. During 1929, dividends and interest totaled \$7,500,000,000 while in 1930 the total was \$8,000,000,000, Leterson said, the payments during 1930 being made in the most part from reserves.

PLEADS FOR JOB INSURANCE IN OHIO

Rabbi Silver Leads Fight in Columbus at Joint Committee Hearing.

Plain Dealer Bureau,
17 S. High Street,
COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 17.

Proponents of a system of state employment insurance opened their drive for passage of the Reynolds and Keifer bills at a joint hearing of Senate labor and House insurance committees tonight.

The hearing attracted far more attention than any other held so far this session. Benches around the edges of the Senate chamber were filled and even the gallery had a good crowd.

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver of Cleveland, chairman of the Cleveland Committee for Unemployment Insurance, made an eloquent, impassioned plea for the proposed measure, declaring that "it will mitigate the evils resulting from unemployment and will be saving mankind from the evils of the dole."

Four Appear to Fight It.

After the proponents of the measure had finished presentation of their case, four names of men who wished to be heard in opposition were handed to Chairman John A. Lloyd (R.) of Portsmouth, chairman of the joint committee.

These were Carl S. Kumbler, representing the Ohio Chamber of Commerce; Warren F. Perry, executive

secretary of the Ohio Manufacturers Association; William Frew Long of Cleveland, general manager of the Associated Industries of Cleveland, and A. S. Oremby of the Industrial Association of Cleveland.

Long merely reminded the committee that adoption of the proposed legislation would cost Cleveland industry alone between \$40,000,000 and \$50,000,000 a year.

He declared that Cleveland industry wants to give "careful and earnest consideration" to the whole problem and asked the committee to hold another hearing, at which the opposition could present its side of the case.

The others joined in this request, which Chairman Lloyd indicated would be granted.

Max S. Hayes, editor of the Cleveland Citizen, told the committee the bills under consideration show the way to an adjustment of unemployment difficulties in a "sane, logical and effective manner."

He declared that, if the unemployment insurance laws of Germany and Great Britain had not been successful those countries "would now be operating under a Soviet system of government."

Legislation of this sort, he said, is the surest antidote for radicalism.

Hayes compared the proposed unemployment insurance with workmen's compensation and declared the employers themselves would now oppose any move to tear down that system. While the Reynolds and Keifer bills were palliative and not 100 per cent, he said, they would be subject to change after the ground-work is laid by this Legislature.

They're Doing It Now, He Says.

Prof. Gordon Hayes of the department of economics at Ohio State University said the legislation would merely compel all employers to do what the more progressive employers now are doing.

"It is not socialism," he said, "but quite the opposite. Today we are spending tax money every day for the care of the unemployed. The bill proposes to take this burden off the taxpayers and place it where it belongs."

Marvin C. Harrison explained the provisions of the bill, under which the employer is assessed at a rate of from 1 1/4 to 2 per cent., after having been grouped according to industry and then rated according to prevalence of unemployment.

The bill, he said, applies only to those whose average wage is under \$2,000 a year and does not affect seasonal occupations, except where unemployment falls below the standard fixed by the commission.

Called Dole "Substitute."

He declared the system not only is far from providing a dole but is an effort to substitute for the dole "a sincere, honest effort to create an insurance system through contributions from employers and employees."

The only charge against taxpayers, he said, will be the administrative costs.

Dr. William M. Leterson, professor of economics at Antioch College, told the committee "we are so afraid of

the dole coming in the future that we do not stop to think of the dole we now have."

"About \$5,000,000 a month was paid out in this country during the last months of 1930 for relief of unemployed," he said.

Others who spoke for the bills were Mrs. Jacob Bloch of Cincinnati, president of the Council of Jewish Women, and Mrs. Nida Pangie Bell of Toledo, representing the Waitress' Union.

Opponents of the proposed measures declared they had not had sufficient time to study the bill.

The Ohio Chamber of Commerce is holding a conference here Feb. 26, at which it will be taken up.

The Manufacturers Association will consider it at a meeting here Friday.

HITS JOB INSURANCE

Long Opposes Plan for Ohio Unemployment Relief.

William Frew Long, general manager of the Associated Industries of Cleveland, voiced opposition to proposed unemployment insurance in Ohio, speaking yesterday at a meeting of the organization in Hotel Winton.

Referring to a bill now before the legislature to set up a system of unemployment insurance, he said that

a similar plan had been defeated by several other state legislatures and that the scheme was not endorsed by any industry or business organization.

American workers receive more in real wages than those in other countries, he remarked.

AN ELOQUENT PLEA

Few opening dinners for philanthropic appeals have proved more impressive than that which began the Federation's cause last Sunday night, with 375 attending the dinner.

As guest speaker, Rabbi Hillel Silver of Cleveland created a profound impression upon those who attended the opening dinner, in the William Penn hotel ballroom, when he declared that "campaigns for relief of distress this year constitute the first real test of philanthropy in America and are a definite challenge to men of affluence."

"Charity," the speaker said, "comes through sacrifice, which the abundance of the past years has permitted us to forget. The economic depression may have affected us; we may have sustained financial losses. But there is a great difference between financial loss and actual want."

Charitable agencies this year are being harder pressed to provide food, clothing and shelter to unfortunate families and individuals, Rabbi Silver pointed out. "To these unfortunate we must extend elementary protection," Rabbi Silver said, "and our sense of human dignity ought not permit them to go unaided."

„פאנד“ קרוב צו 90 מייזענד דאלאר; זאמלונגען ווערען היינט פארטגעזעצט; רבי סילווער קריטיקירט רייכע אידען

2-22-31
דער קאמפיון פאר דעם נייעם מאָנאָ, וועלכער איז אַרומגענומען פון דער היינטיגער פערזאנלעכקייט איז אין פולעם מאָנאָ. היינט, וועלכע וועלכע די נאכגעזעצטע ווערען איז די קאמפיונערס וועלכע פאזירן אין אַלע יענע וואָס האָבען פון איצט שוין געזעצט ווערען וועלכע וועלכע און וועלכע נען גייט זיי צו פארטעסערען.

דער מאָנאָ, וועלכער האָט דעם צוועק צו שאַפן 275,000 דאלאר, האָט שוין דערמיינט קרוב צו 90,000 דאלאר און עס וועט פאראן נוסט אויסוויסן, און ער וועט בארייטענע פארטעסערען וועלכע פון באַרענע, וועלכע די קאמפיונערס וועלכע ווערען אַהאלטען אַ קאָנסעקוּענץ פייניג איז פאמאליע האָט, וואָס עס וועט אָנגעזעצט ווערען און אויספירן לייכטע רעפארם.

רבי הערר ס. האווערדוויס פון אייזעל צענטער, ווערען פון דעם קאמפיון קאמפיון ארווערטייט אַלס רעזער פון דעם מאָנאָ פייניג.

פרייטאָג נאכמיטאָג האָט די קאמפיון קאמפיון פון סאָרס צענטראַל בראַש איינגעפירט און „פאמאליע פייניג“ קאמפיון.

CAPITALISM ON TRIAL ASSERTS RABBI SILVER

Sees Its Regulation Rather Than Destruction; Cathedral Opens Mission

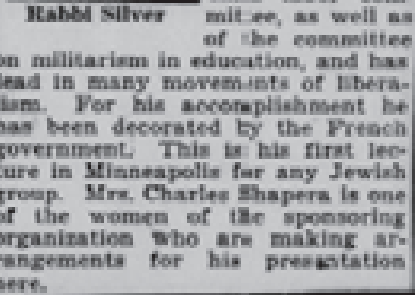
“Capitalism will survive only if it will make the necessary adjustment to changed conditions,” Rabbi A. H. Silver of the Temple said in his sermon yesterday.

“If it can not or does not wish to solve problems arising out of the highly centralized, technologically speeded up, mass producing industrial life of today, then capitalism will be superseded by socialism. And there is no particular calamity involved in that.”

“Large scale economic production is possible under state socialism as well as under private ownership. Which is more desirable, that is another question. I refuse to be stampeded, however, in my social or economic thinking by the threat of a proletarian dictatorship.”

“It is my guess that America will choose the way of regulating capitalism rather than destroying it, of helping the workingman and the farmer to a greater measure of social goods, rather than driving them to measures of despair,” Rabbi Silver concluded.

Rabbi Abba Silver
Will Speak Tonight
Rabbi Abba Silver of Cleveland, Ohio, pastor of one of the largest liberal congregations in America, will speak at Temple Israel today at 8:15 p.m. under auspices of the Jewish Council of Women. Dr. Silver is president of the bureau of Jewish Education, vice-president of the Consumers League of Ohio and of the Zionist Organization of America, member of the national child labor committee, as well as of the committee on militarism in education, and has lead in many movements of liberalism. For his accomplishment he has been decorated by the French government. This is his first lecture in Minneapolis for any Jewish group. Mrs. Charles Shapera is one of the women of the sponsoring organization who are making arrangements for his presentation here.



Rabbi Speaks Today



Rabbi A. H. Silver of the Temple at Cleveland, Ohio, will give the principal address at convocation today on “How to Measure Life.” Dr. Silver is Rabbi of one of the largest Liberal Jewish Temples in America.

Noted Rabbi to Talk On Measuring Life During Convocation

Dr. A. H. Silver Appears Today as Second of Religious Speakers

One of the most widely known Jews in America will appear in Northrop auditorium today when Rabbi A. H. Silver of the Temple, Cleveland, Ohio, speaks at convocation on “How to Measure Life.”

Rabbi Silver is active in Jewish and public work, and is a member of numerous committees and organizations interested in public welfare. He is vice-president of the Zionist Organization of America, and a member of the executive committee of the World Zionist organization and the council of the Jewish agency.

Dr. Silver is on the National Child Labor committee, the committee on militarism in education, the American Civil Liberties union and is the vice-president of the Consumers' League of Ohio.

Numerous books on Jewish history including “Messianic Speculations in Israel,” “The Democratic Impulse in Jewish History,” and “Religion in a Changing World,” have been written by the Jewish leader.

Rabbi Silver is speaking at the University under the auspices of the Students' Religious Council and the Religious Workers Council in cooperation with the University. One religious speaker is presented each quarter by this means. Reverend F. J. Sheen of the Catholic University at Washington, D. C., was the first speaker, and Dr. E. F. Tille of Evanston, Ill., will speak in April.

FINDS CAPITALISM AT TURN OF WAYS

Silver Says It Would Be “No Calamity” if World Became Socialistic.

If capitalism does not solve the economic and social problems confronting modern civilization it will be superseded by socialism and there will be some definite gains under a new economic setup, Rabbi A. H. Silver of the Temple said yesterday morning, when he spoke from the Temple pulpit on “Can Capitalism Survive?”

“Capitalism will survive if it will make the necessary adjustments to changed conditions,” Dr. Silver said. “The highly centralized, technologically speeded-up, mass-producing, industrial capitalism of our day is a totally different thing from the capitalism of a generation ago. It has created new and serious problems, not the least of which are the tremendous power over the political life of a people which inevitably follows huge concentration of capital and control of industry, the progressive reduction of the middle class which has been the backbone of our country, the lack of co-ordination between production and consumption, technological unemployment alternately attracting and repelling working men and the absence of economic security and protection in their lives.

The incitement to war by economic imperialism is still another problem which modern capitalism will have to solve.

“If it cannot or does not wish to

solve these problems it will be superseded by socialism. And there is no particular calamity involved in that. Some things will be gained under a new economic setup and some things will be lost. Life will go on just the same. The worst that can happen is that some of us will have to go to work or forego some of our creature comforts. This may not be bad at all either for ourselves or for our children.

“I refuse to be stampeded, however, in my social or economic thinking by the threat of a proletarian dictatorship. I refuse to see ‘red’ every time a man voices a radical opinion or advances a measure of progressive legislation. Also I refuse to go into ecstacy every time a six weeks' expert on Russia tells me that the Soviets have built another dam or another railroad or that their exports in 1930 are above those of 1929. I always knew that they could do just that if only given time and a chance, for economic production does not necessarily depend upon private competitive enterprises or upon private ownership.

Not Surprised.

“Large scale economic production is possible under state socialism as well as under private ownership. Which is more desirable is another question. Which system will in the long run yield the greatest good to the greatest number, remains to be seen. But that a people of 100,000,000, possessing one-sixth of the earth and untold potential wealth, could produce mightily, given any form of government or economic setup which is not outrightly stupid and medieval, is to me no miracle and I refuse to get excited about it. Other things in the Russian experiment interest me far more.

“It is my guess that America will choose the way of regulating capitalism rather than destroying it, of helping the working man and the farmer to a greater measure of social goods rather than driving them to measures of despair; of improving our democratic institutions rather than scrapping them and resorting to class dictatorship even for the sake of kingdom come; of preserving personal freedom and liberty of thought even at the cost of a measure of economic inequality.”

FORD, SENATOR, presd. After-dinner speaking and other forms of insanity. C.P.L. OPEN SHELF 817-3887 A slim little book which is an admixture of humor and common sense. APR. 1931 “There is only a handful of real after-dinner speakers in this country. . . Rabbi Wise of New York and Rabbi Silver of Cleveland are two of the finest speakers it has ever been my good fortune to hear.”

WHAT GOVERNMENT OWES? RABBI ABBA HILLEL SILVER

of Cleveland told an audience that “in the next 20 or 30 years the world will have to answer the challenge of Russia.”

“Will it be Bolshevism everywhere or a liberal economic reorganization which will give every man who labors his just due and protect him against the disabilities of sickness, old age and unemployment?”

Everywhere, it seems, laboring men today are becoming impressed with the argument that society, nations, owe them a living, owe them bread in their mouths regardless of their own contributions and efforts. The dole system in England, which is driving many of the wealthy to the verge of ruin from taxes, has been duplicated on smaller scales in this country during the present winter.

As a result, there are strikes without number in the North, where men by picking up a little odd work here and there, and taking all that charity can give, find they can strike in some comfort. Perhaps it is more the fault of the officials than of those in the ranks, but it is a strange situation today that labor cries out for protection against unemployment, and at the same time becomes the dog in the manger concerning work, neither working nor allowing others to take their places.

Some of the hard times of this winter may be laid to this condition. Yet the cry becomes ever louder that the government owes a living to the working class. Can it also be said that the government owes orders to the factories, sales to the grocer? Can the real estate market appeal to the government and find relief, as the wheat growers thought they were getting?

This erroneous idea of the true function of government, as existing on the one hand to grant special privilege to high finance, and on the other, to hand out doles to those who cannot or will not work, creates a constant feeling of dissatisfaction. Until men cease looking to government for juicy plums, to be picked without effort, the cause of Bolshevism may find encouragement here.

Busy men have no time for Bolshevism. The ignorant, the neurotic, the poverty stricken and the lazy find in such doctrine a hypodermic relief from their ailments. The more government encourages dependence and alms-seeking by attempting to subsidize lack of initiative and lack of ability, the more readily will it prepare the field in which the seeds from Russia will flourish and grow.

SILVER WARNS OF STUNTED RELIGION

Says Intellectual, Emotional and Ethical Elements

P.D. Are Vital. PP March 9, 1931

The ethics of religion and the philosophy underlying it must be forever united or religion will fall, Rabbi A. H. Silver of the Temple told his congregation in his sermon yesterday morning. Dr. Silver spoke on the "The Intellectual, the Emotional and the Ethical in Religion."

"There are three facets in religion, the intellectual, the emotional and the ethical," Rabbi Silver said. "All three are vital and essential to a complete religious life."

"From time to time attempts are made to confine religion to one or another of these elements. Religion is always impoverished by such attempts."

"Over-intellectualization makes of religion a cold, abstract, metaphysical speculation, lacking the warmth and propulsion of the profound, emotional experience. Religion is more than a system of thought. It is a faith and a hope which go far beyond the boundaries of intellectual ideas."

Leads to Superstition.

"Excessive emotionalism in religion paves a way for an unbridled mysticism and becomes the seed-bed for all conceivable forms of superstition and obscurantism. Religion has suffered greatly in the past from such unrestrained emotionalism."

"The attempt to reduce religion to a mere system of morals or to an ethical formalism is to convert it from a faith into a sociology. The ethics of religion cannot be divorced from the religious philosophy underlying it or from the dynamics of religious inspiration."

"The great historic religions of mankind have manifested themselves in all these three phases and have, therefore, survived. They were simultaneously an idea, a mood and a way of life. They refused to allow either the intellectual, the emotional or the ethical to monopolize them."

"Man's immemorial attempt to understand the universe about him and to define his own position in it gave rise to religious philosophy. Man's hunger for a personal God and his experience of divine grace gave rise to the poetry of religion—to prayer, meditation and ceremonialism. Man's efforts to mold his private and social conduct on the basis of his religious ideas and feelings gave rise to prophetic religion."

"The truly religious man is the one in whom religion serves as an adequate philosophy of life, as an emotional outlet for reverence, adoration, gratitude and communion, and as the driving impulse for a nobler and finer way of living with his fellow-men."

SECULAR EDUCATION

Called Insufficient

NY Times 3-14-31

Rabbi Silver Says It Must Be Supplemented by Religious Training.

The American people are becoming convinced that the secular education of children must be supplemented with intensive religious training if they are to be prepared for worthy citizenship, according to Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver of Cleveland, who spoke yesterday before 700 women members of Liviah, the women's division of the Jewish Education Association at a luncheon at the Plaza.

The religious school aims to be the strong, helping hand of developing youth," Dr. Silver said. "It aims to guide and nourish the incipient emotions of childhood and to direct the young mind through the early years. By presenting to children the true ideals of moral conduct, by holding up to their admiration the lives of the finest of our race, by cultivating truth, honor, loyalty and physical and moral cleanliness, the religious school is providing our rising generation with the set of standards it sorely needs."

Individualism, Wealth Menacing American Homes, Rabbi Asserts

'New Morality' Merely Hankering After an Ancient Beastliness. Says Abba Hillel Silver in Berith Kodesh Address: Tribute Paid Nathan Straus

The "new morality" is not new, but represents merely "the staid hankering after lower forms of human relationships with which the human race experimented centuries ago, and which were finally rejected because they were found wanting."

Thus did Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver of Cleveland, in an address sponsored by the Temple Club of Temple Berith Kodesh last night, dispose of the demands being put forward for looser ties within the home. The topic was "What Is Happening to the American Home?"

Tribute to Nathan Straus

Before the address, the gathering which filled the assembly hall of the Temple, arose for a silent tribute to Nathan Straus, philanthropist and leader of American Jewry, whose funeral services will take place today.

Only indirect reference was made to Judge Ben Lindsey, when Dr. Silver asserted: "Religion's wisdom is the cumulative wisdom of the ages. Its morality was not discovered in a few years in Juvenile Court, but is grounded in the millennial experiences of the race."

"The American home is in ferment. It is passing through the preliminary stages of a new adjustment made necessary by the new

conditions of life," Dr. Silver said. He pointed out that the industrial revolution brought about a growing democratization of social life and that paternal and parental authority has given way to "the asseverated individualism on the part of individual members of the household."

In referring to wealth as another factor making for demoralization of the American home, Dr. Silver stated, "As a people, we shall have to train ourselves to withstand the corrosive influence of wealth." He added, "The year 1931 ought to be one that will do a great deal to sober up the American people."

"Some parents teach this dispensability, and the desperate craving to continue unchanged the patriarchal or patriarchal relationships frequently leads to unwise interference in the lives of their grown children, to bitter family wrangles and to great unhappiness."

"Other parents remove themselves from the lives of their children as much as they possibly can. They are mortally afraid of intruding; and so while they regularly visit their children and closely follow their fortunes they are more or less onlookers. They live by themselves in a

home or in a hotel and I suspect that they are lonelier than they would confess even to themselves."

"Things have changed since a generation or two ago when hardly a home but that harbored in it, and as a vital part of it, a grandfather or a grandmother. Nor were these parents grown old, unwanted, especially when they were not an economic drain on the family. They exercised a fine influence in the home, especially on the children. The thought-world of nearly every child was not without its very affectionate corner for grandma and grandpa, who were always on hand and never in the way. They were the symbols of family unity, family loyalty and family traditions. Today grandparents are only visitors in the home. Perhaps it is better so. But surely the lives of these grandparents—that is, parents grown old—are not richer or happier because of it."

Poor Substitute.

"How are parents to remain indispensable in the lives of their grown children? Some try to achieve this end by making their children financially dependent upon them. This is a poor substitute for being really wanted."

"There is a subtler and surer way of being wanted, the way, for which plans must be laid very early in life. It is to weave our lives into the lives of our children through all their early years when in a real sense they are ours. It is to be with them during their developing years as friends and comrades. It is to win their faith and confidence on the basis of our richer experience, our sounder judgments and our clear-sightedness."

"When parents grow old it is too late then to command or solicit the love or respect of grown children. Then is the time of harvesting, not of planting."

"Fathers who were too busy making money to spend time with their children, to read, plan and play with them and to enter vitally into their lives, or who were too busy to replenish their own minds and souls so that they were soon outdistanced by their children, or mothers who turned the rearing of their children over to hired nurses and professional kindergarten teachers, not integrating themselves into the lives of their children and permitting themselves to go to seed intellectually and spiritually, cannot hope to appeal either to the mind or the imagination of their children when these enter their own estate of mature men and women."

Self Perfection, Goal

Dr. Silver denounced the clamoring for the individual's right to happiness, saying that man has no right ipso facto other than the right to do right. "Self perfection, not self expression, should be the goal of man," he asserted.

"I hear much about the revolt of youth," Dr. Silver remarked. "In reality there is no such thing. Nicking off traces may be revolting, but it is not a revolt." There is no more conservative class than the raccoon-coated homo sapiens on the American campus, he said.

WHY POSTPONE JOB INSURANCE BILL? IS QUERY

News 3-24-31

Silver Protests at Delay on Reynolds Measure in Ohio Senate.

The Cleveland committee for unemployment insurance, headed by Rabbi Hillel Silver today sent a letter to the labor committee of the Ohio Senate, demanding an explanation for the committee's move in indefinitely postponing action on the Reynolds-Keller bill for unemployment insurance.

The letter was directed particularly to Senators Gillen of Wellston, Eddy of Cincinnati, Lloyd of Portsmouth and Scott of Chillicothe who voted for the postponement.

Simultaneous with the sending of the letter, Rabbi Silver announced that the Cleveland committee would continue its work, joining with the state organization on an educational campaign with a view to introducing another unemployment insurance bill in the next session of the legislature.

Asks About Delay.

At the outset of his letter Rabbi Silver asks the senators whether the "times are so prosperous or the unemployment situation of such negligible importance that you can afford to postpone indefinitely the consideration of an unemployment insurance which proposes the only sound and intelligent method of averting and relieving distress caused by recurrent cycles of depression?"

He then delves into the figures supplied by the federal census on unemployment in Cleveland in January and points out that "things have not materially improved since then and the unemployment situation in other parts of the state is quite as serious and menacing."

Based on Experience.

The bill, he adds, was aimed to meet the problem and "represents the judgment of economists, business men, representatives of labor and social workers and embodies the best experience of other countries with such insurance."

Rabbi Silver then goes into the arguments of opponents of the bill, declaring that they threw a smoke screen around it by calling it a dole.

"This is a clever ruse," he declared. "You realize, of course, that the Reynolds unemployment insurance bill is the very opposite of the dole; that, in fact, it wishes to do away with doles which today are widely resorted to in municipalities and private organizations in our state to meet the desperate situation which has arisen because of prolonged and wide-spread unemployment."

FINDS PARENT IS OLD IF UNWANTED

Rabbi Silver Says Age Does Not Come Until One Is

P.D. Dispensable. NY Times 3-23-31

Rabbi A. H. Silver of the Temple, in his sermon yesterday morning, asserted that parents grow old when they become dispensable to their children.

"If the opinion of 'Waming youth' is to be accepted, parents are old as soon as the son has had his first shave and the daughter her first date," Dr. Silver said. "They quickly discover that 'their folks,' who cannot always approve of their ideas of conduct, are old-fashioned."

"Their parents may still be this side of 40 or 41, but to adolescents of 16 or 17, 40 or 41 is a dreadfully old age and it is inconceivable to them that people so old can really and truly understand the vast and unprecedented problems which are agitating their youthful minds."

"Parents do actually grow old when they become dispensable. When their children are grown, schooled, placed and married, parents slowly become aware that the all-absorbing interest of their life is gone. The sweet, hard and at times heart-breaking task of rearing their children, which drained their best years and vigor, is, for better or worse, finished. They must now make new adjustments and find new interests. For a time, at least, their home and their hearts are awfully empty. They begin to feel old."

"America has for generations struggled to keep the secular character of its school system, to keep secular education apart from religious education. But the American people are becoming convinced there is something wrong with the moral status of its youth, and disturbed by the evidences of moral laxity in the rising generation. They are beginning to feel too much attention has been paid to the training of young people for efficiency and economic success and not enough to the moral growth and character development."

"Many earnest Americans are therefore anxious to see some form of religious and moral instruction introduced into the school system."

RABBI SILVER RIPS SENATORS ON JOB RELIEF

Fires Broadside at Four Ohio-
ans for Reynolds Bill

Action PRESS

3-25-31

Four Ohio senators whose votes killed in committee the Reynolds unemployment insurance bill before it could reach the Ohio Senate were the targets of a broadside fired today by Rabbi A. H. Silver, chairman of the Cleveland Unemployment Insurance Committee.

Rabbi Silver fired his volley at the senators in an open letter addressed to them in which he asked an explanation for the "hundreds of thousands of unemployed in our state."

"Our community was startled a few days ago by the unemployment figures published by the federal government, which indicated one out of every four workers in Cleveland was idle. Conditions in other parts of the state are just as serious and menacing.

Cites Others' Judgment

"Yes, without giving any reason for your action, you postponed indefinitely consideration of a bill which represents the considered judgment of business men and economists," Rabbi Silver said in his letter.

"Surely you could not have been misled by the smoke screen which opponents of the bill have tried to throw around it by calling it a 'dole.' You realize, of course, it is the very opposite of a dole and would do away with doles which today are widely resorted to by municipalities and private organizations to meet the desperate situation."

The letter is addressed to Senators Hoy Cullen of Wellston, Walter Epp of Cincinnati, Milton Scott of Chillicothe, John A. Lloyd of Portsmouth all members of the Senate Labor Committee.

The "dole cry" in Rabbi Silver's letter was described as being due "either to ignorance or hostile propaganda."

"Figures Fictitious"

"The preposterous figures presented to you by the paid agents of manufacturers' associations could not have impressed you. They were intended to frighten you with the enormity of the cost which would be involved in the operation of the bill and the heavy tax on Ohio industry. Those figures, as you know, were fictitious," the letter goes on.

"Do you believe that bread lines and soup kitchens are the only possible answer of American intelligence and sense of justice to the problem of unemployment? What had you in mind when you voted to kill the bill?" Rabbi Silver asks in closing the letter.

Rabbi Silver also is a member of the Ohio Committee for Unemployment Insurance.

Denies It Is Dole.

"The bill makes war upon the whole practice and philosophy of the dole," he stated. "It is insurance, not dole. It aims to save the American workingman from the humiliation of asking for charity when conditions over which he has no control force him out of his job.

"It proposes to set up an unemployment reserve fund into which the workingman, as long as he is employed, will put a small percentage of his weekly wage and the employer a small percentage of his weekly payroll. Out of this reserve fund, the workingman when he loses his job, will be privileged to draw benefits for a definitely prescribed period and to an amount definitely prescribed."

Charges Propaganda.

Coming back to the cry of "dole," which greeted the measure, Rabbi Silver declares that it was due to "ignorance or hostile propaganda."

"Surely the preposterous figures presented to you by the paid agents of manufacturers' associations, whose business at all times seems to be to thwart every measure of progressive legislation, could not have impressed you," he wrote. "They were intended to frighten you with the enormity of the cost which would be involved in the operation of the bill and the heavy tax which it would be on Ohio industry.

"Those figures, as you know were fictitious," he charges, "the creations of very vivid and accommodating imaginations."

Asks Explanation.

In closing Rabbi Silver told the committee members that the unemployed of the state are entitled to an explanation of their action as well as the forward looking citizens who advocated the bill.

The rabbi is a vice chairman of the Ohio Committee for Unemployment Insurance which has Thomas J. Duffy of Columbus as its chairman. Two other Cleveland vice chairmen are Max S. Hayes and Marvin C. Harrison.

Calls Growth True Measure of Life

Time, possessions, happiness, achievement—all are common scales for the measurement of life, but all fall short of accuracy, Rabbi A. H. Silver of the Temple said yesterday, speaking before the literary forum of St. James' A. M. E. Church at 8401 Cedar Avenue S. E.

Growth, he said, is the only satisfactory yardstick for measuring life. "Some would measure life by its length," he said. "But just as the value of a poem cannot be judged by its length, so a life cannot be judged by the scale of time."

That possessions do not constitute a satisfactory measuring rod, Rabbi Silver said, is evidenced by the fact that people never boast of their wealth on their tombstones.

As for happiness, the rabbi said no great man of history had been happy.

"Nor can one take success or achievement as indicative of all that is to be desired," Dr. Silver continued. "Some of the greatest

those who have failed to reach their objectives, but have gone high enough in their climb toward a goal to catch a glimpse of new horizons."

Growth, the true measure of life, he said, is the fundamental law of the physical as well as the spiritual world.

"The moment we stop and rest, content and secure, we are dead," he said. "Some die at 20, some at 30, some at 40, and some never die until their eyes are closed by the hand of death."

SILVER TO DISCUSS CHOOSING CAREER

Brickner's Subject Tomorrow Is "Wanted: A Philosophy of Life."

Rabbi A. H. Silver of the Temple, who three weeks ago spoke on "When Do Parents Grow Old?" will use as his subject tomorrow morning at the regular service at the Temple "Choosing a Career for Your Children." Dr. Silver will discuss some of the factors involved in selecting a life's work.

The 34th anniversary meeting of the Temple Women's Association is scheduled for May 11. A special program is being planned for the occasion.

Still Seeks the Answer

Three years ago two far-sighted Clevelanders, Rabbi A. H. Silver and Commissioner Seiple of the State-City Employment Office, helped to start the Consumers League of Ohio on the quest for a remedy for unemployment. That was in the piping days of prosperity, before the collapse of the lamented "new era." It was a time when the prevailing public attitude was that no one need be out of a job who did not deserve or want to be.

Yet at that time Commissioner Seiple estimated there were 28,000 jobless in Cleveland. This estimate has since been strikingly confirmed by Prof. Harvey A. Wooster of Oberlin in his study of the 20,000 men "lost" by Cleveland industry in the technological advance.

As Marvin C. Harrison pointed out yesterday in his address at the annual meeting of the league the condition then chronic has now become acute. Even when prosperity returns it may again be chronic.

Accepting philosophically the defeat of the unemployment insurance bill it sponsored, the league does not abandon the fight. It has aroused whole-some public discussion of this still unsolved problem. The study of insurance plans will be taken up by the state, thanks to the initiative of Gov. White in suggesting a commission for that purpose and the action of the Legislature in carrying out the request.

Ohio will continue to seek the answer to this urgent problem.

TRAIN CHILD FOR LEISURE, IS PLEA

Preparation for Career Is Not Enough, Asserts Rabbi Silver.

Rabbi A. H. Silver of the Temple, speaking at the morning service there yesterday on "How to Choose a Career for Your Children," declared his belief that training for leisure was as important as training for a career.

"Choosing a career for one's children is a misnomer," Dr. Silver said. "Parents should not choose. The choice is the child's when he is of age to make an intelligent choice. That is his inalienable right."

"Much unhappiness is caused by parents insisting upon determining their children's careers. Sometimes it works out satisfactorily, especially where the children have no decided predilections of their own or when they are by temperament docile and easy going."

"At other times, however, such an attempt on the part of parents results in conflict and resentment and, where the will of the child is overridden by parental authority, it frequently results in life-long maladjustment and unhappiness. A man is happy only when he loves the work he is engaged in."

Pride Often Rules.

"Parents frequently choose careers for their children, not on the basis of the children's capabilities or inclinations, but on the basis of family pride. They would rather have their children third-rate doctors or lawyers than first-rate mechanics."

"Frequently parents wish careers for their children beyond their capacities. They overestimate their children's abilities. It is well for parents to wish great things for their children, but it is a part of wisdom to recognize limitations. Children can grow into fine, noble, useful men and women and live worthily and happily even though their occupations be of the humblest. I'd hate to live in a world where everybody was a genius, a star, or a foremost citizen."

"On the other hand, parents should not underestimate their children. A child may evidence no proficiency in the particular subjects in which the

parent is interested or in those of the formal school curriculum. The parent may be inclined to write him down as a dull, commonplace lad, destined to fail in anything he would undertake. But he may have real talents in other directions. To discover where the child's capabilities and interests lie will save the parent many a heartache and the child many an unnecessary humiliation."

"Which brings us to the subject of professional vocational guidance. Most of our schools have vocational experts. Parents should consult them. Trained observers who are not emotionally wrapped up in the child may see things more objectively and clearly than parents can."

"No child can make a wise choice of a career unless he has previously been helped by parental and school guidance to choose wisely. The final choice of the career should come as late as possible. There should be no too early or too great specialization. When the final decision is made by the individual it should emerge spontaneously as the result of the kind of studies which he himself wished to pursue, the kind of activities he was happy to engage in."

Guidance Necessary.

"But there is a greater problem confronting parents than the vocational guidance of their children. Children should be educated to function in society not merely as economic units but as good men and women, well rounded human beings and worthy citizens of their country."

"To become good men and women and not merely successful men and women, the inner spiritual lives of our children must be trained. They must be educated so that they will want to live purely and do justly, to welcome quiet hours of spiritual repose and calm reflection, to seek the inner illumination."

"Training for leisure is as important as training for a career. The men and women of the next generation will have a great deal of leisure. The machine is dispensing with much of human labor. If leisure spells only idleness it is morally harmful. But leisure may offer great opportunity for intellectual and spiritual advancement. Children should be trained so that they will be able when they grow older to use leisure purposefully and creatively."

"Along with his vocation a man should have one or more avocations. Along with being a specialist in one field of activity one should be an amateur in other fields. Children should not be trained to become mere careerists or success seekers. The value which we set upon money or success is the degree of our enslavement to them. The value which we place on the non-economic activities of our life, upon disinterested, spiritual, intellectual, artistic or social pursuits is the measure of our true emancipation."

St. Louis Jews Give \$12,000 in Palestine Relief Campaign

Personal Solicitation Drive to Reach Goal to Be Launched.

Leaders in the St. Louis Jewish community, assembled at a dinner in the Coronado Hotel under the auspices of the American-Palestine Committee of the Jewish Agency of Palestine, last night subscribed approximately \$12,000 toward a fund with which to rehabilitate Palestine as a homeland for the Jewish nation.

The city's quota in the nationwide campaign to raise \$2,500,000 is \$23,000. A personal solicitation campaign will immediately be launched to raise the remainder of the fund here.

Jointly heading the list of contributors were Barney Grosberg and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Dubinsky, with pledges of \$500. Col. Edwin B. Meisner, president of the St. Louis Car Company, and chairman of the dinner committee, gave \$300, while Mr. and Mrs. H. Goodman pledged a similar amount.

Macabees Raise \$1500.

The Order of Macabees announced its membership has already subscribed more than \$1500, and will raise another \$500.

The principal speaker at the dinner was Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver of Cleveland, noted author, editor and one of four national chairmen of the American-Palestine Committee.

"It is a great mistake to assume that Zionism is a recent movement artificially stimulated by a few scoundrels," said Rabbi Silver. "Zionism, which represents the unconquerable and unquenchable hope of the people of Israel, was born more than 2000 years ago."

\$15,000 TOWARDS PALESTINE FUND RAISED AT DINNER

St. Louis Times 4-17-31
Speaker Says Jews Will Move World if Given Chance.

By L. M. ALDRIDGE

"Give the Jews another chance in Palestine and they will move the world," was the keynote of an eloquent address by Dr. Abba Hillel Silver of Cleveland, at a banquet attended by 400 leading St. Louis Jews at the Coronado Hotel last night.

Rabbi Silver had hardly closed his speech when checks began to flow to the speaker's stand with the result that nearly \$15,000 was given toward the city's quota of \$23,000 for the Jewish Agency of Palestine.

Economic depression in countries friendly to the Jews is working havoc with the rehabilitation of Palestine and Dr. Silver was able to give first hand information as he returned only recently from his second visit to the Holy Land within 10 years. A fund of \$2,500,000 is being raised in America.

Largest among the gifts last night was that of the Order of the Macabees for \$1,000. Barney Grosberg and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Dubinsky led the individual lists with \$500 each. Edwin B. Meisner and Mr. and Mrs. H. Goodman each gave \$300. Goodman's donation was cabled from a steamer on the Atlantic as he is returning from a visit to Palestine.

Among the leaders in securing subscriptions was Prof. Gustave Klausner of St. Louis University. Every Rabbi in the city was present and each of them subscribed \$100. Dr. Samuel Thurman made a short address following the dinner.

"Zionism," said Dr. Silver, "is the modern expression of a movement that started when the Temple was destroyed 2,000 years ago. It is the unconquerable, unquenchable will of a people to live."

Best Cities in Babylon.

"After the destruction of the first Temple in 586 B. C. the best cities were in Babylon and it was there that two dynasties were evolved which live to this day. The first is: Israel is an eternal people. The second: Messiah will come. What is the Messiah's hope? It is simply the ultimate establishment of Israel in her own land."

PREPARE FOR LIFE BY LIVING

Haydel Post 4-16-31
The school people often get help from unexpected sources. Rabbi Silver turned teacher last Sunday, and advised parents about their children's careers.

In his opinion no one is prepared for life who is merely prepared to work. One's leisure hours are as important and significant as one's working hours. Vocational preparation is but a part of education. As to the choice of a career, Rabbi Silver warns against over-influence on the part of the parent. Any child with a well-rounded education and a happy normal childhood may be counted upon to choose his life-work wisely.

To all of this our friends, The Ass'n. for Childhood Education, would most heartily agree.
Edith C. Palmer

Israel Eternal Nation.

Rabbi Silver, who has made several trips to the Holy Land for the purpose of obtaining a personal knowledge of the affairs in Palestine, said behind the movement are two dogmas which have persisted for centuries.

The first, he declared, is the belief that Israel, although broken and exiled, is an eternal nation.

The second, Rabbi Silver explained, is the faith that the Messiah will come; that rehabilitation will be brought about at some time.

"The greatest thinkers of all ages have clung to the belief that Palestine will, at some time, be restored as a homeland of the Jews," asserted Rabbi Silver. "Modern political Zionism may be more scientific, but it is essentially the same as that of past centuries."

The world war, which brought national restoration to many peoples of the world, gave the Jew but little, according to the speaker.

Wants to Live.

External pressure amounting to persecution was held out by the Rabbi as being one of the greatest forces behind the picture of Zionism.

He called attention to economic, social, educational and even religious barriers which have been in the way of the Jew.

"The outer pressure is great," he said, "but the inner longing of our people is even a more significant factor."

"Israel wants to live; it feels the need for life. Assimilation has proven to be a menacing force, and today Jewish community life is no longer an integrating authority."

Describes Progress.

"In the heart of every Jew is a thought of self-preservation. His nation, although badly battered, has survived the tests of persecution and prejudice, and he feels it should not be destroyed. In Palestine, he says, 'Here is where my people worked and worshiped; where David sang his songs; where priests and rabbis taught; where the Jews fought for freedom.'"

Israel has not yet spoken her last word, nor recorded her last book of the Bible, Rabbi Silver said, and the race which has made the civilization of Europe for the last 2000 years is certain to continue.

Recalling two visits to the Holy Land, one during the war and the other ten years later, Rabbi Silver described the progress made in that period toward industrialization and modernization as "almost unbelievable."

"When the Englishman goes to India, he goes for the purpose of exploitation," said Rabbi Silver. "But when a Jew goes to Palestine it is to make a home for himself and his posterity. During the war, I found Palestine a medieval, backward, neglected country; imbued with the spirit of the Orient. But today it is a beautiful, westernized land, thanks only to the recent progress of the Jews."

Turning his attention to the current campaign, Rabbi Silver pointed out that Jewish institutions in the Holy Land are now faced with a crisis as a result of the world-wide economic depression.

"All the work we have builded there is endangered," he concluded. "The depression has begun to make itself known in Palestine. Let us not permit the destruction of that which we have already accomplished. The Jewish tradition has prevailed bravely. Let us not betray it."

"Every upheaval in history has reminded this Messianic hope, only to plunge the people later into despair. Witness the rise of Mohammedanism, the Crusades, the Protestant Reformation and the world war. We have always been called the victims of an eternal hope."

"All is not well with the Jews as a result of the world war. That is true in the United States. If you think otherwise read 'Christians Only' by Heywood Brown."

"Ceremonial law is no longer meant to keep the Jew from disintegration. Israel does not see why he should, after having endured so much of the world's cruelty, be asked at this late day to destroy himself and pass from the stage of history and cease to be."

Teaching Arabs How to Live.

"When Israel was first exiled from Palestine the spirit of prophecy ceased. We Jews who are Zionists believe in perfect faith that Israel has not said its last word to the world. We have not written the last book of the Bible. Give us another chance in Palestine and we will move the world. Give us a few years more and we will bridge the Orient and the Occident. We are teaching the Arabs how to live in Palestine."

"A whole new hymnology is springing up in Palestine. Nowhere else are we creating a Jewish folk song. My parents live in Palestine. During the riots there last year I was returning aboard ship. I sent a wireless 'Come home.' When I returned to Cleveland I received the reply: 'Thanks, this is home.' In 10 years we have established 260 schools in Palestine."

"There are no bread lines there, but donations are running low. For 20 centuries your forefathers and mine waited to see this day."

JEWISH FUND GETS \$12,000.

By T. Carson
St. Louis Campaign for \$35,000

Quota Is Opened
Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, April 19, 1931.—Five thousand dollars was raised at the opening of the St. Louis Palestine campaign, with a goal of \$35,000 for the Jewish Agency, at a dinner at which Rabbi Abner H. Silver of Cleveland was the guest of honor.

Four hundred guests were present. Messages from Felix Warburg, Lee K. Frankel and Morris Rothenberg, national chairman of the American Palestine campaign, appealed to Jews here to prevent any decline in efforts to build up Palestine.

SILVER TO DISCUSS CRIME IN CITIES

Debate and Jobless Insurance to Be Held Before Temple Men's Club.

Rabbi A. H. Silver of the Temple will speak tomorrow morning at the 10:30 o'clock service on "The Shadow of the Underworld Over Our Cities." His address will be a discussion of crime and lawlessness as related to the big cities.

On Tuesday evening at 8 the Men's Club of the Temple will listen to a debate on "Unemployment Insurance." The question is stated: "Resolved—That laws providing for obligatory unemployment insurance be enacted."

The affirmative will be taken by Samuel J. Kornhauser and Municipal Judge Alfred L. Steuer and the negative side by Joseph C. Ehrlich and Philmore J. Haber.

At this gathering the club will hold its annual business meeting and elect officers.

The Temple's annual congregational meeting is announced for May 26, and the Confirmation exercises for Friday, May 22.

CRIME ENDOWED, SAY SRABBI SILVER

American Citizen Must Fight

Gangsters Eventually.

He Declares

Crime has been endowed in these United States.

"It is the respectable citizens of America who are today subsidizing the bootlegger."

"In the next decade or two the American people will have to fight it out with the gangster, the grafter and the gunman."

"Our national record of crime is unprecedented and unmatched anywhere in the world."

"There will be no solution of the problem until the prohibition law has been repealed or amended in such a way as to take the profit out of its violation."

These are some of the statements concerning lawlessness that Rabbi A. H. Silver shot at his audience yesterday morning, speaking from the Temple pulpit on "The Shadow of the Underworld Is Over Our Cities."

Dr. Silver said the Volstead act had made lawlessness in the United States both profitable and alluring. A certain class of citizens want a prohibition law on the statute books to tickle their moral vanities and a well-stocked cellar in their homes to warm their stomachs, he said.

"The shadow of the underworld is over our American cities and is growing more menacing every day," Rabbi Silver asserted. "It constitutes, next to unemployment, the gravest problem confronting the American people today."

"Either the power of organized crime, vice and corruption will be broken or our American institutions will go down to defeat. They cannot live side by side. Neither life nor property will be secure when once the reign of Mafia is firmly established."

"What the American people are confronting today is not mere criminals; few or many, but an empire of crime: not individual lawbreakers, lone wolves, each going on his own, living by his wits and dodging the hand of law, but vast organizations of lawbreakers, tremendously rich, engaged in the illicit traffic of liquor, gambling, vice and racketeering involving billions of dollars, able to hire the best legal talent which money can buy, and bulwarked behind prosecutors, judges, police and whole city administrations, bought and paid for."

Provinces of Crime.

"Whole provinces of crime have been set up within our national economy. We are dealing no longer with a few dime-novel Jesse Jameses but with a widespread, ruthless army of lawbreakers, stretching from coast to coast which has baffled upon crime and which now commands the most powerful instrument of self-preservation and aggression—money."

"The whole American nation is paying an annual tribute of hundreds of millions of dollars to this sinister twentieth century piracy."

"The United States has about three times the population of the United Kingdom and 50 times the number of criminals in its jails and penitentiaries. Jails in England are closing down for want of inmates."

"Clearly the Volstead act has been, in the main, responsible for making

RABBI PICTURES CRIME MENACE

Silver Declares Institutions in Peril; Blames Dry Law.

"Either the power of organized crime, vice and corruption will be broken or American institutions will go down to defeat," Rabbi A. H. Silver declared yesterday at The Temple, E. 100th st and Ansel rd.

Speaking on "The Shadow of the Underworld Is Over Our Cities," Rabbi Silver said prohibition had the effect of "endowing" crime and making it profitable.

He asserted that the nation was facing not a few individual lawbreakers, but an "empire of crime" which could buy out whole city administrations and do business involving billions of dollars.

"It is the respectable American citizens who are subsidizing the bootlegger today," he said.

"It may be too late. It may be that the generation of bootleggers which the Volstead act has reared will not return to lawful pursuits even after the prohibition amendment is repealed or modified, but will look about for other illegal means to make easy money. It may be that for another generation we shall pay the price for a noble experiment which didn't work out. But the ax must be laid at the roots of this poison-bearing tree now, in order to save the future generation from its affliction."

lawlessness so profitable and therefore so alluring. And there will be no solution of the problem until the prohibition law has been repealed or amended in such a way as to take the profit out of its violation.

"It may be too late. It may be that the generation of bootleggers which the Volstead act has reared will not return to lawful pursuits even after the prohibition amendment is repealed or modified, but will look about for other illegal means to make easy money. It may be that for another generation we shall pay the price for a noble experiment which didn't work out. But the ax must be laid at the roots of this poison-bearing tree now, in order to save the future generations from its affliction."

"This is quite apart from the whole subject of the merits or demerits of prohibition. Perhaps among a more law-abiding people or among a more homogeneous people or in a less restless age, which did not suffer from the backwash of a war excitement, prohibition might have succeeded. Clearly it has not succeeded in our country."

Byproducts Bad.

"Its byproducts have been so bad that they have more than counter-balanced any good which has come or may come from it. Law-enforcing bodies, police, prosecutors and judges are being steadily corrupted and our peace and security are being endangered."

"But the Volstead act does not tell the whole story. There was too much crime in the United States before prohibition and too much graft and disregard for law. There will be again, even after the law is repealed or modified, unless the decent citizens of our country learn to respect law more and train their children into a greater reverence for it, and unless the more educated and better elements in every community take a more vital and active interest in their city government and institutions."

"It is the respectable citizens of America who are today subsidizing the bootlegger. There is a large element of hypocrisy in our make-up. We profess virtues which we have no intention of practicing."

"We enact laws because we think that they are for the good of the other fellow. Many of us voted for prohibition because we thought that it would be good for the working man. We, ourselves, were really beyond the need of such a law. But the result has been that it is WE who are now the best customers of the bootleggers and it is OUR sons and daughters who are being ruined by the law."

"We must learn respect for the laws we make or we must not make them."

Why Call Them "Governors?"

Soon again the voices of the governors will be heard in the land. Already they are ballyhooing their 1931 convention, which will be held in early June in the placid region of French Lick Springs. They will meet, eat, drink and debate trifles, and adjourn as usual without bringing the least relief to really important problems that confront the state. An advance catalog of the issues the governors will discuss this year is its own best certificate that their sessions will be listless and to no point. They cite for primary attention the three general subjects of "motor safety, land utilization and state planning, and executive duties and responsibilities." Not much gruel there for a populace which is panting for a real leadership, having the instinctive genius to lead it out of the morass into which government as well as industry seem to be hopelessly bogged.

From his pulpit in Cleveland Sunday morning Rabbi A. H. Silver gave the nation a challenge that should interest the attention even of our governors, still as these are in their official routine, and inclined to run away from anything that savors of responsibility to the welfare of their states, or their nation. Dr. Silver said in substance that the "shadow of the underworld is over our American cities and is growing more menacing every day. It constitutes, next to unemployment, the gravest problem confronting the American people today. Either the power of organized crime, vice and corruption will be broken or our American institutions will go down to defeat. They cannot live side by side. Neither life nor property will be secure when once the reign is firmly established."

"What the American people are confronting today is not mere criminals, few or many," Dr. Silver said, "but an empire of crime; not individual lawbreakers, lone wolves, each going on his own, living by his wits and dodging the hand of law, but vast organizations of lawbreakers, tremendously rich, engaged in the illicit traffic of liquor, gambling, vice and racketeering involving billions of dollars, able to hire the best legal talent which money can buy, and bulwarked behind prosecutors, judges, police and whole city administrations, bought and paid for. The whole American nation is paying an annual tribute of hundreds of millions of dollars to this sinister 20th century piracy. The United States has about three times the population of the United Kingdom and 50 times the number of criminals in its jails and penitentiaries. Jails in England are closing down for want of inmates."

In conclusion Dr. Silver said that the byproducts of this conspiracy have been so bad that they have more than counter-balanced any good which has come or may come from the prohibition system. Law-enforcing bodies, police, prosecutors and judges are being steadily corrupted and our peace and security are being endangered."

We should like to see Dr. Silver enter the approaching convulse of the governors at French Lick some bright June afternoon and proceed to outline the vital subjects which he has so ably discussed. Would he find any general agreement with either his fears or his conclusions? With few exceptions the whole pack would scamper away from such a zone of high tension interest. Knowing their institutional habit of dodging every really important question we still are wondering why the custom and official records of our states persist to call these frightened rabbis "governors!"

Not What You're Doing But Why; Rabbi Silver

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver in his address last night told a story which many have heard, few have remembered, and which in the words of a campaign leader, "will bring cheer to all the workers as they grow footsore and weary calling on prospects."

It's the one about the three workmen, stone cutters.

A stranger happened along. "What are you doing?" he asked Workman No. 1.

"Cutting stone."

"And you?" to the second.

"Working for \$3 a day."

"And you?" to the third.

The man threw himself up to his full height, proudly, said, "I'm helping to build a cathedral."

"He had caught the vision," said Rabbi Silver, adding:

"Regardless of your part in this campaign, I have but to say it's not what you're doing, but why you're doing it. You, too, are helping to build a cathedral."

RABBI ATTACKS 'DRINKING DRY'S'

Silver Hits Subsidizing of Bootlegging, Crime

"It is the 'respectable' citizens of America who are subsidizing the bootlegger and thru him—crime," Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver said yesterday morning at The Temple, speaking on "The Shadow of the Underworld Is Over Our Cities."

"So-called respectable citizens presumably want a prohibition law on the statute books to tickle their moral vanities and a well stocked cellar in their homes to warm their stomachs."

"The shadow of the underworld is over our cities and it is growing more menacing every day. It constitutes, next to unemployment, the gravest problem confronting the American people today."

"We are dealing no longer with a few dime novel Jesse Jameses, but with a widespread, ruthless army of law-breakers, stretching from coast to coast and which today commands the most powerful instrument of self-preservation and aggression—money."

"The whole American nation is paying annual tribute of hundreds of millions of dollars to this sinister 20th Century piracy. Our national record of crime is unprecedented and unmatched anywhere in the world."

"Clearly the Volstead act has been mainly responsible for making lawlessness so profitable and therefore so alluring. And there will be no solution of the problem until the prohibition law has been repealed or amended in such a way as to take the profit out of its violation."

"But the Volstead act does not tell the whole story. There was too much crime in the United States before prohibition and too much graft and disregard for law. The gangster learned the trick of engaging smart and high-priced lawyers to defeat the law and of buying up courts and whole city administrations from American business practice."

"CAMPAIGN IS CHALLENGE" SAYS RABBI SILVER

With restive enthusiasm as the keynote and distinct indications of rivalry existing between the various divisions, the eleventh annual campaign of the Harrisburg Welfare Federation got off to a flying start last night in the ballroom of the Penn-Harris Hotel.

Four hundred representatives of all groups assembled to follow "Jake" Royer in his pep songs, to hear Captain John McI. Smith give the final starting signal and to listen to the inspiring words of Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, of Cleveland.

Goal is \$417,745. Faced with a goal of \$417,745, the largest amount ever sought by the Harrisburg Welfare, the workers seemed only spurred on by the challenge. Realizing the difficulty of their task, they are spreading the doctrine of "doubled or substantially increased pledges."

In addition, the splendid record of the Employees Division stands inspiring before them: with fewer people employed, less work, shorter hours—a larger amount announced at the second report meeting than in 1930.

Group singing started the evening with "Jake" Royer taking charge with his customary force, following which Captain Smith announced the campaign as being "now under way" with all solicitors starting off in their respective fields, assignment cards in hand.

He paused for a moment to pay a touching tribute to Alfred G. Eden who died yesterday morning.

Tribute to Mr. Eden. "Not only has the city of Harrisburg lost one of its foremost citizens," he said, "but the Welfare Federation mourns one of its staunchest supporters. In a previous year he served as Campaign Chairman for a drive such as we are now entering, and he was filling a vital role in this current one."

Rabbi Philip David Bookstaber was then called upon, and introduced the principal speaker of the evening, Dr. Silver, whose message follows in part:

A great student of humanity in an eastern country once cited the three concepts of religion as reverence, love and joy, and added that the beginning of wisdom is reverence for God.

"And why do we have reverence? And what is it that we revere? Man reveres nature, because he is a part of nature. He reveres God, because he is a part of the Godhead, a part of His handiwork.

"Particularly reverent are we when we care for the weak, the handicapped, the distressed. He who can see a man or woman or child in a time of suffering without stretching forth a helping hand desecrates the Holy and the Divine.

"The citizens of this city now have the opportunity to demonstrate whether they are reverent of human life. The agencies conducting the social work of Harrisburg have been more overtaxed than ever before. The demand for assistance, for free medical work, for service, presents a crying need on all sides.

"He who really cares, who reveres life and mankind and his God, will go without food, without shelter, without raiment, to provide for his less fortunate neighbors.

"Most of the giving this year will be in the nature of a sacrifice yet what is charity but sacrifice? A rich man handing out a meager dole to a poor neighbor—that is not true charity. It is merely a gift of the hand, not of the heart.

"Yet not only the rich can give charity, the poor too can play their role, the more noble because of the greater sacrifice.

"But this year is a particular challenge to the rich, many of whom have been practically untouched by

the current depression. If they turn hardened hearts to the call and refuse to meet their responsibilities it is they who damn the whole social structure under which we live.

"If they do not say 'We shall take up the burden,' it is they who are directly responsible for the resulting distress.

"An ancient sage once said, 'We love God by loving God's children.' And love gladly takes on burdens. Love never begs off, never tries to get away with a minimum, does not haggle. Love gives with eagerness, with spontaneity. Hence it is the greatest of virtues.

"In the face of this opportunity for service, each one should give, not out of duty, but from love. Each one should consider the matter from a personal plane and say, 'If I, after working industriously, taking good care of those dependent on me, living as a self-supporting, respectable individual, should suddenly find myself out of employment, should walk the streets for work, with no success, with my wife and children turning questioning eyes on my return as though they were saying 'Have you brought food to us?' If I were forced to acknowledge my defeat with no one to turn to—how would I feel? Would I consider it a fair adjustment of our social scheme, or would the curse rise to my lips?"

Ten Powerful Factors. "The world has been divided into ten powerful factors, yet all of them can be destroyed. The mountains rise, majestic in their granite substance yet iron can pierce them. Iron? Fire can melt it. Fire? Water can quench it. And even as the clouds draw up water, the winds come and dispel the clouds. The winds. Man can protect himself from them. And man, conquering these elements, is himself subdued by fear, the most powerful of all the emotions. Yet wine overcomes fear—and sleep dispels the wine. There remains but the one indestructible factor—Death. Indestructible? Charity destroys Death. We can escape our own mortality by our attitude, our love for our neighbor. And as it is with an individual, so it is with a community.

"Poverty is a challenge to our widely flaunted business system. When honest, industrious men search earnestly but fruitlessly for employment, it indicates a fever, a disease in our social system. Rectification of this condition is needed.

"Harrisburg has been listed among the foremost cities of the country for its social planning. It was among the early towns to accept the Community Chest movement.

"As you go out year after year soliciting funds, the work must eventually grow prosaic rather than inspiring. Weariness must creep in as you say, 'Another campaign, and we must do it all over again.' Yet it is through this service that we can attain that degree of reverence that raises man from his surroundings.

"Fulfill your destiny. Go forth, my friends, and may the Spirit of Heaven guide you and lead your steps through reverent and loving paths to success."

JEWS TO OPEN RELIEF DRIVE TONIGHT

Rabbi Silver of Cleveland Will Address Group at Lyric; Many Guests Invited

A mass-meeting in the interest of the Allied Jewish campaign for relief of Jews in Europe and for reconstruction work among the Jewish communities in Poland, Hungary, Rumania and Palestine, will be held tonight at the Lyric Theatre.

The meeting, which will inaugurate the campaign, will be addressed by Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver of Cleveland, Ohio, one of the chairmen of the Jewish agency campaign and a director of the national joint distribution committee campaign for relief.

UNUSUAL PROGRAM. The Rev. Dr. William Rosenau will deliver the invocation. Rabbi Morris S. Lazaron, chairman of the campaign, will preside.

Among the invited guests on the platform will be A. Ray Katz, Sidney Lansburgh, William Levy, Walter Sondheim, Jacob Blumstein, Jacob Epstein, Dr. Edgar Friedewald, L. Mangel Hendler and Harry T. Kellman.

A musical program will be under direction of Cantor George Castello of Madison Avenue Temple. The chorus will consist of Elsa Baklor, Anna Green Sachs, Dorothy Miller, Hilda N. Zetzer, Helen Rosenfeld, Rita Taft, Rae Polley, Maude Spellenberg, Constance Hajda, Louise Neussinger, Margaret Evering, Minnie Wolfshelmer, Bernard Kossine, Samuel Wolkowsky, Harry Ludwig, Gerson Woolf, Beltrys Williams, Jack Edelman, David Radoff, Ralph Yurko, Robert Southard and S. Altshul.

CHOIR SELECTION. Adolph Weisgal, cantor of Chisuk Amuso Synagogue, will render a selection with his choir.

The first luncheon meeting of the campaign will be held Tuesday at 12:30 P. M. in the ballroom of the Southern Hotel.



RABBI A. H. SILVER
A TALK IN THE INTEREST OF ALLIED Jewish campaign for relief of Jews in Europe will be given by Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver of Cleveland, Ohio, tonight at mass-meeting in Lyric Theatre.

cial system is an anachronism in our present civilization. And so is dictatorship.

"For a time following the World War parliamentary government seemed to break down. A crop of dictators appeared. They were hailed as saviors by those who never understood the main currents of human history. Men grew skeptical of democracy. But again the irresistible tides of human progress are sweeping these little, self-designated, supermen into the gulf of oblivion.

Wasteful Autocracy.

"Autocracy is wasteful and inefficient in our present economic civilization. Whatever victories it achieves are early victories, never lasting ones. For a time it speeds up government and then becomes enmeshed in its own bureaucratic net. It becomes the prey of corruption, favoritism and wilfulness and it has no means at hand by which to correct these abuses. Ultimately it leads a country to financial bankruptcy and to moral decay.

"The tides of revolution are also sweeping out foreign dictatorships over subject peoples. The fires of revolution are raging in China, India, Indo-China and in some of our Latin American republics. The European democracies have been culpable of the worst autocratic exploitation of subject peoples. But the day of the emancipation of these peoples is at hand.

"The only dictatorship which is today threatening democracy is that of Russia, where it is vigorous and on the offensive. Back of it is a vast social passion, a sincerity for the well being of the masses. It maintains that liberalism and democracy are a myth and a delusion. The masses enjoy only the illusion of self government, not its substance. The rulers in a democracy are not the people but the few who control wealth and economic power, the channels of education and public

opinion and the very instruments of government. It is maintained that no radical reform to benefit the masses can be carried through under existing democratic governments.

"So the battle line is drawn. The struggle of tomorrow is not between democracy and monarchy. That is over and done with. The struggle will be between the democratic state built on the philosophy of political liberalism and economic individualism, and the Soviet state built on the philosophy of class dictatorship, at least as an ad interim measure, and socialism. The next century or two will decide the issue."

MARRIAGE IS FORUM TOPIC

Cleveland College to Present Views of Three Religions.

Three religious viewpoints on the subject of marriage and the home will be discussed tonight at Cleveland college in the opening meeting of a symposium on marriage to continue through a dinner meeting tomorrow night.

Tonight's three speakers will be Rabbi A. H. Silver, to talk on "What Is Happening in the American Home"; Magr. James A. McFadden, to talk on "Christian Marriages," and Rev. Miles H. Krumblin on "After Marriage—What?"

Clevelanders sponsoring the symposium, which is being given under the auspices of the Adult Education association of the college, include:

Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Thayer, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Prescott, Dr. and Mrs. Thomas P. McWilliams, Miss Virginia Finn, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Coulter, Mrs. J. C. Newman, the Rev. and Mrs. Herbert J. Hudson, Mr. Milton P. Altshul, Mrs. J. G. Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Ariens, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Dale, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Bennett.

Start Symposium on Marriage Tonight

Churchmen of different faiths will voice their views on marriage and the home in the mass meeting at 8 tonight, which will open the symposium to be conducted by the Adult Education Association. The meeting will be held in Cleveland College Auditorium.

Magr. James A. McFadden will offer the Roman Catholic viewpoint, speaking on "Christian Marriage;" Rabbi A. H. Silver, the Jewish, in "What Is Happening in the American Home," and Dr. Miles H. Krumblin, the Protestant, in "After Marriage—What?" Bishop Warren Lincoln Rogers of the Episcopal Diocese of Ohio will preside.

Participants in the symposium will get together again tomorrow noon and give the remainder of the day to the discussion. Appellate Judge Carl V. Weygandt will speak on "Menaces to Modern Marriage," and Rabbi B. R. Bickner on "After Divorce—What?"

At 1:30 Henry Miller Busch, assistant director of Cleveland College, will gather around him the sixteen other members of the round table to argue before the audience: "What Are Some of the Factors That Make for Happy Married Life?"

The members are to consider the elements of choice: Racial, religious, economic, cultural, intellectual and health; and early adjustment problems: Financial, emotional, sexual and social.

All sessions are public.

NAMES FOES FOR WORLD STRUGGLE

Rabbi Silver Sees Soviets and Democracy Clash for Supremacy.

Speaking yesterday morning on "The Tides of Revolution Sweep On," Rabbi A. H. Silver of the Temple declared from his pulpit that the struggle between democracy and monarchy was over and that the governmental struggle of the future would be between "the democratic state built on the philosophy of political liberalism and economic individualism, and the Soviet state built on the philosophy of class dictatorship, at least as an ad interim measure, and socialism."

"Alfonso XIII was driven out of Spain by his own people in a revolution which for speed, effectiveness and bloodlessness is almost unmatched in history," Rabbi Silver said.

"Monarchy in Spain could not survive nor will monarchy survive much longer anywhere else. The monarch-

TALKERS TRACE MARRIAGE RISE TO NEW STATUS

Three Viewpoints Given at Symposium; Judge Weygandt Speaks Today.

Marriage, walked the boards at Cleveland college last night attired in its ancient robes and shackles in a symposium that is continuing today through a lunch and dinner meeting and an afternoon round table.

Three religious viewpoints were presented at this opening meeting of the symposium that had attracted a crowd of 700 despite the weather. All three speakers, in different manners, emphasized the necessary integrity and sanctity of the home.

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, who spoke on "What is Happening to the American Home," sees "no early liquidation of the home."

New Forces Work in Life.

"While love persists there will be the virtues of protection, sacrifice and loyalty," he said. "We are in a period of readjustment and change always brings with it tragedy."

"New forces are at work in our life and are changing marriage. They are economics, democracy and a neo-paganism that is merely a back-wash of the Saturnalia of the last war."

"Economics no longer operates as a force to hold the home together, as it did before industrialism when the home was a unit of work. Democracy broke down the hierarchy of the home where the father was master. Wealth has aided here in making moral slovens and pampered thousands who will have to learn a creative use for leisure."

"The neo-paganism declares that the right of the individual comes first. Persons who have nothing to express, talk about self expression. The ideal of life is not expression but perfection."

Sex Discussed Widely.

"There is a new and wider discussion of sex. But many mistake frankness for sanction. America will not long tolerate it since she is built on Christian and Hebraic cultures. We will see a reaction that will be similar to the swing from Elizabethan to Puritan times, but it will not be so severe."

"Free love, companionate marriage, easy divorce are not social advancement but throw-backs to forms that man has tried many times and discarded to find that they cheapen life and make it bitter."

He closed with an understanding of marriage from the view of Judaism which holds marriage sacred and the most critical of spiritual experiences. The forces that endanger marriage today lie not in itself but in general living. Rev. Miles H. Krumbine told the audience.

"We are in a transition from agrarian to urban living. I remember being told that in a Colonial town of 3,500 people there had been only six divorces. But when you think of it, where would a wife in that time go if she left her husband?"

"We have moved into a freer form

Discuss Marriage Problem

News May 1931

"VULGARISM IS THE BACK WASH OF OUR LAST WAR."
—RABBI SILVER



REV. MILES H. KRUMBINE

"WHAT DO YOU EXPECT OF MARRIAGE OR FAMILIES OR RESPONSIBILITY?"
—Rev. Krumbine

RABBI ABBA HILLEL SILVER

"WEALTH IS AN OPIATE, IF NOT PROPERLY USED."

of living, one of self direction, choice, choice."

History of Marriage Given.

"Christian Marriage" was discussed by Magr. James A. McFadden, who gave the Biblical history of the rise of the institution.

"God is life," he said, "and if it is so, God is interested in propagation. He made man and woman and told them of their life together."

"Love is a normal and real force. Marriage is a sacrament that creates one life with inter-possession until death. It doesn't banish sorrow and trial. Some few suffer, but the right of the individual must give way to the right of God."

Today's program will include a luncheon meeting at the college auditorium with Judge Carl V. Weygandt talking on "Menaces to Modern Marriage," and Rabbi B. B.

WAR, SILVER'S PLEA

Social Justice Also Urged in Rabbi's Closing Sermon.

Outlawry of war was advocated by Rabbi Abba H. Silver of the Temple yesterday in his final sermon of the season.

"Half of mankind today is in revolt against oppression and exploitation," Dr. Silver asserted. "The vast peoples of Russia were plunged into civil strife and cruelty by wrongs committed by the powerful few against the powerless many."

"Nothing that we cherish in civilization is secure until inequalities of wealth and poverty are wiped out."

\$500 Gift to Hebrew University in Honor of Dr. Silver

(Jewish Daily Bulletin) CLEVELAND, May 19.—On the occasion of the celebration of the thirty-fifth anniversary of the Temple Women's Association an announcement was made that the Association had contributed \$500 to be used as a scholarship at the Hebrew University in Jerusalem in honor of Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, spiritual leader of the Temple.

The Association also maintains two \$500 scholarships at the Hebrew Union College.

FINDS OUR WORLD IS AMONG WORST

Rabbi Silver Warns of War Clouds and Economic

P.D. Injustice. P.D. MAY 1931

"Ours is not the best world in which to live—it is among the worst," Rabbi A. H. Silver of the Temple told his congregation yesterday morning in his final sermon of the season. He also asserted: "The world must choose—and that before long—between military preparedness and war on the one hand and disarmament and the outlawry of war on the other."

Dr. Silver declared that under present world conditions "something will crack" and said that in his judgment "it is increasingly less likely that the ends of international peace will be achieved through methods other than revolution."

"Fundamentally all my preaching and thinking have revolved around a few central ideas," Dr. Silver said at the outset of his sermon on the subject "If I Had But One Sermon to Preach." "I could find no better text for them than the famous dictum of Rabban Simeon ben Gamaliel: 'The world is founded upon three things, upon Truth, Justice and Peace.'"

"If I were to preach only one sermon, this would be my text. Everything else is commentary."

Quest of Truth.

"The quest of truth is man's glory and consolation. It lifts him up above the animal and compensates him for the tragic frustrations of his mortal existence. Man is what he is because he thinks, because he has the courage to follow the bitter road of intellectual questing which leads to truth."

"Often times whole generations harrow themselves against truth, prescribe and persecute it. For truth at

first is unpalatable. It undermines cherished convictions and compels new adjustments. Men prefer routine to change in both thought and conduct, for the former is effortless while the latter necessitates exertion and initiative."

"Frequently the great institutions of society, the church and the state, set themselves against the advance of new truth, hoping thereby to safeguard some privileges which are grounded in older and now to be discredited ideas."

"But truth conquereth all. This is the solace of every truth seeker; who is made to suffer for his tenacity."

"What is truth? Pontius Pilate was not the only one who could find no answer to the question. It is a greater riddle than the riddle of the Sphinx. Perhaps man will never know the nature and the fallacy of truth. It would take a mind as vast as the universe to understand the universe."

"But implied in all truth seeking is

the comforting belief that there is truth; that there is logic and rationality in the universe; that the universe obeys definite laws, some of which, at least, are discoverable to the mind of man."

"That justice is one of the foundations of the world, no one who is aware of what is going on in the world today can have any doubt. Half of mankind is today in the grip of unrest and revolution because of justice denied and because of oppression and exploitation. One hundred and fifty million people in Russia were plunged into a sea of horror, destruction, cruelty and civil war in expiation of wrongs committed by the powerful few against the powerless many."

"History holds court and passes judgment upon men and nations and there is no evading its sentences. The laws of justice are as inevitable as the laws of gravitation. Nothing that we cherish in our civilization is secure until the glaring inequalities of wealth and poverty are wiped out, until every man is restored to his inalienable right to work and to earn a living, until all those who toil are protected against the disabilities of sickness, old age and unemployment. Ours is not the best of all possible worlds in which to live—it is among the worst."

KENT STATE COLLEGE, KENT, O., THURSDAY, MAY 24, 1931

Commencement Week Opens Sunday With Baccalaureate Address by Rabbi Abba H. Silver, Cleveland

Activities of commencement week will begin Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock when Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver of the Jewish Temple in Cleveland, gives the baccalaureate address to the June graduates in the college auditorium. Following the service the Faculty Women's club will serve tea for the graduates and their relatives in the lobby of the Administration building.

Silver Well-known

Rabbi Silver is one of the country's foremost authorities on religion and other current problems. His views are widely sought and his talks from his pulpit and over the radio have been accepted as gems of information on modern world problems, according to dispatches from Cleveland, where he makes his home.

Class Day Thursday

Class day will be observed Thursday when the 10 o'clock assembly in the auditorium will be in charge of the graduates. The following program will be presented:

The graduating exercises will be held in the auditorium at 10 o'clock Friday morning. Dr. George F. Arps, dean of the School of Education, Ohio State university, will address the class.

Class Grouping

This year's class is the largest that has ever been graduated from Kent. It numbers 200, the only class that has passed the 200 mark. This year also sees the graduation of the first College of Liberal Arts class, a group of seven men having completed the work. Graduates



RABBI A. H. SILVER

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, of the Jewish Temple in Cleveland, will be the speaker at baccalaureate service Sunday for the seniors.

Rabbi Silver is one of the best known and most dynamic speakers of the day. His opinions on religion, in which he is very liberal, and on questions pertaining to other current problems, are widely sought. Seniors and their friends are being given an exceptional opportunity with the coming of Rabbi Silver.

A movement is afoot in Chicago to bring here the eminent leader of reform Jewry, Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, who now resides in Cleveland, Ohio. Local Jewish communal leaders have organized in a committee and are working on plans to create a great social center of which the distinguished Jewish scholar would become the leader.

1931

Wilbur to Address Graduates June 18

Western Reserve Weekly
Secretary of Interior Will Give Principle Oration Before 1100 at Commencement; Rabbi Silver to Deliver Baccalaureate on Sunday in Severance Hall; Rand, of Harvard, Addresses Mather Girls, June 17.

Western Reserve University will confer degrees upon a group of approximately 1100 men and women at the annual commencement exercises, Thursday, June 18. Adelbert College will graduate about 160.

There will be eleven candidates for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, the largest number in the history of the graduate school. There will also be 112 candidates for the Master of Arts degree. A new degree will be given this year, for a one-year graduate course.



Ray Lyman Wilbur, Secretary of the Interior, will be the principal speaker at the university commencement. Though his subject has not been announced, it will undoubtedly be of unusual interest.

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, of the Temple, will deliver the Baccalaureate Sermon to the graduating classes of the university, Sunday, June 14, at Severance Hall.

Edward Kennard Rand, Professor of Classics at Harvard University, will speak at the Flora Stone Mather College commencement, Wednesday, June 17.

Phi Beta Kappa and the honorary societies of other departments of the university are planning dinners during the week. There will be class reunions and receptions for alumni and graduates.



Ashtand Under the
נום-מארגנו
מח. זר. מ. ס. סלסר

Chicago
אנשי אידיש פארזאמלונג, ווי פא און
רעפערסאטא אבער אונזערע
זאגן אין אידישע אויפגאבעס —
זיי פארשטאנען פון לעבנס, האבן שוין
זיי אידישע שיקאגא אין פיעלע קאנצערטן
זייס נעמען. דער דריטער מוויזשעס סע
פיערע זאגן איז נעמען אוי שטיל
אז פון האבן נעמען שוין וואס
נאך וואסס אין דרויסען און וואס
מאדעלענען יענע וואסס פון דעם
איסטען נעמאלטענען, מאכטאס — סע
פיערע און האבן פילונדען, איז האבן
שוין אין זיין לעבן נעמען זייסע
רענער רייזען איבער און יארען —
איז האבן נעמען דעם אונזערע
קאנצערטן און וואסס — אבער און פא
פאנצערטן אונזערע דעם ווי ראש דר.
פילונדען האבן וואסס אבער נע
האלטען אין אידישע אויפגאבעס
האבן איז נאך נעמען, זיי רענער
און אונזערע פאנצערטן אונזערע
נעמען פון וואסס אונזערע
וואס וואסס פאנצערטן, זיי איז
און וואס פון האבן נעמען רייזען אין
דער פאנצערטן פאנצערטן — וואס פון
האבן שוין נעמען, דער פאנצערטן
זיי איז אונזערע פאנצערטן פאנצערטן
— אויז האבן פון נעמען פון דער
פאנצערטן פאנצערטן איז.

1000 RESERVE SENIORS HOLD ANNUAL BALL

Silver Delivers Baccalaureate Sermon at Severance Hall to Outgoing Class

Press - June 15 - 1931

Commencement activities of 1000 seniors at Western Reserve University today were to center about the annual senior ball and the traditional "sing out" of the senior class of Flora Stone Mather College.

The ball is to be held at the Ridgewood Country Club, and the "sing out" will take place on the steps of Clark Hall this evening. The university commencement will be held Thursday.

The commencement address at the university exercises is to be given by Ray Lyman Wilbur, secretary of the Interior and president of Stanford University. Dr. Edward Kennard Rand, professor of classics at Harvard University, will speak at the Flora Stone Mather exercises Wednesday.

Silver Delivers Address

Rabbi A. H. Silver in delivering the baccalaureate sermon yesterday to the graduating class in Severance Hall told the seniors that there are three high altars to which life is summoning them, those of truth, justice and peace.

His sermon follows:

"Just as there are qualities of personal character which were precious in the sight of man 5000 and 10,000 years ago and which will hold their identical worth among men 10,000 years hence—integrity, self-restraint, social-mindedness, courage, loyalty—so there are social values, intellectual and spiritual enterprises of the human race which were from the beginning and which will continue unto the end.

"One of man's immemorial tasks has been the seeking of truth. Man has groped for truth since the beginning of his reflective life, in the face of terrific obstacles. 'The language of truth,' said Euripides, 'is simple.' But while the language of truth may be simple, once it is discovered and formulated, the quest for it is terrifically complex and difficult and the acceptance of it even more difficult.

Truth Is Education's Goal

"The human race has to overcome its own resistance to truth, its own intellectual sloth, its dislike for new and disturbing ideas and for new adjustments. Men prefer routine to initiative, for routine, while it is also a necessary element in human progress, has the advantage over initiative in that it is effortless and therefore more acceptable.

"Truth when it first comes is never palatable. It is never aristocratic. It reeks of the soil. It is hard and unflattering and always emanates from the unprivileged commons.

"The chief function of education, I take it, is to make of us truth seekers. To be sure, education must enable us to become more efficient, to achieve with increasing facility the legitimate goals of our life. Education will therefore train us in the ways of quick effective and creative thinking and it will endow us with canons of judgment.

Warms of Half Truths

"But it must do more than that. It is not enough to know how to discover truth. We must want to discover it and having discovered it we must be ready to adjust our life according to it. An education which does not give us the prophetic urge toward truth seeking and the passionate resolve to translate truth into a way of life may be fine feathers or a cunning device for the careerist, but it is not the bread of life.

"Graduation from an institution of higher learning ought to be tantamount to a mandate for a lifelong quest of truth. University graduates should regard themselves



Press - June 15 - 1931
Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver of The Temple, will preach the baccalaureate sermon at Western Reserve University.

W.R.U. GRADS TOLD OF 'THREE ALTARS'

Silver, in Baccalaureate, Asks Devotion to Truth, Peace and Justice.

Press - June 15 - 1931

Commencement week at Western Reserve University was begun yesterday as 1,000 young men and women, in cap and gown, filed through the campus, across Euclid Avenue, and into Severance Hall to hear Rabbi A. H. Silver urge them to devote their lives to the quest of truth, justice and peace in the annual baccalaureate address.

Lightning and a driving rain delayed the academic procession and the sermon for almost 45 minutes. The service was to have begun at 4 o'clock, but at 4:30 it was still raining hard.

The rain stopped a few minutes and allowed the procession, led by Miss Eleanor Walter Thomas, assistant professor of English at Flora Stone Mather College, and William Warren Foster, assistant professor of law, to get across the street and into the hall.

Three High Altars.

"There are three high altars, those of truth, justice and peace, to which life is summoning you," Rabbi Silver told the graduates. "Man must always seek truth. It is his cross, his crown and his immortality.

"There are certain truths that we will never know, but the well-being and security of our lives can be increased by the discovery of other truths. According to Euripides, the language of truth is simple, but the search for truth is difficult and the acceptance of a truth after it is found is still more difficult.

"Real education must not only teach the need for the search for

truth, but it must inspire a warmth toward that search and teach the necessity of reorganizing life to accept the truth. It must teach the need of translating truth into a way of life.

Must Seek Justice.

"Besides the search for truth, you must seek justice. There is no justice where millions of people have been driven to poverty and the greater disgrace of seeking charity, although the fields are rich with their crops, the coffers of the nation are full, machinery is efficient, and men want to work.

"Civilization has not reached equality or maturity when it permits doles, bread lines and soup kitchens for one part of its population, while another group enjoys luxury and the advantages of excessive wealth.

"There is a third mission for the generation now starting out into the world," Rabbi Silver said in concluding his address. "It is the quest for peace.

"There is no peace in the world today. While millions grow restless with idleness and hunger, the maintenance and upbuilding of war machines is taking all available money.

Must Make Choice Soon.

"Within a short time, perhaps within your generation, society must choose between the old-fashioned aggressive nationalism, with its bickering, discontent and warfare and an interdependent nationalism that will result in the abolition of war.

"Mankind has reached a breaking point. The present generation went through a war and therefore is not capable of making the choice that must be made. The builders of a new civilization are coming now."

Today will be devoted to the more social aspects of Commencement Week. The annual sing-out of the senior class of Flora Stone Mather College will take place on the steps of Clark Hall at 8 p. m. There will be two dinners, and the university senior ball will be held at the Ridgewood Country Club.

One dinner is being given by the junior class to the senior class of Flora Stone Mather College in Saydn Hall at 8 p. m. The senior class and the student council of the Cleveland School of Architecture will hold their dinner at 8:30 p. m. at Wade Park Manor.

as having been admitted into the goodly fellowship of the Knights of the Open Mind, pledged to a lifelong pilgrimage in quest of the Holy Grail of Truth.

"The world today is full of half truths, of slogans and catch words, of venerable stupidities and of absurdities decked out in the glittering raiments of modernity. Men have perfected the art of befuddling the minds of their fellowmen thru cunning propaganda.

Clies Miller Ouster

"Special interests everywhere find ways of biasing our judgments by controlling the channels of public information. Neither the press, the class room, the platform or the pulpit is in position to give us objective truth at all times. Witness the punitive measures recently visited upon teachers and professors in our city and state for having dared to speak the truth as they saw it.

"You must therefore be on your guard against all those powers who would rob you of your birthright. Let not tradition, convention or mass judgment keep you from exercising your critical faculties in sep-

Tributes to Lee K. Frankel

Continue from Jews, Non-Jews

From Jew and non-Jew tributes to Dr. Lee K. Frankel continued yesterday from all parts of the country. His work on behalf of the Jewish Agency was lauded by Morris Rothenberg, national chairman of the American Palestine Campaign of which Dr. Frankel was treasurer. Rabbi Jonah B. Wise, national chairman of the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee's campaign, praised Dr. Frankel's work for suffering Jewry in Eastern Europe.

From his summer home in New Hampshire, Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, acting chairman of administration of the Zionist Organization of America, mourned Dr. Frankel's death as an irreparable loss to the cause of American Judaism and of the Palestine movement. Alfred M. Cohen, international president of B'nai B'rith, declared that Dr. Frankel's death creates a vacancy that will be very difficult to fill.

Homer Folks, secretary of the State Charities Aid Association, characterized Dr. Frankel as an eminent humanitarian while George J. Nelbach, executive secretary of the State Committee on Tuberculosis and Public Health, lauded Dr. Frankel's services to modern medical science.

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

CINCINNATI, July 28—"The death of Dr. Lee K. Frankel creates a vacancy that will be very difficult to fill," Alfred M. Cohen, international president of B'nai B'rith, declared here today. "His personality was the very finest. He was a technician but nonetheless because of that a lover of his fellow men."

"He filled a large place in worldly affairs but never wavered in his concern for his Jewish brethren who were first in his thoughts. His counsel was wise and dispassionate and dependable. It will be long ere we see his like again. His memory will be cherished by all with whom he came in contact."

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

CHOCORUA, N. H., July 28—Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver of Cleveland, acting chairman of administration of the Zionist Organization of America, today said that the passing of Dr. Frankel "is a sharp, irreparable loss to the cause of American Judaism and of the Palestine movement. Dr. Frankel was a great humanitarian who in a long distinguished career made significant contributions to the cause of social justice."

"He was a loyal Jew and was vitally interested in the problems of American Judaism. Unforgettable are Dr. Frankel's services to his stricken fellow Jews in Eastern Europe during the World War. Dr. Frankel was one of the prime movers in the formation of the Jewish Agency for Palestine and at its last session in Basle he was chosen joint chairman of the Council. The Zionist Organization of America

(Continued on Page 11, 12, 13)

Rabbi Silver Finds Zionist Congress Acquitted Itself Well

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

CHOCORUA, N. H., July 17—In spite of besetting difficulties the just concluded World Zionist Congress acquitted itself remarkably well and has again manifested the practical idealism and good sense which are traditional in this parliament of world Jewry. Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, acting chairman of administration of the Zionist Organization of America, declared today in a statement issued at his summer home.

Characterizing the Congress as "the most weighty and difficult one since the famous Uganda Congress in 1903," Rabbi Silver, who is spiritual leader of the Cleveland Temple, said that while the Congress was a stormy and impetuous one "it left Zionist ranks unbroken, cleared the air, and opened the way for a full program of constructive Zionist effort in the future."

The retirement of Dr. Chaim Weizmann from the presidency of the World Zionist Organization and of the

Jewish Agency "is no reflection on him nor on his great and unforgettable service to the cause of Israel's national liberation," Rabbi Silver declared. "He has written his name large on the pages of Jewish history for all times. The White Paper of the British government, issued last October, was responsible for Dr. Weizmann's original resignation, and the government's continued attitude of non-cooperation made his return to the leadership of the movement, at least for the time being, practically impossible. A new leadership was required, and a new leadership has been chosen."

"The movement fortunately will not be without Dr. Weizmann's counsel, for he has accepted membership on the Actions Committee. The separation of the program for private economic de-

velopment from political activities and the setting up of an independent agency for the stimulation of economic undertakings in Palestine are steps dictated by sound economic judgment which has long been entertained by many Zionists, both here and abroad. The budget which was adopted is undoubtedly a limited one, but it is compatible with the present resources of the movement and with world-wide economic conditions."

Rabbi Silver also lauded the Congress for restating the Zionist position, and for its refusal "to sacrifice the best historic purposes of the Jewish people for temporary expediency" as well as for its rejection of "every attempt to minimize the fundamental aim of Zionism."



Commander Paul Herbert



Cole Porter and Herbert Fields

Parade



Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver



Douglas S. Campbell

Strains



Hart Crane

Evans

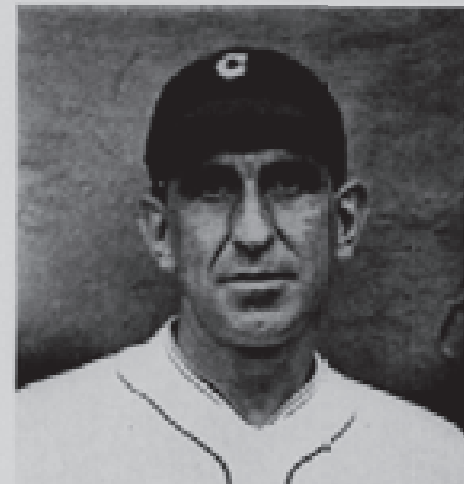


Mrs. Helen Willis Moody



Colin C. Dow

Parade



Roger Peckinpaugh

Parade

Paul M. Herbert was chosen Ohio Commander of the American Legion by acclamation at the recent Legion convention in Cleveland. Cole Porter, composer, and Herbert Fields, librettist, are building a new play while visiting Leonard Hanna at his country home. With three other nationally prominent Clevelanders, Rabbi Silver was invited by President Hoover to serve on the new unemployment relief advisory committee. Douglas S. Campbell was elected president of the new Cleveland Club, Inc., a reorganization of the old Cleveland Club. Hart Crane, Cleveland poet, last week returned to Mexico where he is writing. Mrs. Helen Willis Moody will appear on a Cleveland court for the first time, in an exhibition match against LeRoy Weir, Cleveland tennis champion, at the Tennis and Racquet Club, Saturday, August 29. Colin Dow is the golf professional at the Pepper Pike Club. Roger Peckinpaugh will manage the Cleveland Indians again next season.

Hoover Appointees May Direct Local Job Relief

FOUR LEADERS HERE CHOSEN BY PRESIDENT

Rail Union Chief Accepts;
Wait Word of Mather,
Baker, Silver.

Whether the members of President Hoover's national advisory committee on unemployment relief eventually will find themselves in the secondary role of relief work in their own localities was a subject of wide discussion today, following announcement that the President has named as members, with other nominations to follow.

If this committee were now named the President's emergency fund, it is pointed out, having four representatives on the national body, all of whom are noteworthy leaders.

Newton D. Baker, former secretary of war; Samuel Mather, chairman and philanthropist; Alvanley Johnston, grand chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers; and Rabbi A. H. Silver of the Temple, are the four Clevelanders.

Expect All to Accept

At the present time, Mr. Johnston is the only one of the four who has notified the President of his acceptance, although the others are expected to express a willingness to serve. Mr. Baker, vacationing on an isolated island in Georgian Bay, could not be reached, nor could Rabbi Silver, who is in New Hampshire. Mr. Mather will make a statement later, it was said, on his acceptance, in view of the continued service for Cleveland and the nation, was taken for granted.

Mr. Johnston indicated an entire willingness to do whatever the President requires of him, declaring he is ready to meet the other members on call and to co-operate in whatever way he can. It was indicated that a meeting of the four Cleveland members may take place as a preliminary to the first national meeting and this inevitably would turn to the subject of Cleveland's needs, together with recommendations, at least, as to how these needs may be met.

Hoover, Gifford in Confer.

Other names will be added to the committee, an Associated Press dispatch said, after a week-end conference between President Hoover and Walter B. Gifford, head of the co-operative organizations set up by the President to combat unemployment.

The line of action to be taken by the Hoover group was indicated by Mr. Gifford in a statement today in which he urged a simultaneous campaign throughout the nation by local relief agencies, such as community chests, unemployment committees and welfare organizations.

Already Pushing Plans

"These organizations have most successfully carried the burden of the past winter," he said. "They are already developing plans and methods for the future. Where such voluntary organizations have not been created they should be set up at once in every city and town where there is a problem. I appeal to the business and welfare agencies to see to the creation of such definite organizations to meet the situation where such do not already exist."

The second effort should be to organize the appeals for relief funds, so far as possible, into a co-incident period in a national effort. This is not a suggestion of a national fund. The whole purpose must be to support individually all local organizations that they may be strengthened to compass their responsibilities. I shall ask the national representatives of such organizations to meet with me at an early date to advance methods to this end."

White Body Organized

Governor George White's emergency relief committee, organized last spring to alleviate distress in the southern Ohio drought region, organized yesterday at Columbus to handle the problem of unemployment relief work in the state during the winter months.

Adj. Gen. Frank D. Henderson, chairman of the committee, announced that bulletins would be sent out to the county relief committees today asking them to adopt the public program, recently inaugurated in Columbus, of canning and preserving food supplies to be stored for the needy.

Governor White today received a letter from Paul M. Herbert of Columbus, new state commander of the American Legion, offering the assistance of that organization in meeting relief problems.

"In your address to the legion convention at Cleveland this week, you frankly recognized the gravity of the situation due to economic

causes that will confront our state this winter," he said.

"We agree with you, the situation is serious, but must be met as Americans with loyalty to and faith in our government."

"The American Legion, Department of Ohio, offers its fullest co-operation and assistance to you in meeting and solving the problem. If you feel that a member of the legion would be of assistance to you on your state-wide committee, it would be helpful in mobilizing the entire resources of the American Legion in an emergency. We take pleasure in placing ourselves at your service and call."

Leaders to Aid Gifford

Names prominent in industry, labor, and welfare circles were on the list of those asked by the President to serve with Mr. Gifford. Many former public officials, heads of trade and social service organizations were included.

In addition to those from Cleveland, the following on the group are

William Cooper Procter and C. M. Bockman of Cincinnati; William Green of Columbus, president of the American Federation of Labor; and Fred C. Croston of Columbus, acting chairman of the unemployment committee which has been functioning since last fall.

Mr. Croston and Mr. Gifford will direct the administrative end of the relief program and the committee's work will remain purely advisory, dispatches said.

Aside from the selection of the committee interest in the unemployment situation in the capital centered on a statement by Senator Reed, Republican, Pennsylvania, taking exception to Governor Pinchot's request for an extra session of Congress to deal with the relief problem. Governor Pinchot wrote President Hoover urging such a course.

Senator Reed characterized Pinchot's action as "a serious mistake," and expressed the opinion that it did not represent the ideas of the people of Pennsylvania.

A Strong Committee

HAVING promised adequate arrangements for dealing with the national unemployment problem through the coming winter, President Hoover strengthens that promise in his selection of men to serve as an advisory committee. Walter B. Gifford, named as chairman, is a national figure, an executive head of known ability. The Cleveland appointees include Samuel Mather, Rabbi A. H. Silver, Newton D. Baker and Alvanley Johnston, outstanding citizens of the community whose aid to the project must be invaluable. In Ohio the selection of President William Green of the American Federation of Labor, William Cooper Procter, C. M. Bockman and Fred C. Croston further indicates that the President's best judgment has been exercised in choosing the committee to face this all-important task.

Certainly Mr. Hoover has taken this action in good season. The plans which must be laid will necessarily be somewhat intricate and filled with detail. The swift formation of the committee to study the situation well in advance of the actual emergency is eminently advisable. An early start of so able an organization as that in prospect promises satisfactory performance, and this hope is aided by the fact that the contemplated relief work is of a sort in which Mr. Hoover himself achieved conspicuous success in past years when his authority was much more limited than it is at present.

The prompt and ample preparation against conditions that may become worse when winter comes sets a splendid example, but should not be regarded as rendering other efforts superfluous. State, county, municipal and other public administrations should lose no time in doing likewise. The full co-operation of every public agency will be needed if the crisis really proves serious, and citizens will judge their governing bodies according to the practical help they are able to give in time of need.

PLAN JOBLESS RELIEF



Four prominent Cleveland men are among 40 nationally known Americans appointed by President Hoover to serve as an advisory committee to the new unemployment relief organization headed by Walter B. Gifford of

New York, president of the American Telephone & Telegraph Co. They are Samuel Mather (1), Newton D. Baker (2), Rabbi Abba H. Silver (3) and Alvanley Johnston (4), grand chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

60 LEADERS CHOSEN BY HOOVER TO AID GIFFORD ON RELIEF

A NY Times
8-21-31
Men and Women Distinguished
in National Life to Be Ad-
visory Committee.

RAPIDAN MEETING CALLED

President and New Director of
Unemployment Board Will Map
Task Over the Week-End.

STABLE WORK PLAN SOUGHT

Gifford Here Urges All Local Relief
Agencies of Country to Co-
ordinate Appeals for Funds.

Special to The New York Times.
WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—President Hoover today issued a call to sixty leading citizens, representing business, industry, finance and practically every social element of American life, to become members of the advisory committee to the new unemployment relief organization which he has asked Walter S. Gifford, president of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, to form.

This move of the President in his plan for unemployment relief for the winter would place representatives of commerce, the fraternal orders of the country, social workers, the Red Cross, religious groups, women's organizations, veterans' units and organized labor and farming into a nation-wide body for a concerted effort to meet the effects of the economic depression, which are expected to become more acute with the approach of cold weather.

The men and women asked to sit on the advisory committee include such leaders as R. H. Ashton, president of the American Railway Association; Bernard Baruch, Newton D. Baker, President Green of the American Federation of Labor, Mrs. John F. Sipple, president of the Federation of Women's Clubs; Silas Strawn, Julius Rosenwald and Dr. Lillian Gilbreth.

Others are to be added to the list of sixty made public, to represent specific groups and regions. The White House also stated that acceptance of the appointments had not yet been received from all whose names were made public.

Gifford to Confer at Rapidan.

Just how the advisory committee is to function and what it is to do in a practical sense are yet to be worked out. Plans for its immediate use are expected to be gone over in some detail at the President's Rapidan camp this week-end.

The President has invited Mr. Gifford to accompany him to the camp Saturday for a discussion of the task which has been assigned to him, which undoubtedly will entail some planning for the advisory council.

The White House made it clear that the whole Federal organization for unemployment relief and coordination will be reorganized. The President's Emergency Committee for Employment, first headed by Colonel Arthur Woods of New York and now under the direction of Fred C. Croxton of Ohio, is to be subordinated to the new Gifford super-organization.

Mr. Croxton is to become assistant director of the reorganized set-up, and Colonel Woods has been asked to join in the membership of the advisory committee.

The conference between the President and Mr. Gifford at the Rapidan camp is counted upon to afford an opportunity for a thorough discussion of the whole unemployment situation, and the problems that will have to be met.

The President is expected to have available the results to date of a survey of probable conditions and probable relief requirements and facilities which is now being made by various Federal agencies and on which the two can go forward possibly with another step in the plan with which Mr. Hoover and his advisers confidently expect to meet the emergency.

The President will probably have little to do with the lesser details of organization. In his appointment of Mr. Gifford, the President commanded him to use his own judgment as to the type of organization to be formed and the method of work to be followed.

Effort Centred on Gifford.

The whole organization is to centre around Mr. Gifford, the White House indicated. He is expected to bring other volunteers to join the permanent organization in Washington, and the active heads of Mr. Croxton's present staff are to be taken into the new set-up.

Whoever the final plans worked out by Mr. Gifford, or by him and his advisory committee, they inevitably will follow the general policy of the Hoover Administration, that actual relief of the unemployed is primarily a local responsibility and hence will be fixed upon the various communities through the nation.

The principal purpose of the Federal organization in Washington, as the President explained in his statement yesterday announcing the appointment of Mr. Gifford, will be "to cooperate with the public authorities and to mobilize the national, State and local agencies of every kind which will have charge of the activities arising out of unemployment in various parts of the nation this winter."

It is the primary purpose of the President to coordinate the local facilities throughout the country, and such Federal and State aid as is possible, so as to make the whole a vast reservoir upon which the sections in greatest distress may draw for succor.

Advisory Committee List.

The list of those who have been requested to become members of the

advisory committee, as made public at the White House, follows:

R. H. ASHTON, president, American Railway Association.
RUFUS ABBOTT, Chicago.
BERNARD BARUCH, New York City.
G. E. BOKERMAN, president, National Federation of Social Work.
NEWTON D. BAKER, Cleveland.
KEENE BLIZZARD, Parkersburg, W. Va.
J. HERBERT CARR, president, Association of Community Clubs.
MARTIN H. CARMELOFF, Supreme Knight, Knights of Columbus.
HARVEY COUNCIL, Pine Bluff, Ark.
FRED C. CROXTON, Ohio.
JAMES C. DRABIN, Post Commander, American Legion.
R. C. DUFFIELD, Newark, N. J.
PIERRE DU PONT, Wilmington, Del.
JOHN E. EDGEMONT, president, National Manufacturers' Association.
WILLIAM J. ELLIS, president, Association of Public Welfare Officials.
MILTON E. ESBERG, San Francisco.
GEORGE EASTMAN, Rochester, N. Y.
WARREN C. FAIRBANKS, Indianapolis.
HAROLD FABIAN, San Lake City.
FRED FISHER, Denver.
HOMER FERGUSON, Newport News, Va.
MRS. JOHN M. GLENN, president, Family Welfare Association of America.
DR. LILLIAN GILBRETH, Montclair, N. J.
WILLIAM GREEN, president, American Federation of Labor.
C. E. GRUNSKY, president, American Engineering Council.
EDWARD H. HURLEY, Chicago.
A. JOHNSTON, president, Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.
H. C. KNIGHT, president, New England Council.
R. G. LLOYD, Philadelphia.
ALEX. LEITCH, Chicago.
J. F. LUCY, Dallas.
ALVAN MACAULEY, president, National Automobile Chamber of Commerce.
SAMUEL MATHER, Cleveland.
WESLEY C. MITCHELL, director, National Bureau of Economic Research.
The Rev. JOHN R. MOFF, president, Young Men's Christian Association.
CHARLES NAGLE, St. Louis.
CLEVELAND NEWTON, St. Louis.
JOHN K. OTTLEY, Atlanta, Ga.
JOHN BARTON PATNE, chairman, American Red Cross.
FRANK L. PHILLIPS, Pittsburgh.
WILLIAM C. PROCTOR, Cincinnati.
RAYMOND ROBINSON, Florida.
HENRY M. ROBINSON, Los Angeles.
JOHN D. RYAN, New York.
EDWARD L. RYERSON, Chicago.
JULIUS ROSENWALD, Chicago.
MRS. JOHN F. SIPPLE, president, Federation of Women's Clubs.
RABBI A. H. SILVER, Cleveland.
GEORGE SLOAN, Tennessee, president, American Textile Institute.
MATTHEW SLOAN, president, National Electric Light Association, New York.
SILAS STRAWN, president, Chamber of Commerce of the United States of America.
L. J. TABER, master, National Grange.
WALTER TEAGUE, New York.
MYRON TAYLOR, New York.
GEORGE VINCENT, Greenwich, Conn.
DANIEL WILLARD, Baltimore.
COLNELL ARTHUR WOODS, New York.
MATTHEW WOLL, vice president, American Federation of Labor.
WILLIAM ALLEN WHITE, Kansas.
OSCAR WELLS, Birmingham, Ala.

To Seek Permanent Cure Also.

Another purpose of the President's plan in appointing Mr. Gifford and the advisory committee, a purpose

which is secondary to immediate relief but which will be prevalent in all undertakings, is to find a permanent cure for such periods of unemployment as the country is now going through. Toward that end another group of business leaders, through the agency of the United States Chamber of Commerce, is now working.

Plans are going forward at the National Chamber of Commerce for the meeting in Washington in September of the committee on continuity of employment which is trying to work out some scheme of "guaranteed employment."

While the plan of regularized or guaranteed employment first was started with the idea that it would be used for future depressions, the present emergency is of such extent that methods are now being considered for using it to some degree this winter.

The commerce chamber's committee at its meeting next month will consider the advisability of trying to get a substantial number of industrial and commercial firms to guarantee work to a certain number of employees during the coming year, thus removing from these workers the menace of losing jobs and enabling them to return to normal spending.

It is the belief of the President and his economic counselors that, once the workers who already are employed resume their normal expenditures, much money which is now tied up in savings accounts will be released and a season of increased purchasing, with its resultant commercial activity, will follow.

Relief Action Comes First.

President Hoover's immediate concern, however, is the relief plan for this winter. He has been told that if a definite plan is not in force by December a deluge of socialistic legislation will flood the new Congress and might conceivably result in the enactment of a Federal "dole" or Federal unemployment insurance.

Both of these ideas are contrary to the principles of the President's economic doctrine, for he holds that the country can work itself out of the depression only by the initiative of its commercial and civic elements, and has repeatedly indicated that he would stand firm on this as his policy.

GIFFORD'S BIG JOB.

President Hoover is fortunate in securing Walter S. Gifford as director general of the nation's relief effort. The vigorous president of the American Telephone & Telegraph Co. belongs, of course, in the first rank of the nation's business executives. His name and his prestige guarantee public confidence.

His acceptance of this arduous and important public duty is a heartening example of a self-sacrificing spirit of service.

Mr. Gifford brings to his new task a reputation for getting things done in a big way. His job will call for just that ability, if the coming winter's attack upon unemployment and its attendant suffering is to be as effective as it must be to meet the challenge of an increasingly serious situation.

General satisfaction that Mr. Gifford will be at the helm is heightened by the pledge that he shall have a free hand and unlimited resources of the nation behind him. We trust that this pledge will be fulfilled in letter and spirit, giving Mr. Gifford and his advisers and assistants every opportunity to do their best.

The names already announced as members of the Gifford advisory board add to the public confidence. Cleveland is pleased to find among them Samuel Mather, Newton D. Baker, Rabbi A. H. Silver and Alvanley Johnston. Three other noteworthy Ohioans are also on the list: Fred H. Croxton, now acting head of the president's emergency committee on unemployment; Col. W. C. Procter, who has proved business can stabilize employment, and L. J. Taber, veteran farm leader.

The nation congratulates Mr. Gifford on his new job and felicitates itself that he has taken it.

As an intelligent business leader who has taken a more than usually active part in charitable work, Mr. Gifford must be aware that to date the results of the administration's attack upon the relief problem have been disappointingly nebulous.

The depression is nearly two years old. Unemployment has been at an alarming figure for more than a year. The federal government has done little to relieve it. A great show of activity in hastening public works has borne little fruit in construction actually started. Consider the example of Cleveland's new postoffice still buried in a blue print cocoon. Wagner's program, which might have speeded public works and made the federal employment service more effective, was wrecked on the rocks of partisanship, with no apparent protest from the White House.

Col. Arthur Woods of New York, chairman of the emergency committee organized last year, made a good start, but took a "vacation" when, it was rumored, he urged more action and less talk. These rumors, denied last spring, are confirmed now in the announcement that he is no longer connected with the administration's effort.

True, all this is water over the dam. It may be ungenerous to rehearse it. Nevertheless in the interest of truth it is essential to spike the impression that the administration has done anything of much practical value to relieve unemployment and its attendant suffering.

The demand is now arising for something more definite than the reiterated promise of "co-operation of national, state and local agencies" and of "surveys of the need and probable extent of the load."

Thus we see Gov. Pinchot of Pennsylvania declaring his state powerless to relieve its suffering citizens, of whom one-fourth of those usually employed are now out of work. He urges an immediate session of Congress, which the president is still firmly opposing. The American Federation of Labor demands a presidential conference on relief measures. More and more support, even in unusually conservative circles, is swinging to the idea of a large federal bond issue for relief and emergency employment.

This is the situation Mr. Gifford faces. His work is laid out for him. He knows its difficulties. Happily he is a man whose record proves he is not afraid of difficulties.

HOOVER NAMES RELIEF BOARD

C Press
3 Clevelanders, Baker, Mather
and Silver on List of 61
8-21-31

By United Press

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—Sixty-one prominent citizens were invited today by President Hoover to serve on the advisory committee on his new relief organization to be headed by Walter S. Gifford.

In making the announcement of the names of those asked to serve, the White House said the duties of the advisory committee has not yet been ascertained. That matter, it was said, will be left to Chairman Gifford, president of the American Telephone & Telegraph Co.

Included on the committee are three Clevelanders, Samuel Mather, Newton D. Baker and Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver.

Others Invited to serve were:

R. H. Ashton, president American Railway Association; Rufus Abbott, Chicago; Bernard Baruch, New York; G. E. Bokerman, president National Conference of Social Work; Keene Blizard, Parkersburg, W. Va.; J. Herbert Carr, president Association of Community Clubs; Martin H. Carmelloff, Supreme Knight, Knights of Columbus; Harvey Council, Pine Bluff, Ark.; Fred C. Croxton, acting head of emergency unemployment relief; James C. Drabin, Post Commander American Legion; E. D. Duffield, Newark, N. J.; Pierre Du Pont, Wilmington, Del.; John E. Edgmont, president National Manufacturers' Association; William G. Ellis, president Association of Welfare Officials; Milton Esberg, San Francisco; George Eastman, Rochester, N. Y.; Warren C. Fairbanks, Indianapolis; Harold Fabian, Salt Lake City; Fred Fisher, Denver; Homer Ferguson, Newport News, Va.; Mrs. John M. Glenn, president Family Welfare Association of America; William Green, president American Federation of Labor; E. Grunsky, president American Engineering Council; E. Johnston, president Brotherhood of Railway Engineers; H. C. Knight, president New England Council; R. G. Lloyd, Philadelphia; Alexander Lorne, Chicago; J. F. Lucy, Dallas, Tex.; Alvan MacAuley, president National Automobile Chamber of Commerce; Dr. Lillian Gilbreth, Montclair, N. J.; Edward H. Hurley, Chicago; Wesley J. Mitchell, National Bureau of Economic Research; Rev. John R. Moff, president Young Men's Christian Association, St. Louis; Cleveland Newton, St. Louis; John K. Ottley, Atlanta, Ga.; John Barton Patne, chairman American Red Cross; Frank L. Phillips, Pittsburgh; William C. Procter, Cincinnati; Raymond Robinson, Florida; Henry M. Robinson, Los Angeles; John D. Ryan, New York; Edward L. Ryerson, Chicago; Julius Rosenwald, Chicago; Mrs. John F. Sipple, president Federation of Women's Clubs; A. Q. Smith, Wisconsin; George Sloan, president American Textile Institute; Silas Strawn, president National Electric Light Association, New York; Silas Strawn, president United States Chamber of Commerce; L. J. Taber, master national grange; Walter Teague, New York; Myron Taylor, New York; George Vincent, Greenwich, Conn.; Daniel Willard, Baltimore; Col. Arthur Woods, New York; Matthew Woll, vice president American Federation of Labor; William Allen White, Kansas; and Oscar Wells, Birmingham, Ala.

Your Jews Named to Hoovers Unemployment Aid Board

(Jewish Daily Bulletin) 1931

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—Of the sixty leading citizens who received a call from President Hoover to become members of the advisory committee of the new unemployment relief organization headed by Walter S. Gifford, four are Jews.

They are Bernard M. Baruch, a prominent financier of New York and one time head of the War Industries Board; Milton E. Esberg, industrial leader of San Francisco; Julius Rosenwald, merchant and philanthropist of Chicago and Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver of Cleveland.

HOOVER PICKS 8 OHIOANS ON RELIEF BOARD

4 Clevelanders Appointed on
Gifford's Advisory Com-
mittee of 60.

CROXTON RETAINS POST
Pennsylvania Senator Raps
Pinchot's Letter.

Plains Dealer Bureau,
411 Albee Bldg.,
WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.
Eight Ohioans, including four prominent Clevelanders, were named today by President Hoover as among 60 nationally known Americans he has requested to serve as an "advisory committee" to the new unemployment relief organization headed by Walter S. Gifford of New York, president of the American Telephone & Telegraph Co.
Newton D. Baker, Rabbi Abba H. Silver, Samuel Mather and Alvanley Johnston, grand chief engineer of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, are the Clevelanders.
The other Ohioans are William C. Proctor of Cincinnati, L. J. Taber of Columbus, master of the National Grange; William R. Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, and Fred C. Croxton of Columbus.
Croxton is now acting chairman of the existing unemployment relief organization set up by President Hoover a year ago. The old organization will be absorbed by the new one headed by Gifford, and Croxton will be assistant director under Gifford, it was announced.

Other Leaders.
Among other outstanding Americans selected by the president from both major parties and representing all walks of life are John E. Edger-ton, president of the National Manufacturers Association; George East-man of Rochester, N. Y.; Bernard Baruch of New York; Alvan Macauley, president of the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce; Dr. John R. Mott, of the Y. M. C. A.; Mrs. John F. Hippik, president of the Federation of Women's Clubs; Matthew Sloan, president of the National Electric Light Association; Elias Strawn, president of the United States Chamber of Commerce; William Allen White of Kansas, and Pierre du Pont of Wilmington, Del.
Meanwhile Gifford, in New York, tonight for the first time revealed one phase of his program. He appealed for a nation wide campaign for relief funds for distribution through local agencies.
He also urged the establishment of local voluntary organizations for the relief of unemployment in all communities where such committees have not been formed.

In making public the 60 names to-day, the White House said the list was incomplete and that the committee might eventually comprise 100 citizens. It could not be learned whether acceptances had been received from those named today.
While this committee will be expected to advise with Gifford in meeting the winter's demand for relief for the unemployed, the White House emphasized that its capacity was solely advisory and in no way administrative. Gifford will have the final responsibility and will make such decisions as he sees fit, it was said.

Expects Aid in Fight.
Undoubtedly Mr. Hoover expects appointment of this committee will greatly increase public confidence in his new unemployment organization and thereby aid him in the heated fight he expects to wage with Congress this winter over so-called "radical" relief legislation to be proposed by congressional insurgents.
The White House was unprepared to say today whether the advisory committee members would be requested to assemble in Washington periodically to confer with Gifford and perhaps with the president, or just how it would be expected to function.
The services of members will be entirely voluntary, it was said.
Meantime, Gifford will be the president's guest at the Hoover vacation camp on the Rapidian this week-end, the White House said, and details of the preliminary organization of the new relief agency will be worked out. Gifford will soon come to Washington to devote his full time to the organization work.

Reed Raps Pinchot.
During the day Senator David A. Reed (R.) of Pennsylvania issued a statement characterizing the letter of Gov. Gifford Pinchot of Pennsylvania to the president asking for a special session of Congress "as a serious mistake."

"The governors of the several states and the local authorities under them should not and must not evade their responsibilities," Reed said. "Why should they be sending appeals to a harassed president to do for them what they ought to be doing for themselves?"
Senator Reed, who telephoned his statement from his Michigan vacation address, said that "Pennsylvania is solvent, her credit is perfect, and she is just as well able to raise money to help her unemployed as she is to bear her share of a federal fund for that purpose."

The Pinchot letter, Reed said, does not express the idea of the people of Pennsylvania.
Reed's position supports the contention of President Hoover that the primary responsibility for relief lies with the states and local communities. The federal government, he has said repeatedly, should act only in an advisory capacity.

The complete list of persons requested by President Hoover to serve on the advisory group, follows:

R. H. Ashton, president, American Railway Association, Rufus Abbott, Chicago; Bernard Baruch, New York; C. E. Bookman, president, National Conference of Social Work; Newton D. Baker, Cleveland; Bruce Edward Parsons, W. Va.; J. Herbert Case, president, Association of Community Chests; Martin H. Carmody, supreme judge, Knights of Columbus; Harvey Clark, Pine Bluff, Ark.; Fred C. Croxton, Columbus, O.; James C. Davis, past commander, American Legion; E. D. Duffield, Newark, N. J.; Pierre du Pont, Wilmington, Del.; John E. Edger-ton, president, National Manufacturers Association; William J. Ellis, president, Association of Welfare Officials; Milton Belmont, San Francisco; George East-man, Rochester, N. Y.; Warren C. Eastman, Indianapolis; Harold Fisher, Salt Lake City, U. I.; Fred Fisher, Detroit; Homer Ferguson, Newport News, Va.; Mrs. John M. Gless, president, Family Welfare Association of America; Dr. Elmer Gifford, Montreal, N. J.; William Green, president, American Federation of Labor; C. E. Guzman, president, American Engineers Council; Edward N. Harbo, Chicago; Alvanley Johnston, Cleveland, president, Brotherhood of Railway Employees; R. C. Kelsch, president, New England Council; L. G. Lloyd, Philadelphia; Alexander Leitch, Chicago; J. F. Lutz, Dallas, Tex.; Alvin Marcus, president, National Automobile Chamber of Commerce; Samuel Mather, Cleveland; Walter C. Mitchell, director, National Bureau of Economic Research; Dr. John R. Mott, of the Y. M. C. A.; Charles Mott, St. Louis; Cleveland Newton, St. Louis; John E. Oiler, Atlanta, Ga.; John Barton Ford, chairman, American Red Cross; Frank R. Phillips, Pittsburgh; William C. Proctor, Cincinnati; Raymond Robbins, Florida; Henry M. Woodman, Los Angeles; John R. Ryan, New York; Eugene L. Ryerson, Detroit; Julius Rosenberg, Chicago; Mrs. John F. Stoddard, president, Federation of Women's Clubs; Rabbi A. H. Silver, Brooklyn; George Sloan, president, American Textile Institute, Tennessee; Matthew Sloan, president, National Electric Light Association, New York; Elias Strawn, president, Chapter of the Federation of the United States; National Grange, Columbus, O.; Alvan Macauley, Chicago; Felix Taylor, New York; Myron Taylor, New York; George W. Vreeland, president, Council of National Unions; William R. Green, Baltimore & Ohio Railroad; Ed Arthur Wood, New York; Matthew Wells, vice president, American Federation of Labor; William Allen White, Kansas; Peter Wells Birmingham, Ala.

HOOVER GROUP PREPARING FOR AID TO JOBLESS

Four Clevelanders Placed
on National Body to Map
Winter Relief.

GIFFORD ASKS LOCAL DRIVES

Session Expected in Three Weeks,
White's Committee Acts, Legion
Chief Offers Help.

President Hoover's advisory committee on unemployment relief, pathed from many sections of the nation and including four distinguished Clevelanders, will speed up its preliminary organization, probably having its first meeting within three weeks, Washington dispatches said today.

Alvanley Johnston, grand chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers; Newton D. Baker, former secretary of war; Samuel Mather, capitalist and philanthropist, and Rabbi A. H. Silver of the Temple are the Cleveland men among the 61 on the committee.

All Expected to Serve.

Mr. Johnston was the only one of the four whose acceptance had been announced today, as the others could not be reached, owing to vacation trips. It was believed, however, they would speedily inform the President of their willingness to serve.

Other names will be added to the committee, an Associated Press dispatch said, after a week-end conference between President Hoover and Walter S. Gifford, head of the co-operative organization set up by the President to combat unemployment.

The line of action to be taken by the Hoover group was indicated by Mr. Gifford in a statement today in which he urged a simultaneous campaign throughout the nation by local relief agencies, such as community chests, unemployment committees and welfare organizations.

Already Pushing Plans.

"These organizations have most successfully carried the burden of the past winter," he said. "They are already developing plans and methods for the future. Where such voluntary organizations have not been created they should be set up at once in every city and town where there is a problem. I appeal to the business and welfare agencies to see to the creation of such definite organizations to meet the situation where such do not already exist."

"The second effort should be to organize the appeals for relief funds, so far as possible into a coincident period in a national effort. This is not a suggestion of a national fund. The whole purpose must be to support individually all local organizations that they may be strengthened to compass their responsibilities. I shall ask the national representatives of such organizations to meet with me at an early date to advance methods to this end."

White Body Organized.

Governor George White's emergency relief committee, appointed last spring to alleviate distress in the southern Ohio drouth region, organized yesterday at Columbus to handle the problem of unemployment relief work in the state during the winter months.

Adj. Gen. Frank D. Henderson, chairman of the committee, announced that bulletins would be sent out to the county relief committees

today asking them to adopt the public program, recently inaugurated in Columbus, of canning and preserving food supplies to be stored for the needy.

Governor White today received a letter from Paul M. Herbert of Columbus, new state commander of the American Legion, offering the assistance of that organization in meeting relief problems.

"In your address to the legion convention at Cleveland this week, you frankly recognized the gravity of the situation due to economic causes that will confront our state this winter," he said.

"We agree with you, the situation is serious, but must be met as Americans with loyalty to and faith in our government."

"The American Legion, Department of Ohio, offers its fullest co-operation and assistance to you in meeting and solving the problem. If you feel that a member of the legion would be of assistance to you on your state-wide committee, it would be helpful in mobilizing the entire resources of the American Legion in an emergency. We take pleasure in placing ourselves at your service and call."

Leaders to Aid Gifford.

Names prominent in industry, labor, and welfare circles were on the list of those asked by the President to serve with Mr. Gifford. Many former public officials, heads of trade and social service organizations were included.

In addition to those from Cleveland, the Ohioans on the group are William Cooper Proctor and C. M. Bookman of Cincinnati, William Green of Coshocton, president of the American Federation of Labor, and Fred C. Croxton of Columbus, acting chairman of the unemployment committee which has been functioning since last fall.

Mr. Croxton and Mr. Gifford will direct the administrative end of the relief program and the committee's work will remain purely advisory, dispatches said.

Aside from the selection of the committee interest in the unemployment discussion in the capital centered on a statement by Senator Reed, Republican, Pennsylvania, taking exception to Governor Pinchot's request for an extra session of Congress to deal with the relief problem. Governor Pinchot wrote President Hoover urging such a course.

Senator Reed characterized Pinchot's letter as "a serious mistake," and expressed the opinion that it did not represent the ideas of the people of Pennsylvania.

A CHURCH OF THE AIR TO OPEN

Cardinal O'Connell, Bishop Johnson and Rabbi Wise Will Speak Next Sunday—Autumn Resumes Other Religious Broadcasts

THE Church of the Air, to be inaugurated by the Columbia Broadcasting System on Sept. 13, will be opened by William Cardinal O'Connell, Archbishop of Boston; the Rev. Irving Peake Johnson, Protestant Episcopal Bishop of Colorado, and Rabbi A. H. Silver of New York.

These services will inaugurate the new plan of religious broadcasting recently announced by William S. Paley, president of the system, whereby religious broadcasts on a commercial basis were abolished and regular Sunday time periods were placed at the free disposal of the three classifications of religious belief in America—Protestant, Catholic and Jewish.

It was announced at that time that religious broadcasting would be placed in the category of the system's services to the public and administered as far as possible under the guidance of the leading churchmen of all sects. The change in policy was said to involve the loss of a considerable annual revenue which theretofore had resulted from the sale of time for religious broadcasts.

Speakers on First Program.

Outstanding pulpit personalities who will be in charge of the Church-of-the-Air services during September have been announced. In addition to those listed for Sept. 13 are the Rev. Dr. Oscar T. Olson of the Mount Vernon Methodist Church, Baltimore, Md., who will broadcast from that city; Rabbi Abba H. Silver of The Temple, Cleveland, Ohio, speaking from Cleveland; the Most Reverend John T. McElroy, Roman Catholic Archbishop of the Archdiocese of Cincinnati, Ohio, speaking from Cincinnati, and the Rev. Dr. Augustus Steinhilber of the Lutheran Church of the Advent, ninety-third Street and Broadway, New York, who will conduct his service in the studio of WABC on Madison Avenue. Dates of the program to be conducted by these clerics will be announced later.

The services will be broadcast during two half-hour periods each Sunday, and each will be a complete service so far as the customs of the church in charge permit, with scriptural reading, prayer, singing, liturgy and a sermon of about fifteen minutes.

Service Begins at 10 A. M.

Protestant services will generally occupy the morning periods, beginning at the 10 o'clock Eastern Daylight-Saving Time; the Catholic services will begin at 3:30 o'clock in the afternoon periods, at which time they will not conflict with the morning hours devoted to mass in Catholic churches; and most of the Jewish services will also be held at 3:30 P. M., Eastern Daylight Saving Time, alternating with the Catholic period.

The relative numerical strength of the principal religious organizations of America has been used to determine the allotment of time among the various faiths and sects. The selection of preachers for the time allotted to each denomination has been left to the heads of the several denominations where a central responsibility exists. Where such central authority does not exist, leaders of the services will be selected by principal clerical or lay authorities or both. The Catholic services, for example, will be conducted by the

Archbishops of the various dioceses or by priests designated by them. The Jewish services will be arranged by leading reform and orthodox rabbis.

Resumption of the National Broadcasting Company's four principal religious radio programs for the coming Winter season, scheduled for Sunday, Oct. 18, will mark the return to the air of Dr. S. Parkes Cadman's Cathedral Hour, from 4 to 5 P. M., E. S. T., over the WEAF network; Dr. Daniel A. Pelling's National Youth Conference, from 3 to 4 P. M., over WJZ's network; Dr. Harry Emerson Fosdick's National Vespers, from 5 to 6 P. M., over the WJZ network and the Catholic Hour, with the Rev. James M. Gillis, C. S. P., from 6 to 7 P. M., over WEAF and affiliated stations. Time and program details for the Jewish Hour are now being arranged.

Free Worship Guaranteed.

John W. Elwood, vice president of the National Broadcasting Company, stressed primary points regarding religious broadcasts recently by declaring that "the object of these services has not been so much to satisfy sectarian or denominational desires or needs as to make available to shut-ins, invalids and people in remote parts of the country who cannot attend church the spiritual happiness that comes from listening to outstanding churchmen."

"Our Constitution guarantees 'freedom of worship,' but there is much difference between a constitutional guarantee and a sympathetic religious toleration. It is my feeling that religious radio, as conducted over our facilities, has done more to bring about toleration within the various denominations and faiths than any other single influence since the Renaissance," said Mr. Elwood. "The man of one faith who listens to the speaker of another faith on the air soon comes to realize that his heart, body and soul are the same as his brother man."

For the past four years religious services over WEAF-WJZ facilities have occupied an average of seven hours each week. In this program field the three great religious groups of America—Catholic, Protestant and Jewish—have been represented. Supporting this comprehensive plan have been three factors contributing to unqualified success with the listener audience.

The Catholic Hour is sponsored by the Laymen's Committee of the Catholic Welfare Conference, an official representation of the Catholic Church. The Protestant services are sponsored by the Joint Radio Committee of the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America and the Greater New York Federation of Churches. The Jewish services are directed by a general committee on Jewish religious radio.

Mr. Elwood emphasized the fact that prior to and since the organization of the National Broadcasting Company, Stations WEAF, WJZ and their associated stations have always given time on the air free of charge to religious radio.

An Important Topic.

Commenting on religious radio, Dr. John W. Langdale, chairman of the Joint Religious Radio Committee of the Federal Council of Churches and Church Federations, said: "In the course of a year I meet

with thousands of ministers. I come in contact with tens of thousands of members of various Protestant communions. Perhaps the subject most frequently discussed is an apparent feebleness of present-day religion in influencing character and conduct.

JEW OF CITY BOW IN HUMILITY TODAY

100,000 in Congregations Begin Celebration of High Holy Days. 9-3)

BY GUY CLEMMITT, Religious Editor.

Sundown last night brought a halt in the social and business activities of the more than 100,000 members of the Jewish community of Cleveland who crowded their temples and synagogues to participate in the opening ceremony of the High Holy Days, Rosh Hashonah (New Year) Eve.

This morning they will again assemble in their houses of worship for their New Year celebration, the ceremonial of which centers around the blowing of the shofar or ram's horn trumpet.

Young and old will join in the services. Auxiliary rooms and chapels were used last night for the throng of worshippers.

Orthodox and conservative congregations will also observe tomorrow as the second day of Rosh Hashonah. The High Holy Days will close with observance of Yom Kippur (the Day of Atonement) Thursday, Oct. 1. The first of the Yom Kippur services will be held the evening before.

Warnings of Wealth's Dangers.

Rabbi A. H. Silver of the Temple in his New Year sermon last night warned against estimating worth by wealth.

"A nation concerned with insuring adequate material satisfactions for the many is on a far higher plane of civilization than one concerned with providing superfluity for the few," Dr. Silver said.

"New Years reminds men of the transient quality of all material fortune. It admonishes them not to center their whole life on wealth. For every man who succeeds in obtaining all that he wants of worldly goods there are 10,000 who fail. If these 10,000 are to believe that human life has no other goal they must come to regard their lives as altogether wasted, vain and futile."

"But such a conception of life is blasphemy of the worst sort. It degrades man's estate and humbles his pride into the dust. Human life is measured not by what a man has but what he is. It is what a man has stored away in his heart and mind that constitutes his priceless treasures. Our real assets are our knowledge, our work, our dreams, our families, our friends and the esteem of our fellow men—assets which cannot be purchased with gold and which cannot be lost on the stock exchange."

"Nations too are admonished not to center their whole life in the creation of wealth. It is one thing to be a rich nation. It is another thing to be a great people."

Time to Try Experiments in Economics, Says Silver

Rabbi, Speaking on Jewish New Year, Advises Nation to Discard Worn Out Theories.

Rabbi A. H. Silver of the Temple, speaking at the Rosh Hashonah services there last night before a capacity congregation, pleaded for the trial of new methods in the attempt to bring about an economic equilibrium. When the old ways have led to panic and chaos, new and untried ways must be turned to, he declared.

"New Year's Day (Rosh Hashonah) is an appropriate time in which to stand in the ways and ask for the ways of the eternal," Rabbi Silver said. "We are at another milestone and we may permit ourselves a survey and a retrospect. We may ask ourselves whether the way which we have been traveling is the good way, whether it has brought peace to our souls or whether we should choose another road in the future."

"Nations, like individuals, must choose the ways in which they are to go, and upon their proper choice depend the prosperity and peace of their citizens."

"Some nations choose the ways of economic wrong and injustice. The wealth of the land which God hath spread in abundance for all is taken by the few and the masses are left without substance and without security. The wheels of industry are speeded up to produce more and more, and the masses are unable to acquire that which they help to produce. The markets become glutted with goods which the masses do not need and the masses cannot buy, and the nation sinks prostrate under the load of its wealth."

ing power adjusted, and labor protected against the disabilities of sickness, old age and unemployment. There are ways, new ways, of course. But when the old ways have led to panic and chaos, new and untried ways must be turned to."

The Great Test.

"During the next few years America will be tested as it has never been tested before. The trials will reach down to the very roots of our national character. The test will come not only in the matter of relieving actual distress now existing, but in the matter of averting such calamities in the future."

Of course every public and private philanthropic agency will be expected to the utmost this winter to see that no one shall starve in our midst. The generous heart of America will provide food, raiment and shelter to the millions of impoverished and suffering families. But is that enough? Can such conditions to exist in a country like ours, which is rich beyond the imaginings of man? Ought we not to lay the ax to the roots of the whole problem?

"If America will employ, wisely, its genius and its vision to reorganize its economic life, through the initiative of its industrial leaders or through political action by its chosen representatives, or both, so that every American man, woman and child will have a 'piece of the cake' of his country, America will come through the trying ordeals chastened and strengthened. If it fails—the evil will come upon this people, and the fruits of its own doing."

Rich, But Poor.

"We have half the gold of the world in our coffers. We are sited with wheat and cotton, swimming in rivers of oil. Yet 7,000,000 people are this year eating the bread of affliction of unemployment and charity, tens of thousands are bankrupt and the whole economic structure of our country is shaken, its very foundations."

"It is not written in the stars that our industrial life must forever proceed in the uncontrolled, centrally unplanned, extremely competitive way as heretofore, yielding its toll of erratic peaks and slumps, inflation and deflation, prosperity and depression—with the chances of working men subjected to these sharp fluctuations and periodically made to suffer actual want and poverty. Such conditions lead to disorder and revolution."

"The eternal way for nations is the way of justice. There are ways by which production can be rationalized, credit and economic expansion intelligently controlled, speculation curbed, man power and machine power correlated to check technological unemployment, profits and wages, production and purchases."

Rabbi Silver, Legion to Top Today's Fare

BY ROBERT S. STEPHAN, Radio Editor.

Columbia's "Church of the Air" will bring Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver of The Temple in this city to the microphone in one of the services today. Rabbi Silver will talk to the nation from WHK during the Jewish half-hour at 1:30 this afternoon. The Temple Choir will sing.

The topic of Rabbi Silver's sermon will be "What Is Man, Oh Lord?" Music for the service will be taken from the ritual of Yom Kippur—the Day of Atonement.

Rabbi Silver, you will recall, was recently appointed by President Hoover to be a member of the national advisory committee of the unemployment relief commission. He is a vice president of the Zionist Organization of America and is author of a number of works bearing on Jewish his-

Jewish Service. P.D.
A broadcast which more than rivaled the best the chains offer originated at WHK studios yesterday afternoon presenting Rabbi Abba H. Silver and the Temple singers. Rabbi Silver's talk must have been a source of inspiration to many. The singing was excellent. 9-3)

The Cleveland Press

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1931

Greatest Drive Yet Faces Fund

Executives
Pare 1932
Budget, With
7 Millions
Requested



COMMUNITY FUND executives today were paring expense estimates of the 110 organizations which share in its benefits, getting ready to name the goal for the 1931 campaign Nov. 18 to 24.

A triple handicap—greater needs, decreased earnings of agencies and smaller income from endowments—must be hurdled to insure success of this year's drive. It was pointed out.

Requests for the organizations for 1932 amount to \$7,664,000, the total before nine budget committees began their work. Last year the same requests amounted to \$5,360,577 and the committees lopped off \$260,000 before sending the budgets to the fund.

Last year the amount raised was \$5,400,000, an all-time record for a Community Fund campaign anywhere.

Every year, according to State Senator W. A. Greenlund, chairman of the budget executive committee of the Cleveland Welfare Federation, the agency requests total several hundred thousand dollars more than the amounts finally approved.

Greenlund expressed the present policy as follows: "We feel it is our duty to contributors to recommend cutting down requests of agencies whenever it is possible to do so without crippling the services given."

A balanced perspective of the needs for all agencies is sought in the meetings of budget committees of the Cleveland Welfare Federation and Jewish Welfare Federation, to be held until Sept. 28.

FIRST of the three serious problems that confront the budget committees as they begin work is the increase in the demand for relief. Organizations such as the Associated Charities are caring for four times as many people as they do under normal conditions. Free service in hospitals and dispensaries has increased 30 per cent. The orphanages are clogged. With the lower disease resistance, work of the health agencies is more important than ever. It is pointed out. Also, earnings of agencies have

decreased. The broom shop operated by blind men at the Society for the Blind is selling fewer brooms. Hospital patients who ordinarily could pay are unable to do so now. The dormitories of the Y. M. C. A. and Y. W. C. A. are occupied by many young men and women out of work who cannot pay their room rent. Relatives who usually pay part of the board of children in foster homes now can pay nothing.

Third, endowment income has decreased. The Ellen Garretton Wade Fund provides an example of how endowment income has been reduced. Last year it produced an income to Community Fund agencies of \$134,000. In 1932 the same securities probably will produce no more than \$24,000, it was pointed out.

Listed in the portfolio of the Wade fund are the following assets: American Stove Co., which has passed its dividends since 1930; American Telephone & Telegraph, Canadian Oil Co. Ltd., preferred; Cleveland Cliffs Iron Co., preferred, which recently passed its dividend; Cliff Corporation, which passed its dividend; Great Lakes Towing Co., preferred; Interlake Iron Co., passed; Montreal Mining Co.; Medusa Portland Cement Co., passed; N. Y. C. Railroad, reduced dividend; Toledo, Angola & Western Railway Co., passed; and Trumbull Cliffs Furnace Co., cumulative preferred. Other endowment funds are hit in similar manner.

GREATEST demands for increased funds for next year lie in the relief and protection field, Greenlund said. These divisions have been aided by \$1,000,000 made available by the city of Cleveland and the suburbs. It is expected the county also will provide additional funds this year.

These public funds for relief

Members of the budget committee for the relief and protection agencies of the Welfare Federation are shown at one of a series of meetings being held to determine the goal for the Community Fund campaign this fall. Seated, left to right, they are: E. D. Lynde, general secretary of Associated Charities; Oscar Grothe, chairman of the committee; Miss Virginia Emory, secretary; William I. Lacy, Rupert Koepf, Dudley J. Hard and M. J. Grossman. Standing, Rabbi A. H. Silver and Raymond Clapp. Lower photo shows State Senator William A. Greenlund, chairman of the budget executive committee of the Cleveland Welfare Federation.

result from the sale of the Fringle Roberts bonds. Since money from these bonds will not be available for 1932 relief, the federation has asked that the county place a special one-mill emergency tax levy on the November ballot for approval of voters.

The Associated Charities, in its budget presented yesterday, asked \$3,118,398, which is \$570,-

761 more than received this year.

Edward D. Lynde, general secretary, in making the request said that 34,000 persons were under the care of the Charities at present. Approximately 150 new families are coming to the Associated Charities for relief daily, Lynde said.

Wayfarers' Lodge, he added, is now serving an average of 800 men nightly, as compared with 50 in normal times. He estimates that this number will reach 2000 by January.

The Salvation Army fixed \$27,630 as the amount needed for its relief work, an increase of \$2650 over its 1931 budget.

Goodwill Industries asked for \$18,228, or \$6713 more than its 1931 budget, but \$3057 less than its estimated expenditure this year.

BEFORE budget committee meetings are held, each organization submits an itemized account of its anticipated needs for the coming year. This budget contains information as to the services rendered last year, the cost of the service, the cost of operating the building, salary paid all employees, the anticipated endowment income, earnings from fees, dues and other sources, and other data concerning the agencies' operation.

Representatives of the organizations whose budgets are being heard, attend to explain any items that are not clear.

After each of the nine budget committees have finished their work, they receive approval of the board of trustees of their federation before sending their budgets on to the Community Fund.

The final decision of all these committees will determine the Community Fund goal for this fall. Officials are wondering if the \$7,664,000 requested can be reduced by more than \$2,000,000.

60 UNITE FOR 1-MILL LEVY FOR CHARITY

Mather Heads Committee Seeking \$2,500,000 for Relief Fund

Relief for \$50,000 unemployed members of 31 railroad brotherhoods will be demanded of Congress by a special committee in December, it was announced today by D. B. Robertson of Cleveland, president of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers. A definite program to avert hardships for the unemployed members of the brotherhoods will be presented, Robertson said.

Appointment of a committee of 60 prominent Clevelanders, headed by Samuel Mather and William Ganson Rose, was announced by county commissioners today to aid in the campaign for the 1-mill tax levy for Cuyahoga county's 1932 relief needs.

The levy was recently approved and will be on the Nov. 3 ballot. It would raise \$2,500,000.

Mather will serve as honorary chairman of the sponsoring body while Rose will serve as the active chairman.

The complete list of members is: Charles E. Adams, Charles K. Arter, Newton D. Baker, A. D. Baldwin, Mrs. Stanley T. Bates, J. J. Bernet, Warren Bicknell, the Rev. Philip S. Bird, D. D., Chester C. Bolton, Alva Bradley.

Carl W. Brand, Alexander M. Bulkeley, Frank C. Cain, R. M. Calfee, Charles A. Carran, Walter E. Cook, Thomas Coughlin, H. G. Dalton, N. L. Dauby.

George De Camp, R. P. Denison, Randolph Elds, Charles R. Ely, the Rev. James P. Foote, I. F. Freiburger, James R. Garfield, Frank H. Ginn, S. P. Halle, Dudley J. Hard, Warren S. Hayden, W. T. Holliday, J. Arthur House, David I. Ingalls, Alvanley Johnston, William G. Keough, E. J. Kules, Bascom Little, John D. Marshall, Earle Martin.

George A. Martin, W. G. Mather, Harry McLaughlin, Mrs. B. E. McQuate, James R. Mills, Daniel E. Morgan, J. R. Nutt, Henry F. Pope, Sol Reinthal, the Rt. Rev. Joseph Schrembs, D. D.

A. H. Seibitz, John L. Sevrance, Miss Professor Sherwin, Asa Shewrick, Rabbi Abba H. Silver, Josiah E. Sullivan, Charles F. Thwing, W. J. Van Aken, William E. Wickenden, Edward A. Wiegand.

Housewives' Aid

Sought in Food Drive

Individual housewives in Greater Cleveland were urged today to deliver their contributions to the "save the surplus" campaign in an appeal issued by the women's committee headed by Mrs. William O. Mather and Mrs. E. S. Burke Jr.

While women's clubs and church groups have joined the campaign in large numbers, response from individual housewives has not come up to expectations, Mrs. Mather stated.

Every church in the metropolitan area, and police and fire stations in Cleveland and larger suburbs are receiving points for contributions. Canned goods delivered to these stations will be delivered to receiving depots set up by the committee in 15 of the larger churches to be distributed from them during the winter by relief agencies to the needy and unemployed.

ASSERTS CITY'S AID SUFFICIENT

News-Sept 23-31
Rabbi Silver, in Capital, Declares
Co-operation Speeds Relief.

Organization of Cleveland's Community Fund on a business basis, backed by the pocketbooks and hearts of the entire metropolitan area, gives assurance that Cleveland will be able to take care of its needy without outside help.

This was the statement today of Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver of the Temple, Ansel rd. and E. 106th st., speaking before the committee on co-operation with national groups and associations in Washington, D. C., according to dispatches.

The committee, of which Rabbi Silver is a member, was appointed by President Hoover as part of the administration's new unemployment relief program.

"If other cities follow the lead of Cleveland in its fine co-operation of relief organizations, there will be little need for outside help in the urban areas of the nation during the next six months," Rabbi Silver said.

"We are going into the new year

convinced that we will find all the funds we need in Cleveland. It is clear this emergency obliterates all religious and racial lines. We have accomplished this in my city.

"Proper co-ordination gives all classes the opportunity to work together and, when people pool their intellectual resources, they do better than when they work independently."

Chairman Eliot Washworth of Boston late today was to issue a nation-wide call for support of the community chest drives in October and November.

CALLS FOR UNITY
IN WAR ON CRIME

9-27-31
Silver Says U. S. Must Fight
to Finish With Gangsters
in Next Decade.

Every citizen of the United States today is paying an income tax to crime larger than the income tax paid to the federal government. Rabbi A. H. Silver of the Temple said yesterday in an address over WHK sponsored by the Cuyahoga County Bar Association.

"The shadow of the underworld has fallen over our large cities and is growing blacker and more menacing day by day," Rabbi Silver said. "In the next decade America will have to fight it out with the gangster, the gambler, the grafter and the gunman or our institutions will go down to defeat."

"We are faced with the situation of a government of crime within our government—a highly centralized, financed, well-organized and protected province of crime within our national economy."

Urges United Offensive.

"Crime and vice today must be attacked by a sustained, united and intelligent offensive on the part of all the organized social forces in a community, of which the church is only one. The church, through quiet, persistent education and ethical guidance, must build up a social control more powerful than legal prohibitions and without which all legal prohibitions would be without avail."

"The administration of many of our large cities requires overhauling and sanitation. But this can be brought about only if and when the educated, competent and decent citizens of the community come in and take hold. It is evident that the underworld makes no progress unless it is aided with politicians and members of the legislative and executive branches of government."

"The church can take no part in politics, but it can and should urge the best equipped and qualified citizens to interest themselves directly in the political life of the city."

SILVER WARNS
OF GANG PERIL

9-27-31
Rabbi Sees Fight To Finish With
Organized Crime.

"In the next decade America will have to fight it out with the gangster, the grafter and the gunman or our institutions will go down to defeat."

This was the message of Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver when he spoke yesterday over WHK in one of a series of talks on the various aspects of the crime situation presented under the auspices of the Cuyahoga County Bar Association.

"We are faced with a situation of a government of crime within our government," Rabbi Silver declared. "a highly centralized, financed, well-organized and protected province of crime within our national economy."

"Every citizen of the United States is today paying an income tax to crime larger than the income tax paid to the federal government."

The speaker added that crime and vice must be attacked by a "sustained, united and intelligent offensive on the part of all the organized social forces in a community, of which the church is only one."

Speak Tomorrow at
East Side Festival



RABBI A. H. SILVER
REV. FERDINAND Q. BLANCHARD

DINNER LAUNCHES
CIRCLE FESTIVAL

9-24-31
Silver and Blanchard Call on
City Community to Join
Celebration.

Rabbi A. H. Silver and Rev. Ferdinand Q. Blanchard officially opened the University Circle Festival Week last night at a fellowship dinner in Epworth-Euclyd Methodist Church. The meeting was arranged by the religious organizations in the Euclid Avenue-E. 100th Street district.

"This part of the city is the one part, perhaps, which has real character," Rabbi Silver said. "It seems to have personality. We have here the great educational and cultural reservoirs of the community."

"The whole cultural and intellectual life of a city of a million souls is centered here. I am glad that the merchants are to dramatize the situation."

Dr. Blanchard called the festival "a movement to centralize once again our ever dispersing elements."

UNIVERSITY CIRCLE
PROGRAM IS GIVEN

Week's Festival Will Open
Tomorrow Night
With Dinner 9-27-31

The complete program for the University Circle Festival Week, which begins tomorrow, was announced yesterday by the Euclid-100th Board of Commerce, which is sponsoring the celebration.

The festival opens officially with a fellowship dinner tomorrow night at the Epworth-Euclyd Methodist Church, under auspices of the religious organizations of the district. An organ recital will begin at 8 o'clock. The dinner is at 8:30 and will be followed by another organ recital at 8. Mayor John D. Marshall, the Rev. Ferdinand Q. Blanchard and Rabbi A. H. Silver will speak.

The rest of the program follows:

Tuesday.
12:30 p.m.—Luncheon at Park Lane Villa.
2 p.m.—Dedication of Chester Avenue extension at E. 100th Street.

Wednesday.
12:30 p.m.—Luncheon at Cleveland Club.
2 p.m.—Dedication of new Cedar Glen and unveiling of memorial tablet on Cedar Hill.

Thursday.
8 a.m.—Handing of "Old Man Deeds" at University Circle.
8:30 p.m.—Festival Fair.
10:30 p.m.—Fireworks display at Wade Park.

Friday.
8:30 to 10:30 p.m.—Mardi Gras and street dancing at Chester Avenue and East Boulevard.
9:00 p.m.—Crowning of Mardi Gras queen.
9:30 p.m.—Fireworks.

Saturday.
8 a.m. to 9 p.m.—Shopping Day; special sales in all stores.
10:30 p.m.—Grand prize drawing at Loew's Park Theater.

The stores of the district will be open every evening. Western Reserve University will hold open house in the chapel and library every day. An organ recital will be given in the chapel Friday evening.

The Museum of Art will be open free Thursday, Friday and Saturday. Arthur W. Quimby will give a lecture Friday night at 8:15 and an organ recital at 9:30.

"Significant," He Says.

"We should fall in line with that new movement in American business where we work together, where we plan together for the common good," he said. "I call it a really significant thing."

Extension of Chester Avenue N. E. will be celebrated today in a short ceremony at noon at the intersection of Chester and E. 100th Street. The The autogyro of the Standard Oil Co. will circle above during the affair.

Before this celebration, the Kiwanis Club of University Circle will be host at a luncheon to the Euclid-E. 100th Board of Commerce, which is sponsoring the festival. Speakers will be Mayor John D. Marshall, County Commissioner Walter E. Cook and City Manager Daniel E. Morgan.

Thursday a parade will form on E. 66th and E. 70th Streets from Carnegie Avenue S. E. to Hough Avenue N. E., with mounted police heading the line of march. At 4:30 p. m. the procession will march to Wade Park. There will be a band concert by 100 bandmen on the north side of the Museum of Art.

RABBI SILVER OPENS
JEWISH FUND DRIVE

320,000 Sought to Start Cleveland Colony in Palestine
9-29-31
Rabbi A. H. Silver of the Temple will address a conference of representatives of Jewish organizations at the Jewish Center tonight to organize a campaign for \$20,000 to start a Cleveland colony in Palestine. Rabbi Harry S. Davidowitz, chairman of the campaign, will preside

at the conference. George J. Klein, Isaac Carmel, Mrs. Harry Simon, Harry Weintraub and Samuel Ismach are members of the general campaign committee.

Eminent Rabbi
To Be Guest of
Zionists Here

10-7-31
To Address Zionist Gathering at Luncheon On October 14.

For the first time in two years, Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver of Cleveland, Ohio, vice-president of the



RABBI ABBA HILLEL SILVER

Zionist Organization of America, and one of America's most eminent rabbis, will address a Zionist gathering in Boston when he will be the guest of Boston Zionists at a luncheon to take place at the Boston City Club on Wednesday, October 14, at 12:45 p. m.

Zionists may make reservations for the luncheon at the Zionist office, 31 North Russell street, Boston.

SILVER TO RESUME
LECTURE SERVICES

10-4-31
"Tis a Mad World, My Masters!" Topic of First of Series at Temple.

The autumn and winter Sunday morning lecture services of the Temple will be resumed tomorrow morning, when Rabbi A. H. Silver will speak on "Tis a Mad World, My Masters!" As in previous seasons the service will begin at 10:30. The Sunday lecture services of the Temple are continued until spring.

The Sunday lecture services at Euclid Avenue Temple will not be resumed until Oct. 18.

Concluding services of the Succoth or Feast of Tabernacles will be observed in the temples and synagogues today and tomorrow. In connection with the celebration of the Rejoicing in the Law (Simchath Torah) at Euclid Avenue Temple at 10:30 this morning there will be a consecration service in which the children of the first grade of the religious school will participate.

SILVER TO SPEAK
AT FORMER PULPIT

10-7-31
On Week's Program Celebrating 67th Anniversary of Mt. Zion Church.

Rabbi A. H. Silver of the Temple will go back to the pulpit in which he inaugurated his Cleveland ministry when he speaks Friday night at the anniversary celebration of Mount Zion Congregational Church, which occupies the building at E. 55th and Central Avenue N. E., which was the home of the Temple Congregation prior to construction of its present building on Ansel Road N. E.

The Mount Zion Church celebration, which begins Tuesday evening, marks the 67th anniversary of the founding of the congregation and the seventh of the ministry of Rev. Russell Brown. There will be special programs at the church Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday evenings, next Sunday morning and on Monday evening, Oct. 12, when the celebration will be concluded.

Tuesday evening the principal address will be delivered by Dr. Wilbur Page, pastor of Union Baptist Church of Cincinnati. Representatives of several denominations will take part in this service. Dr. F. M. Washington of Liberty Hill Baptist Church will also speak.

Wednesday evening's program has been arranged for the Congregational churches of the city. Dr. Dan F.

Bradley, pastor of Pilgrim Congregational Church, will be the speaker. Thursday evening will be observed as Civic Night with Edwin D. Barry, director of public safety, as one of the speakers.

On the program Friday evening, with Rabbi Silver as the principal speaker, six young Negro poets will give readings of their verses.

Dr. Fred L. Hall, superintendent of the Ohio Conference of Congregational Christian Churches will preach the anniversary sermon next Sunday morning. Dr. Henry Curtis McDowell, missionary to Angola, Africa, will be the speaker on Monday evening, Oct. 12.

Following the meeting Tuesday evening there will be a public reception for Rev. and Mrs. Brown. Mrs. Cora Clarke is chairman of the committee in charge of the reception.

Special music will be provided each evening. Mrs. Mabel Blair, organist of the church; Miss Pearl Mitchell, Charles Frye and Jay Noble are in charge of the music.

WORLD GONE MAD, SAYS DR. SILVER

Rabbi Pictures Poverty in
Land of Plenty, War in
Halls of Peace.

Rabbi A. M. Silver, opening the temple's Sunday morning services for the fall and winter season, yesterday said that nations were preparing for the approaching disarmament conference by feverish activity to increase their armies and navies.

Speaking on "Tis a Mad World, My Masters," Dr. Silver said: "The president of the United States says, 'Don't cut wages,' and can't do anything about it, while the president of the United States Steel Corp. says, 'Cut wages,' and everybody cuts."

"Certainly if some stranger from Mars should visit this planet of ours at the moment and behold the utter confusion of our lives, the unrest and conflicts in our human polity, he would say, as did an English traveler in the seventeenth century of his native England, 'Tis a mad world, my masters.'"

"He would see nations pledging themselves to enduring friendship, vowing in solemn pacts never to resort to war, setting up adequate agencies for the adjustment of their differences, and at the same time arming themselves to the teeth."

Sees Land of Plenty.

"He would see a nation on the Western Hemisphere, fair and spacious, whose treasure troves were filled with the glittering gold of half the world. He would see fields stretching endlessly across a vast continent glorious with the plentiful harvest of golden grain. He would see cotton fields rich in the white splendor of their abundant crop. He would see wells pouring out the precious oil in torrential streams from the dark caverns of the earth. He would see the most skillful machines, of strange power and efficacy, capable of producing commodities adequate for the needs of everybody. And not being acquainted with our strange human ways he would be tempted to exclaim: 'How blessed and how fortunate we must be.'"

"Until he looks a little closer and sees the dark, troubled faces of men, women and children and hears their bitter complaints. Until he sees the millions tramping the streets of our marvelous cities seeking in vain for a chance to work and to earn a living. Until he hears of mass hunger, and underfed children, and myriads begging at charitable institutions for bread and cast-off old clothes. Until he hears of food being destroyed because there is too much of it while the poor go hungry."

"He would see a nation priding itself upon self government, passing virtuous laws to make its people more virtuous, and then flagrantly and with almost universal connivance violating these same laws."

"We have talked about world peace for a long time. Nations are today preparing for a disarmament conference in 1932. The United States planned to greet the disarmament conference of 1932 with eleven new cruisers, and only our staggering national deficit compelled the president to reduce that number to five. But why five new cruisers if we are going to disarm?"

"We don't want the dole in the United States, because the dole would demoralize the American workingman, and so we feed him with charity, which is the most demoralizing and humiliating way of helping a man tide over a period of enforced idleness."

"We chatter a good deal about the rugged individualism of the American people, but what becomes of the rugged individualism of the worker who is paid less of his job, and for six months or a year or two years can't earn a living for himself and his children and is driven to the bread line?"

RABBI SILVER WILL ADDRESS WELFARE BODY

Akron Times - Press
Convention Forgets Discus-
sions Long Enough to En-
joy Dance

Welfare Body
Deplores Education Lack

Dr. Rubinow Sees Some Bene-
fits Arising From Present
Conditions

After forgetting, for the moment, long-faced opinions on the return of prosperity while they danced and banqueted at Hotel Mayflower ballroom, delegates to the Ohio Welfare Conference looked forward Thursday to the next general assembly to be addressed by Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, of Cleveland.

Rabbi Silver will speak Thursday night in the Mayflower ballroom. He will attempt to answer the question "Is Welfare Work Sufficient for the Evils of our Day?"

V. R. Jacobs of Goodyear's aeronautics department told social workers about lighter-than-air Wednesday night during interlude.

Wednesday's convention sessions consisted of round table discussions—25 of them—on various angles of welfare work.

Juvenile Judge Harry L. Eastman of Cleveland was chairman and Miss Alice Nutt of the Federal Children's Bureau, Washington led a discussion of detention homes.

Judge Eastman warned juvenile court representatives not to let outside agencies use the "juvenile jails" without court processes. Cleveland forbids the detention of school truants, unless complaint is filed in court, he said.

Miss Nutt deplored the lack of educational and play facilities in detention homes she has examined. Many, she said, had neither books nor toys for the children.

The need for detention homes, in many smaller communities, has been done away with by efficient probation officers.

Silver Finds Want Submerging Society

(From Plain Dealer Bureau)

AKRON, O., Oct. 8.—"The social worker is now confronted by a new problem which makes his efforts appear in the light of King Canute trying to roll back the crushing waves of the ocean," asserted Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver of the Temple, Cleveland, in addressing the 41st annual Ohio Welfare Conference here tonight.

Rabbi Silver spoke on "Is Welfare Work Sufficient for the Evils of Our Day?"

"It becomes increasingly evident that welfare work, however efficient, is inadequate for the ills of our times," Rabbi Silver continued.

"In normal times, welfare work was able to pass from its early stage of alms distribution to prevention and adjustment. There transpired also a refinement in technique as well as a widening and elevation of scope."

"But the last two years have let down such an avalanche of human

Deplores Quackery
Judge Eastman, declaring he was a newcomer to juvenile work—he has been judge for five years—deplored the quackery that has crept in this field from time to time.

"I know we have had some fakers in this business," he said. "There have been cases where juvenile workers, out of the field, have had to whack up things like companionate marriage to keep in the public prints."

"But the work is progressing."

Dr. I. M. Rubinow, secretary of B'nai B'rith, Cincinnati, injected a note of humor in the somber sessions relating to unemployment, the welfare workers' greatest problem.

Industrial accidents, he said brightly, have decreased since the depression, because fewer people are employed.

"Until 1930 the general use of automobiles made the American people all but forget the art of walking," said Dr. Rubinow, "but one can hardly imagine a better stimulus to regain the lost art of walking than pounding the pavements looking for a job."

"By preventing overeating, over-dressing and by promoting exercise a little starvation period can only be productive of good for the American people, provided, of course, it doesn't last too long."

"Seriously, however, many cities of our state are confronted with the problem of caring for undernourished school children and in the face of greater need they are frequently failing to maintain an adequate public health appropriation for doctors and nurses."

"If taxes and community funds cannot cope with the unemployment situation then we must provide a system of wage reserves or unemployment insurance to protect an intelligent people against repetition of such senseless breakdowns," Dr. Rubinow concluded.

Tells of Difficulties

M. S. Laird of Cuyahoga-co Juvenile Court, Cleveland, told of difficulties encountered in inducing immigrant parents to send their children to school after they were old enough to look for work.

Indifference to the prohibition law, encountered in many immigrant homes, contributes to many children's delinquency, he said.

Ways and means of counteracting the appeal of the Communist movement to Negroes who have been forced out of employment was discussed in a meeting directed by N. B. Allen, Columbus Urban League secretary.

Mrs. Helen M. Knight of the Akron Family Service Society declared 60 per cent of Negro rubber factory employees were buying their homes and many suffered severely during the depression period.

"Negroes are first to be fired and the last to be hired," she said.

Need on our welfare workers and agencies as fairly to submerge them. They are now grateful if they are able to carry on their work of material relief if they have enough money to feed the hungry."

Dr. T. Wingate Todd, professor of anatomy, School of Medicine at Western Reserve University, discussed "meeting the hazard of life" before the health division.

State Welfare Director John McSweeney presided at sessions of the family and travelers' aid group. C. E. Clarke of the Legal Aid Society, Cleveland, was the chief speaker.

James Dunn, director of the Toledo Community Fund, tonight was elected president of the conference which ends tomorrow.

Other new officers include: Miss Ruth Jones, court of domestic relations, Cincinnati, first vice president; Mrs. Marguerite McCollum, Canton Family Service Society, second vice president; Perry F. Denune, College of Commerce Faculty, Ohio State University, secretary, and H. H. Shire, Columbus, treasurer.

Next year's state meeting will be held in Columbus.

INTERCEPTED LETTERS 10-10-31

RABBI ABBA H. SILVER,
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Rabbi Silver:

In your most thoughtful address to the Ohio welfare conference in Akron, the following statement impressed me as being particularly interesting:

"The president of the United States said 'Don't cut wages' and could do nothing about it, while the president of the United States Steel corporation said 'Cut wages' and everybody cuts."

And yet we find in abundance that much deluded type of citizen who continues to believe that the country's ills are as good as solved when a "business man" is elected president.

AKRON, Jr.

AKRON GAZETTE JOURNAL

THE PASSING SHOW

A Visitor From Mars Would See 10-9-31
Mad World, This Minister Declares

By A. H. SILVER, Rabbi, The Temple, Cleveland, Ohio.

Abba Hillel Silver was born at Neinstadt, Lithuania, Jan. 2, 1892. He is a graduate of the University of Cincinnati and Hebrew Union college. In 1915 he was made rabbi of the Congregation I'Shem Shalom, at Wheeling, W. Va. Two years later he moved to Cleveland, where he has since been at The Temple. He is president of the bureau of Jewish education, Cleveland. During the world war he was decorated by the French government for his services in France. He is a member of numerous Jewish organizations and has written two books. He is a member of the Hoover unemployment commission.

THE president of the United States says, "Don't cut wages," and can't do anything about it, while the president of the United States Steel corporation says, "Cut wages," and everybody cuts!

Certainly if some stranger from Mars should visit this planet of ours at the moment and behold the utter confusion of our lives, the unrest and conflicts in our human polity, he would say, as did an English traveler in the seventeenth century of his native England, "Tis a mad world, my masters."

He would see nations pledging themselves to enduring friendship, vowing in solemn pacts never to resort to war, setting up adequate agencies for the adjustment of their differences, and at the same time arming themselves to the teeth.

He would see a nation on the western hemisphere, fair and spacious, whose treasure troves were filled with the glittering gold of half the world. He would see fields stretching endlessly across a vast continent glorious with the plentiful harvest of golden grain. He would see wells pouring out the precious oil in torrential streams from the dark caverns of the earth. He would see the most skillful machines, of strange power and efficacy, capable of producing commodities adequate for the needs of everybody. And not being acquainted with our strange human ways he would be tempted to exclaim: "How blessed and how fortunate we must be."

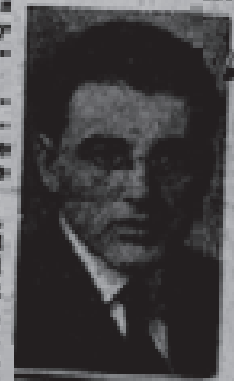
He would see a nation priding itself upon self-government, passing virtuous laws to make its people more virtuous, and then flagrantly and with almost universal connivance violating these same laws.

We have talked about world peace for a long time. Nations are today preparing for a disarmament conference in 1932. The United States planned to greet the disarmament conference of 1932 with eleven new cruisers, and only our staggering national deficit compelled the president to reduce that number to five. But why five new cruisers if we are going to disarm?

We don't want the dole in the United States, because the dole would demoralize the American workingman, and so we feed him with charity, which is the most demoralizing and humiliating way of helping a man tide over a period of enforced idleness.

Radium injected into the left arm of a normal person travels through the heart and lungs and reaches the right arm in from 15 to 22 seconds but in disease may require 45 to 60 seconds to cover that course through the human system.

Expenditures by state highway departments on roads in 1930 amounted to \$184,000,000, an increase of 22 per cent over 1929.



RABBI A. H. SILVER

Rabbi Silver's Talk, P. 7

Editor Plain Dealer—Sir: Why don't you print articles like Dr. Silver's talk at the Sunday Temple service on your front page instead of Page 7 where it was in Monday's paper (Oct. 8).

Surely a speech like that is worthy of a large headline on the front page of any newspaper rather than the gangsters and robbers who are getting the notices nowadays.

MRS. CHARLES W. DIAMOND.

אריבער פער זונדערט באגריסען זאם שפרא צום ערשיינען פון "שיח"שע פערזענליכקייטען" Oct. 13-1931

רבי סימאס האט אומגעקערט
 אז דער דערשטערשטער פון סימאס
 איז זיכערנעם נעמען אומגעקערט דעם
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 פארשטענדט מיט אן אפילו אז יענע
 האט וועלן ליינען "שיח"שע בוך
 זאלען ווי דעם דאזיגען נאמען האט
 ס'וועט דאס די אונזען צו האט באר
 נאמען דעם פארשטענדע אלס ערשטע
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 פריערע און נאך.

PLEADS FOR REIGN OF SOCIAL SCIENCE Silver Says Physical Force We Have Let Loose May Crush Us.

The salvation of civilization depends upon men's controlling their attention as deliberately upon the social sciences as they have upon the physical sciences, Rabbi A. H. Silver of the Temple told a large congregation there yesterday morning when he spoke on "Is Civilization Outracing Man?"

"Gladly Dr. Marx warned our generation that man is falling behind the material civilization which he has created and that the fruit of his lagging ability to adapt himself to the pace is an enormous amount of misery," Dr. Silver said.

"This is not the first warning that modern science has given to the race. From time to time, fatal, painful medical men have called attention to the startling increased diseases of the heart and in nervous derangements which are ravaging the race today in spite of the remarkable advances which medical science has made in recent years."

Banished From Soil.

"They attribute it to the tension and strain of our machine age, to the furious tempo of our acquisitive civilization. Modern invention has given us our machine civilization, whose symbol is the anonymous modern city, where millions of men move in herds through canyons of brick and stone and steel, living in cubicles and never one on top of another, moving always in crowds on the surface and above and below the surface, suffering from jammed arteries and choked throats, the cold, the flu, the rheumatism and the fresh."

"Our scientific age has produced wealth but it has not abolished poverty. Physics, chemistry and engineering have increased the world's goods a thousandfold but they have not taught man how to apportion the wealth intelligently, how to control its production and distribution, or how to make men more secure in their possessions and in the means of earning a livelihood. With the result that in the most civilized countries of the world today, England, Germany and the United States, millions are unable to find work or to satisfy their elementary needs out of the abundant wealth which the scientific era has produced all about them."

"Economics it is not enough to know how to produce wealth. We must learn its intelligent control and distribution."

Destroyed by Science.

"Again, the last war demonstrated how far civilization had outdistanced man. The sciences of physics and chemistry and aviation and navigation and the subtlest ingenuity of man were exploited to bring about the ghastliest holocaust in human history."

"Civilization, too, is at least for the time being, victimizing man in its tendency to mechanize and standardize life. The worker today is less of a personality in relation to his work than formerly, and more of a robot. The individuality of man is in danger of being submerged in the tidal waves of industrialization and conformity which is sweeping over the world."

"But the situation is far from hopeless. Technical progress has brought a large measure of good to man. The silver days were not better than our days but worse. Man's paradise is not in the past but in the future. One should not sing about two or three bright moments in the long past of the human race and hold them up as typical of all the ages which have gone by."

"Our salvation lies in turning our attention as deliberately to the social sciences as we have in the past turned it to the physical sciences. We should bring the same untiring intelligence to work in the realm of economics, and government, and ethics and international relationships as we have in the realm of physics, chemistry and biology."

"Through courageous economic readjustment we can insure a juster distribution of social goods, freer access to the economic wealth of the earth to all who deserve it, and a greater measure of economic security for all who labor."

WARNS OF RESULT IF FUND IS FAILURE

Silver Tells Captains "It's Cleveland Way or Moscow Way."

The choice today is either the Cleveland way or the Moscow way, Rabbi A. H. Silver told the team captains of the Community Fund's metropolitan division at a meeting in the Hotel Algonquin last night.

"Conditions today are an especial challenge to the rich in our midst," he said. "Those who were permitted to amass great riches in prosperous times must now face the necessities of an industrial organization from which they profited."

"This has been, and will continue to be, a desperately hard year. Men and women and children are suffering. Misery stalks in our midst. If we permit human beings to go unaided for in our midst, we are degrading human worth, we are not doing reverence to humanity."

Rabbi Silver was addressing captains who represent more than 3,000 workers of the metropolitan division. The division makes a diligent house-to-house canvass of all sections of the city. Each captain was asked to compile a list of his team members last night.

Success Predicted.

"Go into this campaign in a spirit of confidence in the hearts of the Cleveland people," Rabbi Silver said. "If it succeeds, it will be another great spiritual satisfaction to all of us."

Eddie Baxter, campaign chairman of the Fund, supplied statistics to indicate that a successful campaign this year was expected and gave reasons why the \$5,000,000 should be raised.

"All that we have to do this time," he said, "is to make the people want enough to do the thing they really want to do. There is knowledge on the part of everybody that the need is here."

Rabbi Silver Urges Peace Within Ranks Jewish Adversity Declares Stability of Palestine Work De- pends On American Jewry.

Appearing before a Zionist gathering in this city for the first time in two years, Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver of Cleveland, vice-president of the Zionist Organization of America, was the guest of honor at Boston Zionists at a luncheon held on Wednesday, October 14, at the Boston City Club. Judge J. J. Kaplan, president of the Boston District, presided.

Referring to the controversy within the ranks of American Zionists as most stupid, Rabbi Silver declared that fraternal strife is wrecking the Zionist movement and referring it to a "third-rate lodge." He expressed the hope that the coming Zionist Convention would not be bent upon political moves, that personalities and factions would be forgotten, and that the convention would aim to think through the most vital problem which has come before American Zionists — "How to save our movement in this country."

Zionism is not the only department of Jewish life in America which is suffering, he declared. The present economic depression is demoralizing the American-Jewish community — its spiritual, its cultural, its occupational life. Synagogues and temples, Hebrew schools, charitable institutions are in danger of complete collapse.

There will be no heroic accomplishments to report at the convention with such an existing condition, the rabbi stated. However, the membership has not been halved, and some part of the deficit in existence at the time of the Cleveland convention has been wiped out. According to Dr. Silver, it is appalling that out of a Jewish population of over four millions, there are only about 18,000 or 20,000 members throughout the country.

Rabbi Silver continued: "Zionism will either dwindle out of American-Jewish life, or will recapture its supremacy; this must be decided at the forthcoming convention; the work is dependent entirely upon funds."

"The present administration cannot support culture and educational work; it cannot support the New Palestine; it cannot send out propagandists throughout the land; it cannot support Young Judaea, scouts, all because of lack of finances. All these problems must be faced at the convention."

"The United States is the most effective arm world Zionists can use to defend Jewish rights. Upon the strength of American Zionists does the stability of the work in Palestine depend," he concluded.

Charles E. Adams, general chairman of the Fund and veteran of twelve campaigns, described the program of the metropolitan division since its inception a dozen years ago.

"In twelve years the people of this community have poured into the Community Fund more than \$20,000,000," he said. "I have faith that we are going to succeed again this year. This is not going to be an easy job. It never has been an easy job. But this year it will be a question of those who save helping those who have not."

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SPEAKS TOMORROW



RABBI A. H. SILVER

Rabbi Silver Due To Speak To Assembly

Is First Lecturer in Series
Of Talks on "Philosophy
Of Life"; Dr. S.
Crawley Next

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, prominent Clevelandite, is the first speaker in a series of lectures on "A Philosophy of Life," to be given at assembly programs. The other speakers will be Dr. Sumner L. Crawley, associate professor of psychology; Dr. Henry W. Taussch, acting head of the department of English and Comparative Literature; and Reverend Harold C. Phillips, pastor of The First Baptist Church.

RELIEF LEVY'S PASSAGE ASKED BY M'LAUGHLIN

— Press 10-26-31
Labor Chief Promises His
Support—So Does
Rabbi Silver

Labor union support for the special one-mill relief levy was promised today by Harry McLaughlin, president of the Cleveland Federation of Labor, who issued an appeal for the adoption of the levy thru the Citizens' Emergency Committee.

"No movement ever started in Cuyahoga county is more deserving of the support of our people than the one-mill levy for relief," said McLaughlin.

"The need of funds for relief and the slight burden that is placed on our people by the proposed one-mill tax has the support of the workers and we should go to the polls and vote 'yes' on this levy."

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver added his endorsement to the special levy today.

Silver Backs Levy

"The new tax levy will not be a great burden upon anyone and it is only of a temporary character. But it will save thousands of children from undernourishment and sickness and thousands of parents from despair," he said.

Necessity for passage of the special levy was pointed out today in the official Community Fund campaign booklet.

"Passage of the levy will be required to supplement provisions for relief in the Community Fund campaign goal and will not be a substitution," the booklet states.

List Winter Needs

Protection that 20,000 families, or 50,000 persons, will receive material relief from the Community Fund each month during the winter is made by Fund officials.

Figures and sketches showing increases in services of the Fund agencies in eight months of 1931 over 1930 are shown in the booklet. Among these are: Average number of families receiving material relief increased 250 per cent from 2160 to 7600; free work in hospitals increased 13.1-2 per cent from 127,000 days of free service to 146,000 days; Wayfarer's Lodge care of homeless men has increased 180 per cent from 260 meals and 171 lodgings daily to 1000 meals and 478 lodgings.

The booklet also contains the Fund budget, listing individual requirements of 105 welfare services and the estimated expense of 1931 special out to Sept. 30.

PASSAGE URGED BY M'LAUGHLIN, VINSON, SILVER

Declare Need for Mill Tax
Passage November 3
Is Acute. 10-26-31

Three outstanding leaders in Cleveland's educational, religious and labor circles joined today in endorsement of the one-mill levy for poor relief and called for its unanimous support at the election next Tuesday.

They are Dr. Robert E. Vinson, president of Western Reserve University; Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver of the Temple, and Harry McLaughlin, president of the Ohio Federation of Labor.

"The one-mill levy is the means by which Cuyahoga county proposes to care for her own this winter as a supplement to the Community Fund and should be voted unanimously," Dr. Vinson said.

Must Care for Own, He Says

Present conditions, he added, "constitute an emergency affecting the entire nation." The problems arising from the emergency, he said, "can best be solved if each community in the nation will mobilize its own resources to meet its own needs and will see to it that its own people do not suffer during the coming winter."

"Such a plan," he said, "not only greatly reduces the overhead cost of administration but it brings in a spirit of neighborliness and makes the relief of suffering a more personal matter."

McLaughlin Urges O. R.

Mr. McLaughlin declared "no movement ever started in Cuyahoga county is more deserving of the support of our people than the one-mill levy."

Rabbi Silver referred to the great help passage of the levy would give toward relieving suffering among the destitute this winter and said it would come as a particular blessing toward the undernourished children.

"This is the only way for Cleveland to meet the problem," he said.

SILVER HITS AT WEAK COUNCIL, MAYOR CHARTER

Urges Retention of Manager
as Right Road Toward
Best Government

Rabbi A. H. Silver of the Temple, 11100th street and Ansel road, today issued a blast against the Democratic charter amendment, asserting the voters of Cleveland must unite to save the manager plan and elect independent-thinking men to City Council.

His statement follows:
"I have been in favor of the city manager plan of government for our community when both political parties opposed it, when both favored it and when one or the other approved it. Party organizations will never be very sympathetic to the manager plan. It interferes too much with their forthright domination of the machinery of government and it weakens party organization.

"Hardly a year has passed since the adoption of the plan but what one or the other or both of the political parties tried to wreck it. When they failed they united their forces to get the maximum amount of plunder possible under it. Against such organized exploitation no democratic government is ever entirely immune."

Soundest Plan Yet

"The city manager plan for municipal government is the soundest and most progressive form of government yet devised. Progressive communities here and abroad have been adopting it in increasing numbers. One out of every five cities in the United States, having a population of over 20,000, now operates under it. The idea that a modern city whose problems are purely local and of an administrative character must be run by Democrats or Republicans is a stupid anachronism. If there is any shred of meaning left to these political parties in their national significance there is absolutely nothing left of it as far as their local application is concerned. Party government of cities is of no benefit to anyone but to the party men and to the party machine.

"The Cleveland community has not done full justice by the city manager plan in not electing to the Council, which is the very heart of the entire plan, men men of a higher and more independent type. When that is done the plan will work admirably.

"As it is, under the city manager plan, our city has enjoyed for the last seven or eight years satisfactory government, better by far than in the eight years preceding it; and had it been less interfered with by grasping politicians and big business an even better showing would have been recorded.

"Both of the men who have occupied the office of city manager served the city competently, faithfully and, their detractors notwithstanding, honestly. No one will be so naive as to maintain that we have had perfect government. But then so one should be so naive as to expect it in a city whose electorate is not exercising its best judgment in the selection of men for the key positions—the Council.

More Progress Indicated

"But the achievements during the charter years point to a steady upward curve of improvement if the charter is not tampered with.

"Proportional representation, which is part of our present charter, and under which we elect our present Council, is the fairest and most satisfactory way of registering the collective will of the electorate. It does not permit the utter annihilation of minorities which frequently contributes the best of thought and personnel to a legislative body. It permits the majority to govern but insures the opposition representation and a voice in government. The arguments of the opponents of P. R. have been characterized more by ill temper and impudence than by logic and sound judgment.

"The Democratic amendment has nothing to recommend it. It will reduce a form of government in our community which was tried, found wanting, discredited and scrapped. It will retard our civic progress.

"The task confronting the intelligent citizenry of Cleveland at this hour is to preserve the city manager government in Cleveland and to elect independent and capable men to Council. There is a goodly number of such men standing for election this year. An independent Council will help to weaken the hold of both political party machines, whose interests are today, as always, the maximum of plunder and the minimum of good government."

You 2-1951
2nd University Lecture
At Natural Science
Auditorium
Isaiah 40:1-11 (11:20)

Nahbit Silver arrived from Chicago Monday morning and was a guest at a noon luncheon given by Prof. Moses Jung of the school of education at the university.

"But the modern railroads do not fear the changing world, nor will

The report on the American Palestine campaign was presented by Morris Rottenberg, New York attorney and national chairman of the drive who declared that, unless additional funds were forthcoming during the next two months, the Jewish communal projects in Palestine would be in serious danger.

A division of opinion developed among the delegates when it was argued that the resolutions committee was ready to report a resolution ending greetings to and providing for Chaim Weizmann, former president of the World Zionist Organization.

Stanley B. Malinbaum, secretary of the Springfield Chamber of Commerce, former director of personnel and administration of Antioch college, and former field investigator

The purpose of the commission, the governor said in a statement, "is to investigate the practicality and advisability of setting up unemployment reserves of insurance funds to provide against the risks of unemployment and to recommend what form of legislation is most suitable in Ohio conditions."

The Council approved appointments to State Senator James A. Reynolds; to F. Kirk, master of the state hogs; Thomas J. Donnelly, secretary of the State Federation of Labor; and Stanley Matheson, secretary of the Springfield Chamber of Commerce.

Senior James A. Reynolds, Cleveland; Thomas J. Donnelly, Columbus; Stephen M. Young, Cleveland; Stanley B. Mathewson, Springfield, O.; W. F. Kirk, Ft. Clinton; Dr. William M. Leipsner, Antioch College; Paul D. Gordon Hayes, Ohio State University; Dr. I. M. Reimer, Cincinnati; Amy Maher, Toledo, and Wade A. M. Miller, Cleveland.

Rashid Aoba H. Silver of The Temple will provide. Mgr. Joseph Smith will offer the invocation and the principal address will be delivered by Dr. Miles H. Hinchman, pastor of the Plymouth church of Shaker Heights.

Thousands thronged the Palace arena today for the Citizens American Day services sponsored by clergy of all faiths. Rt. Rev. Mgr. Joseph F. Smith of the Cleveland Catholic diocese read the invocation and Rev. V. W. Dieterich, superintendent of the Methodist district here, pronounced benediction.

Rt. Rev. Allen Hillis, D.D., introduced Rev. Miles H. Krumboltz of Plymouth church, the speaker of the occasion.

ATTACKS WHITE COMMISSION ON UNEMPLOYMENT

Columbus Merchant Declares Majority of Members Are "Biased"

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 16—An attack on Gov. George White's recently appointed commission to study unemployment insurance had been launched today by George V. Sheridan, Columbus, director of the Ohio Council of Retail Merchants.

"If Gov. White was seeking to discredit completely the proposed state unemployment insurance plan thru the personnel of the commission he appointed, he did a remarkably thorough job," Sheridan asserted, in a bulletin sent retail organizations.

All but four of the commission members, according to Sheridan, are "ridiculously biased." The majority of its members, he said, are "colorful but unimpressive theorists."

Calls Silver "Biased"

He criticized the governor because he failed to include representatives of Ohio employers on the commission.

Sheridan declared the appointment of Senator James A. Reynolds, Cleveland; T. J. Donnelly, Columbus; Stanley Mathewson, Springfield, and Walter F. Kirk, Ft. Clinton, was "fully justified," but that "how the governor can possibly regard the other six members of his new commission as fact finders is beyond understanding."

The six criticized by Sheridan are Rabbi A. H. Silver, Cleveland; Miss Amy Maher, Toledo; Prof. W. M. Leiserson of Antioch College; Prof. D. Gordon Hayes, Ohio State University; Stephen M. Young, Cleveland, and Dr. I. M. Rubinow, Cincinnati.

Charges Propaganda

"They are men and women of high personal standing and intellectual attainment, but—with one exception—each is primarily a propagandist and most of them are professionals in that field," he said.

"We predict that any findings returned by this particular commission, with a majority of its members ridiculously biased, will receive scant attention."

When informed of Sheridan's attack on the commission, Stephen M. Young of Cleveland, one of the members, said:

"I do not care to make any statement in answer to Mr. Sheridan's opinion of the commission. I can say, however, that I began to read and study all books and pamphlets, statistics and charts the Cleveland Public Library has on unemployment insurance and I believe there is plenty of room for public service in this field."

Rabbi A. H. Silver of the Temple, the other Cleveland member of Gov. White's commission, is out of town today and could not be reached for a statement.

CALLS ON JEWS TO SAVE CIVILIZATION

Silver Asserts Nordics Must Look to Israel for Guiding Ethics

"The Jew's destiny is the salvaging of western civilization," Rabbi A. H. Silver of the Temple declared yesterday morning in his sermon on "How Shall We Answer the Challenge to Israel?"

"Occasionally one reads an article or a book about the Jewish people which gives one the pleasant sensation that the world is moving forward," Dr. Silver said. "Such an article is 'The Challenge to Israel' by Dr. William Orton, professor of economics and sociology in Smith College, in the November Harper's."

"The subject suggests that the Jew is still as much a challenge to the gentile as he ever was. He is still the mystery, the enigma. For some he is an uncomfortable phenomenon, very much in the way. For others he is an amazing biologic and sociologic fact calling for eager research and analysis."

"The Jew! the Jew! He is the student thrown out of the universities of Warsaw and Budapest. He is the man against whom ten millions of Nazis are singing medieval songs of hate in the modern cities of Germany. He is the cabinet member in England, the Supreme Court justice in the United States. He is the millionaire in Wall Street and the pauper in half the countries of Europe. He is Freud, Bergson and Einstein."

Too Much Venom or Honey?

"He is bootlegger and racketeer. He is a homeless people building a national homeland. He is nationalist and assimilationist, radical and reactionary, pious and heretic, agnostic and martyr, servile and proud. The Jew! The Jew! The gentiles simply cannot understand him. And so they write books about him, most of them preposterously unreal, full either of too much venom or too much honey."

"Occasionally there appears an intelligent study of the Jewish people which combines objectiveness, sympathy and historical perspective. Prof. Orton's article belongs to this category."

"He understands the Jewish position in the world today and in the United States fully. He knows the anti-Semitic pressure which is consistently increasing, the obstacles in the way of education, the economic disabilities under which the Jewish workman and the professional man labor."

"Prof. Orton analyzes some of the fundamental factors at work which are responsible for the schism between Jew and gentile. They concern themselves with matters of race psychology and group cultures. These are debatable subjects but Prof. Orton's opinions are nevertheless challenging and provocative."

"The Nordic has lost faith in his culture. The Jew's faith in his is unshaken. The western world has lost faith in itself, its institutions, even in the value of its scientific accomplishments. It has no faith left by which man can live. The Jew has an unshaken pragmatic idealism which saves him from utter despair and negation."

"Prof. Orton likewise finds a great division between Christian and Jewish ethics. The one is ultra-human, based upon metaphysics and theology; the other is realistic, based upon human experience and history."

"The answer to the problem of persistent anti-Semitism, according to Prof. Orton, is to be found in the courageous acceptance on the part of the Jew of his destiny. The answer is not assimilation. The Jew's destiny is the salvaging of western civilization. The western world stands in sore need of those virtues which the Jew alone can give it: them—the only them possible to western man—and humanitarian, a broad human ethics concerned with the day-to-day welfare of ordinary men and women."

"It is good to be told by a non-Jew that the Jew has something of essential worth to contribute to modern civilization. It has been our message to our people right along."

"The science, technology, organiza-

SAYS FACTS OF SCIENCE KNOWN CENTURIES AGO

BUFFALO COURIER-EXPRESS Silver declares religionists always aware by intuition of orderly universe truth

Religion in a Changing World, the title of his recently published book, was the theme yesterday of the address by Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, D.D., Litt.D., Cleveland, at the vesper service of the First Presbyterian church. The mission of religion today is four-fold, according to Rabbi Silver, comprising the promotion of faith in God and man's at-homeness in God's universe, the preservation of the high ideals of righteousness and justice that have sustained humanity, the nurturing of a spirit of optimism at a time when disillusionment and futility are in the foreground of philosophy and literature, and the steadfast resisting of changes damaging to man's well-being.

Rabbi Silver said that because of marvelous achievements of modern science, religion has been forced into a secondary position in human consideration.

Science Now Imperial

"Religion formerly was queen and science her handmaid," he said, "but now, science is imperial, and religion must surrender any teachings that run counter to the facts proved in the laboratory. For science is constantly wresting from nature new blessings that can be gauged by the trader, man's rod; while religion, with its intangible benefits, lives only under sufferance."

He said that myths, revelations, angels, demons, and other picturesque conceptions of ancient religionists have been abandoned; yet the fundamental faith in God and man's relation to Him and His universe has withstood the scanning of science.

"No new arguments against religion have been evolved since the days of Democritus and Lucretius," he declared. "There are still the materialistic and spiritual interpretations of the universe. Materialism is not the last word in the philosophy of life; it is the first and the most obvious. When the materialist will trace the stages by which innumerate units of energy combine to produce the aspiring mind of man—his will and personality—it will be time to relinquish the spiritual interpretation of the universe."

He showed how religion has anticipated science in the theory that man lives in an orderly universe and plays a definite part in his own evolution.

Taught Millennia Ago

"Science has proved these facts within the present century," he said, "but religionists taught them millennia ago. They knew them through insight and intuition and they gave them to man to sustain and lighten his burdens and sweeten his trials. For man could not wait through the ages for scientific proof to insure him a satisfying 'philosophy of life.'"

With this same keen insight and intuition, the religionists, he said, predicted a time when swords would be beaten into ploughshares and peace would prevail throughout the world—an era when the poor would not be oppressed and exploited for the benefit of those they served. For the religionists knew that life should not run counter to the principles of righteousness and justice.

"The toys modern science has given us are not adequate compensations for the loss of self-esteem, faith, hope, and a sense of the dignity of life," Rabbi Silver continued. "These must be supplied by religion, and in them, religion triumphs over materialism. The belief in the goodness, intelligence and reason of the universe in which we live is not an escape from reality. No book faces the facts of life more earnestly than the Bible, in which all of the most vital human qualities, hate, love, cruelty and nobility, are portrayed. Religion is a mastery of reality through man's effort, will, and self-valuation. Unless human progress is dominated by the ideals of religion, it is doomed to ultimate failure."

SAYS PROGRESS MUST BE RULED BY RELIGION

BUFFALO TIMES 11-16-31 Cleveland Rabbi Asserts It Has Fourfold Mission at Present

Last human progress and in failure, it must continue to be dominated by the ideals of religion, said Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver of Cleveland, speaking at the vesper service in First Presbyterian church yesterday.

Despite the tremendous progress of scientific achievement which has forced spiritual considerations into a secondary position, he maintained, the essence of religion has survived as it was centuries ago, "riding the deep channels," supplying the "self-esteem, faith, hope, and in a sense the dignity" of mankind.

"When the materialist traces the stages by which innumerate units of energy combine to produce the aspiring mind of man—his will and personality—it will be time to relinquish the spiritual interpretation of the universe," he charged.

Four-Fold Mission

At present, Rabbi Silver continued, religion has a four-fold mission. It forwards belief in God and familiarity with His universe. It advances humanity's ideals of justice and righteousness. It preserves optimism in the face of futility and disillusionment as portrayed in philosophy and literature. It is a sound resistant to forces that endanger man's well-being.

All the picturesque demons and myths and angels of religion are gone, he declared—banished by the science which is "wresting new blessings from nature." But the basic faith in God and the age-old conceptions of humans in God's universe have withstood the keenest of scientific inquiries.

Furthermore, Rabbi Silver emphasized, "no new arguments against religion have been evolved since the days of Democritus and Lucretius."

Criticizes Youth

Against contemporary youth he leveled the criticism that it has not developed a new religion or new standards. It is, instead, "economically conservative, politically orthodox and internationally narrow-minded."

Self-expression he scored on the grounds that few of us have anything of importance to express.

He said the ideas of each age are in accord with the dominating economic interests, and that this is one of the principal causes for the cycles in which ideas and theories supersede one another.

"But the basic ideas of religion," he declared, "are timeless. They ride the deep channels and avoid the cross currents. The breaking down of present moral standards is due to the rapid tempo of contemporary life, with its wealth, self-pampering, acquisitive passions, and nearness to war which is the enemy of the home, the family, and sex purity. Youth has not developed a new religion or new standards; contemporary youth like its fathers, is economically conservative, politically orthodox, internationally narrow minded, and religiously cruising and drifting aimlessly."

He ridiculed the reiterated insistence on self-expression, suggesting that very few of us have anything of importance to express.

"It would be far more worthwhile," he averred, "to bend our efforts toward self-perfection; toward developing a finer character and the correlation of our individual lives with society for the improvement of both."

Proclaiming the importance of religion in The Changing World, Rabbi Silver concluded his address on a note characteristic of the faith he represents:

"Religion is the call to prophecy."

"It would be far more worth-while for us to bend our efforts toward self-perfection," he asserted, "toward developing a finer character and the correlation of our individual lives with society for the improvement of both."

Rabbi Silver, who holds both the degree of Doctor of Divinity and Doctor of Literature, gave his talk under the title of his recently issued book, "Religion in a Changing World."

RELIGIONIST'S FAITH DECLARED CONSTANT

BUFFALO COURIER-EXPRESS Science and Materialism Have Not Shaken It, Rabbi Silver Asserts

Despite all modern scientific developments and all the attacks of materialism, nothing has transpired in the religionist's realm of thought to upstate his faith, and today, as centuries ago, religion champions and defends the spiritual interpretation of the universe, according to Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, Cleveland liberal and one of the foremost rabbis in the United States.

He addressed a throng of 1600 in First Presbyterian church, the Circle, Sunday afternoon on the subject "Religion in a Changing World." Rabbi Silver was introduced by the Rev. Ralph B. Handman, pastor of the First church.

"Much of the religious thinking in recent years has been characterized by nervousness," the rabbi declared. "In the face of the new scientific world, religious thought, especially the liberal type, has become rather diffident and panicky. It finally has come face to face with its old foe, implacable—agnosticism, agnosticism and atheism."

Deals With Intangibles

"At one time religion was the homi-matrix, the queen of thought. Science had to justify itself with the religious tenets. Today the situation is the reverse. Science is imperial, dominant. Religion tries hard to persuade science that religion doesn't run contrary to truth."

"No wonder. Science can point to certain definite achievements."

"And religion can point to no achievements comparable to those, because religion deals with things impalpable, inangible. Religion, in this world in which measurements are made according to material values, lives by sufferance, not by its own keep."

"Religion today still champions and defends the spiritual interpretation of the universe. Materialism is no more scientific than spiritualism, and no less. He who believes in a world Personality need not fear that his beliefs are less scientific than he who believes the world is a mechanism and individuals are chemical formulas."

Religion today, Rabbi Silver said, has four roles. The first is "the same dogma produced centuries ago—that there is a God and the world is His dwelling place."

Religion Has Answer

"The second role of religion in the world is to safeguard for the human race those great ideals and hopes which have not been controverted by science and are being vindicated by science."

Religion's third role, Rabbi Silver pointed out, is to maintain the optimism in a world depressed by materialism and marked by feelings of negation, disillusionment and futility.

"Religion has an answer to the question of the universe," he said. "Religion maintains that there is a God. The universe is the dwelling place of intelligence, of life, not death; of reason, not insensibility. Religion is not an escape from reality. Far from it. Religion is mastery of reality."

"Religion, finally, can resist change—change that is unnecessary and superfluous. Religion concerns itself with that which is timeless, not that which is timely. If religion becomes the echo of this or that transitory mood, it loses its value for mankind. Religion should stay put, resist change, stand like a lighthouse while waters roar about it. Religion has acquired through centuries of experience a certain precipitated wisdom which it offers to men and women who have lost their way today."

Rabbi to Speak



DR. ABBA HILLEL SILVER
Rabbi of one of the largest liberal Jewish congregations in America and member of President Hoover's unemployment-relief committee; Dr. Silver has been selected to deliver the sermon at the union Thanksgiving service sponsored by the Syracuse Council of Churches.

UNION SERVICE
GUEST CHOSEN

Oct. 18, 1937
Rabbi Dr. Abba Hillel Silver of Cleveland, O., member of President Hoover's unemployment relief committee, will be guest speaker at the civic Thanksgiving service in Lincoln auditorium at 11 o'clock Thanksgiving morning. The service is being sponsored by the Syracuse Council of Churches, with Rev. Dr. George M. Haigh as president and Rev. Dr. Edward L. Keller, pastor of First English Lutheran Church, chairman of the committee.
Rabbi Silver is head of one of the largest liberal Jewish congregations in America. He is vice president of the Zionist organization in America, a member of the executive committee of the World Zionist group and of the council of this agency. Dr. Silver is serving on the national child labor committee, the American Civil Liberties Union and the committee on militarism in education.
He is also vice president of the Consumers' League of Ohio, member of the board of governors of the Hebrew Union, the coordinator of the Hillel foundation and president of the Cleveland bureau of Jewish education. During the World War he received a special invitation from the French government to visit the battlefields and to describe his reactions to the American people.
The service will open with a group of four anthems arranged by the affiliated Westminster junior and Junior high schools under the direction of John T. Clough, minister of music at the First Baptist Church.

Creeds Join
To Celebrate
Thanksgiving

Rabbi Silver, of Hoover
Idle Relief Board,
Will Speak

Anthems a Feature
Offering Will Be Turned
Over to Marvin's Aid
Committee 11-31

Representatives of the Catholic, Jewish and Protestant faiths will gather Thursday morning at 11 o'clock in Lincoln Hall, Central High School, for a union Thanksgiving service. The guest speaker for the day will be Rabbi Hillel Silver of the Temple, Cleveland, O., a member of President Hoover's Unemployment Commission and a widely-known speaker and writer. The service has been arranged by the Syracuse Council of Churches, of which the Rev. Dr. George M. Haigh is president. The Rev. Dr. Edward L. Keller, pastor of First English Lutheran Church, is chairman of the Thanksgiving service committee.
The program will open with a group of anthems by the affiliated Westminster Junior and Junior high schools of the city, under the direction of John T. Clough, minister of music at First Baptist Church. In keeping with the spirit of Thanksgiving, the offering of the morning will be turned over to Mayor Marvin's committee on relief for the purpose of buying shoes for the needy and deserving children of the city. Mrs. Clarence Hancock is chairman of the committee.

RABBI SILVER
THANKSGIVING
DAY SPEAKER

Cleveland Clergyman to
Address Union Civic
Service in Morning

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, rabbi of the Temple in Cleveland, O., a member of President Hoover's unemployment relief committee, will deliver the sermon at the civic Thanksgiving service in Lincoln auditorium at 11 o'clock Thanksgiving morning.

The service is sponsored by the Syracuse Council of Churches, of which Rev. Dr. George M. Haigh is president and Rev. Dr. Albert C. Fulton, executive secretary. Arrangements for the service have been made by Rev. Dr. Edward L. Keller, pastor of First English Lutheran church, chairman of the committee.

Rabbi Silver, recognized as a gifted writer and speaker, is author of several volumes. His latest work, "Religion in a Changing World," was chosen as the January best book by the Religious Book club. During the world war he received a special invitation from the French government to visit the battlefields and to describe his reactions to the American people without reservations.

Dr. Silver is rabbi of one of the largest liberal Jewish congregations in America. He is vice-president of the Zionist organization in America, a member of the executive committee of the world Zionist body and of the council of this Jewish agency. A present he is serving on the national child labor committee, the American Civil Liberties union and the committee on militarism in education.

Rabbi Silver is vice-president of the Consumers' League of Ohio, a member of the board of governors of the Hillel foundation and president of the Cleveland bureau of Jewish education. He was chosen by representative of all denominations as orator of a union Thanksgiving service in Cleveland.

GUEST PREACHER



Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, D. D.

CIVIC THANKSGIVING
SERVICE THURSDAY

All Religious Groups to Unite for Rites—Rabbi
Silver of Cleveland to Be Speaker
11-31

Jews, Catholics and Protestants will take part in the annual civic Thanksgiving service in Lincoln hall, Central high school, at 11 o'clock next Thursday morning.

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver of Cleveland, O., a distinguished speaker and writer will give the sermon. The service will be introduced by a group of anthems by the affiliated Westminster Junior and Junior high schools of Syracuse, directed by John T. Clough, minister of music, First Baptist church.

The offering will be turned over to Mayor Marvin's committee for relief of which Mrs. Clarence Hancock is chairman. The money will be used to purchase shoes for needy and deserving children.

The service has been arranged by the Syracuse Council of Churches of which Rev. Dr. George M. Haigh, former pastor of Lafayette Avenue Methodist Episcopal church, is president. Rev. Dr. Edward L. Keller of First English Lutheran church is chairman of the service committee.

DR. SILVER TO GIVE
ADDRESS MONDAY

Hartford, Conn., Jewish
Noted Rabbi to Discuss Recent
Book At Woman's Club.
11-21-37

A religious leader speaking on a religious topic will be heard in the auditorium of the Hartford Woman's club on Broad street, Monday evening, at 8:30, when Dr. Abba Hillel Silver of Cleveland, Ohio, is to speak on the subject of his recent book, "Religion in a Changing World," now one of the most widely discussed books on a religious theme and which has received the approval of both the secular and religious press.

Dr. Silver is rabbi of the Temple in Cleveland, one of the largest liberal Jewish congregations in America. He is on the National Child Labor committee, the American Civil Liberties union, the Committee on Militarism in Education, vice-president of the Consumers' League of Ohio, and a member



RABBI ABBA H. SILVER

of President Hoover's Unemployment Relief committee.

Among the patrons for Dr. Silver's lecture are Dr. Robbins W. Burrows, Professor Edwin Knott Mitchell, Dr. Rockwell Harrison Potter, the Rev. William T. Hoyer, Professor Henry A. Perkins, Professor A. F. Bannery, Rabbi Morris Silverman, the Rev. M. L. Johnson, the Rev. J. P. Halliday, the Rev. J. M. Vothman, the Rev. Thomas A. D. Jones, Professor William D. Barnes, Professor Philip E. Shaw, the Rev. Thomas Crawford, the Rev. Irving A. Bunnay, Rabbi Abraham J. Feldman, Professor Arthur F. R. Wadford, the Rev. Robert B. Day, Professor Arthur Adams, Dr. M. W. Jacobson, the Rev. Dr. Quincy Hinkley of Farmington, the Rev. George O. Cushman, and President Percy O. Kanner of Avon Old Farms.

Dr. Silver will be introduced by Rabbi Friedman.

RACE FOR WAR,
SOCIAL WRONG
HIT BY SILVER

Rabbi Raps Injustice Yet
Finds Much for Which
to Be Thankful

RABBI ABBA HILAI SILVER of Cleveland, O., believes in organization of people to prevent war. He believes in unemployment insurance, a fund to be built up by workmen and upon which he can draw when they lose their jobs. He believes in scientific treatment of such problems.

Rabbi Silver, one of the prominent Jewish clergymen of the country and a member of President Hoover's unemployment relief committee, was the speaker at yesterday's Thanksgiving service held at 11 o'clock in Lincoln auditorium, Central high school. The hall was well filled.

The service was arranged by Rev. Dr. Edward L. Keller of the Syracuse Council of Churches. After the men taking part in the program had taken seats on the platform, the curtains parted and showed more than 100 members of the Westminster choir, who sang under direction of John T. Clough. They were heard in four songs, their voices blending in pleasing rhythm.

Hoover Proclamation Read

The people sang "America, the Beautiful," after which Rev. Francis P. Joyce, formerly Catholic chaplain in the United States army, read President Hoover's Thanksgiving day proclamation and led in recitation of the Lord's prayer. There was responsive Scripture reading, led by Dean William T. Malchoir.

After the offering, to be used in buying shoes for poor children, and singing of "O Worship the King," Rabbi Silver was introduced by Rev. Dr. George H. Haigh, president of the Syracuse Council of Churches.

"It is good, my friends," he said in beginning, "to pause in the midst of the rush and bustle of business and set aside a day and dedicate it to that spirit that is all too rare, the spirit of thanksgiving. We are prone to forget in considering our achievements the source of our strength. Thanksgiving day brings us back humbly to a realization that all we have is from God and that what we cherish most in life has come to us from God.

Thanks for Life Itself

"Thanksgiving day calls us to thanksgiving for life itself, that magnificent adventure we call life. We are to be grateful this day for the common, everyday experiences of life, for the earth, the sky, the sea, the stars, the sanctity of our homes, for our friends, for work, for the dreams of youth, for the memories of old age, for all the color, romance and the blending of it all into our every day life, if we had but the gift to open our eyes and behold them.

"I sometimes think the best prayer of all is 'I thank Thee, Oh, Lord, that Thou hast tried me.' Our most precious things have come out of adversity and martyrdoms. Our sweetest songs have come from the lips that had tasted the deepest dregs. I sometimes think we never see as clearly until our eyes have been washed with tears.

Fast Year a Hard One

"For our nation this last year has been a hard one, yet when you think back to the first Thanksgiving day 210 years ago and that their privations were much greater than our, yet they were thankful, we can't help but be thankful.

"I believe the adversities of the last two years have sobered us, and we needed the sobering. Spiritually we have been drinking the dregs and feeling the heartaches the past two years, and they are restoring us to our spiritual equilibrium.

"If a man came here from Mars or some other planet and saw what is here I think he would say, as an Englishman once said, 'It is a mad world, my master.' He would see on this hemisphere a country whose vaults hold half the wealth

of the world.

Wealth But Poverty

He would see the waving fields of grain, the great areas of cotton; he would see the precious oil pouring out of the earth in a torrential stream; he would see our marvelous machinery and the devices that science has given us, and he would be inclined to call out, 'What a happy people this must be,' until he looked into dark faces and saw despair, until he heard the millions tramping the streets looking for work, until he saw one part of the people crying for the sustenance of life, until he was told that there were men who advised, because of the abundance of things in one part of the country, that a part of the crops be destroyed while these other millions were unable to obtain the sustenance they need.

"Then utterly confused, this man from another world would be inclined to call out, 'This is a mad, mad world.'

"He would see a country passing laws to make the country better by his mind, for destruction—a mad world.

"I was taught to thank God for abundance. I feel like teaching my children to give thanks for scarcity. People have been told to plow under their cotton and to burn their wheat—a mad world. Is there a superabundance?

"We have not made proper rules for supervision of distribution of the abundance given man by a Divine Father. We have not brought about an equitable and just distribution of those things God has given us.

Why No Insurance?

"Why have we not built up in prosperous times that which will help the man who built it up so he can draw upon it in less prosperous times? We chatter about our rugged individualism and are afraid to build up an insurance to protect the working man when he gets out of a job. When he goes day after day looking for work and coming home night after night to his family to tell them he has not found it, where then is his rugged individualism?

"We have not protected them from the mechanism of our industrial system. A man is more of a robot today than he was 100 years ago. They use a man up and scrap him when he is 40. So our world is filled with discontent and unhappiness. It is in the grip of world-wide depression. Sometimes I all seems to be cracking and breaking down. We do not seem to find the few simple, honest principles upon which to build the framework of life.

Outlook Not So Dark

"But I do not believe the outlook is so dark. If we compare our present conditions with the actual and real past not looking at a perfect Utopia of the future—there is warrant for taking courage and hope in the future and in the belief that men has progressed. The old days were not better; they were worse. The golden moments are in the future.

"The past is filled with slavery, despotism, tyranny and disease. There is much more of knowledge and security now than ever before. We know there are evils which can be stamped out. The human will never stop. Mankind will not readily relinquish the recently acquired power of wrestling from nature secret after secret. There still be no moratorium on science.

Must Know How to Use Power

"But it is not enough to have power. We must know how to use power. We must now turn to politics, ethics and international relationships and handle them in the same scientific way we have in the past handled the physical sciences.

"We must work for a fairer distribution of the goods that are here in abundance. We can give to the poor without taking from any man, that which he has. Unemployment insurance, old age pensions, and workmen's compensation machinery can be built up to protect those who produce wealth and to save them from the suffering caused by unemployment and the loss of health.

"By organizing men and women into an army to oppose war you will drive its specter from the country and from the home, and then swords will be beaten into plowshares and spears into pruning hooks. If we do not solve these problems the wrath will be heaped upon our children and their children's children, and they will have to atone for the sins of us today."

Rabbi Silver Is
'Hour' Speaker

"Is civilization outracing man?" The answer to that question from a clergyman's viewpoint will be given tomorrow by Rabbi Abba H. Silver of The Temple, who is scheduled as the speaker at the Community Religious hour in the little theater of public hall.



RABBI ABBA H. SILVER

Discussion of Rabbi Silver's declarations will follow his address, which will start at 3 p. m. Elsie Barber Glemmit, accompanied by Mrs. Felix Hales, will give a musical program in connection with the service.

Community hour services, conducted every Sunday in public hall, are non-sectarian, the speakers representing all denominations of Christian and Jewish faiths.

CALLS FOR NEW
GODS TO WORSHIP
Silver Declares Old Ones
Have Gone and People
Are Floundering.

No economic system is sacred, Rabbi A. H. Silver of the Temple told the Cleveland Community Religious Hour audience in the Little Theater of Public Hall yesterday afternoon. Dr. Silver declared that for capitalism or any other economic system to survive it must contribute to the welfare of the mass of humanity, that it was not necessary for men to be more rich but that it was necessary for them to be more righteous.

"Our industrial civilization has created for us more wealth than we have ever had before," Rabbi Silver said. "While we have produced great wealth, we have not produced intelligence or been able to distribute it equitably.

"The world is full of the mutterings of rebellion and discontent. The United States, with half the gold of the world and a superabundance of crops, yet has millions out of work.

"It is not enough to know how to produce. We must also know how to distribute the fruits of production. We must learn to control the machine or our mechanized civilization will outrun us.

We Are Not Happy.

"The real test of our development is, are we happier than our forefathers who had fewer things? Our present day literature is a literature of despair. A happy people do not so express themselves.

"We are in need of a few strong, simple principles on which to build. Our old gods have vanished and we have no new ones to worship.

"We ought not to decry completely our technological progress. Our day is bad but not as bad as former days. There is no such thing as 'the good old days.' There are golden moments in every age, but they were not typical of the past. Men have much more knowledge and freedom than men ever had. We now have methods of correction available but lack the will power and courage to use them. Man's paradise is in the future, not in the past.

"It is folly to ask a moratorium on science. Our salvation lies not in retreat but in attack upon a new front. We have attacked on the front of the physical sciences. Our new attack must be on the front of the social sciences, in such fields as economics and international relations.

"To have gained power over nature is not enough. We must gain power over our own natures. Man is being internationalized whether he wishes it or not. We need to begin to realize and to teach the unity of the human race."

DRIVE STARTED BY ZIONISTS

National Membership Campaign Advanced to 1934

The Zionist Organization of America started a national membership drive yesterday. The new administration committee of the organization sent an appeal to every Zionist in the United States, asking each one to help in the drive, which will start formally on Dec. 15, and continue until Feb. 1.

The letter indicated that the financial difficulties facing the Zionist Organization have made it necessary to start the drive early. Zionist districts throughout the country are urged to begin membership campaigns at once.

The letter is signed by Judge Julian W. Mack, honorary president; Louis Lipsky and Dr. Stephen S. Wise, honorary vice presidents; Robert Bold, chairman, administrative committee; Morris Rothberg and Rabbi Abba Hilai Silver, vice chairman; and Dr. M. L. Lewis, chairman, national executive committee, and others.

SILVER SAYS FAITH
IS 'SCIENCE-PROOF'

Rabbi Tells Throng at Hall
Religion Must Hold Course
Past Materialism.

BY GUY CLEMMIT, Religious Editor.

Rabbi A. H. Silver of the Temple, the speaker at the Cleveland Community Religious Hour yesterday afternoon, in one of the most brilliant addresses on a religious topic delivered in Cleveland in recent years, declared his belief that agreement between science and religion was not indispensable.

Dr. Silver spoke on "Religion in a World of Change," giving a summary of his book of the same title which is to be published this month. Nearly a thousand persons heard the rabbi's address, which was followed by a question period.

"Nothing has happened in the world of thought to shake the foundations of religion," Rabbi Silver said. "No newly discovered knowledge necessitates the abdication of religion. Modern science has given the anti-religionists no new arguments which were not known to the atomists of ancient Hellas."

Steps to Higher Things.

"The mythologies which religion was forced to surrender were only the base degrees by which it rose to higher levels. Science, too, has but recently sloughed off its own dark superstitions of astrology, alchemy and quackery.

"In our day, as in the day of Democritus and Lucretius, the struggle is still between two opposing opinions—rather scientifically demonstrable—the spiritual versus the materialistic conception of the universe. It is the immemorial and everlasting struggle; and it will forever be man's privilege and dread responsibility to place himself on one side or the other. Either opinion can be competently championed and defended.

"Religion champions the spiritual view of the universe. Materialism is no more scientific than theism—and no less. It is certainly not the last word in philosophy. In fact, it is the first and the most obvious. He who believes that the universe is a personality, an intelligent will expressing itself in infinite variety, need not feel that his belief is any less scientific than the belief of him who holds that the universe is a thing, mere blind matter and senseless agitation, that life is only a chemical process and thought only the fortuitous concourse and inter-play of unthinking atoms.

Riddle of Personality. (1-3)

"When materialism, which is not science but only an interpretation of science, will trace for man the successive stages by which inanimate units of energy combine themselves through motion and organization into the pattern of Aristotle's or Plato's mind, when it will demonstrate by what unbroken process of continuity lifeless and mindless clay evolves into a being, thinking, aspiring man, and how a universe devoid of personality and will can give rise to personality and will in man, then there will be time enough to consider the relinquishment of a spiritual interpretation of life.

"The modern religionist will not be discouraged by the fact that inherent in his thinking are hypotheses which cannot be scientifically established. He will recall that inherent in all truth, even scientific truth, are not only hypotheses which may or may not be found to be true, but actions which are demonstrably false, but which are nevertheless indispensable to thought and action. The scientific concepts of matter, energy, time, space, cause, effect, the atom, the electron, classification, etc., are not truth but only artifices of thought, convenient summaries, not realities.

"But the problem cannot be thus cavalierly dismissed. It has a way of intruding itself even into our most heroic moods. Life wants to know its terms of reference to the universe. Men who vibrate to the force of ideals and who are sensitive to their implications will not live contentedly or joyously, or struggle for an ideal sacrificially, when they become convinced that life is nothing more than a plain farce. No idealism ever died upon a cross for a cause which he knew to be a stupid comedy and no man will ever bear the crushing burdens of a lifelong defeat for truth's sake or goodness' sake believing at the same time that a life is cheap and meaningless.

"The builders of the earth, the teachers, the prophets, the fashioners of the new truth and the new beauty require for the driving impulse of their enterprise an overwhelming faith in the essential relatedness of their world of values to the world of universal existence. They must believe that they are co-creators in a purposeful and intelligent world, linked up with an advancing cosmic life and not mere farcure, comedians or tragedians in an empty, darkened theater.

Role of Religion.

"The initial role of religion in our modern world is to proclaim fearlessly as of yore its ancient burden of God, of the universe as a manifestation of divine thought and purpose and of man's at-homeness in it. 'Lord, Thou has been our dwelling place in all generations' is still the supreme theme of religion.

"Religion has another function in the modern world—to cherish and safeguard the vital and indispensable hopes of the race, expressed in creed and moral code, as long as they are not controverted by surer knowledge, and as long as they serve the advancing needs of human life.

"Another role of religion in the modern world is to nurture the spirit of hopefulness among men. A scientific age, reared in materialism, may and frequently does become a pessimistic age. A materialistic metaphysics leads first to stoicism and then to cynicism and finally to despair. Our modern pessimism is based not on the belief that knowledge will not increase, but on the belief that increased knowledge will bring us decreased happiness, novelty and self-esteem.

"Perhaps not the least of the roles which religion should perform in the modern world is to resist change—change which is unintelligent, unformed and which religion knows, through past experience, to be harmful. In the sea of human change there are waves and tides. The waves lose, the tides carry. It is notorious that in the realm of ideas changes are very rapid and frequently move in cycles. Thus recurrent oscillations in ideas-cycle take place. That a certain age prefers one group of ideas to another is no vindication of the ideas accepted and no refutation of the ideas rejected. That age has simply voiced its dominant interest. Another age will speak differently.

"One of religion's greatest opportunities is to 'do' mankind out of periods of confusion and uncertainty, and 'to stay put,' as it were, when all about is rolled and seething, to act as a balance-wheel for the time when new theories throw it into vast intellectual commotion and to admonish society not to confound that which is new with that which is new."

Rabbi Silver, in Hanukkah
Sermon, Points to Need
of World. PD - 1

"The victory of the Maccabees in the second century B. C. was a victory not only for political independence but for cultural survival," Rabbi Silver said.

The Jewish nation took all in. The
praise of the Jew would not deny it-
self. The Jew knew that he had
much to learn from the Greeks, but
the other hand he also had much
to teach. The Greeks had their phil-
osophy but the Jews had their
religion. The Greeks had Plato and
Aristotle. The Jews had Moses and
Jesus. The Greeks had art, sci-
ence, but the Jews had a moral code
and a universal God idea, uncontrolled

Symposium Will Follow Annual Hebrew School Banquet Tomorrow.

Speakers will include Rabbi Harry Davidowitz of Jewish Center, Rabbi A. M. Silver of the Temple, Rabbi Barnett R. Brinkman of Euclid Avenue Temple, Rabbi Abraham Noveck of the Temple on the Heights, J. M. Sigmoff, president of the school, A. M. Friedman, superintendent, and Aaron Kupper.

Malcolm Silver will speak at the regular service at the Temple tomorrow evening on "What Should the Congress of the United States Do in the Present Crisis?"

There will be a series of programs, arranged according to schedule. These will be followed by general meeting in Makine Hall where a program around the theme "Judaism in the Home," will be presented. Discussion of the subject program will be led by Rabbi Shlomo and Rabbi Leon I. Foner, minister of Jewish education.

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"The word needs today, perhaps more than ever before, the Hebrew moral outlook, its moral idealism, its prophetic hunger after righteousness as condition of life. The Jew, by remaining true to these ideals and by exemplifying them in the Jewish way of life, can be of great help to his fellow men in solving the tremendous problems with which all men are faced today."

First Annual Dinner Hears
Pleas for Strengthening
of Jewish Culture. 12

Proceeds will go toward financing the seven branches of the Hebrew School, attended by 1,100 pupils, and the Hebrew Teachers' Seminary here. The affair was sponsored by the Parents Association Council, of which Mrs. B. Wolfson is president.

Rabbi Abraham Novak of the Temple on the Heights said the teachers in recent years had been to neglect Hebrew schools and pleaded for a revitalized consciousness of their importance in carrying on Jewish culture and traditions.

"Are you prepared to accept the challenge?" he asked. "The answer would answer 'yes,' but the trial has not come after this dinner. A very unsatisfactory condition is prevailing, not altogether due to the depression. All of us need to maintain this state of mind, because in the future, the state of mind will be the state of mind."

"We want our children to feel they are Jews living in America," he said. "I wish the American antisemitism life were such as to encourage every group to bring out that which is finest and richest in its own tradition."

...of the
...the religion
...of religion.

Silver Hopes for Leadership

1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 2674, 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 2679, 2680, 26

Dr. Hoover asserted that American involvement in foreign countries and President Hoover were "just waiting for a 'lucky break.'" He questioned the courage of the present congressional leadership and said that if there were any hope in the present Congress it "lies with the few independent and untripped liberal spirits still to be found among our representatives in Washington."

His undiluted President Hoover's message to Congress as answering "a desire to attack the president of the house." He declared Congress should "order 'our ubiquitous and preposterous tariff, by agreement with other nations,' and devise some form of intelligent central planning and control of our industrial life."

Welshman Congress,
"It is good that Congress is re-
opening again," Hahn Silver said.
The American people have been
naught in recent years to Welsh light-
ing, and even cynicism of this impor-
tant legislative body.

Before the last Congress adjourned we were told by the speaker that as soon as the threat of legislative meddling was over business would proceed forthwith to fight Spain and the sound of machine-gunning weapons would again be heard in our fair land. It was suggested then that the president of the United States would then be free to lead the country back to normalcy—any ways best known to himself. This was but another instance of the propaganda which is periodically being fed to the American people.

neither of the proprietors came on. Business went from bad to worse, and the president of the United States had nothing to suggest. He was just another dead, be-

"With Congress to assist the American people will now have a chance to bring a few things out in the open. There is now a national spending board for the demands of the American people. Important measures will now be publicly dis-

Heights Temple Men's Club
to Meet; Brickner to
Preach Tomorrow

DAVID A. H. BILBY will preach on "Can We Give Our Young People a New Morality?" There will also be a musical program with Paul Kane, vocalist of the Cleveland Orchestra, as guest artist.

Following the services, members of the Alumni Association will be guests of the Temple Women's Association at luncheon at Hotel Alhambra. Members of the young people's group of the Temple who are home from out-of-town colleges and universities will be guests.

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The president's message to Congress, while suggesting some necessary measures for the easing up of the credit situation, curtailment of Federal expenditures and the increase of taxation to meet the terrific national deficit, shows no desire to attack the problem at its roots, no vision of a revised national economy which would avert such a calamity in the future, no pointing out the way for stabilization and for the advancement of industry to the new stage of the machine age, or for a better distribution of the wealth of the country to enable the masses to buy what the masses produce, or for adequate provisions for our extensive and chronic unemployment. Neither is the way suggested for curbing the sinister power of national and international financiers who are more responsible for the world-wide than people have been led to think.

"If any reduction in the allied debt is to be made, it should be conditional not on their capacity to pay but on their willingness to accept their huge war machines which are ruining their National economies. Under present conditions any reduction of debts will make so much more money available for competitive armaments. If we are to finance Europe's recovery, let's finance its permanent participation, not its future wars."

Congress should reach down to the basic problems of our economic life, the problem of overpopulation, mass underemployment and the progressive concentration of wealth in the hands of the few, resulting, on the one hand, in tremendous unemployment and overpopulation in slums and in foreign investments and, on the other hand, in the inability of the great masses of our people to buy what they need.

It should face the extravagant industrial greed for gains from unbridled central planning and control of our industrial life, in order to check the unbridled, competitive fluctuations which swing the economy periodically from peaks of inflation to depths of depression.

Congress, too, must face the
problem of establishing in this coun-
try, whether nationally or through
a majority of the state, federal
statewide, in a judicial construc-
tion and in even actual
terms, of unemployment, which
is a parallel and contin-
ing fact in American economic life."

Reb Silver Asserts That Fascinating Objective

Modern youth needs a magnificent occasion and a fascinating objective rather than a new morality, Rabbi A. H. Miller of the Temple told a large congregation there yesterday morning when the Temple observed its annual Youth Day.

The service at the Temple was followed by a luncheon for members of the Temple Alumni Association at the Alhambra Hotel. Students in and between colleges and universities who left home for the holidays with guests of the Temple Women's Association at the luncheon.

"We cannot give our youth a new morality, for no new morality is to be had," declared Dr. Silver in answer to the question, "Can we give our youth a new morality?" This question was the topic for his discussion.

"The peaks of moral evolution were reached long ago and beyond the peaks we cannot go," the saint continued. "Progress in the field of morality consists not in discovery but

Edgar, Paul, Paul, Howard

It is alive and interesting and constructive. It is free from personal and party strife and from that morbid self-flagellation which is so characteristic of the pseudo-intellectual magazines which are, fortunately enough, disappearing from the Jewish scene one by one.

With kindest regards and best wishes
permit me to remain

Very sincerely yours,
Abba Hillel Silver.
Cleveland, O. 1921

is fulfilled. Therein all moral sciences differ from the physical sciences. The maximum programs in terms of economic, political and personal values were set long ago by the prophetic leaders of the human race. It remains for mankind to build their patterns of maximum moral idealism into the social structures.

"A young man should not attempt to recapitulate in his own life all the social experiences of the race and to discover for himself through his own personal experience the rules of life. A man's life is all too short for that. Ideally, we should begin not where the race began, in the jungle, but where the race left off. We should not be suspicious of the moral code with which we were indoctrinated in our childhood simply because it was given to us by way of indoctrination, without our conscious personal approval or understanding."

"The 'old-fashioned' morality is the moral routine, indispensable to civilization, which mankind through its individual experience discovered to be most conducive to personal and social well-being. It is important that it become part of the thought, feeling, and habits of members of the human race as early as possible."

"Young people really do not want freedom. They are eager to submit themselves to a most rigorous discipline and obedience if only they are taught to reverse a reality which is greater than themselves and asserting of their passionate loyalty an unquestioning allegiance."

ated to surrender.

"The youth of Italy and of the many today have been given the worship of the state and they gladly submit to an almost military regimen. The youth of Russia have been given the worship of a new social order and are glad to surrender themselves to an iron discipline because of it. Our youth lack an over-riding ideal and therefore seek the freedom of the appetites, which is the grossest form of perversion.

What youth needs is a magnificent obsession, a fascinating object to strive to attract as if by magnetic force, every action of their lives. Having that, the details of their moral progress will be tremendously simplified. They will soon come to understand that in order to achieve the objectives they must practice moderation and self-restraint. They must be loyal and unselfish. Lacking the major ideal the detailed moral problems become tremendously difficult.

"Young people would do well to
in theme all the moral evils of the
day upon institutions. That is a la-
man's way of doing. It is far easier
to point the accusing finger at a
institution than at one's self. And
yet the moral reformation of society
must begin with the individual.

The Ten Commandments are writ-
ten in the second person singular,
thou shalt and thou shalt not. More-
over the charity should begin

UCC 25-1931 - Southern Maryland - Vaino S. Gurek

A Some Possibilities 12-25-31

As I was saying, I don't feel that the President is anywhere near as bereft of friends, as this story would have it, and I am quite sure that the public after all realizes that the depression is world-wide, and I don't know whether Hoover or the Democratic nominee will get the bulk of Jewish voters at the forthcoming voting test.

But if the Democrats do get in, which Jews are likely to get political plums? Here, I am trying to add to the "over-prediction" again—but what can you do?

I have a feeling that perhaps the best prize, in the case of Democratic victory, would come to Judge Cardozo, Chief Justice of the New York Court of Appeals. In the event of a vacancy on the Supreme Court, I suppose, no Democratic president would fail to give Cardozo the preference for any Supreme Court position. It is generally admitted, that there is no better jurist in the country than Cardozo, and his political associations are Democratic.

And Some Others

Bernard Baruch would be another, to come back, into prominence. Particularly, if Ritchie of Maryland, should happen to be the nominee and victor. You recall that it was at a dinner given by Baruch recently that the Ritchie Presidential boom was formally launched.

Should Newton D. Baker, of Cleveland, be the nominee, I suppose the most prominent Jewish friend of the administration would be a rabbi, Abba Hillel Silver of Cleveland. I am told that Baker entertains a very high opinion of Rabbi Silver.

If Roosevelt is the nominee and victor, the Lehman brothers and I presume, Robert Moses, the chairman of the Park Commission of New York would be among those closest to the president.

**JEWISH CAMPAIGN
TOTAL IS \$75,000
Cleveland Rabbis Sound
Campaign Challenge in
Four Pulpits. 1931**

A challenge to rich Jews of Cleveland to realize more effectively the importance of the Jewish Welfare Fund campaign was issued yesterday morning by four Cleveland rabbis from their pulpits.

Speaking at the Temple, Rabbi A. H. Silver declared the response in the campaign thus far had been "altogether insufficient."

"Should this campaign fail," he said, "the fourteen agencies which are the beneficiaries of the proposed central fund will be compelled to make individual appeals to the community."

"The danger of scorn would be pointed at us wherever we turned if we failed," said Rabbi Harry S. Davidowitz at the Jewish Center.

Rabbi Israel Porch of the Chev Zedek Congregation recounted the Talmud story of how Solomon was not allowed to use money by King David for a temple because the money was needed for charity as the result of a three-year depression.

At the temple on the Heights, Rabbi Abraham Novak declared: "The fund is not appealing to the emotions of Cleveland Jewry as it is to its better reasoning."

Total pledges announced at the luncheon meeting of the drive Friday were \$75,000. The goal is \$275,000. Pledges yesterday were received from two Clevelanders who are contributing from Illinois outside the city, Maurice Bernon, campaign chairman, announced last night.

Meyer H. Forach, III at Miami, telegraphed \$200 and Morris Spear, in a New York hospital, \$200; Bernon said, Bernon yesterday also received an unsolicited contribution of \$100 from A. E. Ingalls, vice president of the New York Central Railroad, a non-Jewish well wisher.

The fourth report luncheon meeting at Hotel Statler today will be addressed by Rabbi Davidowitz of the Jewish Center and Rev. Ralph Walker of Euclid Avenue Baptist Church.

CALLS ON JEWS TO STAND AS LEADERS

Silver Says Race Is Keeper of World's Bible, God and Religion.

Rabbi A. H. Silver of the Temple, speaking there yesterday on "The Advantages and Disadvantages of Being a Jew," said that, while the Jew had never been a keeper of books, he had been the "keeper of the Book," and, while politically homeless for centuries, had given western civilization its Bible, its God and its morality.

Next Sunday Dr. Silver will speak on "The Advantages and Disadvantages of Being an American."

"The Jew belongs to a minority group everywhere, and this is in many ways a disadvantage," Rabbi Silver said. "Minorities are subject to the will and the whims of the dominant majorities. They must be satisfied with less than their legitimate rights. They must cater and compromise. Frequently they are made the scapegoat for the misfortunes of the majorities."

"To belong to a minority group which is discriminated against over a long period of time is to be in danger of developing an inferiority complex. Self-respect and pride are burned up in the furnace of continued degradation. Members of a minority group are in danger of being driven to self-abnegation, to camouflage and to sailing under false colors."

Grievs of Minority.

"To belong to a minority group is to bear a greater share of group responsibility than otherwise. Within the dominant group each individual is judged by his own acts. But the members of the minority group are held to an implacable group responsibility. The whole group is blamed for the sins of any member of it."

"One of the great disadvantages of Jewish life has been its political homelessness, its lack of a strong national center and therefore the lack of unity and of cultural autonomy. Too much energy has to be consumed in the task of mere survival."

"But there are also definite advantages in belonging to a minority group. Its members are constantly challenged. They must be on the alert. They are compelled to excel. To have an equal break they must be twice as good."

"Prolonged persecution and discrimination against the Jew have weeded out the weak. No people has been subjected to such a struggle for survival as the Jew."

"It is an advantage to belong to a people which is the 'veteran of history.' To have survived so long a people must be physically, intellectually and spiritually healthy. After 4,000 years it is not decadent. The Jew today is not a museum people like the Greeks. It has come down through the centuries as a living organism and it is today more productive than at any time in the last twenty centuries. It is good to have one's roots in such a racial soil."

"It is good to belong to an ancient people which knows the wisdom and patience of age, from which the wild weeds of rashness, impetuosity, primitive belligerency, passionate naivete, ruthless simplicity have been plucked by the hands of time."

"It is an advantage to belong to a people that has been intellectually creative through the ages."

"But whatever the advantages or disadvantages of being a Jew may have been or are today, the Jew has never sought to strike a balance or to weigh the one against the other. He has never attempted to keep books. He has been the keeper of the Book. He loved his way of life and the vision which he followed through darkness and through light. The weak members of the group always fell by the wayside; the strong always carried on."

"And so the eternal caravan moves on!"

RABBI SILVER, FORD HALL FORUM SPEAKER



RABBI SILVER 1-32

He will speak tomorrow evening at the Ford Hall Forum.

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, D. D., of Cleveland, will speak tomorrow evening at the Ford Hall Forum on "What We Lost Since the War." He is a graduate of the University of Cincinnati and the Hebrew Union College, from which he received his D. D. in 1925. He was called at the age of 28 to the pulpit of The Temple, Cleveland, the largest liberal synagogue in America.

Rabbi Silver says: "When the World War ended, the war psychology did not end. And now for years the individual has been struggling to get from under the heel of the State, to regain his self-respect, his intellectual autonomy, his decent human attitudes." Rabbi Silver will answer questions, and George W. Coleman will preside. A half hour musical programme will be presented by Edgar Isherwood, tenor, accompanied by William F. Frank.

WARTIME METHODS

URGED FOR RELIEF

BOSTON HERALD 1-11-32
Rabbi Silver of Cleveland Speaks at Ford Hall

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver of Cleveland, a member of President Hoover's unemployment relief committee, urged the American people to adopt wartime methods in meeting the present unemployment emergency and "to do for the unemployed at least as much as we did for the soldiers in France in 1918—feed them and clothe them," in an address at Ford hall forum last night.

Speaking on "What We Have Lost Since the War," he spoke of America's net profit from the war as a "head-ache," and said he expected to see war finally outlawed in this century as slavery and duelling were outlawed in the last.

In answer to a question after the meeting he said that he agreed with President Hoover that local state and municipal committees should handle relief wherever possible, but that in his opinion immediate federal relief was needed in several sections. He urged favorable action on the LaFollette program.

He said in part:

"We are being compelled to abandon our individual liberties without being compensated for the sacrifice, and without being promised greater security in the future. There is a progressive loss of individualism in the world today. I regard it as a regrettable loss."

"Our life is rapidly becoming chaotic. Literature is formless, incoherent, sex-obsessed. There is an appalling increase in crime and the number of broken homes. I believe our youth today is a sad youth."

"People speak of the revolt of American youth. I wish there were. I haven't found it. Mere self-indulgence may be revolting but it is not a revolt."

"There is no moral authority in our lives, either in the home, school, church or government. We are the children of the twilight. Is it the twilight before night or the twilight before the dawn? I hope and believe it is the twilight before dawn."

Whether we like it or not, Hollywood is an American institution, quite as American as Harvard or Yale.

"Because we are intellectually immature, we are so readily victimized by propaganda, by advertising, by salesmanship."

"Being young, we worship size, quantity, bigness. The 'still small voice' is seldom heeded in our land."

"As a people we are not realists. We do not face facts. We prefer to live in the world of our ideal abstractions and ignore the brute realities of our actual world. This sometimes brings the charge of hypocrisy at the door of American life."

Build for War.

"Thus we are champions of peace and we advocate it with missionary zeal. Yet we spend more money on our army and navy than any other people of the world. We force military training on unwilling students in our schools and colleges. And we do not hesitate to employ force in our dealings with our weaker neighbors to the south of us."

"There are other disadvantages in American life—our lawlessness, our appalling crime, our political ineptitude and corruption, our unequal administration of justice."

"But what does it all amount to? It amounts to this: That being an American is not an unalloyed blessing, and that sure is not the crown and summit of civilization."

"I would not choose to be anything else but an American, and a frank acknowledgement of its disadvantages and handicaps is to me ground not for abdication or apology, but for work and service."

"American life is possessed of vast power, courage, hope. It is striving valiantly hard to give mind and intelligence the upper hand in controlling its destiny. It is beset with many difficulties and handicaps which time alone and the devotion of its best minds can solve."

Jan 2 - 1932
Calls on Jews to

Stand As Leaders

Chas. Federer, compiler
Rabbi A. H. Silver of the Temple.

speaking there on "The Advantages and Disadvantages of Being a Jew," said that, while the Jew had never been a keeper of books, he had been the "keeper of the Book," and, while politically homeless for centuries, had given western civilization its Bible, its God and its morality.

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"What We Have Lost Since the War"

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, D. D., of Cleveland, will speak at the Ford Hall Forum, Sunday evening, on "What We Have Lost Since the War." He is a graduate of the University of Cincinnati and the Hebrew Union College, from which he received his D. D. in 1925.

Rabbi Silver says: "When the World War ended, the war psychology did not end. And now for years the individual has been struggling to get from under the heel of the State, to regain his self-respect, his intellectual autonomy, his decent human attitudes."

"There are three enemies in modern society against which we must be prepared



Rabbi Silver

to wage incessant warfare: The usurping State; the usurping machine; the usurping class.

"There is nothing sacrosanct about the State. The State should not be confused with society or with humanity. Some political philosophers, especially those who happened to live in times and in places where State consolidation was going on, have sought to cast a halo of mystic sanctity around the concept of the State. The State is nothing more than the political machinery set up by a people in order that it might live securely and in an orderly fashion. It is administered by human beings, as fallible as all human beings are, who possess either delegated, inherited or usurped power, and who exercise that power, sometimes wisely, oftentimes foolishly—never faultlessly."

George W. Coleman will preside. Preceding the address there will be a musical program. The public is invited. Doors open at seven o'clock.

RABBI SILVER ELECTED—Election of Rabbi A. H. Silver of Cleveland as an associate on the national committee which is raising \$2,500,000 for Jewish reconstruction work in Palestine was announced today from New York.

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through darkness and through light. The weak members of the group always fell by the wayside; the strong always carried on.

"And so the eternal caravan moves on!"

Japan's Thrust in China Assailed in City's Pulpits

Rabbis Fear Geneva Disarmament Gains Will Be Small; Judge Allen Still Hopeful.

BY GUY CLEMMITT.
Religious Editor.

Assertions that the Sino-Japanese conflict marks the low-water stage of the League of Nations, that Japan is proving herself an "outlaw" to be dealt with accordingly, and that to end war profit must be taken out of war were made from Cleveland pulpits yesterday.

The Chinese-Japanese trouble was discussed directly or indirectly in several pulpits, as was the Geneva disarmament conference, which opens tomorrow.

Rabbi A. H. Silver of the Temple, who predicted a failure of the conference, said: "All the important powers, including the United States,

are entering the conference this week with unclean hands and bad consciences."

"The forthcoming disarmament conference called by the League of Nations is fortunately not its last but its first," Rabbi Silver said. "Not much should be expected of a first effort, especially under present conditions."

In March of 1914,

"In a normal, tranquilized world this conference would have had a good chance to succeed. But these are not normal, tranquil times. The mood of the world today is the mood of 1914. The international scene was never more confused and the international mind never more distraught."

"Fears, hates and anxieties will be the unwelcome guests at the conference table. None of the great powers of the world really wants to disarm. They all want military advantages. Cunning and diplomatic craft, rather than candor and moral mandates, will determine the ultimate outcome of the conference."

"Nobody wants disarmament except the masses of the earth, and they don't count—at least not yet."

"Had the League of Nations gained its prestige during the last few years and had 1931 been a year of creditable achievement, the nations would have been encouraged to put aside some of their armaments in an increasing sense of security. But the Sino-Japanese conflict of 1931, still raging, marked the low-water stage in League prestige."

"The cynical manner in which its voice was ignored by one of the great nations signatory to the League covenant, as well as the manner in which the other important members shirked their manifest responsibilities and refused to rally promptly and determinedly to the assistance of a weaker and unarmed member, has gone a long way in confirming the traditional opinion of people that the security of a nation lies, in the last analysis, in guns and not in treaties."

"Though hardly anyone is optimistic about the outcome of the Geneva conference, I am looking forward to a 10 per cent. scaling down of armaments, and this would be an economic gain of considerable magnitude."

"The nations of the world, which have been spending more than \$100,000,000 a year for armaments, cannot continue to carry this load without going bankrupt. Not only is the peace of the world at stake, but its economic safety is involved."

"Despite the fact that the delegates to the Geneva conference must act on the basis of the political, nationalistic considerations at home, they are all convinced that no single item offers as direct a saving as the 10 per cent. scaling down of armaments. Such disarmament would still leave the comparative strengths of the different military machines at the same ratio and would in no way involve political security of the different countries."

"Judged in the light of the ideal of radical disarmament, the Geneva conference will probably be a failure, but looked at in the light of European realities and the situation in the East, the outcome, if its be reduction, even to a slight degree, will have proved the conference to have been decidedly worth while."

"The Geneva conference, like any other previous conference on disarmament, will be impotent because it refuses to consider the real issues which lie back of disarmament."

"What the governments will not admit is that the real issues before the Geneva conference are not at all the problems of disarmament properly speaking, but the problem of the future imperialistic control of eastern Europe by France and of China by Japan."

SILVER TELLS OF GAIN BY SUFFERING

Rabbi Says Judaism Reveals That Strength Comes of Tribulation.

Judaism revealed to man that suffering is not without its moral compensations, Rabbi A. H. Silver of the Temple yesterday morning told his congregation in his sermon on "Suffering and Death." His sermon was the second in a series on the general subject of "The Basic Realities of Life."

"There are many kinds of suffering to which mortal man is heir, and the greatest of these is not physical suffering," Dr. Silver said. "Physical suffering is the sharpest, most vivid and instant of human suffering, but it is not the most widespread nor yet the most tragic."

"Physical pain must be of the most extreme kind to break a man, but many men go under because of mental and spiritual suffering, the kind that corrodes the inner substance of man—worry, defeat, disillusion, betrayal, bereavement and unrequited love. No ailment is quite comparable to a heartache which consumes the vigor and joyance of life and undermines its foundations."

"Every great religion and every great school of philosophy has a message for suffering mankind. Judaism, particularly, ancient and wise with the wisdom of years, has such a message."

"Judaism is a realistic religion. It faces life squarely. It is not a demulcent theosophy blithely and cheerily denying the existence of evil."

"Judaism therefore eschews any shallow optimism, any Pollyanna philosophy of life. On the other hand, Judaism never surrendered itself to the hopeless philosophy of pessimism. Unlike Hinduism, it does not write human life down as inherently evil."

"For the world, to Judaism, is not the product of some fatal accident, nor yet of some irrational and inscapable necessity as the Greeks believed. It is the creation of a wise and beneficent God, who meant life to be just what it is and who ordained that human life shall be what it is, a compound of light and shadow, of joys and sorrows. Human life is a struggle against evil, suffering and ignorance. Its total significance lies in this struggle and all its satisfactions come from it."

Rabbi Silver's Address

It is a credit to the American pulpit that without reference to the creed to which it ministers its voice throughout three years of depression has been raised courageously in behalf of depression's chief victim—the average man. The pulpit is demanding that the lessons of all the distress endured shall be taken to heart by both industry and government and applied for the future in winning a better deal for the common people.

In this relation an address Sunday evening by Rabbi A. H. Silver of Cleveland at Akron Jewish Center goes to the heart of economic and political problems. Rabbi Silver reduces to six points the moral derived from the period through which we have come. They are:

- 1—The necessity for some form of unemployment insurance.
- 2—The necessity for higher wages, not as a humanitarian measure but as sound business.
- 3—The necessity for some form of central planning and control of production.
- 4—A critical attitude toward the idea that capitalism has about it some sacrosanct quality.
- 5—A liquidation of the theory of the omniscience of big business men and a realization that they are about as befuddled as the humblest workmen. This should teach people to think for themselves.
- 6—The necessity for a return to the moral gold standards of work and thrift.

These principles are at the base of efforts now under way to lift American industry out of the bog and back to the base upon which prosperity rests. Industry and business are joining with government in these objectives. There will be no more reversion to the rash and selfish practices that brought their own ruin, and that involved a whole nation in adversity. We are hearing less preachment of the survival of the fittest, and more of the gospel of concern for the welfare of all.

SILVER SCORES

CITY'S RELIEF

Tells Humane Society \$1 a Week
Is Only Starvation Ration.

Cleveland is not caring for her own; an allowance of \$1 a week per person is not relief but a starvation ration, Rabbi A. H. Silver today told 300 members of the Cleveland Humane Society in annual session at Hotel Cleveland.

"Some of our civic leaders are blind to the situation, but nevertheless there is widespread suffering and misery in Cleveland," he declared. "I wonder whether we are waiting for some outbreak of mass resentment before we act."

He urged the society and other relief agencies to "carry on" as best they could until aid was given them. Acting Mayor Burton, strong advocate of state emergency relief action, sat at the speakers' table with Rabbi Silver.

A plea to consider children's needs first when budget adjustments are made to meet the changed economic situation was made by Clinton W. Arson, executive secretary of the society.

"In this period we are all making economies," Mr. Arson said. "I suggest that we distinguish clearly between economies and false economy, which might accurately be called waste."

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver Guest at White House Reception

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5—Rabbi and Mrs. Abba Hillel Silver of Cleveland, were guests at the White House reception last night in honor of six members of the cabinet.

Many high government officials and other distinguished guests were present at the reception at which were feted Secretary of the Treasury Mellon; Secretary of Interior Wilbur; Secretary of Agriculture Hyde; Secretary of Commerce Lamont; Secretary of Labor Doak; and Postmaster General Brown.

In the course of his visit to Washington, Rabbi Silver conferred with Senator Robert J. Bulkley of Ohio, regarding the American Palestine Committee. Senator Bulkley pledged his full support to the Committee.

Lipsky Heads Palestine Campaign.

Louis Lipsky, former head of the Zionist Organization of America, has been elected chairman of the administrative committee of the American Palestine Campaign, the fund-raising organization of the Jewish Agency for Palestine, announced yesterday. Mr. Lipsky said he shared the duty and responsibility with his five associates, Judge William M. Lewis of Philadelphia, James Marshall, Morris Rothenberg and Nathan Straus Jr. of New York, and Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver of Cleveland.

Pupils to Dedicate Statue of Lincoln

More than 2,500 school children will attend the dedication program of the Lincoln memorial at Public Music Hall on Lincoln's Birthday, Feb. 12, when the statue will be formally presented to the city and the Cleveland schools by the Lincoln commission. The pupils will be given preference because they led in the campaign started nine years ago this spring to raise money for the memorial. After the program they will march to the School Administration Building on the Mall where the statue will be unveiled and viewed for the first time on its pedestal in front of the west entrance.

The statue, work of Max Kallish, Cleveland sculptor, will be presented

by Rabbi A. H. Silver and accepted by Acting Mayor Harold H. Burton and E. M. Williams, president of the Board of Education.

The program at the hall will open with music by the Glenville High School Band. A film depicting the life of Lincoln will be exhibited, and Rev. Joel B. Hayden will give an address to be broadcast by Station WTAM. Russell V. Morgan, director of music in the schools, will lead in singing "America."

The program will start at 1:30 and continue to 4, when the unveiling ceremony will take place.

Rabbi Silver Heads Miners' Plight Meet

Plight of the miners in Harlan county, Kentucky, will be discussed tonight at a meeting of the general defense committee of Cleveland in the headquarters of the International Garment Workers, E. 12th st. and Chester ave. Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver is chairman of the local committee.

RABBI FINDS RELIEF HERE INADEQUATE

Silver Tells Humane Society Human Need Is Greater Issue Than Taxes.

Contrary to general belief, Cleveland is not caring for her unemployed, Rabbi A. H. Silver of the Temple told 300 guests at the 58th annual meeting of the Cleveland Humane Society in Hotel Cleveland yesterday noon.

"As I understand it, our welfare expenditures are on the basis of \$1 per week per person," Rabbi Silver said. "That is not welfare, it is starvation rations. It has no conceivable relation to any sort of standard of living."

"What amazes me is the blindness of some of our civic leaders who are more interested in keeping down taxes than they are in the relief of suffering human beings."

For every family which is receiving aid from welfare organizations in the city, the rabbi said, there are from two to three more who are too proud to ask for charity.

"And what their sufferings must be you may well imagine," he added.

The most disheartening thing about a prolonged depression, said Rabbi Silver, is the manner in which it bears down on children. Calling attention to the annual report of the Humane Society's executive secretary, Clinton W. Areson, which showed the society had been forced this year to close its doors to some 400 children badly in need of its care, Rabbi Silver said:

"These children are forced to drift in a world not only of poverty, but of spiritual and moral viciousness. Nor are they the only casualties. I wonder what is the reaction of children born into normal homes, when

they reach the age of awareness, to discover that the parents, whom they have been taught to respect and who have been able to give them the necessities and in some cases some of the pleasures, suddenly must rely on others for their support?

"There are two results which come to my mind. One is an uncommon loss of respect for their parents. The other is a hate for that unseen reality out beyond the home, and this hate will in time become associated with a society, with a state and with a system. That is a menacing legacy to hand down to our children."

In his report Areson asserted that, in spite of the addition of public funds for the care of children, given by the county commissioners, "the need still remains greater than the facilities."

"We ended 1930 responsible for 1,278 children in foster homes, and closed 1931 responsible for 1,268," Areson said. "But the number for whom we paid board was actually greater by a daily average of more than 40 over 1930. Fewer homes could take our older children on a free or a wage basis. Seventy-two could no longer be kept in such homes because daily incomes had shrunk. Only 118 children could go home to their parents, as against 228 three years ago. These are depression effects."

Areson praised his staff for "its ceaseless work in the face of increasing discouragement."

The following officers were elected:

President, Ralph T. King, incumbent; vice president, Myron R. Voss, incumbent; vice president, Probate Judge George S. Adams, incumbent; treasurer, Howard P. Keller, Jr., incumbent; secretary, C. W. Areson, incumbent; board of directors, term expiring in 1934, Mrs. Henry T. Bourne, director, Mrs. John Palmer Backus, Jr., Mrs. Warner M. Bateman, William Chisholm II, Mrs. Alice C. Conroy, R. H. Crowell, S. D. Dodge, Ellis, James R. Garfield, Mrs. Benjamin L. Jenks, Mrs. Arthur U. Klingman, Howard L. Shepherd, Mrs. David Thomas, Dr. T. Wiggins Todd, Mrs. J. S. Waterworth, Appellate Judge Carl V. Weyand, Edmund J. Osterford and Philip R. Mather.

400 CHILDREN AWAIT HUMANE SOCIETY'S CARE

Lack of Funds Prevents Aid, Secretary Reveals in Annual Report

More than 400 children are on the waiting list, in need of care from the Cleveland Humane Society, whose doors have been closed against them since last November.

This was revealed today in the report of Clinton W. Areson, secretary, at the 58th annual meeting of the society, held at noon in Hotel Cleveland.

The society ended 1930 responsible for 1,278 children in foster homes and closed 1931 responsible for 1,268, but the number for whom it paid board was actually greater by a daily average by more than 40 over 1930, the report said.

"Fewer homes could take our older children on a free or wage basis," Areson said. "Many could no longer be kept in such homes because family incomes had shrunk and only 118 children could go home to their parents as against 228 three years ago."

Many Still Wait

Areson said some of the 400 children against whom the society's doors have been closed for lack of funds have gone to other institutions, some to the County Board, but he expressed fear that many are still waiting.

"We hope the plans of the Joint County Relief Committee may be put into effect soon, whether by tax levy or bond issue," he said. "Children cannot wait indefinitely."

He told of two waiting children who were accepted recently.

"A brother and sister, age one year and two and one-half years were called to our attention. Their father was out of work, of course, but, more disastrous for them, their mother utterly unfit for their care. We were asked to take them last fall. Money stringency was evident even then. We deferred acceptance. Efforts to reform the mother failed."

"Three weeks ago we decided the citizens of Cleveland would not wish these babies to bear any further consequences of the depression. At one year and two and one-half years you are not toughened to endure too much. Babies, too long neglected die. So now we have them, safe and warm and cared for—and our deficit is \$40 a month greater than it was."

Rabbi Silver Speaks

He cited the life story of two persons, one whose childhood was not properly supervised by the agency in charge. The young man now is behind the bars for crimes of violence. He told of another to whom skillful service was administered in early childhood and now is doing brilliant college work.

"Childhood in Depression" was the topic of Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, speaker. Heads of various departments of the city government and civic associations sat at the speakers' table, at which President Ralph T. King presided.

Rabbi Silver's Challenge

PLAIN speaking was the vital characteristic of Rabbi Silver's oratory yesterday at the Humane Society annual dinner on the subject, "Childhood in Depression."

Rabbi Silver charged that Cleveland is not taking care of its unemployed. "One dollar per person per week is not relief, it is starvation rations," said the rabbi.

"Only about one family out of four that are without income has had to accept relief. The rest are still holding out."

The authority of Rabbi Silver's background in social work knowledge is too sound to permit anyone to dismiss his great speech as emotionalism or fantasy. His remarks were stark realism, and informed people are compelled to recognize that fact.

This kind of plain speaking should give added impetus, if any is needed, to persuading Gov. White to call a special session of the State Legislature with some tax-enabling measure for relief purposes in view.

Those who are in a reverie of wishful thinking back to happy, prosperous days must be jolted into realization that while they hesitate dire need and even starvation stalk nearer to more than 40,000 families in this city who are today without a wage earner.

If other financial relief should come from the federal government or elsewhere to relieve our necessity that will be the city's luck, but meanwhile Cleveland and the great state of Ohio must make sure the Legislature provides insurance against tragic emergency.

UNVEIL LINCOLN STATUE FRIDAY

Relative of President and Rabbi Silver Take Part

At a signal Friday at 4 p. m. from Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, chairman of the Lincoln Memorial Commission, a 25-year-old distant relative of the martyred president will pull a cord and the Lincoln Memorial Effigy at the main entrance of the new School Headquarters building on the Mall will be unveiled.

The relative is Miss Helen M. Green of 1897 Windermere street, East Cleveland. Her great-grandfather, James Lincoln, was a cousin of Abraham Lincoln.

Unveiling of the statue will be preceded by a program at Public Music Hall which starts at 1:30. A film, "Life of Lincoln" will be shown at 3 p. m. with a presentation address by Rabbi Silver at 3:30. The Rev. Joel B. Hayden, headmaster at Western Reserve Academy, Hudson, O., also will speak.

Acting Mayor Harold H. Burton and E. M. Williams, president of the School Board, will make the acceptance responses. The statue becomes the property of the board, but is on the city's property in the Mall.

Nearly 2500 school children are expected to attend the program. H. A. Bathrick, assistant superintendent, said today. Bathrick said 2465 tickets are being distributed to all public, private and parochial schools in the county.

Total cost of the statue is nearly \$50,000. Max Kallish, the sculptor, who paid the cost of casting it and shipping it from Providence, . I. got \$33,000.

Bronze plates on the base cost \$1000 and the School Board furnished the marble and labor for the base, costing around \$11,000. A residue of \$1250 in the memorial fund will be set aside as a permanent endowment to maintain and clean it.

LINCOLN STATUE UNVEILED TODAY

Granddaughter of Cousin of President Will Draw Aside Flags.

Abraham Lincoln's statue in front of the School Headquarters Building on the Mall will be unveiled today on the 125th anniversary of the martyred president's birth after a program which starts in Public Music Hall at 1:30 p. m.

In the presence of more than 2,500 school children whose pennies helped to raise the fund for the statue, Civil War veterans and soldiers of other wars, Miss Helen Green, 21, of 1897 Windermere street, East Cleveland, will draw aside the American flag which drapes the bronze figure.

Miss Green's grandfather, James Lincoln, was a cousin of Abraham Lincoln.

Rev. Joel B. Hayden, head master at Western Reserve Academy, will be the principal speaker at the ceremony in Public Music Hall. A Lincoln moving picture will be shown. Then Rabbi A. H. Silver of the Temple will present the statue on behalf of the Lincoln Memorial Commission. Speeches of acceptance will be made by Acting Mayor Harold H. Burton for the city and President E. M. Williams for the Board of Education. The audience will attend the unveiling after the program.

The statue is the work of Max Kallish, Cleveland sculptor. The campaign for funds was started nine years ago. More than \$30,000 was raised and the interest increased the fund to \$37,000.

2500 PUPILS SEE LINCOLN STATUE

Attend Unveiling Ceremonies, of \$50,000 Figure

Cleveland celebrated Lincoln's Birthday today by unveiling the school children's \$50,000 bronze statue of the Emancipator by Max Kallish, Cleveland sculptor.

More than 2500 school children from the ceremonies in Public Music Hall were joined by hundreds of citizens at 4 p. m. when the shrouds fell from about the 13-foot figure at the west entrance to the new School Board Building.

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, president of the Lincoln Memorial Commission, presented it to the city at the preceding ceremonies at the Music Hall.

Mayor Harold H. Burton accepted the statue for the city. E. M. Williams, chairman of the School Board, accepted the statue for the school children. Then all went to the Mall to unveil the statue.

Miss Helen Green, 1897 Windermere avenue, East Cleveland, whose grandfather was Lincoln's cousin, then pulled the cord that opened the covering, thus revealing the tall bronze figure to public view for the first time. All sang "America" and the ceremonies were over.

Preceding the ritual on the Mall, the 2500 children had seen a film, "The Life of Lincoln," in Public Music Hall. There the Rev. Joel B. Hayden spoke.

Lincoln Statue Is Unveiled at Mall Ceremony

Thousands Attend Program Marking Birthday Anniversary of Emancipator.

On April 25, 1863, the plain black casket of Abraham Lincoln with a single wreath and cross of white flowers upon it lay in state on Public Square.

Today, a stone's throw away, a bronze statue of the Great Emancipator was unveiled in front of the new school headquarters building on the Mall.

A silent throng of thousands passed the bier of the martyred President on the Square 67 years ago.

Thousands attended the unveiling ceremony today, the high point of the city's observance of the 125th anniversary of Lincoln's birth.

Miss Helen Green, 21, of 1897 Windermere st., East Cleveland, a distant relative of Lincoln, drew aside the flags draping the bronze figure.

In the crowd surrounding it were 2,500 school children, representing pupils whose pennies helped to pay for the statue, veterans of the nation's wars and representative citizens.

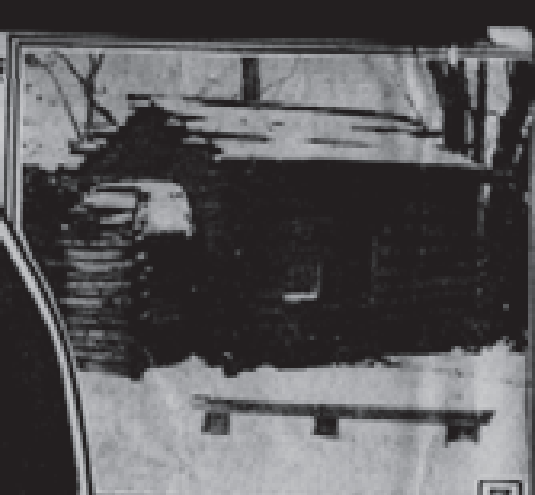
The unveiling ceremony followed impressive exercises in the music hall of public auditorium. Rev. Joel B. Hayden, headmaster of Western Reserve academy, Hudson, O., gave the principal address, after which a motion picture depicting the life of Lincoln was shown.

Max Kallish, sculptor of the statue, was introduced and Rabbi A. H. Silver presented it in behalf of the Lincoln Memorial commission.

Clevelanders of Polish extraction today not only were celebrating the anniversary of the birth of Lincoln, but the 125th anniversary of the birth of Thaddeus Kosciuszko, Polish patriot who fought in the American Revolution.

Acceptance speeches were made by Acting Mayor Harold H. Burton for the city and E. M. Williams of the board of education.

all given by the Put-in-Bay (O.) fire department which broke into the news last summer.



Here are brief glimpses of Lincoln reminders and three Clevelanders who will talk about him Friday.

No. 1—"They never forgot his friendly hand-clasp, his hearty 'God bless you.'"

No. 2—Lincoln family group, left to right, Abraham Lincoln, Tad Lincoln, Robert T. Lincoln and president's wife, Mary Todd Lincoln.

No. 3—This is an exact representation of the birthplace of Lincoln.

No. 4 and No. 5—Rabbi A. H. Silver and Rev. Joel B. Hayden, who will be heard during WTAM's broadcast, 3:30 p. m.

Friday, at dedication ceremonies in connection with unveiling of new Max Kallish statue of Lincoln to stand on west side of new Cleveland Board of Education Building. Program comes from Public Music Hall.

No. 6—Peter Witt will offer address on Lincoln, 5 p. m. Friday, WHK.

No. 7—President's box in Ford Theater, Washington, in which Lincoln sat on night of his assassination.

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WASHINGTON IDEAL LOST, SAYS SILVER

Fears "Nordics and 100 Per Centers." Would Not Sign Declaration.

Rabbi A. H. Silver of the Temple, in his Washington's Birthday address yesterday, said he doubted whether "the Nordic champions of our day and the 100 per cent. American patrioters would affix their signatures without mental reservations to the Declaration of Independence."

Dr. Silver said he also suspected that "members of the Daughters of the American Revolution, if they were living in 1776, would look with extreme distrust, even with a measure of disdain, upon those who made the Revolution."

"In all the biographies of George Washington and in the records of his own day the greatest emphasis is placed upon his character," Rabbi Silver said. "It was his character which proved the cement destined to hold the Revolution and the new nation together. Men believed in him—in his sound judgment and practical intelligence, his moral integrity and his sense of honor and loyalty."

Genius Only in Character.

"He was not a political or military genius. He had the genius of character. No great revolution is ever achieved and no new order is ever established unless somewhere among the leaders is a man who possesses unquestioned moral authority and prestige of personality. The American Revolution was fortunate in finding such a man in George Washington."

"One must stand in admiration before that remarkable galaxy of men who in 1776 took hold of the destiny of the American people: George Washington, Thomas Jefferson, Alexander Hamilton, James Madison, John Marshall, John Adams, Benjamin Franklin and others. By any standard they were men of unusual stature, great in political judgment, legal scholarship and finance. They were men who possessed not only a high degree of culture, but also great originality and intellectual courage. They dared to think. Their temper was critical, inquiring, revolutionary. They were not afraid of the new."

"The need for an intellectual justification of their position forced the leaders of the American Revolution to get down to the fundamentals of political thought and to ground their political philosophy in the natural rights of man."

Much of Faith Lost.

"We could not today write the Declaration of Independence which they wrote, for we have lost much of the faith which was theirs. The majestic intellectual sweep and the heroic accents which are the characteristics of the Declaration could only come to people who have the prophetic faith in democracy."

"The American Revolution was mostly the work of poor people. Most of the property owners of that day were Loyalists. The Revolution was more than a war of secession from the British Empire. It was a social revolution of the poor, exploited and

Direct Federal Aid Certain To Come, Rabbi Silver Says

Atlanta Journal - Feb 24 - 1932

Direct federal aid to the unemployed must and will come about to alleviate the existing crisis, in the opinion of Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, head of the Jewish Temple of Cleveland, Ohio, and a member of President Hoover's national unemployment commission and the governor's unemployment commission of Ohio.

Rabbi Silver, here on a special mission to speak Wednesday night at a mass meeting to raise Atlanta's quota of \$15,000 in the United Jewish Appeal for relief work, holds that the relief resources of cities and states are rapidly becoming exhausted and that direct federal aid will be the only avenue left open in the near future, through which the problem can be handled.

"Furthermore, the government has given direct aid to the bankers," he said, "so why not the same treatment for the great mass of common people? Aside from alienating the efforts of cities and states to immediate relief measures, I am not sure that President Hoover's relief commission has done anything constructive, at least no more than any of his other economic measures."

"The big problem before the nation today—and in the future—is to discover some decent, humane way to care for unemployment in the cities that are bound to recur under the existing economic setup. Pandas are the handmaidens of prosperity, the two phenomena following each other in periodic cycles, so sooner or later it will become imperative to find some way to relieve the masses without the attendant humiliation that characterizes our present system of drives and campaigns in the name of charity."

"When able, industrious men are driven to seeking public aid, they become a fertile field for bolshevism, a fact little observed at Washington, but then Washington is a bad place to realize anything, for with a large part of its population holding easy government jobs, the pinch of depression is in little evidence there."

Because of present conditions, no new developments will be undertaken in the Holy Land, or elsewhere by the United Jewish Relief agencies, Rabbi Silver said. Instead, funds raised will be devoted to keeping afloat those projects of social welfare, health, education and industry now existing.

In addition to serving for fifteen years as rabbi of the Cleveland Temple, the largest liberal temple in the nation, Rabbi Silver pioneered in Ohio for unemployment insurance. He is on the governor's commission

that will introduce an unemployment insurance bill in the coming legislative session.

Russia, he said, has no unemployment problem like America and eastern Europe, consequently, the masses of Russia have experienced fewer hardships the last few years. For this reason, only a small fund will be used in rehabilitation among Russian Jews. The Russian revolution, followed by state domination of all forms of endeavor, left the small Jewish merchants without means of livelihood, but these are being furnished American tools of their crafts under a co-operative scheme that fits in with Russia's economic theories and practices, he said.

Rabbi Silver will speak at 8 o'clock at the Temple. The meeting will be preceded by a banquet in his honor, at 6 o'clock.

Support of United Jewish Appeal Urged by Silver in Talk at Temple

Voicing an appeal for the three-fold purpose of the United Jewish Appeal, Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, of Cleveland, Ohio, noted Jewish spiritual leader and author, Wednesday night launched a campaign to raise \$15,000 in Atlanta when he spoke before several hundred leaders of Atlanta Jewry in Temple, on Peachtree street.

Rabbi Silver pointed out that the money is to be used for three purposes: The joint distribution committee for relief work among Jews in the east; the Jewish agency for helping Jewish work in Palestine; and the Paul Brith Wider Scope Fund for the establishment of educational foundation work among Jews in America.

He dwelt on the importance of education as one of the fundamental traditions of the race and pleaded for the education of "key men" in Jewish communities and the influence of the B'nai B'rith as a cultural center.

He stated that \$50,000,000 had been spent in Jewish relief in the east since the war and that in Russia the situation was acute as Jews there are virtually ostracized. Half of the Jews in the world live in Russia and in eastern Europe, he said, and the money for their relief has been used in colonization work and in establishing trade schools to teach the Jews new methods of fitting themselves to the industrial regime in Russia. As for Palestine he stated that 100,000 Jews have settled there since the war and that the culture and civilization of that country have shown marked improvement since liberation from the Moslem yoke.

Prior to the address a dinner in honor of Rabbi Silver was held in another part of the Temple where he spoke informally. On both occasions he was introduced by Rabbi David Marx. Samuel E. Levy presided at the dinner, which was attended by approximately 100 persons.

Although many people, particularly the younger ones, have drifted away from dogma and denominations as such, the fundamental religious beliefs of the world are intact, Rabbi Silver told a reporter before the ceremonies at the Temple.

"People are not so much interested



RABBI ABBA HILLEL SILVER.

war which created crucifixion and disbelief in many things.

"As for atheism and agnosticism I don't think there is any serious growth of either. People are indifferent more than doubtful."

This was his first trip to Atlanta, and during the afternoon he was taken on a sight-seeing tour of the city.

Hear This Eminent Rabbi

ATLANTA of every faith are offered opportunity tonight to hear at the new Jewish Temple on Peachtree Street an address by one of the foremost thinkers and most eloquent orators of today, Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, of Cleveland.

Rabbi Silver, world traveler, student of international affairs, author of several books which are considered authority on their subjects, comes to Atlanta with a message from the United Jewish Appeal. He is chairman of the campaign for funds which will be divided equally among the Jewish Agency, to forward the work among the Jews in Palestine, the charitable efforts of the B'nai B'rith and the joint distribution committee in charge of relief work in Eastern Europe.

An indication of the steadily-growing liberalism among adherents of various faiths is shown in the reception given Rabbi Silver's latest book, "Religion in a Changing World." His own attitude of friendly tolerance as expressed in that work is echoed by ministers and laymen of various faiths who have praised this book by a Jewish author as one which will be of incalculable benefit to the world.

While the Jewish citizens of America ever have joined generously and wholeheartedly in supporting worthy charitable movements, they have proudly and jealously preferred to look after the unfortunates of their own faith, and rarely have they invited assistance from the world at large.

The invitation to the public to hear Rabbi Silver tonight has been extended in order that the many Atlantans of other creeds who admire his broad understanding, his intimate knowledge of world affairs and his sympathy for unfortunates of every race and creed may see and hear the man whose books and addresses have been so enlightening to thinking folk.



Rabbi Silver's Message

DISCRIMINATING ATLANTANS will welcome the opportunity of hearing so distinguished a thinker, author and orator as Rabbi Silver, of Cleveland, Ohio. His address at the Temple on Peachtree Street, tomorrow evening, to which the public is graciously invited, will be an event in the city's cultural calendar; for Rabbi Silver is one of those rare spirits whom appeal is to the highest in all humanity, transcending the passions and whims that put men at odds. Where a battle wages between freedom and tyranny, or between liberty and license, between the faiths and hopes that lift the world up and puke it forward and the materialism that sinks it in inertia and despair, his mind and heart are enlisted. He is progressive without radicalism or faddishness, idealistic but not visionary, profoundly religious and delightfully human. "On the plane of common aspirations," he has written, "men may meet without sacrificing their characteristic cultures or modes of life." It is to those "common aspirations"—as old as the oldest longings of the

race for something beyond its dust, yet as new as the newest soul-beat of our disquieted century—that this teacher addresses himself.

His latest book, *Religion in a Changing World*, has earned the outspoken admiration of widely various leaders and critics. Archbishop Lloyd says of it, "I have never read a work of such superabounding worth, throughout a reading life of more than five and sixty years;" while Dr. Daniel A. Poling declares: "It is the finest thing in its field; chapter after chapter of it has thrilled and captured me. The *Modern View* magazine describes it as "a book to be read not once or twice, but many times."

The *Hartford Courant* observes, "A powerful, supple and finely trained intelligence radiates from this notable book." Its chapters on "What Is Happening to the American Home" and "Education and the Good Life," should quicken the most indifferent and give relish to the most surfeited taste. That of "Liberalism at the Crossroads" concludes with this revealing utterance: "We believe in tolerance but not in indifference, in enthusiasm but not in fanaticism, in convictions but not in obsessions, in independence but not in isolation, in conflict but not in hate."

Such a thinker, such a man merits both by his message and by his personality the welcome which awaits him in Atlanta. The Temple likewise is due the public's thanks for so generously sharing him with the community.

From the viewpoint of taxation soundness and justice, our own suggestion would be a general income tax, or a general sales tax, but a tax levied on all according to their ability to pay, for the burden is the burden of us all. A tax necessarily must be honestly met. There is no evading it.

GREET'S WORLD ZIONIST

3-1-32



Dr. Nahum Sokolow (left), president of the World Zionist Organization and the Jewish Agency for Palestine, being welcomed in Cleveland by Mayor Ray Miller. In the center is

Rabbi A. H. Silver of the Temple. Dr. Sokolow will be guest at a luncheon at the Chamber of Commerce today. Officials of the Jewish Welfare Fund and of the Jewish Welfare Federation will be present.

PURIFY AMBITION,
SILVER'S MESSAGE

Remuneration, Not Covetousness, Is Essential, Rabbi Says.

Rabbi Says.

March 7 - 32

Remuneration is essential, not covetousness, is essential, Rabbi A. H. Silver of the Temple told his congregation yesterday morning in his sermon on "Hope and Ambition," the fourth in a series on "The Basic Realities of Life."

"If ambition is to be a virtue, then it must be more than mere restlessness," Dr. Silver said. "Ambition cannot be merely an insatiable yearning to reach everything in sight."

"There must be not only measure and temperance in every individual's ambition, but also patience, persistence, planning and persistent advance. More visionaries and temperance are the qualities of the successful."

"Ambition must be more than covetousness. The desire to outstrip the man ahead of us is rivalry rather than ambition. And while rivalry has its importance in the stimulation of effort among men, it is an inferior sort of motive. Worthy men pursue worthy ends regardless of who is ahead or whom or who is behind them."

Remuneration Needed.

"Remuneration is needed. We must be ready to remunerate and to forgo some things if we wish to achieve greatly in life. We cannot expect to win the major victory and at the same time win all the minor battles. "Of the very essence of ambition is to know quite clearly and definitely what it is we want and how it will fit into our life as a whole. The tragedy with most ambitious people is that they become engrossed in a part of life in the neglect of the rest."

"Were man to renounce their lofty life and destiny they would have surrounded themselves to petty ends. A man's ambition should be worthy of the best and should express the total man at his highest point of confidence. A man's ambition should be the spearhead of his total personality, clearing its way through to consummation."

"Our ambition should belong to us and not to our ambitions. When ambitions are merely greed and appetite we are their slaves. When, however, ambition represents our total moral self in action it is a profound experience in free living."

"The ambitions worthy of men are those which are related to the quest of truth, justice and beauty. These ambitions are within the reach of all men, however humble their calling. To each according to his endeavor. The rewards of such ambitions are always attainable."

Hopes Attainable

"No man has ever enough, for knowledge but has failed a sufficient measure of it. No one has ever attempted to extend the sphere of his life's influence but has found ample opportunity. No one ever reached out for beauty but what his eyes were open to behold it."

"Success in the material world depends largely on others, upon chance and upon opportunity. Success in the field of intellectual and spiritual

ambition depends entirely on ourselves. And I can never be taken from us. No depression can deprive a man of the gains of mind and heart. Such success, furthermore, is obtained at the expense of no one else."

"A real ambition is not the craving of a careerist. It is never selfish. A real man does not wish to move forward and leave all others men behind him. He wants his life to be meaningful to his community and among his people."

"Ambitious men who have great and noble ambitions fail to achieve them. We are inclined to tell such people dreams, visions, failures, and we pity them. They do not need our pity. They have failed of the golden chalice. Even in their struggles and their suffering they have known exquisite satisfactions. And it is nobler by far to lay with a flaming sword in one's hand than to sit among the spoils of cheap and easy victories, reckoning ourselves to the end."

TWO RABBIS WARN
OF HITLER DANGER

CPD - (March 7) - Nazi Leader Is Menace to World Stability, Silver Says.

Adolf Hitler, leader of German Fascism, is the enemy of all democracy, and a menace to the peace and stability of the world, Rabbi A. H. Silver of the Temple asserted in his address at the services there yesterday morning.

"Hitler is a small man made great by circumstances," Dr. Silver said. "He possesses neither the authority nor the wisdom of statesmanship, but he has in his hand a well-oiled lever. He has no program. He has organized all the discontent of present-day Germany and given it voice."

"His party is an amalgam of many groups which are at present disorganized and unhelpful. Germany is a defeated country and Hitler, who once possessed the largest army in the world, she is now practically disarmed. She has been stripped of her colonies. The Polish corridor is thrust like a knife into her back. She has been forced to pay tribute. And while actually it was America and not German money which paid the reparations, nevertheless the national hurt and resentment are there."

Six Millions Victims

"Like the rest of the world, Germany is in the grip of a depression. There are 4,000,000 unemployed. The country is loaded down with debts. The white-collar class is miserably underpaid and ground deep. The small business man is being crowded out by the large mergers and monopolies."

"Big business favors Communism. The upper classes, the monarchists and the military officers hate the present regime."

"There are 40 per cent. more students in the universities of Germany today than before the war. The professions are overcrowded. The young youth of Germany face a bleak future. Everywhere there is frustration and a sense of defeat."

"All these elements want change. They don't know exactly how this change can be brought about, but are ready to listen to any man who confidently and heroically assures them of an ability to effect a change for the better."

"Hitler has been preaching the kind of national chauvinism and racial hatred which Versailles and Trianon perpetuated in Germany years ago. He holds that the Germans are the chosen people, invincible, and that they lost the last war because of the machinations of the Jews and the Socialists."

"He would disfranchise the Jews and drive them their legitimate political and economic opportunities, because in his eyes the Jews are responsible for the German revolution and the establishment of the German republic."

Peace May Increase

"Hitler's power will increase if the present situation in Germany continues. His party will go to power as soon as Germany resumes her normal economic life."

SILVER DEPICTS
GOETHE'S GENIUS

Centenary Address Praises "Faust" Author as World Peace Advocate.

Rabbi A. H. Silver at the Temple sees the greatness of Goethe in his role as a founder and originator and as an advocate of world peace. Yesterday morning he discussed the life and work of the great German writer in commemoration of the centennial of his death.

"Goethe overlies all social and national boundaries," Rabbi Silver said. "The cultural possessions of mankind are the achievements and heritage of all peoples. It is therefore fitting that men everywhere should pause to pay tribute to the greatest spirit of Goethe, who belongs not only to Germany but to the whole of mankind."

"Goethe's greatness lies not only in the intrinsic worth of his literary creations, but in the fact that he was a founder and an originator. Goethe, together with Beethoven and Schopenhauer, stands at the beginning of modern German literature."

Unperturbed Calm

"Goethe is that. There is a calm and comprehensive in him that we find in a Leonard da Vinci or in a Benjamin Franklin. His spirit is not a speaking rivulet. It is steady. One thinks of him against a background of mountains, skies and seas."

"Something of the unperturbed calmness and unobtrusive activity of nature entered into his thought. Goethe did not fret. He was not a rebel or a fanatic. He was not even a social reformer or champion, like Schiller or Heine. Many gallant spirits of his day threw themselves into the struggle for human emancipation."

"Goethe's life spanned both the American and the French revolutions. He witnessed the sweep of liberalism in the wake of the armies of Napoleon. But he remained unperturbed."

"Goethe was not interested in political or social conflict, but his attitude of detachment enabled him to rise above the nationalistic chauvinism which was developing in his day. And his serene universal spirit of a time when the whole of Europe was swarming with warring armies."

Cleveland Is Not Taking Care of Its Own.

He asserted:

"Families which receive help must first be completely impoverished."

"The average allowance for a family of five is \$1.45 a week."

"No decent provisions have been made for housing the unemployed."

"We took better care of our men when we sent them out to fight in Germany."

"The fault is not with the organized charities of Cleveland."

Must Help "Casualties."

"The government which has failed it possible to assist business and railroads must now undertake to help the greatest casualties of the depression—the unemployed."

"The impression that Cleveland is taking care of its unemployed adequately is totally at variance with the facts," Dr. Silver said. "There are approximately 40,000 families in our city in which there is no breadwinner."

"Of these, about one-third receive help from our organized charities."

"For a family to receive help its earnings and credit must be exhausted. Total economic breakdown is a prerequisite for unemployment relief. We are progressively preparing to the ultimate limit one-third of our city population."

"The need allowed to these families is from 40 to 60 per cent. below the minimum standard food budget allowed dependent families in Germany. The average allowance for a family of five is \$1.45 per week."

"Of course there is no starvation. People are not dropping dead on the streets of Cleveland. But thousands of families are being fed a hunger diet, or at best the kind of a diet which in the long run will undermine their health and expose them—particularly the children—to the ravages of disease."

SILVER URGES
FEDERAL AID

Changes Long Stand on How to Help Hungry

Opposed at the outset to federal relief for the unemployed, Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver of the Temple has come to believe it is the only way out of a menacing situation, he said today.

Sunday at 10:30 a. m. Rabbi Silver, in a sermon at the Temple, 2000 Broadway and E. 100th street, will try to shake the city out of its complacency about the 30,000 families who are getting no relief but a starvation ration, he said. Relief averages about \$1.40 a week per family of five here.

"Cleveland is not taking care of its own," says the scholarly rabbi. "Private relief has broken down completely, and our unemployed are being made paupers. It is not that there is actual widespread starvation in the country, but widespread underfeeding and malnutrition. School children especially are the sufferers."

"There was no hesitancy during the war in spending huge sums for the relief of our people. There should be less hesitancy today, with a vast emergency facing us as in war-time. It is too vast for local communities."

"We need a larger measure of relief, first thru state legislation, and then thru a wide-range program of federal aid."

"No decent provisions have been made for housing the unemployed. In the majority of cases no rent is paid by the charities. The poor must resort to all sorts of tricks to obtain the housing, moving frequently from place to place when they can no longer pay off paying their rent. In these cases where rent is paid only about 25 per cent. is allowed by the charities and only after civilian services have been served."

"Our unemployed present today the sad spectacle of a large, hungry, ragged population seeking shelter and compelled to play the dead beat in relation to their landlords. Garbage is not paid until a short-cut card is received. Nothing is paid for electric light. Second-hand clothing is distributed. Women and girls are allowed cotton dresses. Men and boys receive no suits, only sweaters and trousers."

"The funds which have now been made available through the action of the Legislature will not improve the situation any. They may enable the organized charities to carry on, on the present basis, until the end of the year—although that too is doubtful."

Fault Not With Charities.

"The fault is not with the organized charities of Cleveland. They have done a magnificent piece of work. But they cannot make bread without straw. They were asked to take over a job which rightfully belongs to the city."

"What is the way out? First and foremost, adequate relief must be supplied. The federal government must supplement state relief. The government which has found it possible to assist business and railroads must now undertake to help the greatest casualties of the depression—the unemployed. As long as there are millions of poor in our midst, the millions of the rich must be taxed to the utmost."

"We have been smartly superior about the English debt system. We pitied England. England was making professional slaves of its working people. And what have we done?"

"The English working man who receives his traditional benefits—dole—is not forced to the point of total pauperization. A family of five in England receives two and a half times what a Cleveland unemployed family receives. There is much more dignity and more humaneness in the English system. And England has not gone to the dogs. Its national finances are in better shape than our own."

P. D.
MONDAY, APRIL 4, 1932

NATION MUST SAVE
POOR, SAYS SILVER

Blames System Which Pauperizes Needy, Underfeeds and Neglects Housing.

Rabbi A. H. Silver of the Temple, speaking at the services there yesterday morning, said that, in his judgment, money made available by the State Legislature for unemployment relief would not improve the situation.

Dr. Silver, who is officially connected with several charities and relief organizations, spoke on "Why

SILVER LASHES RELIEF BY CITY, URGES U. S. AID

Contentds Cleveland's System
Allows Less to Needy,
Praises "Dole"

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver told his Sunday morning audience at the Temple that he believed local and state unemployment relief measures had broken down, that the problem of feeding the unemployed had become a matter of federal aid.

He denounced as wholly inadequate Cleveland's unemployment relief machinery and resources, and asserted bluntly that the new state relief funds would not help the situation any, but merely would "help the Associated Charities to carry on what he described as the present 'meager and inadequate program.'"

He spoke indignantly of national neglect of the unemployed and the federal aid given bankers and railroads, and observed that felons in the penitentiaries were better fed and cared for than "honest men who are out of work."

Of six large industrial cities, Cleveland, he said, had provided the smallest per capita relief for the unemployed.

Praises "Dole" System

Rabbi Silver praised the English "dole" system, and said it was more adequate and not nearly so degraded as Cleveland's method. Popularizing as Cleveland's method, he said, had been caused by false propaganda.

The Temple pastor took as his text the 59th chapter of Isaiah, who among the Hebrew prophets was a great "debunker" and critic of his iniquities, follies and shams of his time. Rabbi Silver attacked relief measures in much the same vein.

"In the present emergency," he said, "some plain truth speaking is necessary in order that we may perhaps a little more intelligently meet the emergency, and perhaps also plan more intelligently for the future. The opinion is abroad that Cleveland is taking care of its own people. What are the facts?"

"There are from 60,000 to 65,000 families in Cleveland which have no breadwinner. That means in a city of a million there are 300,000 to 350,000 people dependent upon charity or upon their meager savings, or their credit, or upon relatives and friends. Two-thirds of them have not applied to charity agencies for help. From 20,000 to 22,000 families are being helped by the charities."

Degradation First

The speaker said no family received aid until it had been degraded to "total economic insolvency" and then only after it had been forced to evade payment of rent and light and gas bills, and exhausted its credit with merchant and grocer. Then the family of five received an average of \$3.48 a week, he said, in comparison with \$4.55, the amount fixed by social agencies as necessary to maintain a "minimum subsistence standard." He told of a recent trip to Atlanta Penitentiary where he inspected the kitchen. He said:

"I commented to myself that convicts are being treated far better than the honest unemployed American workman is being treated in Cleveland. Over a long period of time this diet will wear down the physical resistance to disease, especially among children, and we are laying up for ourselves a great health problem in the future."

He presented figures to back his contention that Cleveland was actually behind other cities in its provision for feeding the unemployed. For the first nine months of 1930,

Rabbi Silver Calls for Federal Unemployment Relief

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)
CLEVELAND, O., April 6.—The Federal Government of the United States must take immediate steps to supplement State Relief in order to avert more widespread suffering, declared Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, in the course of an address. Rabbi Silver is a member of President Hoover's Unemployment Commission and is intimately familiar with prevailing conditions.

Speaking of the local relief situation, Rabbi Silver declared, that there are hundreds of Jewish families that are seriously affected by unemployment. There are at least 22,000 families here, he said, that have no income whatsoever and must rely either upon charity or the contributions of friends in order to maintain their existence. Another 40,000 families, Rabbi Silver stated, are slowly being pauperized. In this number, too, there is a considerable proportion of Jewish families.

Bulletin
April 6, 1932

Jews to Rally for 1932 Welfare Fund

Jewish leaders will assemble at the Chamber of Commerce Club at noon tomorrow to organize for the 1932 Jewish Welfare Fund, through which the Bureau of Jewish Education and fourteen other national and international agencies and institutions not embraced in the Community Fund will be financed.

Maurice Bernon, chairman of the fund committee, has announced that two new agencies, the Hillel Foundation and the Jewish Telegraph

Agency, has been added to the roll of fund beneficiaries this year. Parsing of other budgets made their inclusion possible, he said.

"All the agencies included in the 1932 fund have received Cleveland support," Rabbi A. H. Silver said yesterday. "The fund is a centralized effort to protect the community against numerous solicitations."

Members of the fund committee are:

PD 4-7-32
Irwin N. Lerner, vice chairman; Milton P. Altshuler, Rabbi Abraham Kohn, Rabbi Barnett R. Brickner, Rabbi Harry Davidson, Alfred A. Brown, Louis S. Bine, Jr., Isidor Greenman, George J. Klein, S. H. Kleinman, Mrs. Bernard Kravitz, Nathan Lowen, Mrs. Myron Rice, Max Rosen, Leon Wald, William C. Treubach, Sol Reinthal and Rabbi Silver.

he stated, "New York spent \$4.69 per capita, Milwaukee \$3.97, Boston \$7.34, Rochester \$4.56, Detroit \$4.59 and Cleveland \$3.18." Cleveland's January expenditure, he said, was \$3.48.

Cleveland's Tradition

"This is how Cleveland takes care of its unemployed," he observed, "Cleveland with her fine social tradition, Cleveland with her great Community Chest!"

"This low figure is due to two causes. First, to the efficiency of the administration of the Associated Charities, which is making the dollar go a long way; second, to the fact that Cleveland gave less per capita. The Associated Charities can't make bricks without straw."

"This is not a problem for the charity agencies. Their function is to assist families which fall below the normal times. The funds made available by the State Legislature are not going to help the situation any. These funds will only enable the Associated Charities to carry on this meager and inadequate program."

"This vast unemployment problem is a challenge to the city, state and federal government, and not to organized charitable institutions."

"In a proud city such as ours we are even now compelled to go around the streets with a milk pail, asking people to drop in their pennies that our children may have milk. I used to see those things in Asia and Africa, but I never thought I would see them in rich and prosperous Cleveland, where we have now returned to the primitive."

Thursday, April 7, 1932

Labor Views OPPOSITE VIEW FROM A. F. OF L. TAKEN ON ISSUE

Action May Lead to Union
With Rabbi Silver's
Organization.

By Jack B. Clowser.

The Cleveland Federation of Labor was on record today as favoring unemployment insurance, despite the fact that the last convention of the American Federation of Labor voted against the indorsement of the plan.

Disparaging their most independent thought and action in many months, delegates to the local organization at their meeting last night took a step which may eventually lead to a labor amalgamation with the unemployment insurance organization headed by Rabbi A. H. Silver.

Another important action of the federation was indorsement of a resolution by Max S. Hayes, labor editor, that all local unions take a six-hour day plan before their membership with a view to obtaining approval of the idea and co-operation with the drive for the shorter work day already begun by the Building Trades council.

Two Bring Up Question

The insurance matter was brought forward by Trent Longo and L. A. Zeit, painters' business agents, who asked the federation's indorsement of the newly-formed American Federation of Labor League Favoring Unemployment Insurance. The organization represents 20 local unions already, and meets Sundays at the Painters' hall.

"I can't agree to entertain a motion to indorse the new organization," declared President Harry McLaughlin, "in view of the A. F. of L. action, but I will say without qualification that I am for the principle of unemployment insurance, and I'd like to hear a motion made that we indorse it."

The motion was passed unanimously. Its significance is all the greater because fees of organized labor have charged that labor leaders will not favor unemployment insurance because they are afraid that to provide it would cause the rank and file to feel they did not need union membership to such a large degree. Many unions have some form of unemployment benefit.

Waiters' Delegate Speaks

W. E. Childs, delegate representing the waiters' local, asserted: "We need so more be ashamed of accepting unemployment insurance than industrial compensation for an accident, because it is labor that has created and built, and to get back a part of the wealth it has created in insurance while forced into idleness is only just."

Arguing for co-operation from the shop and miscellaneous trades for the building unions' drive for the six-hour day here, Hayes asserted: "It is the employers in the factories and mills we must shoot at in the campaign to lower hours and make more jobs."

"They are the men who inform their workers they are sorry they must cut wages, but they will give them a chance to work longer hours when work comes in so the men can make as much as heretofore," Hayes went on.

RABBIS ASSUME 'IF DICTATOR' ROLES AND MAP PLANS FOR ABOLISHING U. S. DEPRESSION

Silver Would Start Vast Construction Program, Ban
Legion Bonuses; Brickner Urges "Prosperity Bonds"
and Jobless Insurance

What would you do to relieve unemployment and help depression if you were given unlimited authority?

Two Cleveland rabbis, A. H. Silver of the Temple and E. R. Brickner of the Euclid Avenue Temple answered this question in their sermons yesterday.

"If I Were Dictator" was the subject of both rabbis' sermons.

Rabbi Silver Says:

"If I were dictator I would initiate a vast construction program to put men to work, reduce hours of labor for all workers and introduce compulsory unemployment insurance," said Rabbi Silver.

"I would bring all the resources of the government back of an adequate relief program supplementing private and state relief. I would not wait until a man is totally impoverished before I would help him."

"I would grant a measure of relief to all unemployed consistent with a decent standard of living."

"I would have the government advance credit to counties and municipalities to encourage vast construction program. I would concentrate on giving people work, not on saving railroads and banks."

"What earthly good is there in advancing millions of dollars to the Missouri Pacific Railroad when that money goes, not into construction, but in reimbursing J. P. Morgan & Co. for loans previously contracted?"

Reduce Hours of Work

"I would reduce hours of work. Reduction of hours will not be merely an emergency. To keep machines from displacing men the hours of the men must be reduced."

"It helps the situation not at all to hope that new inventions will appear which will absorb all the surplus labor. No new large scale industries are in sight to justify such optimism."

"I would offer to cancel all war debts if the nations of Europe would agree to total disarmament."

"I would scrap half of the government bureaucracy which now burdens the American taxpayer. Too many people are living off the government. I would force off the federal payroll every war pensioner who is not disabled by sickness or old age."

"There would be no bonuses for the American Legion now or in the future."

Need to Relieve Charity Shown

"If they had a grain of sense they would know that, instead, they should put more men to work and lift some of this terrific load off the backs of the charities organizations whose needs are every day threatening to take more millions of tax money to keep alive the men and women who could live on the proceeds from a few hours' work a day, and still the big employers call for every possible retrenchment in tax money spending."

A dispute between members of the painters' union and the paving foremen's local, growing out of the city administration's firing of some 40 such foremen, has been referred to the international union, of which both groups are members, it developed at the meeting.

Favors have been appointing stewards on city paving jobs since the foremen were laid off, and the international, it is believed, is likely to instruct the men not to do foremen's work.

Rabbi Brickner Says:

"My first job would be to inaugurate a federal relief program because I believe it to be the primary function of government to maintain peace and order," said Rabbi Brickner. "For this reason I would release up to five billions of dollars to supplement local, state and private relief which has completely broken down because private philanthropy never was intended for critical days like these."

"I would issue from three to five billions in Prosperity Bonds for the purpose of immediately setting to work on public works a million or more unemployed. The U. S. government borrowed some 15 billions for destructive purposes. Why can't we do something now for constructive purposes?"

"I would plan for unemployment insurance so designated that only a brazen liar could call it a dole. I would establish health insurance on the same theory as that on which workmen's accident insurance is now conducted and old age pension plan."

Would Abolish Pensions

"I would withdraw from industry all children under 18. I would abolish war pensions. The needy recipients can be taken care of under the accident, health, unemployment and old age pension allowances."

"I would repeal the Volstead act and make the sale of wines and beer

legal and controlled, but I would put the sale of hard liquor under government control. These provisions would bring enormous revenues; it would cut out millions of dollars spent for so-called enforcement; would eliminate the bootlegger and free our young people from hypocrisy and stamp out racketeering."

"I would scale down protective tariffs. I would join the World Court. I would scale down the army and navy to a vanishing point and replace it with a magnificent air force at 5 per cent of the cost."

"I would co-ordinate all industries into state trusts under government supervision. The present security holders would exchange their shares for the new State Trust shares but the dividends would be limited to 8 per cent, and the profits would go into wages."

"Finally I would remove from the statute books every law regulating the private morals of individual citizens."

TWO RABBIS TELL THEIR PROGRAMS FOR DICTATORSHIP

Brickner and Silver Face
Problems of Relief and
Unemployment; Offer
Their Solutions. PD

4-11-32

Two Cleveland rabbis yesterday told their congregations what they would do if they were dictators.

Rabbi A. H. Silver of the Temple said that he would initiate a vast construction program to put men to work, reduce hours of labor for all workers and introduce compulsory unemployment insurance.

"If I were dictator, instead of taking the position that some of our captains of industry take, that the machine has become a curse to humanity, and that we must slow down production by deliberate policy," Rabbi Barnett R. Brickner of Euclid Avenue Temple said, "I would take the position that the depression is an indictment, not of the machine order, but of the economic order."

"The machine order is ready to produce goods, but the economic order is not ready to produce customers," Rabbi Brickner continued. "Instead of slowing down production, we should speed up consumption."

Higher Wage, Shorter Hours.

"The long sweep program of industrial reorganization I would put into practice through a planning commission would be one that did

not dodge the conclusion that the stability and success of the machine economy depends on higher wages than we have yet paid, shorter hours than we have yet set and lower prices than we have yet fixed.

"I would co-ordinate all the basic industries into state trusts under government supervision, set up like the American Telephone & Telegraph Co. Present security holders in these old corporations would exchange their shares for new state trust shares but dividends would be limited to 5 per cent, at most, and the profits of industry would go into wages.

"I would split agriculture into two main divisions: Industrial farming controlled by a state trust, susceptible to mechanized mass production

for wheat, cotton, corn, etc., and individual farming, continuing it as a way of life, applicable to diversified crops.

"There are a few small things that I would regulate, too. I would eliminate competing churches, and would compel ministers to preach about problems that affect the people's welfare instead of quibbling over texts and indulging in hair splitting theological sermons."

"If I were a dictator I would begin realistically with the problem of relief," Rabbi Silver said.

"I would bring all the resources of the government back of an adequate relief problem supplementing private and state relief. I would not wait until a man is totally impoverished before I would help him. I

would grant a measure of relief to all the unemployed consistent with a decent standard of living.

"I would at once initiate a vast construction program to put men to work. I would have the government advance credit to counties and municipalities to do likewise. I would concentrate on giving people work, not on saving railroads and banks.

Cities Railroad Loans.

"What earthly good is there in advancing millions of dollars to the Missouri Pacific Railroad when that money goes, not into construction, but into reimbursing J. P. Morgan & Co. for loans previously contracted?"

"I would reduce hours of work for all workers.

"Reduction of hours will not be

merely an emergency measure. To keep machines from displacing men the hours of the men must be reduced. It helps the situation not at all to hope that new inventions will appear which will absorb all the surplus labor. No new large scale industries are in sight to justify such optimism.

"I would offer to cancel all war debts if the nations of Europe would agree to total disarmament.

"I would scrap half of the government bureaucracy which now batters on the American taxpayer. Too many people are living off the government. I would force off the federal pay roll every war pensioner who is not disabled by sickness or old age. There would be no bonuses for the American Legion now or in the future."

Insurance created by the Ohio State Legislature.

Rabbi Silver was also appointed last year by President Hoover a member of his Unemployment Relief Commission.

Rabbi Silver is Vice-Chairman of the Administrative Committee of the Zionist Organization of America and one of the National Chairmen of the American Palestine Campaign of the Jewish Agency. He is Vice-president of the Consumers' League of Ohio, a member of the National Child Labor Committee; the Committee of Militarism in Education, the American Civil Liberties Union, the Board of Governors of the Hebrew Union College and the Commission of the B'nai Brith Hillel Foundation.

He is the author of "Messianic Speculation in Israel," "The Democratic Impulse in Jewish History" and "Religion in a Changing World."

Rabbi Abraham J. Feldman of Hartford, Conn., has been re-elected President of the Board of Directors of the West Hartford Public Library. This will be Rabbi Feldman's second term as Chairman of the Board.

RECORD FORUM AUDIENCE HEARS RABBI ABBA HILLEL SILVER TALK ON "WHAT AMERICANS HAVE LOST SINCE WAR"

BNAI BRITH
HILLEL POST
RABBI SILVER

APRIL 24, 1932

Draws Crowd

Brilliant Oratory of Cleveland
Clergyman Brings 900 to
Hear Lecture



RABBI ABBA HILLEL SILVER, Cleveland religious leader, who addressed the last meeting of the Hillel Open Forum series.

A huge audience of students, townspeople and faculty members was given the opportunity last Wednesday night to learn why Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver of Cleveland stands among the foremost speakers and thinkers of the country. For more than two hours, Dr. Silver held his audience captivated as he discussed "What We Have Lost Since the War" in the Eighth Open Forum Lecture of the Hillel series. For lucidity of presentation, originality of thought, dignity and beauty of diction, and sparkle of wit, no speaker in recent years has approached Dr. Silver. This verdict came equally from representatives of 400 students and 300 faculty and more than 200 townspeople who attend the Hillel series.

Speaks Plain

Dr. Silver minced no words as he analyzed the American scene since the war. He discussed the decline of complacency, the degeneration of the democratic theory of government, the revolution in

morals, the eclipse of tolerance, the chaos and planlessness of the economic life of the country. In his brilliant exhortation of the American economic system the speaker reached an oratorical climax which held his audience almost breathless.

After the address an informal reception was held at the Hillel Foundation. More than 150 visitors participated and Dr. Silver, in a comfortable red leather chair was soon the focus of a large group who drew him out until nearly midnight discussing everything from cabbages to kings.

Dr. Silver utilized the opportunity of his day's visit in Champaign to inspect the work of the Foundation as well as to visit places of interest on the campus.

SILVER IS VOTED ONE YEAR ABROAD

Trustees Mark 15 Years of
Service; Rabbi Leaves

April 24, 1932

Rabbi A. H. Silver, who this year completes fifteen years' service as rabbi of the Temple, has been voted a sabbatical year by his congregation and will leave in October for a year in Europe. It was announced last night.



Rabbi A. H. Silver

The resolutions adopted by the Temple's board of trustees offer the leave as "evidence and expression of our grateful appreciation."

"Rabbi Silver has been in the service of the Temple for fifteen years," the resolution read.

"Those of us who have been more or less intimately identified with congregational activities during that period know that these years have been strenuous, fruitful and glorious. Under Rabbi Silver's leadership, B'nai Brith Israel has achieved unparalleled distinction. But his work has not been confined to Cleveland alone. Ungrudgingly he has answered the call of duty, from whatever source it may have emanated.

Team of Labor.

"This devotion to the cause of Judaism has entailed absorbing labor. At its best the function of a rabbi involves exacting duties, and when that rabbi belongs not to one city alone, but to a people, its implications are multiplied many fold."

"We feel, therefore, that Rabbi Silver merits a leave of absence—a sabbatical year. For a long time he has dreamed of travel in European lands. In vouchsafing this privilege to him, we are not unmindful that our motive is not wholly unselfish. We feel, indeed, that not only will Rabbi Silver return to you a year hence, wiser, broader in outlook and more mellow, but that we shall reap the benefit of his further study and of his acquisitive mind."

Rabbi Silver expressed deep appreciation last night for the action of his congregation.

"I have been wishing for some time for an opportunity to get away from the exacting routine of a minister's life in a large congregation, to freshen up mentally and, as it were, to recharge," he said.

Will Study Movements.

"I should like to see some of the significant movements which are taking place abroad a little more closely, perhaps contact with some of their leaders and gain a better insight into the forces which are at work in the cultural and social life of the world today."

"I want to spend some time in Germany, Russia and Palestine—three of the most interesting laboratories of economic, political and national experiment today. I think that I shall be able to do better work among my people when I return."

Rabbi Silver will leave in October—remaining here this summer to plan next year's Temple program. During his absence the Temple will continue with its regular religious education. Outstanding men of the nation, ministers and laymen, will join with Rabbi Feuer in occupying the Temple pulpit at the Sunday morning services.

The annual meeting of the Temple, which will mark Rabbi Silver's fifteenth anniversary with the congregation, will be May 25 at Hotel Cleveland. Since its founding the Temple membership has more than doubled and the new Temple and school building erected.

Temple Grants Rabbi Silver Sabbatical Year as Recognition Of Fifteen Years Service

Rabbi Silver to Leave for Abroad at
Conclusion of Fall Holidays
For Travel and Study

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

CLEVELAND, April 25—Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, who this June completes fifteen years of service as Rabbi of The Temple, Cleveland, has been voted a sabbatical year by his congregation in recognition of his service to the congregation.

Rabbi Silver will leave at the conclusion of the fall holidays in October and, conditions permitting, will spend the year abroad in travel and study.

During his absence the Temple will continue its full program of religious and educational activities under the leadership of Rabbi Leon Feuer, who will have additional Rabbinical assistance. Outstanding men of the nation, ministers and laymen, will occupy the Temple pulpit at the Sunday morning services.

Rabbi Silver accepted the call to the pulpit of the Cleveland Temple in June, 1917. Since that time the membership of the congregation has more than doubled, numbering today over sixteen hundred families. The Religious School was enlarged, numbering today about twelve hundred children, and high school and college departments were added to it. The study of Hebrew was made compulsory in all classes.

Rabbi Silver was instrumental in founding the Bureau of Jewish Education of Cleveland and has been its president since its inception.

He has been a pioneer of Unemployment Insurance in Ohio; was chairman of the Committee which drafted the Bill for Unemployment Insurance submitted to the Ohio State Legislature, and was recently appointed a member of a State Commission on Unemployment

Rabbi Silver To Spend Year In Travel And Study Of Foreign Lands

Sunday April 24, 1932

Temple Trustees Draft Resolution Expressing Appreciation Of Work.

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, who this year completes 15 years as rabbi of The Temple, will leave his post in October for a sabbatical year voted by his congregation in recognition of his service.

Rabbi Silver, long known as one of the outstanding leaders of Jewry in the country, will spend the year abroad.

He hopes to gain first-hand acquaintance with the general political and economic conditions abroad, and to make contact with the foreign Jewish communities and their problems.

During Rabbi Silver's absence The Temple will continue its full program of religious and educational activities under the leadership of Rabbi Leon I. Feuer, who will have additional rabbinical assistance.

The Temple board of trustees, at their last meeting, adopted a resolution which expressed grateful appreciation for his long service, calling attention to the fact that his work has not been confined to Cleveland alone but has been in behalf of American Jewry and that of the world. The resolution said that his absence for a year will render him even more valuable through the opportunity given him for study.

The annual meeting of The Temple at Hotel Cleveland, May 23, will make Rabbi Silver's fifteenth anniversary with the congregation. Since his acceptance of the call here the congregation has more than doubled, numbering today over 1,600 families. The beautiful new temple and school building at Ansel rd. and E. 105th st. have been built since his coming to Cleveland, the religious school has been enlarged and high school and college departments have been added.

Under his leadership a new policy was adopted which eliminated the purely recreational and social features from the life of the synagogue and confined its functions to religious and moral education, worship and Jewish studies.

Rabbi Silver was instrumental in founding the Bureau of Jewish Education of Cleveland and has been its president ever since. He has been a pioneer in the move for unemploy-

ment insurance, and was appointed by President Hoover last year as a member of the President's unemployment relief commission.

He is also vice chairman of the administrative committee of the Zionist Organization of America, and one of the national chairmen of the American Palestine campaign of the Jewish agency. He is vice president of the Consumers' League of Ohio, a member of the National Child Labor commission, the Committee of Militarism in Education, the American Civil Liberties union, the board of governors of the Hebrew Union college and the commission of the B'nai B'rith Hillel foundation.

Rabbi Silver's long service, calling attention to the fact that his work has not been confined to Cleveland alone but has been in behalf of American Jewry and that of the world. The resolution said that his absence for a year will render him even more valuable through the opportunity given him for study.

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ment insurance, and was appointed by President Hoover last year as a member of the President's unemployment relief commission.

CLEVELAND NEWS

CLEVELAND, MONDAY, MAY 2, 1932.

RABBI REVIEWS 15 YEARS' WORK

Silver Tells of Ideals Championed During Ministry.

Reviewing his 15 years' ministry at the Temple, Ansel rd. and E. 105th st., Rabbi A. H. Silver yesterday told of the ideals he has championed during that period.

On two of them, he admitted, he has changed his position. He told of his following President

Wilson's leadership in the World war and said, "I am a bit older and wiser now."

"I know now better than I knew then what the real causes of war are, and I cannot conceive of myself sanctioning another war."

He spoke also of prohibition, recounting that he favored it when it became a law in 1913.

"I have since been compelled to revise my position," he said. "I was impressed with the great possibilities of this measure, and I was a constant apologist for it, maintaining that the law had not been given a fair chance and that the American people would ultimately make up its mind to enforce it."

"I was wrong. The American people will never enforce the prohibition law. It cannot be enforced."

SILVER FORESEES END OF POVERTY

Rabbi Says Organized Charity and War Also Will Disappear.

A new civilization in which poverty, war and organized charity will have no place was the world envisioned by Rabbi A. H. Silver yesterday morning at the Temple in his sermon entitled "Only Tomorrow."

"Man in the future will learn to plan his economic life, to adjust purchasing power to commodity production, to divide all available work among all available workers and to make the life of the worker secure," he said.

"Man will not scrap his machines as some disillusioned romantics believe he should. Man will learn how to master his machines. But he will have to turn more and more to his social sciences and apply to them the same courage and earnestness that he has to his physical sciences. For man must bring the social forms of his life into harmony with the new conditions which have been created by the scientific age."

"Organized charity will disappear. Society in the future will not wait upon voluntary individual aid and private sporadic generosity to care for its dependents. That which is socially necessary will become socially mandatory."

Obligations of Society.

"There will always be room for private philanthropic initiative in social service to supplement the basic institutions of the state or to experiment with newer types of service. But the elementary and indispensable tasks of safeguarding the health of its people, of protecting childhood, of caring for the weak, the aged, the widow and the orphan will become fixed, direct and continuing obligations of organized society."

"In the future men will work fewer hours and will have more-time for leisure. Education will not stop when a boy or girl reaches working age but will continue throughout life, side by side with economic pursuits. Man will learn the creative uses of leisure."

"By surrounding the children of tomorrow with an optimal environment in their homes, by driving poverty from their world, by providing them with wholesome recreational facilities and through wise psychological therapeutics, we shall reduce in the future the appalling volume of juvenile delinquency and crime."

"We shall have better government in the future because government is becoming more vital in the lives of our citizens. The laissez-faire attitude toward government is gone and as government will enter more and more into the economic life of our people, we shall become more critical, more demanding and more vigilant toward it."

"Mankind will put an end to war—not tomorrow or next year but within an appreciably near future. Our peace agencies are still weak because they are new. But time and achievement will give them prestige."

Reform Advocate. Editorial May 2, 1932

That was a very gracious and deeply deserved consideration of the work and worth of its Rabbi, Abba Hillel Silver, that The Temple of Cleveland manifested, when it gave him a Sabbatical year with full salary and told him to ~~enjoy the year~~ as he saw fit. It is not that the rest is immediately needed and is not caused by overwork, from which he will have to spend time recuperating, this is the second time that we recall just now in the history of American Jewish Congregations that such a gracious act has been done. Keneseth Israel gave a sabbatical year to Dr. Krauskopf when he completed twenty-five years in its pulpit. Congregations have been generous with their Rabbis who have fallen sick. Rosief Sholom of Philadelphia many years ago showed the courtesy of a long leave of absence when Dr. Marcus Jastrow was very ill and could not perform the functions of his office. Other congregations have done likewise. And congregations, of any considerable size, have been generous in the care they have taken of their retired and pensioned Rabbis. But so far Congregations have been inclined to be short sighted about their active Rabbis. Perhaps the example of The Temple in Cleveland will stir other congregations to do likewise.

Sabbatical years for teachers and professors are not unknown. Colleges assume that the grind of teaching and reading and writing tells on a man. But they know more. They know that it is easy for any man with a bit of grinding work to ~~do~~ to fall easily into a rut, lessen his value to the institution, therefore, and that consequently he needs refreshment of spirit and outlook. They think that he ought to be able to see in his leisure other institutions of learning and may even see fit to sit at the feet of the masters in his chosen field of work. The universities are abundantly repaid by the fresh interest that the returned professor brings with him to his work. He has new view points. If he is a historian, he has been able to see in his Sabbatical year the lands concerning which he has been teaching as from a distance. If it is economics that he is teaching, a conversation with the men whose books he has been using livens for him the whole field of work as a brilliant light does the landing field for the airship. If it is ancient history, the sabbatical year gives him a chance to join the excavators, perhaps, who are working over the fields whose surface he has but guessed. And through it all the professor on a leave of absence, and without financial worry, has a chance to recast his whole thinking. Universities would not think of abolishing the practice of the Sabbatical year. It has been too fruitful in good.

Press Rabbi Silver May 27

THE tributes paid to Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver at the meeting of his congregation Wednesday night are seconded in the thoughts of Clevelanders who have no opportunity to express themselves.

Rabbi Silver is one of the men who make Cleveland a good place to live in. 1932

American Hebrew May 20 32 News Highlights

CLEVELAND

....The Annual Meeting of the Cleveland Temple, which takes place this year on Wednesday evening, May 25th, at Hotel Cleveland, will signalize the completion of the fifteenth year of Rabbi Silver's ministry at the Temple. The committee in charge has arranged a special program in recognition of this significant occasion. The Rt. Rev. Lincoln W. Rogers, Bishop of the Episcopal Diocese of Ohio, has been invited to speak of Rabbi Silver's place in the religious life of Cleveland. Mr. Charles E. Adams, well known civic and philanthropic leader, will speak of the service which Rabbi Silver has performed in the communal life of this city. Mr. A. H. Friedland, Educational Director of the Bureau of Jewish Education, will devote his address to Rabbi Silver's leadership in the field of communal Jewish Education.

One of the important features of the meeting will be the presence of representatives of each of the fifteen confirmation classes which Rabbi Silver has taught and confirmed at the Temple. In the last fifteen years Rabbi Silver has confirmed 1,520 boys and girls of the Temple.

Rabbi Silver To Leave on Sabbatical Year

RABBI ABBA HILLEL SILVER, who this June completes fifteen years of service as Rabbi of The Temple, Cleveland, has been voted a sabbatical year by his congregation, in recognition of his service to the congregation. He will leave at the conclusion of the fall holidays in October and, conditions permitting, will spend the year abroad in travel and study.

During his absence the Temple will continue its full program of religious and educational activities under the leadership of Rabbi Leon Feuer, who will have additional rabbinical assistance. Outstanding men of the nation, ministers and laymen, will occupy the Temple pulpit at the Sunday morning services.

Rabbi Silver accepted the call to the pulpit of the Cleveland Temple in June, 1917. Since that time the membership of the congregation has more than doubled, numbering today over sixteen hundred families. The beautiful new Temple and school building at Ansel Road and East 105th Street were built. The Religious School was enlarged numbering today about twelve hundred children, and high school and college departments were added to it. The study of Hebrew was made compulsory in all classes.

Rabbi Silver reinstituted the Sabbath eve and Saturday morning services, in addition to the Sunday morning service. Under his leadership a new Temple policy was adopted which eliminated the purely recreational and social features from the life of the Synagogue and confined the functions of the Synagogue to religious and moral education, worship and Jewish studies. The Temple abandoned the idea of the institutional Synagogue which it was the first to adopt in the early nineties of the last century. Rabbi Silver was instrumental in founding the Bureau of Jewish Education of Cleveland and has been its president since its inception.

He has been a pioneer of Unemployment Insurance in Ohio; was chairman of the committee which drafted the bill for Unemployment Insurance submitted to the Ohio State Legislature and was recently appointed a member of a State Commission on Unemployment Insurance created by the Ohio State Legislature. He was also appointed last year, by President Hoover, a member of his Unemployment Relief Commission.

Rabbi Silver's Vacation

ALL Cleveland should rejoice that the Temple is giving Rabbi Silver a year's leave of absence under pleasant conditions. Really, Cleveland itself, not merely the Temple, should finance this reward of merit.

We know of no one who has given more generously of his time and thought to civic enterprises than has Rabbi Silver. He has always been on call for Community Fund and other city-wide undertakings.

And his contribution has never been perfunctory. He always contributes an opinion thru the medium of his superb oratory, which adds something to right thinking on the subject at hand.

He is an orator who has never got in the way of substituting effective combinations of words, skillful as is his speaking, for effective thinking. His words are a medium of transmission, not merely a rhetorical demonstration.

RABBI SILVER HONORED BY LEADERS AT TEMPLE ANNUAL MEETING

Leaders in religious and communal life and thought joined Wednesday evening at the eighty-second annual meeting of the Temple Congregation at Hotel Cleveland ballroom in a tribute to Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver on the occasion of the fifteenth anniversary of his spiritual leadership of the Temple.

Bishop Warren Lincoln Rogers described Rabbi Silver's influence

More than one were in attendance at the gathering. Messages of felicitation from national leaders were read, including congratulatory letters from Alfred M. Cohen, Dr. Julian Morgenstern, Ludwig Vogelstein and Cleveland leaders in the city's religious and communal life.

"There could not have been a Community Fund without the kind of co-operation Rabbi Silver has given," said Mr. Adams in his address. "People in this town trust him. When he stands on a platform and indorses something his indorsement is as good as any man's in Cleveland. I'm not worried about his going away for a leave of absence next year. But I am worried about his not coming back. We have peculiar times ahead of us. It is men of wisdom and the courage of their convictions, like Rabbi Silver, who have got to visualize the future and mark out the trail."

Bishop Rogers paid tribute to Rabbi Silver as a friend.

"He is a man whom we know as well as you do," Bishop Rogers said. "I come as a lover of a great man. I'm always envious of him when he speaks. What a golden voice he has and what a heart he puts into what he says. He makes you feel it down to your boots."

in the religious life of the city. Charles E. Adams described Rabbi Silver's service in behalf of the Community Fund and other community social welfare undertakings. A. H. Friedland, director of the Bureau of Education, told of Rabbi Silver's efforts in behalf of Jewish education and lauded the pioneering enterprise of the Temple in the conduct of its Religious School, the largest in the country. Eugene E. Wolf, president of the Temple and chairman of the gathering, paid tributes to Rabbi Silver and to Rabbi Leon I. Feuer, Temple minister of education, in his message. Felix Lowenstein, member of Rabbi Silver's first confirmation class in Cleveland, and Miss Martha Joseph, representative of this year's class, also paid tribute.

Responding to the tributes, Rabbi Silver at the close of the gathering asked that they be not regarded as addressed to him but rather to the Temple. He told of his plans for a Sabbatical year which has been granted him by the congregation, stating that he will visit Palestine and Russia in that period.

SOCIAL WORKERS TOLD CIVILIZATION REALLY BARBARISM

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver Contrasts Backwardness and Progress

"Our present-day civilization is but an ultra-modern expression of barbarism," declared Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, of the Temple, Cleveland, last night speaking before a general session of the National Conference of Social Work at Convention Hall.

"The sharp contrast between our social backwardness and our scientific progress only makes our present system of life more bewildering, and at the same time more menacing," he continued.

"We have the power to build a new civilization. Man's mind is capable of solving every problem he has created. Only naive and easily scared romanticism will call for a moratorium on inventions and for the scrapping of machines. The machine, in the future, will release more and more of man's time and energy for the joyous adventure of living. Put the machine

A NEW CIVILIZATION.

By Dr. ABBA HILLEL SILVER, Rabbi of The Temple, Cleveland, Addressing the National Conference of Social Work at Philadelphia.

WE must now give up, if we have not already, the materialistic economic romanticism which characterized the pre-depression era, and all the apocalyptic dreams of miracle-working capitalists of industry who by acts of mystic financial wizardry would make us all

New York Times
May 23-1932

rich and put two cars in every workingman's garage.

A new civilization must be built. Spires, domes and minarets are not religion. Neither are radios, airplanes and swarming, teeming cities civilization.

The essence of civilization is a free, secure and creative social life. The criteria of civilization are neither wealth, nor size, nor speed, nor invention, but the values which it places upon human personality, the rewards which it grants to labor and merit, the quality of its intellectual, spiritual and esthetic interests and the stimulus which it gives to those social factors which make human life sweeter, more confident and more joyous.

SILVER SPEAKS ON JOBS ISSUE

Points Out Duty of Industry in Philadelphia Talk.

PHILADELPHIA, May 18.—(By A. P.)—Solution of the unemployment problem was placed last night squarely in the lap of industry by Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver of the

Temple, Cleveland, who declared this country still is in its "economic dark ages."

"The care of the unemployed is not within the province of charity," he told delegates to the National Conference of social work. "Unemployment is industry's problem and industry's burden, not charity's."

"Industry must not be permitted to lay its myriad casualties periodically at the door of philanthropy. This is a grotesque, not to say criminal, procedure. The state must compel industry to lay aside adequate reserves out of which benefits shall be paid to the worker whenever he is forced into involuntary unemployment."

"These benefits shall be his as a

matter of right, not of charity. Labor is not a commodity which may be purchased and disposed of at will. The worker is more than a partner in industry. His interests are primary and paramount."

Abolition of county jails was advocated by Sanford Bates, director of the Federal Bureau of Prisons, in an address before the division of delinquency and corrections.

in the hands of a truly social ideal and mankind will be launched on an unprecedented career of social evolution."

Rabbi Silver, without mentioning the name of Dr. Ray Lyman Wilbur, Secretary of the Interior, evidently made reference to him when he declared that "Washington is the most prosperous city in the country, but lately some one must have told the bureaucrats there that an economic depression exists. Everyone in the country except Cabinet members seems to have heard of it."

Dr. Wilbur, in an address before the conference on Monday night, had stated that the children of this country will probably profit more than suffer from present-day conditions.

The speaker declared that organized social service has failed to meet the extraordinary demands made on it during the last three years. He maintained, however, that this was through no fault of the workers, but that the calls made on the resources of the agencies were too great to be met. And he saw little hope of improvement.

"Should the present unemployment system continue for another year," he said, "we shall have completely pauperized at least a third of the working population of America. We shall have driven millions of our citizens into the class of dependents, while millions more will have their standards of living forced down to lower and lower levels."

"If any criticism is to be launched against us social workers, it is on the ground that we have not attacked with sufficient relentlessness the roots of the evil whose fruits we are now called upon to harvest. We did not throw ourselves into the struggle for a radical reconstruction of our economic society as zealously as we gave of ourselves to the perfection of our professional technique and to the definite tasks of relief, prevention, adjustment and personality therapy."

SAYS NATION NEEDS A NEW CIVILIZATION

Rabbi Silver Tells Social Workers
Congress Radical Economic
Reconstruction Is Vital.

CALLS FOR ALTERED VALUE

New York Times 5-17
Dr. Slichter Asserts That 'Obsolete
Constitution Dooms Effective
Economic Planning'

Special to The New York Times.
PHILADELPHIA, May 17.—A new civilization, in which a "free, secure and creative social life" must supersede wealth, size, speed and invention as the essential values, was pictured here tonight by Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver of The Temple, Cleveland, as necessary to the nation's successful weathering of the economic depression.

He addressed more than 1,000 delegates to the National Conference of Social Work, who earlier in the day had heard repercussions from last night's address of Secretary Wilbur, in which he said that speaking broadly the American child was "apt to profit rather than suffer from the present depression."

Rabbi Silver, a widely-known authority on sociological subjects, declared that the "cry for bread" was drowning out all other voices and that the social worker in the face of the economic collapse "stands helpless, his tools pathetically inadequate and all his garnered wisdom vain and futile."

Scouts Financial Wizardry.

"We must now give up, if we have not already, the mesalliance economic romancing which characterized the pre-depression era, and all the apocalyptic dreams of miracle-working captains of industry who by acts of mystic financial wizardry would make us all rich and put two cars in every working man's garage," he said.

"Painstakingly and patiently we must apply ourselves to the task of a radical economic reconstruction, drawing upon our own best knowledge, courage and enthusiasm."

"The social worker whose experiences have revealed to him more vividly than to any other section of our people the tragic deficiencies of things as they are and whose trained social sense has discovered for him the vision of the things as they ought to be, should be numbered among the faithful and zealous vanguard of the forces of reconstruction."

"A new civilization must be built. Spires, domes and minarets are not religion. Neither are radios, air-planes and swarming, teeming cities civilization."

"The essence of civilization is a free, secure and creative social life. The criteria of civilization are neither wealth, nor size, nor speed, nor invention, but the values which it places upon human personality, the rewards which it grants to labor and merit, the quality of its intellectual, spiritual and esthetic interests and the stimulus which it gives to those social factors which make human life sweeter, more confident and more joyous."

Denounces Existing System.

Rabbi Silver, denouncing the existing system, declared prolonged periods of unemployment "give the lie" to the entire code of principles governing it.

"The rewards of years of faithful labor are the breadline and the eviction order," he said. "The thrifty are compelled to consume their savings in idleness and they ultimately find themselves in the same wretched plight as the spendthrift and the wastrel."

"Our system teaches the dignity of labor and surrounds it with all forms of indignity. Youth is taught to eschew idleness, to work hard and to accept gladly the high discipline of labor. Yet hundreds of thousands of boys and girls who have become of working age since 1929 have not been able to find a day's work since and have been consigned to idleness, which is the seed-bed of mischief, crime and delinquency."

Rabbi Silver asserted that "men are hungry and men must be fed," and he predicted "future permanent disabilities" from the undermining of the nation's vitality resulting in part from curtailment of public health service appropriations.

Although he characterized present-day civilization as "but an ultra-modern expression of barbarism," he asserted that "man's mind is capable of solving every problem he has created" and made it clear that he was venting or the deserting of the machine or the deserting of the machine.

"Only naive and easily scared romanticists will call for a moratorium on inventions and for the scrapping of machines," he said. "The machine in the future will release more and more of man's time and energy for the joyous adventure of living. Put the machine in the hands of a truly social ideal and mankind will be launched on an unprecedented career of social evolution."

After Rabbi Silver's address leaders of the conference began an effort to start national movements designed

to supply the financial need of health and welfare organizations.

That effective economic planning as a way out of the depression is doomed as long as Congress and the President are faced with a Constitution "as obsolete as the stage coach" was contended by Dr. Sumner H. Slichter of the Harvard Graduate School of Business Administration.

Addressing the Church Conference of Social Work, one of the many affiliated organizations meeting this week, he asserted that Congress was "hog tied" by a horde of special and selfishly interested groups. Chief among these, he declared, was the American Legion. "While makes Al Capone a piker and a scoundrel."

"Only the radical form of the Constitution, that document which to millions of Americans has become a sacred text, permit any form of successful planning," Dr. Slichter said.

Favors Swope Proposal.

Dr. Slichter said the most important proposal made in the plan presented by Gerard Swope was "compulsory standardization and publicity of financial statements, with reports not less than four times a year," and he argued that this recommendation should be adopted for American business without delay.

George W. Kirchwey, former dean of the Columbia University Law School, former warden of Sing Sing prison, told a section on delinquency and correction that the schools are dumber than the police in dealing with delinquents.

"The schools of our cities," he charged, "have not only failed to keep up with crime-prevention work but have, to some extent, hampered such efforts by a lack of interest and by the attitude of principals and teachers to the potential social rebels of the classroom."

"In place of trying to interest such children in outside activities that would give them an opportunity to exercise their surplus energies and appeal to their imaginations, they try to hold them down and quell their natural desires. The result too often is that these children in their search for excitement are driven into crime."

Arthur D. Greenleigh of Los Angeles, field secretary of the Jewish Big Brother Association, charged that few juvenile courts were free of the taint of political intrigue, that most of them were dominated by the legalistic rather than the humanitarian spirit, that frequently the judges were chosen without consideration of their qualifications and that the probation services of many cities were far from satisfactory.

Juvenile gangs should not always be broken up, according to Miss Henrietta Additon, Sixth Deputy Police Commissioner of New York City. She said that instead of this they might be "redirected," and added:

"If we may provide satisfactory leisure-time activities for children there will be a much different story in the crime situation."

Paul U. Kellogg, editor of The Survey, was nominated for president of the National Conference of Social Work, but he declined and Frank J. Bruno, head of the Department of Social Work at Washington University, St. Louis, was nominated in his place.

Social Workers Have Not Attacked Roots of Present Evil

"FAILURE is written large over all the activities of organized social service. The fault, of course, is not the social worker's. When the payroll of a country declines forty per cent in two years no private or public charity can hope to cope with the situation. The fault is of the economic system under which we live. . . .

"If any criticism is to be launched against us social workers it is on the ground that we have not attacked with sufficient relentlessness the roots of the evil whose fruits we are now called upon to harvest. We did not throw ourselves into the struggle for a radical reconstruction of our economic society as zealously as we gave of our-

selves to the perfection of our professional technique, and to the definitive tasks of relief, prevention, adjustment and personality therapeutics. . . . We allayed popular unrest and assuaged the spirit of rebellion. Unconsciously and unwillingly we became the allies of a predatory system, the instruments of reaction. Organized charity stands today between our discredited economic system and revolution. This is as much an indictment as it is a tribute."

—ABBA HILLEL SILVER

Problem of Idle Is for Industry, Rabbi Advises

NYHT 5-18-34
"Not Within the Province of
Charity," National Conference
of Social Work Told

By The Associated Press

PHILADELPHIA, May 17.—Solution of the unemployment problem was placed tonight squarely in the lap of industry by Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, of The Temple, in Cleveland, who declared this country still is in its "economic Dark Ages."

"The care of the unemployed is not within the province of charity," he told delegates to the National Conference of Social Work. "Unemployment is industry's problem and industry's burden, not charity's."

Declaring that some persons had been beguiled by a few brief years of "abnormal prosperity," into believing the country had entered a broad, new era of economic enlightenment, progress and justice, Rabbi Silver said "we know now we were fond and foolish optimists."

To Redirect Juvenile Gangs

A New York Deputy Police Commissioner was authority for a statement that juvenile gangs should not always be broken up by police.

"They may be redirected," Miss Henrietta Additon told the conference. "If we can provide satisfactory leisure-time activities for children, there will be a different story in the crime situation."

George W. Kirchwey, professor of criminology in the New York School of Social Work and a former warden of Sing Sing prison, said in an address that the "schools are dumber than the police in handling delinquent children."

"Schools should keep up with crime prevention work," he said. "Crime is both the sport and tragedy of boyhood and the lack of interest in the part of the schools tends to make the more colorful type dissatisfied and drives them into mischief."

Juvenile courts were described as "under the domination of legalistic rather than humanitarian interests" and as "tainted with politics," by Arthur D. Greenleigh, of Los Angeles, at a luncheon meeting today. Mr. Greenleigh, field secretary of the Jewish Big Brother Association of Los Angeles, spoke to members of the National Big Brother and Big Sister Federation.

Would Abolish County Jails

Abolition of county jails was advocated by Sanford Bates, director of the Federal Bureau of Prisons, in an address before the division of delinquency and corrections. "They are unnecessary and a disgrace to the judicial system," Mr. Bates declared. "Out of 1,600 jails in the United States inspected, only two were more than 90 per cent perfect. One of these was the Newcastle County workhouse in Delaware."

Miss Bertha C. Reynolds, associate director of the Smith College School of Social Work, pleaded for closer cooperation between ministers and psychiatric workers in an address before the Church Mission of Belg, one of the groups meeting in the Episcopal Social Service Work conference.

Adoption of a Federal divorce law was urged by Charles Zinner, secretary of the National Detention Bureau, of New York. He spoke before the division on immigration.

Editorial

Arbitrarily Hebrew
Defining Civilization

THE several thousand social workers who attended the recent National Conference in Philadelphia were lifted out of their seats, spiritually speaking, by an address of Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver on "The New Civilization." This gifted leader in Israel combines a thinking head with great oratorical powers, fuses ideas with idealism, and uses English to convey thought and not to make striking phrases. Accordingly, his call to that choice group of Americans, whose chief interest is the welfare of their fellow-men, to build a new civilization, was not mere rhetoric but, in the prophetic manner, a summation and condemnation of the failures of our pre-depression orgies and a practical appeal for the substitution of the newer civilizing values that have emerged from the present chaos.

Pointing the folly of "the messianic economic romancing" and the failure of "the apocalyptic dreams of miracle-working captains of industry" with their "acts of mystic financial wizardry," Dr. Silver swept these away with the striking parallelism: just as "spires, domes and minarets are not religion" so "radios, air-planes and swarming, teeming cities" are not civilization.

"The essence of civilization," continued the Rabbi, "is a free, secure and creative social life." And the criteria of civilization he set down as "neither wealth, nor size, nor speed, nor invention, but the values which it places upon human personality, the rewards which it grants to labor and merit, the quality of its intellectual, spiritual and esthetic interests and the stimulus which it gives to those social factors which make human life sweeter, more confident and more joyous."

Abba Hillel Silver, at Philadelphia, spoke in the tradition of Jewish prophetism. Lashing the false prophets of the present day, ridiculing the false bases of security in our time, he holds up the spiritual values of human striving and human hope as the essence of the civilization that is yet to be. Jewish experience throughout the ages bears testimony to this unvanquished heritage of the human spirit; and Rabbi Silver summed it up magnificently and forcefully for our unhappy times.

Cleveland Personalities

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver

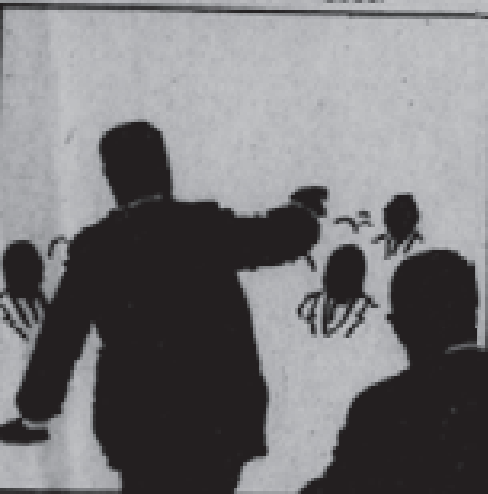
May 23 - 1932



LEADER OF THE TEMPLE - IS VICE PRESIDENT CONGRESS LEAGUE OF OHIO



VICE PRESIDENT JEWISH ORGANIZATION OF AMERICA - MEMBER EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE WORLD JEWISH GROUP



MEMBER JOSEPH HOOVER'S UNEMPLOYMENT RELIEF COMMITTEE - HE WAS DECORATED BY FRENCH GOVT FOR HIS ACTIVITY IN WORLD WAR



vidence that the ordinary processes of government can deal with the problems presented. It is dangerous to oppose those processes.

"Paternalism" is a word which is always hurled at social legislation: on the other hand, some people are unkind enough to apply it to the programs of individual employers who furnish various welfare services and insurance plans for their workers. But we must go deeper than name calling. We need practical measures and we must deal with them on their merits.

So far as I know the Ohio Chamber of Commerce has made no attempt to propose measures to deal with the problem of unemployment. My one reading his platform for 1932 would believe that we are in the midst of the most serious depression of our history. It has sent no representative to appear before any hearing of the Ohio Commission on Unemployment Insurance, tho that is an official body of the state, authorized by special resolution of the Legislature and appointed by the governor. If it has good reasons for opposing unemployment insurance, those should be presented to the commission and to the public.

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver.

In These Times

By CARLTON K. MATSON

IN these times the worth of the individual seems problematical. That he has any of certainly seems doubtful, with many millions out of jobs and walking streets.

Through the days of prosperity, however, there was a lack of faith in the individual, which in many ways was more destructive of faith and ideals than anything taking place at present.

There was so much money that money seemed to have become more important than people. Great piles of cement seemed the solid and enduring things. The lives of people, in the shadows of the walls, seemed passing and of doubtful value.

THAT the individual may mean something powerful and dominant in all times, is called to mind by Rabbi Silver. It is appropriate to relate this fact to The Temple leader in these days of his going away for an earned year of rest and study.

A great orator who has substance, who has something about which to orate, is still an impressive individual force. Rabbi Silver illustrates this.

Many times he has called out with the voice of the prophets for men of Cleveland to look up from small concerns to beautiful far hills, of which he has kept his vision singularly clear.

It was he who broke with the Chamber of Commerce, and resigned because he could not go along with the chamber's "open shop" stand. He was not concerned with what the many large industrialists in his own congregation thought of his action.

He it was who last winter spoke out with great vigor when too careful voices of property were raised against the calling of a special session of the Ohio Legislature to provide funds for feeding the needy.

It has been he who many times has rebuked anti-social tendencies in the councils of his church.

He has met issues of his times and his church with splendid self-respect, and with great sense of the dignity and worth of his calling.

NEVER has it occurred to him that in a commercial age, there was any reason for the non-commercial, the spiritual voice of the church to pipe down. His sense of dignity and worth has created dignity and worth.

He has come thru other times into these times, with reputation strengthened and with his prophecy fulfilled. Steadfast among the flesh pots of the golden era, he is singularly significant in this other time, when the flesh pots are pretty empty, and men have been forced to conclude that they can't buy enduring heaven in themselves and that perhaps, after all, there may be something beyond to which they had better give spiritual hostages while on earth.

Rabbi Silver once said, "A city is more than the chance aggregate of so many people. It is an organic entity, possessing a soul and will of purpose."

If this is true, and chances are that it is, then Rabbi Silver has undoubtedly given as much as has any man of his time to the soul of Cleveland.

URGES LABOR TO BACK INSURANCE

Rabbi Silver Asks Support for New Bill to Aid

Unemployed

Rabbi A. H. Silver last night urged the Cleveland Federation of Labor to get behind a new unemployment insurance bill which will be introduced at the next session of the Ohio Legislature. Rabbi Silver is a member of the Ohio Commission on Unemployment Insurance, created last year after the bill introduced by Senator James A. Reynolds was killed in the Senate.

"No bill could be drafted which could take care of such a prolonged catastrophic period of unemployment as we are experiencing now," Rabbi Silver said, "but even for an instantaneous situation as the present, if a system of unemployment insurance had been in effect for the last eight or ten years, a large measure of the deprivation and hardships which the people of this country are now suffering could have been averted."

A visitor from another planet, observing the abundance of natural resources and the suffering that the people are going through, would condemn this as a mad world, Rabbi Silver said.

"There is something fundamentally wrong with our economic setup," he continued. "Unemployment insurance will not solve the problem of unemployment. The solution of unemployment lies in the distribution of all available work among all available workmen, which means shortening the hours of labor. We shall not abandon the machine, but the trouble with the machine is that a small group has monopolized the benefits of increased wealth and leisure while the machine has brought."

Saying that the problem of distributing evenly the wealth and leisure which the machine has brought could not be solved at once,

Rabbi Silver said that unemployment insurance was the most feasible and logical measure to alleviate distress during periods of unemployment in the meantime. He asserted that even the dole was a far more dignified and humane way of helping people out of work than "our miserable charity system, which requires the worker to be reduced to pauperism before he receives any aid."

"The unemployed worker will have the choice between charity or insurance," he said. "I can't conceive of any man preferring charity."

SILVER URGES LABOR TO GET JOB INSURANCE

Charity Is Only Alternative, He
Asserts at Meeting of
Federation *press*

By LLOYD WHITE
The Press Labor Editor

The out-of-work have only two choices, charity or unemployment insurance; there is no other, and no worker would prefer charity to insurance.

This is the opinion of Rabbi A. H. Silver of the Temple, member of Gov. George White's Commission on Unemployment Insurance, given in his talk last night before the Cleveland Federation of Labor. He urged the delegates to work for a state law.

"In the present crisis, if unemployment insurance had been in effect for eight or 10 years, the greatest hardships and deprivations of American workers would have been averted," Rabbi Silver asserted.

"No unemployment bill can take care of such a prolonged catastrophe as the present. Unemployment insurance will not solve the unemployment problem except in an indirect way, but it will prevent and alleviate hardships."

Urges Shorter Work Day

"The real solution to the problem probably lies in lessening the hours of work so that all the available work is divided among all the available workers. The machine has and will continue to displace men; in no way would I scrap machines. They have been a blessing in removing drudgery from life."

"The trouble with our capitalistic system, based on the false ethical principle that success waits on the willing worker, is that a small group thru the use of machines can monopolize the wealth produced by them. The problem of distributing the wealth created by machines eventually must be solved, but it will not be in a short time. Men getting behind the right measures will help."

Rabbi Silver pointed out that 18 countries now have unemployment insurance. He praised England for her system which has been in effect since 1913 and protects 12,000,000 workers.

"England's unemployment insurance and her dole are two different things which are generally much confused," he said.

Merged With Dole

"The insurance operated with a surplus before the war until the funds were used to relieve demobilized soldiers who had paid nothing in for insurance, merging it with the dole. Even the English dole is a far more humane, dignified and socially constructive way to take care of the unemployed than our miserable charity system."

"Here a worker has to be reduced to total pauperism, total economic incompetence and must have exhausted all possible support of relatives, neighbors and friends before he can get the magnificent sum of \$1.50 a week. The dole does not pauperize."

"If this depression lasts another year one-third of all the workers in the country will be paupers. The system used here is the lowest form of the dole; 80 per cent of all the relief being given is from public funds, secured by bond issues of cities, counties and the state. Relief is no longer the problem of private concerns, it is the problem of the state."

"If a man of Mars visited here, he would call it a mad country, and it is a mad country."

Abundance—and Charity

"We have everything we need, the engineering skill, the man power to produce more than we need. Yet the worker must resort to charity to save himself from starvation. It is an indictment against civilization."

"The last two and a half years has knocked the props under the philosophy of the capitalist system. Even the most industrious and thrifty has been compelled to use his reserves and has been forced down to the level of the thriftless and the wastrel."

"Unemployment insurance would cost little—less than the present hit-or-miss plan under which the Associated Charities is spending a half million dollars monthly."

The federation concurred in a resolution offered by Thomas J. Donnelly, secretary-treasurer of the Ohio Federation of Labor, asking Gov. George White to appoint a committee to study means of relieving the small home owner from mortgage foreclosures. The committee would report to a special session of the Legislature, should one be called by the governor.

JOB INSURANCE PLEA MADE BY RABBI SILVER

Labor Urged to Push Bill
at Next Legislative

Session. 1932

By Jack B. Clewser.

A strong plea that organized labor cast its weight solidly behind a new unemployment insurance bill to be introduced in the next session of the Ohio legislature was voiced last night by Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver in an address before the Cleveland Federation of Labor.

Asserting that the trough of the present depression would have been much less deep had the nation been able to fall back upon adequate reserves in the form of unemployment insurance, built up in the prosperous years, Rabbi Silver advanced unemployment payments as a remedy for the undermining of the moral stamina of man brought about by want in times of depression.

Comes to Men as Right.

"Don't let anyone tell you that unemployment insurance is the same as a dole, although the dole is incomparably more humane and socially constructive than our miserable charity system," he said.

"Unemployment insurance would be built up in great part from the pockets of the worker when he is employed. It comes back to him when out of a job as his right, not as charity. It would be poured back into our economic structure in payments to the butcher, the baker and numerous others."

"Do you realize that 80 per cent of the money now being spent for relief is coming from public funds," Rabbi Silver went on. "That's money coming from the small as well as the large taxpayer, and it is certain that the neighbors, relatives and friends of the destitute, all able to do it, are shouldering a great part of the burden of caring for the unfortunate."

Low Wages Assailed.

"One of the outstanding disgraces of our civilization is for great industries, even in prosperous times, to pay wages that are less than the standard for decent living, and then when times are hard to turn out their employees by droves. Industry must not be allowed to lay its casualties on the door of charity."

Turning to the cure for unemployment, Rabbi Silver said it lay in higher wages and shorter working hours.

"The machine age is with us and we must and should keep it," he said, "but we must control production and not permit a small group to monopolize the wealth created by machines."

"Unemployment insurance starts the moment a man is out of a job, whereas our working man has to be reduced to pauperism before he can get \$1.50 a week for himself and family from charity. There should be no question as to which system is the better. Both employer and employee would contribute to the building up of unemployment insurance funds."

Step in Right Direction.

"I don't think any unemployment insurance bill ever drafted would have sufficed in the face of such a prolonged depression as this," he concluded.

"But it would have been a great step in the right direction. Unemployment insurance is forward-looking, humane and constructive. It is up to you as forward-looking, humane and constructive people to see that it becomes a reality."

NEXT REGULAR MEETING OF
THE LOCAL—FRIDAY, JULY 8TH

Cleveland Federation of Labor
Rabbi Silver Makes Strong Plea
in Labor Federation Talk

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Gives Charity Figures

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Warns of Monopoly

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Rabbi Silver on Job Insurance

As chairman of the Cleveland Committee for Unemployment Insurance, I wish to congratulate The Press on the editorial point of view which has clashed with the position of the Ohio Chamber of Commerce in refusing even to consider the values of social insurance against old age, sickness and unemployment.

The Ohio Chamber of Commerce is the official representative of the business men of the state, but I should like to think that in this case it does not represent all of them, or perhaps even a majority. For those in control of industry to refuse even to give consideration to proposals to relieve the burdens of the industrial workers is foolhardy. If we have come so far thru this trying period with little violence it is because our people still have confidence that the orderly processes of government can deal with the problems presented. It is dangerous to oppose those processes.

"Paternalism" is a word which is always hurled at social legislation; on the other hand, some people are unkind enough to apply it to the programs of individual employers who furnish various welfare services and insurance plans for their workers. But we must go deeper than name calling. We need practical measures and we must deal with them on their merits.

So far as I know the Ohio Chamber of Commerce has made no attempt to propose measures to deal with the problem of unemployment. No one reading its platform for 1932 would believe that we are in the midst of the most serious depression of our history. It has sent no representative to appear before any hearing of the Ohio Commission on Unemployment Insurance, tho that is an official body of the state, authorized by special resolution of the Legislature and appointed by the governor. If it has good reasons for opposing unemployment insurance, those should be presented to the commission and to the public.

White's Commission Discussing Job Insurance



IN SESSION HERE—The first public hearing of Governor White's commission on unemployment insurance was under way today at the Hollenden. Attending were (left to right, seated) Professor Gordon Hages, Stephen M. Young, Senator James A. Reynolds, Miss Amy Maher, Miss Elizabeth S. Magee, and (standing) S. B. Mathewson, Professor W. M. Leiserson, Dr. I. M. Rubinow, Rabbi Abba H. Silver, Thomas J. Donnelly and W. F. Kirk.

Zionists Raise \$609,000 in 1932 Palestinian Drive

Warburg Decries Repudiation of Weizmann by Zionists; Rabbi Silver Stresses Need for Homeland

6-23-32

\$609,293 RECEIVED IN PALESTINE DRIVE

Dinner Is Held to Mark End of Campaign Here, but National Effort Will Continue.

CITY'S TOTAL IS \$175,000

Felix M. Warburg Pays Tribute to Nathan Straus Jr. and Dr. Chaim Weizmann for Work.

Louis Lipsky, national chairman of the American Palestine Campaign, announced last night that the nationwide drive, which will continue until the end of the year, had so far yielded \$609,293.28. The figure was made public at a dinner at the Hotel Astor, attended by officials of various Zionist organizations and several hundred of their members. The occasion marked the formal close of the fund-raising effort in New York City, in which, it was made known, \$175,000 had been raised.

Nathan Straus Jr., who was chairman of the local campaign; Felix M. Warburg and Morris Rothenberg, administrative chairman of the Jewish Agency in America, discussed the drive and the outlook for the Zionist

movement. A letter from Lieutenant Governor Herbert H. Lehman, regretting his absence and congratulating Mr. Straus on "the splendid work you have done during this very difficult and trying period," was read.

Mr. Warburg paid particular tribute to Mr. Straus and to Dr. Chaim Weizmann, former president of the World Zionist Organization, as having been—Mr. Straus in New York, Dr. Weizmann in South Africa—willing to undertake an apparently "hopeless task" in the past year. In a prepared statement, he said: "That these two men have been willing to do this is a great encouragement and I cannot help but express my admiration for both of them. In Dr. Weizmann's case, considering that his followers gave him such cruel treatment last year, it surely shows a spirit which comes close to the biblical saying of 'turning the other cheek'."

Dr. Weizmann was ousted as head of the international body at Basle, Switzerland, last July, a majority of the American delegation to the convention supporting his successor, Dr. Nahum Sokolow. Mr. Warburg adhered to the spirit if not the letter of his statement in his address, and although he did not mention Dr. Weizmann by name, the reference was unmistakable.

Both Mr. Straus and Mr. Lipsky stressed the point that Jewish progress in Palestine depended more upon what the Jews could accomplish themselves than upon what the British Government intended to do. Re-

Mr. Lipsky, who presided, said that Hadassah, women's Zionist organization, had contributed \$198,344.92 to the five months' campaign. Other managers were Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver of Cleveland and Rabbi Wolf Gold, president of the Mizrahi.

PRAISES U. S. LEADERS

Rabbi Silver, Says Discipleship Needed in Nation.

YELLOW SPRING, O., June 28. (By A. P.)—Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver of Cleveland paid tribute to the nation's leaders in addressing the seventy-sixth Antioch college graduating class at commencement exercises here today. Sixty-four received degrees.

Mr. Warburg said that Zionism was fortunate to have such men as Dr. Weizmann and Nathan Straus, Jr. devoted to its cause. Speaking of Mr. Straus, he said, "It is heartening indeed to see the younger generation of the wonderful stock of Nathan Straus take up these tasks as he has done." Referring again to Dr. Weizmann, Mr. Warburg said:

"One cannot work in Jewish communal affairs and suit everybody. We are strong individuals, super-sensitive, and these qualities, while being our strength, are also our weakness. The way people like Bentwich, who surely tried his best, and Weizmann, who sacrificed fortune and health to the Palestinian ideals, have been treated by so-called 'followers,' is nothing to be proud of. I know hardly anybody among our collaborators who at one time or another has not been driven to disgust and despair by unreasonable, not well founded, criticism of what they tried to do for Palestine."

"Let's keep the home fires burning also in Palestine and let us at least furnish that material to them which makes it possible to instruct the children there in the ways of their fathers."

"We have had to reduce the number of settlers in the new colonies because the response to our appeals has been so disappointing, but these details are probably quite well known to you by this time. For me, every contribution to Palestine means an ennobling influence on the donor more than on the recipient. If you keep an interest in the cradle of the three great religions in Palestine alive in the hearts of your children and of

your household, you will contribute to a better understanding between the different religions."

Speaking about philanthropic endeavor in general, Mr. Warburg expressed his regret at the recent turn in the sentiment of the public. In this regard, he was referring to work of the local Federation and the work of the Joint Distribution Campaign as well as to the Palestinian efforts. "Connected as I am," he said, "with the Federation of Jewish Charities, which we started with so much effort and success, I have the feeling that philanthropy is suffering for the present from a shrinkage of the hearts of our givers and it seems a shame that necessary work must be retrenched because people have become narrow minded and faint hearted." Mr. Warburg also challenged the view that charity should be restricted to America. "When it begins at home and stops at home," he said, "it is not charity."

In a stirring address, Dr. Abba Hillel Silver of The Temple, Cleveland, expressed the great need for Palestine as a Jewish Homeland. He also expressed his belief that the lot of the Jew is becoming harder with present day tendencies away from economic liberalism and towards state capitalism.

"Two factors today," he said, "are tending to make the lot of the Jew harder and to knock the last props from underneath the assimilationists' hope that enlightenment and human progress will solve the Jewish problem. The first is cultural anti-Semitism. The mediaeval church wanted the Jew to assimilate—persecuted the Jew in order to compel him to assimilate and offered inducements and preferments to the man who assimilated. But the modern cultural and racial anti-Semite does not wish the Jew to assimilate. He does not wish his pure racial stock to be contaminated by the infusion of inferior Semitic admixtures. Keep the Jew out! Ghettoize him again! Segregate him! That is the cry of Hitler and his cohorts."

"The second factor is the general disadvantageous position of any minority group in the modern state. Whenever and wherever political or economic integration takes place, cultural minorities suffer. The modern state everywhere is seeking the maximum of political integration and is highly intolerant of racial or cultural minorities."

"At the present time the trend towards economic integration or state capitalism is still further undermining the position of minority groups and especially of the Jewish group. State capitalism which is developing so rapidly in countries like Germany, Austria and Poland is notoriously inhospitable to Jews. The bourgeois economic individualism and political liberalism of the nineteenth century gave the Jew his greatest political and economic opportunities. The breakdown of that civilization in our day and the consequent decline both in economic individualism and political democracy have sadly worsened the position of the Jew everywhere. Thus the philosophy of Zionism is again being proved and established. The Jewish problem, insofar as it is solvable, can only be solved through national restoration in a national home. The Jewish people must be at home, thoroughly and completely at home, politically, economically and culturally

at home in at least one part of the world. A Jewish majority in Palestine under autonomous conditions will insure this. Proper economic exploitation of Palestine on both sides of the Jordan may in the course of time establish there a Jewish commonwealth of sufficient size and consequence to offer a normal, political, economic and cultural existence to a substantial part of our people.

"This is our objective. We are projecting a national home. Not another Jewish Ghetto in an Arab country nor even a Jewish college quadrangle."

In announcing the amount of money obtained during the fund-raising effort that began on January 17th, 1932, Mr. Lipsky remarked that it no longer mattered what the British government intended to do in Palestine but what the Jewish people could accomplish themselves. He said that at no time had interest in Palestine been so keen among American Jews and that "the index of interest in the Zionist cause, owing to the economic depression, is not the amount of money collected, but the number of people who have cooperated and the amount of interest and enthusiasm manifested in the work of the campaign."

Mr. Rothenberg emphasized the fact that "recent events in European lands have abundantly and tragically demonstrated the need for the rebuilding of the Jewish National Home 'where tens of thousands of the denied and the disinherited of our race may be accorded the inalienable right to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness.'"

In his address Mr. Straus stated it as his belief that the report of Lewis French, British investigator in Palestine, is of no importance in the development of Palestine by the Jews. "Government officials change," he said, "a Lewis French today is replaced by someone else tomorrow. A Lord Passfield passes from the public scene. The aggs roll on. Empires crumble to dust, but the Eternal People persists. They have persisted for over 2,000 years with no home of their own. Who can doubt that they will continue to live and to build a home not of prosperity or a few but of contentment for the many."

Lieutenant Governor Herbert H. Lehman, in a message, expressed his inability to attend the dinner and expressed his praise for "the splendid work" done by Nathan Straus, Jr., in heading the New York Palestine Campaign.

aspirations in Palestine must be for a Jewish majority.

"A Jewish minority in Palestine will suffer the same exploitation we as a minority have suffered all over the world."

"Palestine on both sides of the Jordan may succeed in establishing a sufficiently significant home for a substantial number of our people and provide the opportunity for a normal, social economic and political life."

"We are projecting a Jewish national home, not a Jewish ghetto in an Arab country."

"Jews in the Diaspora will in years to come have to fight for their rights. Our enemies today are perhaps more dangerous than they were five hundred years ago."

"German Jews," Rabbi Silver said, "will not be discouraged by what is transpiring at present, they have marched through anti-Semitism for centuries and will not now yield nor be demoralized."

"Palestine is not the solution of all Jewish problems, but it is the solution of one major Jewish problem—that of finding a place where a great number may live a normal Jewish life."

There are only two countries in the world that show a sound economic life, Rabbi Silver asserted, and these two lands are the Soviet empire and little Palestine.

ANTIOCH GRADUATES HEAR RABBI SILVER

Three Clevelanders Get Diplomas in Exercises Today

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver of the Temple addressed Antioch College's 76th annual commencement exercises today at Yellow Springs when 64 were graduated.

These Clevelanders were in the class: Miss Janet Leckie, 10707 Tacoma avenue, bachelor of arts in English; Miss Violet Haurath, 400 E. 136th street, bachelor of arts in physical education; Joseph Beckenbach, 7319 Lawnview avenue, bachelor of science in biology.

"The chief function of education," said Dr. Silver, "is to make truth-seekers of us. We must want to discover truth and be ready to adjust our life to it. In this sad age of drifting and confusion, we need, not leaders, but followers of courage. There is also man's immemorial task of seeking justice."

Palestine Sins Qua Non of Jewish Life

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver of Cleveland was the guest of honor at the banquet.

In his address, Rabbi Silver pointed out that Palestine today has become the sine qua non of Jewish life inasmuch as life for the Jews in other countries of the world has become a series of discriminations.

Calling for a positive attitude toward Jewish life and discussing the assimilationists, Rabbi Silver said that what is happening in Germany has knocked the props from under the assimilationist.

The modern anti-Semite does not wish the Jew to be a 100 percent of the country in which he lives. He desires the Jews to be segregated.

Discussing Jewish aspirations in Palestine, Rabbi Silver asserted: "Jewish

ראבאי אבא הלל סילווער

ען חיים הרוויץ



ראבאי אבא הלל סילווער, דער נייסטער נער פיהרער פון טעמפל "תפארת ישראל" אין קליוולאנד, כאטש נאך א יונגעראמאן. האט זיך שוין ערווארבעט א וועלטנאמען דורך זיין פילאסאפישע און טערענאלאגישע סטעינאקייט און זיין וואונדערטענהער אראמאטארישער פראסט. די קרעמטיקע, ענערגישע פיר נור סים די פערשווארצע האר פון דעם יונגען ראבאי אין שוין לאנג צוריק נען ווארען אן אויסשטענדענדיגע פערזענליכקייט אין אידענטיטעט.

רבי סילווער איז כהנאט אויף כמעט אלע נעביעסען אין אירישע און אלטע פיינעם לעבען. ער ווערט צוגעצויגען צו וויכטיגע ארבייטען. פון ארטאדאקסע ווי סוף רעפארמער, פון ארבייטער און ארבייטענדיגער, פון צוויסטען און אזוי נערווענע נייטציוניסטען, פון דעמאקראטען און רעפובליקאנער, איבעראל וויל מען ער ואל צולייגען א האנד און דער עיקר ער ואל העלפען מיט זיין טייל, מיט זיין אייגענעוועהנליכען דענעריאלאנט.

אבא הלל סילווער האט זיך אויך פיר ווארבעט געגעבן, וואס איז נישט פעהר ווי נאטירליך פאר א פערזענלעכע מיט וואו ברייטער סטעינאקייט פילאזאפיע קומט און נענערשאפט פון פערזענליכער פנאה און שנאה. סטילאזאפיע צולייגען דעם וואס קיין מענטש איז נישט קיין סלאב צו זיין פערשעט ווען ער ווערט געוועזען צו ארבייטען אויף אלע נעביעסען פון נענערשאפטליכער סטעינאקייט. אבער דאס איז אן אונדערשיידטאכער מאסט. אז דער מאן איז א ווייטערער אינפאלוס דייער פראסט אין דעם ברייטען פעלד פון עקסענטליכע לעבען. צו וועלכען ער ווירמעט אויסשליסליך זיינע גרויסע פעהרניקטע און וואס ער לאזט פיהלען זיין השפעה ווי ווייניג אנדערע.

ער האט איצט פארענדיגט פוסעצן יאהר ארבייט און דעם קליוולאנער טעמפל און זיין נעמינער האט איהם אלס צייכען פון אנדערענאנג נענעכען א יאהר אורלויב וואס ער וועט אויסנוצען אויף צו מאכען א רייזע איבער די לענדער וואו עס געפינען זיך גרעסערע טייר לען פון אירישע פאלק און מאכען א שטודיום פון דעם אירישען לעבען אין יענע פלעצער או זיינע פראבלעמען. צו דער נעלענענטיג וועל איך דא נעבען א פורען איבערבליק איבער ראבאי סילווער'ס לעבען און פארשער.

אבא הלל סילווער איז געבאָרען נען ווארען אין ניישטאד, ליטא, סוף 39 יאהר צוריק און איז געפוסען קיין אמעריקא ווען ער איז אלס געווען ניין יאהר, אין 1908.

ער האט געקראנען זיין בילדונג אין די פאבליק סקולס פון ניו יארק און זיין אירישע ערציהונג אין דער "ישיבת עץ חיים" און אין דער וואלאדאשינער ישיבה.

אין 1904 ווען ער איז אלס געווען עלף יאהר, האט ער געבריינגט דעם ערשטע העברעאישען ווידענדיגען סלוב אין ניו יארק. וואס האט זיך גענומען "הר הערעל ציון קליב", פון וועלכען עס איז שפעטער אוועקגעוואסען "יאנג דושרעא", שוין דעמאלט האט ער גע'האט שווערניקטען מיט דעם דאמאלטיגן דינען אסימילאטארישען נייסט פון עריר פיינאנעל עליענס" וואו דער סלוב פלעגט זיך צוואנגענדיקען, די פיהרער פון "עליענס האבען פערלאנגט מען זאל ענדערען דעם נאמען פון סלוב.

א גרויסען אינפאלוס אויפ'ן אינגעל סילווער האט געהאט צבי הירש טאפ' ליאנסקי פון וועמען ער דערשט שטענדיג מיט געוואונדערונג אה בעטראכט איהם פאר א גרויסע ווידענדיג פראסט אין אמעריקאנער אידענטיטעט, ספעציעל פאר דעם ערשטען דור פון די סודאאידראפער איהם אימיגראנטען פון דרויסנדיג יאהר צוריק. סילווער פלעגט זייען הינטער דער ביהנע צוואנגען מיט מאסלאני סק'ס פאפוליר און, ווי די אנדערע, זיך קוויקען מיט זיינע דרשות.

דער דעמאנאסט פירנדיג סלוב איז געווען דער ערשטער אויסצוהערען העברעאישע פוסען אין ניו יארק. די פירנדיג זיינען אליין געווען די שפייע לערס פאר נעמאכען נאענאחטע אוידיע ענעזען אין "פופלס סטאטע", נאכ'ר פארען האט פאר זיי געשריבען די ערשטע פוסע "דור בסינח" און לעצן

לערנען. אין 1915 האט סילווער גראדיר אירט פון היכר יוניאן קאלעדזש און איז געווען "וואלעדיטאקאדע" פון זיין קלאס.

ער איז גלייך דעמאלטשען יאהר אויפ'גענומען געווארען אלס ראבאי אין דעם טעמפל "ליטע סינס", פון וועלכען וועטס ווידענדיג, וואו ער איז געווען פיהרער פאר צוויי יאהר צייט, ביז ער איז אין 1917 אויסגענומען געווארען אין קליוולאנער טעמפל "תפארת ישראל", דעם גרעסטען און רייכסטען טעמפל פון שטאדט, וואס איז דאמאלט געווען א מעסטונג פון עקסטרעמען רע'פארמאידענטיטעט און אסימילאציע.

ער איז קיים געווען א יאהר אויף דער שטעלע ווען די אמעריקאנער רעגירונג האט איהם געשיקט קיין פראנקרייך אויפ'ן מארגען צו שטודירען די לאגע פון די אמעריקאנער סאלדאטען. ער איז גע'ווען אויף די שלאכטפעלדער פיער חרשים צייט און האט שפעטער צוגע'שטעלט א באריכט צו ביינע רעגירונג, דען, די אמעריקאנער און פראנצויזישע, ער איז דערפאר דעקארירט געווארען פון דער פראנצויזישער רעפובליק מיט די "אקארעס פאלאס".

מיט זיין פיהרערשאפט און טעמפל האט א נייער נייסט אנטוויקעל אויפ'געווינגען אין דער דאזיגער מעסטונג וואס איז שוין איצט איבער אכציג יאהר אלס. די סימבאלישע פראסט איז געווארען פון צו איבער זענענען הונדערט פאר טיילע וואס שליסט איין א גרויסען טייל פון די סודאאידראפער איז דען און דער טעמפל איז בכלל אסען פאר אלע שייכען פון דער באפעלקערונג אויף וויפיל דער פלאץ ערלויבט עס. ער האט געקראנען די פולשטענדיגע פיריז היים פון וואס און האט פון דער ביסה אליין, אדער רינד אייגענלארענע רעדן נען, פראבלאמירט געקראנען און איז דען וואס זיינען דאס פיהרער נישט נען הערען געווארען.

מיט א יאהר 7-8 צוריק איז אויפ'געשטעלט געווארען דער נייער טעמפל

אויף ענטעל ראד און איסט 105טע סטריט, א פראמטענע געביידע אין א שטענדיג פרייער געקער וואס האט אבי געקאסט איבער א פיליאן דאלאר און איז כמעט אין גאנצען בעזעהאלט גע'ווארען. עס זיינען דארט דא דרויסנדיג סקווערעסערען, וואו עס לערנען צוועלף הונדערט קינדער און העברעאיש און א טייל פון די למודים.

ער האט אלס צוגאב צו די זונמאג "סודאויסטעס" אייגענעמירט תפילות פרימאט צונאכטס און שבת אין חצר פריה. ער באטיהט זיך ביסלעכווייז ארויסצוגעפיען פון די טעמפל-אויסצווייטען די אלע סאמאראן פארזייד לונגסאונטערנעמונגען ווי אויך די פארום מיט לעקציעס איבער אלגעמיינע טעמפלס. עס איז זיין שטרעבונג צו באנענדיגען די סטעינאקייט פון שטיי פער נאך צו רעליגיעזע און אנדערע ספעציעליזאציעס אנטעלענענטיטעט. ראבאי סילווער איז געווען איינער פון די גרינדער פון דער ביהמ פון אירישער ערציהונג אין קליוולאנד, וואס שטיצט די שטאדטישע תלמוד-תורות, די פוייע זונמאגשולען און אנדערע אירישע פרי ציהונגס-אנסטאלטען. ער איז פרעזידענט פון דער ביהמ.

ער איז איינער פון די פיענערען פון אינשורענס פאר ארבייטסלאזע אין אהייא. ער איז געווען שטערמאן פון דער קאסיטע וואס האט אויסגעארבייט דעם כיל פאר ארבייטסלאזע אינשורענס וואס איז אריינגעבראכט געווארען אין דער סטייטלענד-שיסלישטור, און איז לעצטענס באשטימט געווארען סטי גלייך פון דער סטייטקאסיטע וועלכען אינשורענס.

ער איז אויך לעצטען יאהר באשטימט געווארען פאר סימבאלישע פריזידענטס וואונדער'ס רעליעזשאנאליזם פאר אריינשלאגנדיקייט. ער איז דער איינציגער ראבאי אין דער קאסיטע.

ער האט מיט א צייט צוריק פערזאנליכע א פאנסאציע דורך זיין רעזידענץ דען פון דער קליוולאנער סטייטענער

און פאסערע דערפאר וואס ער האט נישט געקענט דולדען די פאליסי פון דער דאזיגער קערפערשאפט גנוגע "אפגע'שאפ", נישט קוקענדיג אויף דעם וואס געוויסע סימבאלישע פון זיין טעמפל האבען געענליכט ווענען דעם.

זיינע סטעינאקייטען אין אירישען לעבען זיינען בעקאנט. ער איז וויצע פרעסידענט פון דער ארטיניסטראטיי ווער קאסיטע פון דער ציוניסטישער פאר גאנצאזיע אין אסעריקאן איינער פון די נאציאנאלע טישעלייטע פון דעם אמעריקאנער ארץ ישראל קאסיטע פון דער אירישער יונגען א סימבאלישע פון דעם באארד און גאנצערנאם פון היכר יוניאן קאלעדזש אין סינסינעטי און פון דער קאסיטע פון דער בני ברית הלל מאגדרישאן.

סילווער האט כיו איצט ארויסגענען בען דריי ביכער איבער אירישע פראג'נען. "משיח'ישע ספעקולאציעס ביי אר'רען" האט איהם געבראכט דעם ראקי סאָרטיטול פון היכר יוניאן קאלעדזש. די אנדערע צוויי זיינען: "דער דעמאקראטישער אימפאלס אין דער אירישער געשיכטע" און "רעליגיע אין א וועלט וואס ענדערט זיך".

אין 1929 האט איהם דער וועסטערן רעווערו אוניווערסיטעט פון קליוולאנער באקערס מיט'ן טיטול דאקטאר פון לייטערטאטור פאר זיינע לייסטונגען אין שטאדט.

ראבאי סילווער האט צוויי טאל בא'ר וואס ארץ ישראל אין 1919 און 1927, זיינע עלטערע האבען זיך דארט בא'ר געט און שטענדיג און ער האט דארט עטליכע נחלות וואס ער האלט פאר דעם איינציגען נוסען אינוועסטמענט וואס ער האט געמאכט, טאקע פון ריין גע'שעסליכען שטאנדפונקט. ער וועט פיר מענערן יאהר ווידער באוועקן ארץ ישראל.

די וועלכע זיינען בעקאנט מיט סיל'ווער'ס אירענע און אנטוואונגען פראג'נען ארויס דעם איינדרוק, אז דער מאן איז טיף דורכגעווענען מיט א געד פיהל פון רעליגיאזעס און איז ענטי'שלאסען צו מאכען די סינאגאגע א פלאץ אויסשליסליך פאר רעליגיעזע אקטיוויטעטען. ער האט דאס לעצטענס אויסגעדרויסט אין זיינער א רעדע אויף דער ערציהונגס-קאנטענענצן אין פילא'דעלפיע.

גלייכצייטיג איז ער נישט באנענענעט אויף דער סטעינאקייט צווישען די פיער וועטס פון דעם טעמפל. נאר אינמיטענדיג פירט זיך מיט אלץ וואס קומט פאר אין דרויסען, סאי ביי אירען און סאי ביי נייטאירען. ער געהט אן אקטיווע און טייל אין לייזען ארבייטס-פראבלעמען, אלגעמיינע עקאנאמישע פראגען, שטאד'טישע און לאנדס-פראבלעמען.

באוונדערע סינגונגען אין טהאטען זיינע ווערען אפאל קריטיקירט פון מער'שיערענע זייטען, אבער זיין ענערגישע פינור און אויסגעצייכענעטער רעדנער סאלאנס לאזען זיך שערען און פיהלען לייגען זייער שטעמפעל, אויף כמעט יעדע נעביעט אין וועלכען די מענשליכע נענערשאפט האט אן אינטרעסע.

אמעריקאנער

פאמיליען מאגאזין און גאזעטען

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פרייז 10 ס.



ראבאי אבא הלל סילווער

אין דיינטיגען נומער: ראבאי אבא הלל סילווער, פון תל אביב. — די צייטסמישע קאנווענשאן אין פילאדעלפיה, פון אב. נאָלדבערג. — קעגן איהר ענטפערען אויף די פראגען? — עדיטאריעלע הענטען די לעצטע נייעס. — אידישע נייעס פון דער נאנצער וועלט בקצור. — וואס די וועלט רעדט, פון פ. ווינערוויץ. — הייליגע און וואונדערליכע דער ביי פידען, פון דר. ש. א. הארדענעק. — דער בלוטיגער און דמשק, פון יוסף פארנאשעס. — פארבאטענע ליבע, פון ד. ל. סעקלער. — עפעס ווארם און איינמאל ברויט, פון ג. סטאלאווויטש. — צוליב שטענדיקייט, פון בת רבקה. — ענטפערס אויף די פראגען. — כורש דער אידישער הערלעכער, פון ב. שלמה. — אינמיטע וועקעל פאר די לעזער, פון ע. לא. גרויס. — טיטען אפעס, פון ליבע לערנער. — ר' אשר פלאם דער "קוקער", פון דר. י. ל. שניצלער. — פאר איינער געוועסן, פון דר. אייזא באראנעס. — פאר יונג און אלט. — ראסאנען.

Twenty-Five Years of American Zionism

New Palestine

6-24-32

By A. H. FROMENSON

Though my assignment from the editor of "The New Palestine" is to write, in a limited space, something which he nonchalantly termed "twenty-five years of American Zionism," my memory stubbornly insists on taking me back further than that for the starting point of my story. For, among the recollections of my youth are visits to a B'nai Zion society that had its clubrooms in the heart of New York's East Side years before the present movement was born. Why I visited the B'nai Zion, and with whom—for someone must have persuaded me—I cannot recall. But I do remember listening to the impassioned pleas for *Chibat Zion* by Dr. Bluestone, and by Dr. Moses Mintz, editor of the *Yiddische Volkszeitung*. And yet for all the scepticism which I carried into the beginnings of the Herzlian period, I went so frequently that there are survivors of the B'nai Zion who insist that I was a member.

But that cannot be so, because I recall the "hifalutin" editorial that I wrote for the English page of the *Tageblatt*, asseverating that as patriotic Americans, the Jews of this country dared not align themselves with a movement that would deflect their loyalty to another country, "hallowed in our memories, to be sure, but belonging to the dim, distant past. We might view sympathetically efforts of Jews in the lands of brutality . . . : yea, we might even lend our financial aid to those who had already settled in that little corner of the Orient" that sort of stuff! I imagine that it is because I came shortly to realize the ludicrousness of such rhodomontade that I have always been impatient with those who during the years have repeated this fustian abracadabara to exorcise the witchery of Zionism from the Jewish system.

At any rate, I bravely got over that youthful toploftiness, and I made my first actual contact with the movement twenty-nine years ago at the Pittsburgh convention of the Federation of American Zionists. It has been said by some, that American Zionists of the period which antedates the visits to this country of various European leaders of the movement, were lacking in understanding of

the real implications of Jewish nationalism—that they were naive, ingenuous idealists who were moved by sympathies and emotions rather than deep convictions. That may be so, and yet, I recall how, at that convention, the patronizing platitudes, uttered by Judge Josiah Cohen (one of American Jewry's kindest, but most parochial "notabilities") at the convention mass meeting, so aroused Professor Gottheil, who was the next speaker, that he abandoned his prepared address and made a reply in which every postulate of Jewish nationalism, as we understand it today, was stated, emphasized, underscored and defended while the delegates cheered him to the echo.

With Gottheil's forceful, lucid exposition of political Zionism still ringing in our ears, the attempt of another notability at the banquet the following evening to read us a homily on the perils of "divided allegiance" moved Lipsky, de Haas, Magnes, Morrison and other speakers to deride openly his portentous words.

It is by means of conventions, conferences, demonstrations that I can most easily recall the outstanding mile-stones of the march of American Zionism through the years. And, so I come to the very next convention—1904—at Cleveland. The Federation of American Zionists had in the interim, faced its first "crisis." (Somehow, Zionism, like Palestine, seems to thrive on these). Gottheil had resigned as President—whether because he could not work without Morrison, or with Lipsky and de Haas—the causes are immaterial. But faced with this *fait accompli* the inner circle (the last two named and the writer—dubbed "the fiddle" by critical Yiddish journalists) cast about for a worthy successor, one who would carry our banner on high in hands unsullied with itch for personal prestige.

A woman who has done not a little Zionist work, and has during the years rendered an outstanding

service to the Jewish population and institutions of Eretz Yisroel, suggested Dr. Harry Friedenwald, and his agreement to stand for election was regarded as a real triumph. But there was a fly in the ointment in the shape of a person in Philadelphia who wanted the office as a wedding present. And the job was to defeat him and elect Friedenwald, who complicated the situation by absenting himself from the convention. (All we had was just one photograph of him.) That was capitalized by the ambitious Philadelphian, and the outcome was dubious until Lipsky, mounting a chair (I held him by one leg—de Haas by the other), delivered a fiery appeal for Friedenwald and the "higher implications" of Zionism, and excoriated him who would degrade it by seeking the high office of president for vanity's, for personal ambition's sake. After that it was all over except the *Hatikvah* singing.

There came to mind the two Tannersville conventions (1906 and 1907). I don't recall whose was the idea, but to me were entrusted the arrangements. I still can hear the angry shoutings of the New York contingent (always an intransigent group unhappy unless it had something or somebody with which to find fault) as it arrived late Friday afternoon, outraged because the convention had been dragged away to an eck veft, where our tremendously important conclusions would be withheld from the world's ears because of the echoes of Rip Van Winkle's games with the Catskill gnomes. But as the Sabbath calm of that beautiful mountain spot wrapped us around, and cool, fragrant breezes and a laughing moon eased the tension, the loudest "kicker" of them all ejaculated: "Ah, it must be like this on Mount Monah." We sang, many of us for the first time, the Sabbath *Zemiroth* to the tune of "Hatikvah," and later in the evening, led by Senior Abel, we sang (again many of us for the first time) *Afn Pripitchek*, *In Bais Hamikdash* in *an vinkel Cheder*, and the

(Continued on next page)



WHEN ZIONISM WAS IN SHORT PANTS—BUT LONGER DRESSES

This is a portrait of some of the delegates to the second Tannersville, N. Y., convention in 1907, of the Federation of American Zionists. The actual number of delegates registered at the Fairmount Hotel, where the sessions were held, was 300, while only about 150 are in the pictured group.

Among the more conspicuous are the late Dr. Solomon Schechter, Dr. Harry Friedenwald, Dr. Magnes and Rabbi H. Pereira Mendes, who sits next to the author of this article, Louis Lipsky is on the left with his hand resting on Nathan Chazan's shoulder. Two to the right from

Lipsky is the late Philip Sacks, of Norfolk, Va., to the right of whom is Mrs. Israel B. Brodie, who is now chairman of Hadassah's Infant Welfare Work. Masliansky is close by. The second front of him is I. M. Rosenthal. Farther along toward the center is the late Senior Abel (wearing a panama hat), and behind him, to the right, David H. Lieberman, two men whose names will ever be cherished in American Zionist annals. Prof. Morris Levin, of the Jewish Theological Seminary, and Rabbi Herschman of Detroit, are behind Dr. Friedenwald and Magnes. Jacob Kohn, now a leading rabbi of Los Angeles, Rabbi

Rubenowitz, are among those to the right of Rabbi Elias Margolis, partly hidden by the pillar, against which Samuel Blitz is leaning.

A group of Hadassah veterans (virtually all of the women in the portrait were Hadassahites) including the late Fanny Sterling, the Masliansky girls, Mrs. A. H. Fromenson and Rachel Natelson, is on the extreme right.

In front are Israel Maitin, Eleanor Jaffa, founder of Nahalal Colony in Palestine, M. W. Norwalk, Isaac Allen, and in the center, in short pants, Abba Hillel Silver, and on the right Adolph Nathanson.

whole galaxy of Yiddish folk songs which have since become so fashionable on the American concert stage. No one will ever know how many "shidduchim" resulted from the romantic settings of this and the following years' conventions, but there were many.

I have still the impression that in that sylvan quiet the Federation attained its first real strength. We worked without distraction, without exhibitionism, without sparring and wrestling for personal publicity, for political advantage. Friedenwald, Schechter, Magnes, Masliansky were the "lions" of the convention of 1906.

It may, or it may not, be worth recording that the 1906 Tannersville convention was the first at which a public appeal was made for funds. I vividly recall how, as I rose to speak, I. M. Rosenthal tiptoed over to the platform and whispered: "Don't forget the National Fund." The devotees of that fund were ready to pass around the basket. (That was the only public fund-raising device we knew in those days.) Well, I rambled along for a few minutes, and then exclaimed: "One thing more—Money!" Whereupon someone who had come to the mass meeting mainly for diversion's sake rose to his feet and spoke those fateful words: "I give one hundred dollars." An electric current galvanized us. A hundred dollars! From one person! At one time! For a Zionist project! Before the last contributor had announced his gift, the total exceeded twelve hundred dollars—a colossal sum, without precedent in American Zionist history. And because of this fluke I was, for years thereafter, the official "schnorrer" of the movement.

I remember the first convention of the F. A. Z. at Atlantic City only because it witnessed an insurrection against Dr. Friedenwald's "dictatorial and arbitrary procedure," namely, the announcement in advance of the convention that he had chosen Magnes' successor as Secretary—and that this person was to be paid. Abraham Goldberg, attending a general Zionist convention for the first time, and Lipsky, led the insurrection. But, as was the habit in those days, the president was sustained.

Nothing of consequence in the development of the movement comes to my mind from that first Atlantic City convention until the one held in Rochester, N. Y., in 1914. As we met that fateful summer, Sarajevo was still unhistoric. And, though the movement was all of seventeen years old, the adoption of a budget of \$10,000 was regarded by many, even by the chairman of the budget committee, as foolhardy. The real feeling, back of the scenes was that the organization was in an ebb tide and only a vigorous propaganda—made possible by this "enormous" budget—would stem the backwash. Lipsky, it was felt, was the man who could do this job.

But hardly two months elapsed ere a call went out to the Zionists of America to save our precious possessions in Eretz Israel from annihilation. A new figure, an inspiring figure, Lincolnian in features, loomed before us that hot Sunday afternoon in August at the Hotel Marseilles in New York where the Provisional Executive Committee for General Zionist Affairs, with Louis D. Brandeis at its head—where was begun the "era magnificent" of American Zionism. Wise was there, and Henrietta Szold (heading Hadassah, which was "pointing with pride" to its two nurses in Palestine). De Haas, estranged for a number of years, was back eager to be harnessed, Israel B. Erodie, Israel Friedlander, Lewin Epstein, A. A. Lubarsky, and Shmarya Levin. Men and women all over the country had dropped their own affairs, curtailed their vacations in response to the call and rushed to New York to reiterate their fidelity to the cause of Zion—to swear again the ancient oath.

Then began our "demonstration" conventions—Boston, Baltimore (where also was held the Emergency Conference at which Mr. Brandeis exhorted the conferees to give their utmost loyalty to Dr. Weizmann — and coined the slogan "Men, Money and Discipline"), Pittsburgh and Chicago. Neither Boston nor Baltimore had auditoriums large enough for the crowds that flocked to the mass meetings.

In the former city Mechanics Hall proved inadequate, and I recall a ring of impromptu overflow meetings at which some of us lesser lights held forth for the edification of the thousands who held forth for the edification of the celebrities. In Baltimore could not get in to hear the celebrities. In Baltimore the orchestra floor of the largest theatre was just large enough for the delegates. The mass meet-

THE CITY

Vol. XVIII WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 28, 1932 Number 2

RABBI SILVER FIRST FORUM SPEAKER

"A Rabbi Reviews Politics" Is Subject for Oct. 8

Nothing is more fitting and proper than a man like Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver of The Temple—one of the foremost spiritual leaders in the city—should open the annual forum season of the City Club.

Rabbi Silver, who with his magnetic personality, his vast knowledge and his human understanding has been a star in the clouded life of this city, will speak on a vital problem—politics.

"A Rabbi Reviews Politics" will be his subject.

Added to his many accomplishments, Rabbi Silver is a thorough student of politics. Politics after all, is an outstanding part in our lives, even if we are not conscious of it, and his dissection of the problem will be more interesting because he will interweave the human angle.

Altho he may have a definite stand on party matters or on personalities, his discussion is more important because in his analysis he will probably consider the political facts from a spiritual height — so much needed nowadays in political life.

Rabbi Silver was born in Lithuania in 1893 and he attained national recognition when he was 34. His father also was a celebrated rabbi, Moses Silver, known for his talmudic interpretations.

Young Silver was brought up in New York's East Side. He attended public schools and as a precocious child entered the University of Cincinnati. He was graduated

in 1915. At the same time he received his diploma from the Hebrew Union College, a seminary for the rabbinical profession in Cincinnati, having completed his nine-year course in four. His first rabbinate was in Wheeling, W. Va. at the age of 22.

He came to Cleveland two years later to succeed the late Rabbi Moses Gries and the congregation, then located at Scovill avenue and E. 55th street, saw then a young boy, with a spiritual countenance, but with a self-assurance and cosmopolitan attitude that won him his honored place in the city.

And so this modern prophet has won the flock he was sent to lead as well as the non-Jews and skeptics of Cleveland.

On Oct. 8th, at the first forum meeting of the club, you will have a chance to see and hear him—a present-day Isaiah.

THE CITY

Vol. XVIII WEDNESDAY, OCT. 5, 1932 Number 3

Rabbi Silver Will Give Political Review Next Saturday at Opening of Forum Season Meeting Marks Rabbi's Final Appearance Before Leaving For Europe

Your favorite forum season is about to get under way, off to another flying start. And the first number on the program, ye Citizens, will be a discussion of that very thing you are all talking about—politics.

Saturday, October 8th, Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver will speak at the first forum meeting on "A Rabbi Reviews Politics."

Time: Noon.
Place: Hollenden Ball Room.

Mark his date down on your office calendar and be there, for the meeting will be a top notcher. Rabbi Silver, whose oratorical ability you are all probably acquainted with, will say quite a few things about the political situation, which will give your thinking processes a vigorous workout. And if you shouldn't, by chance, agree with everything he says you will have an opportunity to quiz him with your own pet questions.

The meeting will be Rabbi Silver's farewell appearance before the City Club prior to his departure for a year's sabbatical leave in Europe. It will also mark his retirement as

a director of the club, a position he has held for three years.

A large attendance at this forum will be the best testimonial Citizens can give of their appreciation of Rabbi Silver's leadership in the club. Let's pack the ballroom!

The Rabbi's views on politics are those of a prodigious student.

He has delved deeply into this subject and has not satisfied himself with seeking merely the things on the surface. Liberal and thoughtful, he has weighed contradictory assertions of the two political parties, has sifted the issues of the campaign together, and has sought out the underlying factors in the politics of 1932.

What Rabbi Silver tells you in the first forum meeting will be a sincere, scholarly presentation of what he believes to be the outstanding features in the fall campaign.

It is probably repeating a well-known fact to mention that Rabbi Silver is one of the foremost leaders in the field of progressive thought in America today, and that every time he speaks in public it is an important event for thinking people.

His forum meeting discussion, we assure you, will be one of the highlights of Cleveland's fall political events. It will be discussed and re-discussed. It will be headline in the papers. It will form dinner table conversation. In short, it will be something you can't afford to miss; that is, not if you are one of those who keep pace with outstanding events in the daily life of Cleveland and the nation.

Rabbi Silver has long been a prominent member of the club. And he has been one of our best forum speakers, barring none. Let's all hear him.

ing was a "three-ringed" circus — that is three theatres were required to accommodate the throngs that clamored to hear Mr. Brandeis, Dr. Wise, Shmarya Levin, who went from one auditorium to the other to carry to the multitudes the message of Zion regained. Pittsburgh was a pageant, with a mile long parade to Memorial Hall, where Judge Mack presided for the first time. Already, the Balfour Declaration was in the making, and in anticipation of the responsibilities in the eyes of history the Jews, or, at least, the Zionists would thereupon be summoned to assume, a social justice program was projected, which as I contemplate it in retrospect, was merely an aspiration of perfection to which no human group could attain in less than a millenium. But it had sonority, and its rhetoric was flawless. Passed with tremendous acclaim, the "Pittsburgh Program" has long since been erased from the records by the stern necessities of life as it must be lived by the Chasidim, whose idealism is leavened by an essential pragmatism lacking which they could not have achieved—could not have established that proud Yishuv which is rooted deeply, enduringly in the beloved soil of the land of Jewish heart's desire.

Beyond this point I do not care to go. It would mean to conjure up ghosts that had best be forever laid — to recall a nightmare from which American Zionism has not recovered.

Rather, I want to recall the Extraordinary Convention held in New York City after San Remo—with the great parade headed by Stephen S. Wise, Judge Mack, and Nathan Straus, and the thousands upon thousands of marchers who swept up Broadway to 57th Street. I want to recall, also, the thousands who swarmed into Madison Square Garden and the other thousands who milled about that vast auditorium in mighty protest against the Arab disturbances of three years ago. I want to recall the hundreds of thousands of men and women everywhere in the United States who have, on so many occasions, "demonstratively" indicated their alliance with the Eretz Israel ideal. I want to recall all of them—and to ask why it is that no way has yet been found to transmute that alliance into the "open, money and discipline" which is the categorical imperative for the successful outcome of our great Jewish objective.



BOTH PARTIES HIT BY SILVER Dec 8-32 Dems, G. O. P. Silent on Sound Economic Program, Rabbi Says.

Both major political parties are silent on the real issue of the campaign, and that is "the sound re-organization of the entire economic system," with a view to social control of economic forces, Rabbi Abba H. Silver of the Temple told the City Club today.

Discussing the two party platform, Rabbi Silver declared that in 1929 the vital issue had been "radio or radio" but that even this difference between the two had vanished this year.

On prohibition, he said, "one party wants liquor back with interpretations, and the other is afraid that the spoon of interpretation is the enemy of the nightfall."

He accused the parties of thinking in terms of nineteenth century economics, and of failing to advocate any sound steps to solve the tremendous issue of chronic unemployment.

He called the present system "an ultra-modern form of medieval barbarism," in which people were less secure than the serfs in the feudal system.

He proposed war, "not on the individualism of growth and self-expression, but the individualism of exploitation, the individualism which destroys the individual."

Rabbi Silver declared that Governor Roosevelt should not be allowed to get by in election day without a clear and definite statement on the military bonus. The rabbi praised President Hoover's stand on this question.



RABBI SILVER
In his Saturday address at the City Club, Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver called for political consideration of the fundamental evils in our economic life and denounced the two major parties for being considered only with superficialities and palliatives.

SILVER'S SPEECH STIRS CITY CLUB F.D. Rabbi Fays Both Parties, Declares Socialists Alone Can Face Issues. 1932

BY RALPH J. DONALDSON.

In an eloquent denunciation of present day civilization as an ultra-modern form of medieval barbarism, Rabbi A. H. Silver yesterday called for a reorganization of the entire economic system to meet what he said is the most tremendous issue before the American people—the issue of chronic unemployment.

Rabbi Silver's speech opened the forum session of the City Club at Hotel Hamilton. Many who heard him regarded it as the most impressive speech ever delivered before a City Club audience.

Heaping scorn and ridicule on the Republican and Democratic parties and their platforms, both of which he said repeat rabid phrases and declaim in the nineteenth century, Rabbi Silver declared that the Socialist party alone, with the possible exception of the Communist party, "faces the issues of a new day and offers a solution whether you accept it or not."

Looks to Minutemen.

Pointing out that all reforms have originated with minority parties, he predicted that "the logic of events will compel the major parties to adopt many plans now advocated by the Socialist party," and that "capitalism will be forced to seek the stabilization which the socialist party is proposing."

"In 1929," said Rabbi Silver, "I understood the vital issue was between 'radio' and 'radio.' In 1932 even this issue has vanished. There has been considerable excitement over prohibition. One party wants liquor back with interpretations. The other party believes the spoon of interpretation is the enemy of the high ball."

Each party views with alarm and points with pride. Each wants to replace the burner, the railroad, the bankers. I, in a great year for relief, they want to replace each other—at office.

Both Are Confident.

"Both parties have presented candidates who are estimable gentlemen. One candidate in 1932 seems to be elected on the ground that things couldn't be any better and in 1932 he asks re-election on the ground things could be much worse. The other is a political scoundrel, who, shortly before the convention, discovered the forgotten man."

"Fundamentally, the platforms of both parties are identical. There is an air of greater liberalism about the Democratic platform. On one or two proposals, such as old age pensions and unemployment insurance the Democratic platform is considerably progressive but it is still inadequate."

"There is no real conflict on the tariff issue. The Republican platform is the midst of a world goes tariff mad, still believes in the extension of the Republican principle of protection. In spite that we have evolved from a debtor to a creditor nation, in spite of the fact that our surplus is exported and can be paid for only by imports, we have created a tariff wall to make such payments impossible."

Abandoned Historic Stand.

"The Democratic platform has practically abandoned its historic stand on the tariff. It is now a matter of rates and schedules. In 1928 the Democratic platform called for a tariff based on justice to all—what-ever that meant. It now adopts the phrase 'competitive tariff.'"

"Both parties are concerned with the mounting cost of government. Both promise reforms and economies. But neither has the courage to face the real facts. The ghastly truth still remains that over 10 per cent of the federal income is spent on our war machine, past, present and future. We made the world safe for democracy, we maintained war, we brought about agreements to limit armaments and yet we are spending more on our war machine than we did before 1917."

Rabbi Silver pointed out that the federal government gives millions in pensions and gratuities to ex-soldiers who never saw any part of the war and whose disabilities can be traced to civil life. The Republican party even praises itself in its platform for its generosity to veterans who never saw actual service, while the Democratic party is silent on this subject. "Neither party," he asserted, "has

the courage to point to this huge budget hole which drains away our resources. Nothing is said in the Democratic platform about the cowardly manner in which the Democratic-controlled Congress voted for the bonus when the whole financial structure of the government was imperiled."

"President Hoover met this issue courageously. Gov. Roosevelt is strangely, or perhaps not so strangely, silent. I believe we ought not to let Mr. Roosevelt get to election day without extracting from him some statement on this question."

"If you remove from both platforms the few planks having to do with relief and the few up-to-date slogans, they will read as though they might have been written twenty years ago."

Asserting that a new economic system must be devised, Rabbi Silver said that "rigid conservatism" was already a ghost of a bygone era.

Haps Hitler.

"The capitalist exploitation which has been developing has progressed with no political or social control," he continued. "The sole language was the private profit motive."

Quoting statements which President Hoover made in 1931 that the full garage has replaced the full dinner pail, that a job for every man and woman has been made more secure and that a constitution of Republican rule will cause the poor house to vanish, Rabbi Silver said:

"Today we have 12,000,000 unemployed. We have the crushing fear of poverty and old age. Even in the so-called prosperous years there was always a constant fluctuation of employment as American industry periodically displaced its victims. The 1932 industrial civilization is torturing giving the security which feudalism gave its serfs."

Wealth Increased.

"Today we have an accumulated surplus because wealth is not fairly and wisely distributed through higher wages. People stand before treasure houses of food and are hungry. Wealth has increased ten fold more than wages."

"Some blame the machine, but it is not the cause of our misfortune. It is the anti-social use of the machine. It is because we have permitted the private profit motive to drive it at top speed that these things have come to pass. There has been an adjustment between the wealth the machine produces and the wages of labor, between the time the machine saves and the hours of labor."

"This country faces one tremendous issue, the issue of chronic unemployment. We need a reorganization of our entire economic system, with a view toward controlling, re-educating and rationalizing our economic process and increasing the consumption power of the people by a redistribution of wealth."

"Except When Bankrupt."

"They say American business does not want government meddling and controlling its business, except when it gets bankrupt. Business is not above digging into the public till when its anti-social attitude brings down on it the inevitable result of its short-sighted policies."

"The government could survive day if it was found to be guilty as much stupidity and greed that investigations have shown bankers and business have guilty of."

"In the last six months we have done more to put governments in business than all the nations of western Europe have done in the past 20 years. And it is there to stay. The government has invested hundreds of millions in the railroads which probably never will be repaid. The government would be foolish if it didn't step in and take over those railroads and operate them. The need is for more government in business."

After pointing out that the major political parties offer no solution which will bring about a new economic system, and that the Socialist party attempts to do so, Rabbi Silver declared that "a political realism which will demand a sane, secure and orderly economic life and call on

CHARGE DEMS, G. O. P. DODGE LIVE ISSUES

Rabbi Silver Says Socialists
Aim at Present Day
Problems

FLAYS BUSINESS GREED

Hits Major Parties for Failure
to Note New Eco-
nomic Order

Dec 8-1932

Accusing both major parties of dodging important economic issues, Rabbi A. H. Silver today told the City Club forum at Hotel Hamilton that the Socialist program was "miles ahead of both old parties" in a scientific approach to economic realities.

"A Rabbi Reviews Politics" was the subject Rabbi Silver chose for his final appearance before the club prior to his departure for a year's sabbatical leave in Europe.

Except for the plank on emergency relief and a few up-to-date slogans both the Republican and Democratic platforms might have been written 20 years ago, he said.

"The basic weakness of both parties and their platforms lies in the fact that they seem to be unaware that we have entered a radical new order in our national economic life and that a new type of political economic leadership is required."

Attacks Party Silence

"The underlying theory," Rabbi Silver continued, "is that nothing has really changed in American life, but this is a gross understatement of true conditions as they have come to exist in our national economy."

"America faces today the problem of widespread unemployment for which relief is no solution."

"The situation calls for radical reorganization of our economic life with a view to controlling our economic process of co-ordinating and rationalizing them and of increasing the consumption power of our people thru a redistribution of the profits of industry. This is our real problem today."

Applying both parties for their "dead silence" on this subject, he pointed out that by implication Republicans and Democrats both believe that government should not interfere with business "except, of course, when business gets bankrupt."

Digs In Public Tilt

He said that while business wanted no government control, it was not above digging into the public till to save itself while the taxpayers' money whenever its uncontrolled greed brings on inevitable disaster.

He also struck at the myth of efficient, honest American business which he said has been shown to be inefficient and corrupt.

"The government in the world could be proud for a day if it was found guilty of such stupidity, dishonesty, greed and brutal as in-

the government to establish it, which will face the fact that the old civilization has crumbled and that a new one must be made" must be called into being.

"Just as spiders and snakes do not make civilization," he said, "so rats and airplanes and swimming metropolitan cities do not make civilization. It must be made war on chaos. We must wage war on the individualism of exploitation, the individualism which destroys the individual."

Freeo-Chat 10-1932 Rabbi Silver's Great Speech

RABBI SILVER has been known for many years to be one of the great citizens of Cleveland. But to those who heard his magnificent address to the City Club, Thursday, his figure has assumed a greater stature than ever before.

Five statements have been uttered or written in these distressing times more incisively diagnosing the source of our troubles and more boldly pointing the road to future safety.

It was to the chronic ills of our times—technological unemployment constantly growing in extent of depression, wealth steadily concentrating in few and fewer hands—that he addressed himself.

And it was fundamental remedies, not palliatives, that he proposed.

The justice of his charge that the two principal parties, in their platforms and the utterances of their candidates, have neglivered the fundamentals of the situation cannot be gainsaid.

Yet Rabbi Silver recognizes that it is from these parties that action, if any is taken within the next decade, must come.

Capitalism, as he said, obviously is to have the first chance to reorganize society, to give us new social controls of industry, to rationalize production and distribution, to make life secure and direct society toward the objectives of a true civilization.

Whether capitalism can do this remains to be seen, he said; he did not state his own belief as to its capacity.

He left no doubt as to his conception of the penalty if it should fail.

Rabbi Silver is shortly to leave Cleveland for a sabbatical year abroad. One cannot begrudge him the opportunity to broaden his views of the situation in which the world finds itself today by direct observation of other countries.

Yet neither can we avoid a pang of regret that his presence and his influence will not be immediately present with us here in Cleveland during the year ahead in which we so gravely need the light of a mind and heart like his.

Investigation shows big business, corporations and bankers to have been guilty of in recent years," Rabbi Silver said.

"Our conditions really call for more rather than less political action in the economic field but both major parties still cling to the old doctrine and their past failures."

Lands Socialism

"It is to the credit of Socialism that it faces squarely the issue of the new day and offers a program miles ahead of both old parties in its grasp of economic realities and its scientific approach to them."

Rabbi Silver's talk, later followed by a question period, also marked his retirement as a director of the club, a post he has held for three years.

Huntall opened the full luncheon session of the City Club forum.

Apropos of This and That

If all visitors who came away with that enraptured look from Rabbi Silver's brilliant talk were only signed and captured then and there by the members who brought them as guests, wouldn't Secretary Lafferty's life be a luff?

"I suppose," remarked one of the members, "that Reverend Dilworth Lupton is one of the waxworks as a sop to the Temple's neighbors, the Unitarians. After all, they and the Zionists are not so far apart." This at last Saturday's forum meeting.

Rabbi Silver might add to his collection of choice and pointed "new ones" the story of the man who came home with that depressed look. "What's the matter now, dear?" asked his sympathetic wife. "get another salary cut?" "No—worse," he answered. "Lose your job!" "Nope." "Then what happened?" she asked. "Oh the boss insists I take over the business and pay him a salary."

As our economic-minded philosopher-proxy remarked, "When we want to hear common sense, combined with eloquence, we don't have to seek farther than Rabbi Silver." It was a brilliant talk and the Rabbi debunked the major parties' fallacies with an amazingly analytical thoroughness for one who so modestly stated that he knew nothing of politics. Let no one state,

however, that he missed his calling. It was an eloquent farewell and the City Club wishes its distinguished member a sabbatical year of happiness and great achievement.

גע. דר. ז. לארבער פון שיקאגא בריופאר איין מיטל אין קליינלאנד

רבי דוד סילווער האלט א באגרייפערטע רעדע פאר דעם
הינען מיט קלאג, וואו ער רעדט שטארק דער סא-
ציאליסטישער פארטיי און אירע פלאנעס.

Forward.

ווען פרייטאג אבער דעם 14טן
אקטאבער וועט אין ארבייטער קלעסער
אויף היינטיגן און איס 147טע סטריט
פארקומען א גאנצערע סאציאליסטישע
אונטער דעם אויסזעהן פון די פאראיי-
ניגטע אידישע ארטאדאקסן און יוני-
אס אידן צו העלפן דעם סאציאליסטי-
שן קאמפאין.

די קאנסעקענצן האט באשלאסען דעם
ערשטן מיטל פון דעם פארט צו עפע-
נען מיט א נאציאנאל באריכטען דער
נער און קיין בעסערע אויסוואל ווי
די קאנסעקענצן האט באשלאסען קע-
גן נישט נעמען. דער ערשטער רעדנער
וועלכע די קאנסעקענצן האט באשטימט
איז גע. דר. ז. לארבער פון שיקאגא. ער
וועט זיין פרייטאג אבער דערדען איר
בער די הויפט אישוס פון דעם היי-
נאָרטיקע קאמפאין און וועט באווייזן
וואוהער דארטען די אדישע ארבייטער
און פראדעקטיווע סעקטען בעל זיך איר
שטרייכען אן די סאציאליסטישע פאר-
טיי און אירע באנען קענען קומען צו
דיוק נאציאנאלע עלעמענטן באקומען
וואס בער שיפט.

גע. לארבער איז שיינער פון די
שענסטע און אינהאלטרייכסטע רעד-
נער אין לאנד און אירע צו הערען איז
דער ערשטער נייטטיגער נענט.
גע. ז. לארבער איז אויך דעם ער-
שטענדיקע סטער פון „פארעווערטס" און
ע. ת. וואס ער איז א שטענדיג רעדנער
אין דעם און א סאלאנסטער ווערטער
ליסט. אלע „פארעווערטס" קענען פון
קלוינע און אומגענוג דארפן דיוק
פרייטאג קומען אין ארבייטער קלעסער
און בעל פנים זיין פונער השו"ע
נאכט.

גע. לארבער קומט פלויז פאר איין
מיטל און בער וועט נישט זיין קיין
נעלעקענטיג אירע צו הערען דיוק
יאהר אין קלוינלאנד.
זייער פון די קלוינלאנדער נענטען
און לעסערע אירע אונטערוועג פון
קלוינלאנד זיינען ווערטער באקאנט מיט
גע. לארבער.
מיט יאהרען צוויי איז ער נעמען א
קלוינלאנדער רויט און צוליב דעם
שטאטישען פארשטיינען וואס יענער
דער באזיגט אין א קיינעם אדער אין
א גרויסען סאם וועט יענער דער ארביי-
טער קענען דיוק פרייטאג זיין איר
בערשטע. איינע פאמאל רעדנער
וועלכע די פארוואסלעט ארדעסירע.
קומט אין מאסען און פרייטאג איינער
פרייטאג. איר וועט זיכער האבען אן
אבער פון העכסטע נייטטיגע נענט
הענערדיג דר. לארבער איבער די הוי-
פונעם פאליטישע אישוס פון דעם היי-
נאָרטיקע קאמפאין. אומאג פונעם 8:30
אבער. קומט אין צייט.

ווען פרייטאג אבער דעם 14טן
אקטאבער וועט אין ארבייטער קלעסער
אויף היינטיגן און איס 147טע סטריט
פארקומען א גאנצערע סאציאליסטישע
אונטער דעם אויסזעהן פון די פאראיי-
ניגטע אידישע ארטאדאקסן און יוני-
אס אידן צו העלפן דעם סאציאליסטי-
שן קאמפאין.

די קאנסעקענצן האט באשלאסען דעם
ערשטן מיטל פון דעם פארט צו עפע-
נען מיט א נאציאנאל באריכטען דער
נער און קיין בעסערע אויסוואל ווי
די קאנסעקענצן האט באשלאסען קע-
גן נישט נעמען. דער ערשטער רעדנער
וועלכע די קאנסעקענצן האט באשטימט
איז גע. דר. ז. לארבער פון שיקאגא. ער
וועט זיין פרייטאג אבער דערדען איר
בער די הויפט אישוס פון דעם היי-
נאָרטיקע קאמפאין און וועט באווייזן
וואוהער דארטען די אדישע ארבייטער
און פראדעקטיווע סעקטען בעל זיך איר
שטרייכען אן די סאציאליסטישע פאר-
טיי און אירע באנען קענען קומען צו
דיוק נאציאנאלע עלעמענטן באקומען
וואס בער שיפט.

גע. לארבער איז שיינער פון די
שענסטע און אינהאלטרייכסטע רעד-
נער אין לאנד און אירע צו הערען איז
דער ערשטער נייטטיגער נענט.
גע. ז. לארבער איז אויך דעם ער-
שטענדיקע סטער פון „פארעווערטס" און
ע. ת. וואס ער איז א שטענדיג רעדנער
אין דעם און א סאלאנסטער ווערטער
ליסט. אלע „פארעווערטס" קענען פון
קלוינע און אומגענוג דארפן דיוק
פרייטאג קומען אין ארבייטער קלעסער
און בעל פנים זיין פונער השו"ע
נאכט.

גע. לארבער קומט פלויז פאר איין
מיטל און בער וועט נישט זיין קיין
נעלעקענטיג אירע צו הערען דיוק
יאהר אין קלוינלאנד.
זייער פון די קלוינלאנדער נענטען
און לעסערע אירע אונטערוועג פון
קלוינלאנד זיינען ווערטער באקאנט מיט
גע. לארבער.

מיט יאהרען צוויי איז ער נעמען א
קלוינלאנדער רויט און צוליב דעם
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דער באזיגט אין א קיינעם אדער אין
א גרויסען סאם וועט יענער דער ארביי-
טער קענען דיוק פרייטאג זיין איר
בערשטע. איינע פאמאל רעדנער
וועלכע די פארוואסלעט ארדעסירע.
קומט אין מאסען און פרייטאג איינער
פרייטאג. איר וועט זיכער האבען אן
אבער פון העכסטע נייטטיגע נענט
הענערדיג דר. לארבער איבער די הוי-
פונעם פאליטישע אישוס פון דעם היי-
נאָרטיקע קאמפאין. אומאג פונעם 8:30
אבער. קומט אין צייט.

ווען פרייטאג אבער דעם 14טן
אקטאבער וועט אין ארבייטער קלעסער
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פארקומען א גאנצערע סאציאליסטישע
אונטער דעם אויסזעהן פון די פאראיי-
ניגטע אידישע ארטאדאקסן און יוני-
אס אידן צו העלפן דעם סאציאליסטי-
שן קאמפאין.

Platforms Held Similar.

He could not see much difference between the party platforms, and, discussing tariff, said that the Democratic party had abandoned one of its strongest positions in surrendering an unequivocal position on the tariff.

Both parties, he pointed out, promised economy, but "neither party has the courage to face the real facts."

"The crucial point is that over 70 per cent of our federal income is annually spent on the war machine, though we outlawed war," he said.

Neither party, he said, had the courage to point to the huge drain on the country resulting from pensions to veterans.

"President Hoover spoke and acted courageously on the question of the Bonus. Governor Roosevelt has strangely, or perhaps not so strangely, been silent. He should not be allowed to get through to election day without a clear and definite statement on the subject."

Rugged Individualism Gone.

Leaving the major parties, Rabbi Silver attributed economic ills to the absence of social control. Rugged individualism, he said, was a ghost of a bygone age. Never before was a man's job less secure than today. Periodically, American industry was disgorging its victims. The worker and even the business and profes-

sional man had less security than the serf in feudal times. Conditions were due to the fact that a surplus, because of improved technology, was not being absorbed by buying power and that wealth was not fairly or wisely distributed. Production had increased 10 times as rapidly as the payroll in the last 30 years, and wealth had steadily gone into the hands of the few.

The machine had been used without social purpose, uncontrolled, un-directed, and people had fondly assumed that things would automati-

Need For Control Shown.

American business was supercilious about government, except "when it goes bankrupt, when it is not above digging into the taxpayers' money," although he pointed out uncontrolled business led to chaos— the taxpayers.

"The myth still persists of efficient honest American business versus inefficient corrupt politics. No government could survive a single day if it were as guilty of as much stupidity, greed and dishonesty as shown in the investigation of big business during the past two years. Political corruption is due almost entirely to socially uncontrolled big business," he asserted.

"We need more government in business, not less. Government is in business to stay. It will be stupid if it invests millions in railroads, millions that won't be repaid, and does not step in and operate them."

Little Hope for Liberals.

Rabbi Silver didn't see much hope for a liberal party. Liberals couldn't make up their minds. Out of the depression, he predicted, would emerge a new political realism, that would call upon government to establish a secure life. Spires and minarets didn't make a religion and radios, airplanes and cranes don't make a civilization. The criterion of civilization was the value it placed on human personality.

"We must have social control of life and industry, and war, not on the individualism—of greed and self-expression, but on the individualism of exploitation, the individualism which destroys the individ-

ual," he said.

REMAIN SILENT ON CAMPAIGN'S ISSUES, HE SAYS

City Club Told Need For
Social Control Of Eco-
nomic Order.

Our present civilization is an "ultra modern form of medieval barbarism" and both major political parties are silent on the dominant issue of the times, the need for social control of the economic system, Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver of the Temple told the City club at the opening of its fall forum at the Hollenden hotel yesterday.

It was the rabbi's last speech before departing on a year sabbatical leave. His subject was "A Rabbi Reviews Politics."

Rabbi Silver charged both the major parties with evading the issue of "chronic unemployment" and accused them of "still repeating nineteenth century doctrines and catch phrases."

Socialist Party Landed.

The Socialist party, he declared, was "miles ahead of the Republican and Democratic parties in its grasp of economic realities and scientific approach to issues."

He predicted "the logic of events will compel the two major parties to adopt planks of the Socialist platform," and that "capitalism will be forced to attempt stabilization."

His thesis was that the root of present day economic evils was not the machine but the anti-social exploitation of the machine.

New Systems Proposed.

He called for a sound reorganization of the entire system, controlling, co-ordinating and rationalizing economic forces, increasing the consumptive power of the people by redistribution of wealth.

Comparing the party platforms, Rabbi Silver said that in 1928, the vital issue was "radio or raddio" but this year, even this issue has vanished.

Of the prohibition planks: "One party wants liquor back with interpretations, and the other is afraid that the spoon of interpretations is the enemy of the high-ball."

"We have one candidate who asked to be elected in 1928 because he thought things were so good they couldn't be any better, and who asks re-election in 1932 because he thinks things could have been a lot worse. And the other is a political explorer, who shortly before convention discovered the forgotten man," he continued.

רבי סילווער אפערירט צו היגע אידען פאר אידישער ערציהונג פאר זיין אפפאדערען פאר לאנגער רייזע

אין א נעכטערע שטאט א פארטרעטער פון די אידישע וועלט'ס צייטונג
זעט אן אז דאס איז די נאכגעשטע פרעסע אין אונזער קהלה

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פון ישראל סילווער

אין וואלט אפערירט צו די פלייג-
לאנדער אידען. אז זיי וואלטן אין דעם
נייט יאָהר, כאטשן די טרעטע און
שטענענע אונטערלאטען די תלמיד
תורה און נאך פלייגט, אז זיי וואלטן
אונטערשטעלן זיכערהייט פאר זיין
נאכגעשטע שטייגער. די דאזיגע וועג-
טעג האט רבי אבא הילל סילווער נאך
בעסטע דעם שטייגער פון די שולות
אונטערשטעלן צו די אידען פון אונ-
זער קהלה אלס זיין „ווי נענטליכע“
ווארט. איידער ער פארט אסאך א
לאנגער רייזע איבער אייראפע און
אין ישראל.

אין דעם ווינטער-רעזענציע-
האט רבי סילווער אנטוויקעלט דעם
דאזיגע וועג איבערשטאנענע נאך



רבי אבא הילל סילווער

אונטערשטעלן פיל פון זיין איינס און
ענדעט פאר אידישער ערציהונג און
עס איז נאך, אז זיין אפיל וועט
נעמערט ווערן אין דעם יעצטיגע
וועלטן פארשטעלן וועג די תלמיד
תורה פון יסאדע וועג נעטלאסען
און נאכגעשטע וועג אין הילל, פראליון
אין וועג, אז די היגע אידישע קהלה
וועט דורכשטאנען דעם קוויט און די
פארשטעלע אנטוויקעלענע וועג ארויס
נאכט.

ווי עס איז באקאנט האט רבי סילו-
וער נעטלאסען און ארויסגען פון א
יאָהר צייט פון זיין טעטלע וואו ער
איז דער נאכגעשטע פיהרער פאר די
לעצטע פונדען יאָהר, ער פארלאזט
פלייגאנד פארען און וועט זיך אים-
פערען פאר די קומענדיקע ימים נוראים.
עס איז אונז נאכט איבערשטאנען צו
וויסן ווי אזוי ער דיינט צו פאר-
ברייטערן די צייט און וועלכע לענדער
ער וועט באזוכען.

רבי סילווער האט אונז ערשטער-
אן ער וויל דעם יאָהר וויכטיגע צו
פארשטעלן זיך מיט דעם אידישע לע-
נדע און פארשטעלענע לענדער, ער
וועט א לענדע צייט פארברייטערן
אין די שורה אייראפעאישע לענדער,
און צו פארשטעלן אין א נאכגעשטע פאר-
ברייטערט מיט דעם קהלה לעבען פון די
נעכטערע אידישע ענדעטער און וועג
ווי אזוי זיי ווערן אנטוויקעלעט.
מיט א צייט צווישן איז רבי סילווער
ארויסגעקומען מיט א פלאן, צו פאר-
נאכגעשטע דאס אנטוויקעלענע קהלה
לעבען איז דעם שטייגער פון דער
קהלה אין דער אלטער היים, איידער
ער כאטש אן א פראפאגאנדא פאר

רבי סילווער האט אונז ערשטער-
אן ער וויל דעם יאָהר וויכטיגע צו
פארשטעלן זיך מיט דעם אידישע לע-
נדע און פארשטעלענע לענדער, ער
וועט א לענדע צייט פארברייטערן
אין די שורה אייראפעאישע לענדער,
און צו פארשטעלן אין א נאכגעשטע פאר-
ברייטערט מיט דעם קהלה לעבען פון די
נעכטערע אידישע ענדעטער און וועג
ווי אזוי זיי ווערן אנטוויקעלעט.
מיט א צייט צווישן איז רבי סילווער
ארויסגעקומען מיט א פלאן, צו פאר-
נאכגעשטע דאס אנטוויקעלענע קהלה
לעבען איז דעם שטייגער פון דער
קהלה אין דער אלטער היים, איידער
ער כאטש אן א פראפאגאנדא פאר

דער פארברייטערט פון דעם דאזיגע
פלאן, וויל ער נאך זיין באקאנט
מיט די נאכט ווי מיט די שטאט ווי-
טען פון א קהלה פארברייטערט.
די לאנד פון די אידען אין דייטש-
לאנד איבערשטעלן איהם וועג
שטארק און ער וועט דארט פאר-
ברייטערן א נאכגעשטע צייט און האט
נעכטערען מיט די אנטוויקעלענע אי-
דישע פיהרער.

פריערדיק צייט וועט ער פארבר-
טען אין ישראל, צו פארברייטערן
דארט פורים און פארשטעלען מיט
זיין פאמיליע, דאס לעצטע פאר וואס
ער האט באזוכט אין ישראל איז נאך
ווען מיט פונד יאָהר צייט און ער
ווייל וועג דעם פארשטעלענע וואס אין
זינט דאן נעכטע נעטלאסען אין דעם
אידישע היימלאנד, פאר וועטען
איבערן צו האט אונטערשטעלן פיל
צייט, נאכט אין ענדענע.

פון דעם וואס איז דא איבערשטע-
נען נעטלאסען, ער וויל זיך שאפען א
פאמיליע, און רבי סילווער'ס רייזע איז
ניט פלייגט קיין „פאנאדור“ רייזע.
נאך איי-אין-אין אפער איבערשטעלן
—א רייזע פון וועלכע ער וויל פיל
לענדען און פארברייטערן זייער ערשט-
וועג, אלס איבער פון די אונט-
ערשטע פיהרער אין דעם אפער-
פאנאדור איבערשטעלן, אין דאס וועג
וויכטיג, אז ער וויל פאנען דאס אי-
דישע לעבען איבערשטעלן זינט יום פון
דער נאכגעשטע און האטען זיין פיינע
וועגן וואס, מיט וועלכע ער וועט
זיין נאכט באקאנט.

זיין רייזע וועט אזוי ארום איי-
ברייטערן נאכט די באזוכענע און
וועלכע ער איז אפילו און צו וועלכע
ער האט אונטערשטעלן אזוי פיל צייט,
היינטערשטעלן דעם צייט און אי-
דישע ערציהונג און וועג ער וועט צו-
ריכטען ער פון ערשטערע, און
מיט די באנייטע ערשטערע און
דייטע, וועט ער מיט זיין איבער-
נעכטער אפילו און פיהרערשאפט
ברייטערן נאך ענדע נאכט פאר די
באזוכענע, אין וועלכע ער שטעט
שוין זינט יאָהר אלס פיהרער און
ווארט נאכט.
..די אידישע וועלט'ס שליסט זיך
אן אין די פילע פרומע פון וועג
פריינד און פארשטעלן אין וויכטיג
רבי סילווער א הארציגע „צאנז
וואך לשלום“.

Silvers Off Today for Year in Europe and Palestine 10-2-32 Rabbi Hopes to Learn Political and Spiritual Trends in Germany and Russia.

To learn what's going on in the political, economic and spiritual life of Europe, to introduce his two small children to their grandparents in Palestine, and to escape for a little while the slavery of schedule and date book—these are the reasons why Rabbi A. H. Silver is going abroad.

Rabbi and Mrs. Silver, with Daniel Jeremy, 4, and Raphael David, 2, are leaving for New York today and sailing Saturday aboard the Conte Grande for the sabbatical year which his congregation has granted Rabbi Silver.

"I want to try to acquaint myself a little more directly with what is going on abroad in political and economic life, as well as a spiritual life," the rabbi said yesterday.

His previous travels have been like those of most Americans on vacation, hasty visits to different countries, he explained.

"This time I hope to skim the surface and stay put long enough to get the feel of the life of the peoples," Rabbi Silver said. "I hope to find out which way the political winds are blowing."

"I want to study the last struggles of democracy to survive in Germany. I want to see first-hand the Hitler movement and exactly what threat it is to the position of Jews there. I hope to make contacts with some of the leaders in German Jewry."

"I was in Russia just five years ago at the beginning of the Five-Year Plan and now I want to see its conclusion. I want to stay long enough to find out what the changes are. I'm particularly interested in finding out what's going on in the minds of the youth there."

Rabbi and Mrs. Silver may also revisit Poland, Hungary and Roumania. In the spring they will go to Palestine with the children.

"I have heard that Palestine is the most normal place in the world, economically speaking," Rabbi Silver said. "I want to see what progress they have made there, economically and culturally."

"Then I hope to drift a bit, loaf a bit, write a few of the things I've never had the time for. We will not be traveling on schedule. All the years since I entered the ministry I have been a slave to the date book. That's one of the things I hope to escape."

The family will make its headquarters at Nice, France, where they will engage a nurse for the children. Mrs. Silver will probably accompany Rabbi Silver on most of the trips except into Russia.

רבי סילווער זאגט ביידע פארטייען מיינען אים ווירקליכע פראבלעמען: לויבט סאציאליסטישע פראגראם

רבי סילווער האט דאן אנטוויקעלען
אין די עקאנאמישע לאנד, וואס
דאס לאנד נעמט זיך יעצט, איז דער
לייזע סעטער נאך קיין לעבונג, נאך עס
פון וואס א פארשטעלע ענדערונג אין
דעם נאכגעשטע עקאנאמישען לעבען, ביי-
"פארטייען ווילען אפער וועגן דעם נאכ-
געשטע און עס מוסט קערעט דער סא-
ציאליסטישער פארטיי, וואס דערט
פאנאדור און דייטליך וועגן דער לאנד
און שלאגט פאר א פראגראם וואס איז
נאכט איז דער ווירטליכקייט און איז
נייטעווארטליך איבערשטעלען.

אין דער רעדע האט רבי סילווער זיך
אין אנטוויקעלעט וועגן די פארטיי-
דעם אונטערשטעלען וועלכע האטען
באוווירט, ווי פארום עס איז די וועלט
פון נאכט נעכטענע, וועלכע איז נאכט
נעכטענע אונטער דעם סאנאראל פון
דער לענדער און נעכטענע אין איי-
רע איינענע איבערשטעלען.

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28 NOV 1999

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