



Abba Hillel Silver Collection Digitization Project

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

Series VIII: Scrapbooks, 1902-1964, undated.

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

Reel
226

Box
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11

Clipping scrapbook, 1933.

Pg	Letter	Date	Source	Item
2	A	Jan 8 1933	PD	AHS report from Geneva - on Lof M.
	B	Jan 11 Jan 11	News	" interview w/ Mussolini
3	A	Jan 11	PD	Lincoln assails Unemp Ins.
	B	Jan 12	PD	Rabbi's retort "
	C	Jan 30	"	Letters - Lincoln's Breckner ^(see AHS mentioned)
4	A	Jan 11	NYT	AHS interview w/ Mussolini
	E	Jan 20	NY Herald	" "
	F	Jan 26	JTA (German)	AHS in Berlin
	B	Jan 11	(Baltimore)	
	C	Jan 11	JDB	
	D	Jan -	Forward (Yid)	
	G	Jan -	Judische Rundschau (Germ)	
5	A	Jan 20	Jew Indep	Scholarships to Hebrew Univ. awarded to AHS
	B	Feb 3	Jerusalemische Sammelblatt (Germ)	AHS + Mussolini
	C	—	(German)	AHS in Berlin
	D	Feb 3	Judische (Germ) Pressezentrale	
	E	Jan. 31	JTA	
6	A	Feb 8	Forward (Yid)	Attacks on Unemp Ins. see 3-A
7	A	Feb 9	Prager Tagblatt (Germ)	photo AHS
	B	Feb 17	Jewish Bulletin	AHS in ?
	C	Feb 19	JTA (Germ)	" in Berlin
	D	Feb 20	" " "	" " "
8	A	Feb 23	Die Stimme (Vienna)	" " "
	B	Feb 25	JTA	" " "
	C	Feb 24	Jerusalemische (Zurich) Wochenblatt (Germ)	Prague, talks to Masaryk
	D	Feb 24	(Yid)	Berlin
9	A	Mar 1	(Germ)	
	B	Mar 23	NY Herald	AHS protest Nazi persecutions
	C	Mar 23	Jewish Volksblatt (Germ)	
	D	Mar 28	News	
10	A	"	PD	AHS interview Masaryk
	B	Apr. 16	PD	" " "

MICROFILM EDITION
SCRAPBOOK II

[Scrapbook v. x]

Page	Letter	Date	Source	Item	p. 2
11	A	Apr. 19, 1933	NYT	Dedication of YMCA in Jerusalem	4-18 AHS add
	B	May 11	Press	AHS return from Europe	
	C	"	News	"	
	D	May 12	—	"	
	E	"	NYT	"	
	F	May -	(Yid)	"	
12	A	May -	(")	"	
	B	May 15	News	"	(in Cleve)
	C	"	Press	"	"
	D	"	(PD)	"	"
13	A	May 14	JDB	"	
	B	May 17	News	AHS on latest development in Germany	
	C	May 20	PD	Temple to welcome home AHS	
14	A	May 22	Press	Sermon 5-21, on Germany	
	B	May 22	PD	"	
	C	May 29	PD	"	
	D	May 22	Yid.	"	
	E	May 29	Press	"	
15	A	June 5	Phila Record	AHS add, Fund for Relief Abroad	
	B	"	" Public Ledger	"	
	C	"	" Inquirer	"	Ayd
	D	"	" Eve. Bulletin	"	boycott
	E	"	" ()	"	
16	A	June 6	Press	" responds to Germ Consul	
	B	June 9	"	" on Fascism	
	C	May 22	Press	meeting on Uemplay. Inc.	
	D	May 22	"	"	" Still
	E	May 13	Press	AHS pleads for action on " bill	
17	A	July 8	Press	" opinion on Big Navy	
	B	July 11	News	" hits Hitler (Mrs. G. S. letter)	
18	A	Aug -	NYT	names of members of MoC for Human	
	B	"	—	(AHS add, Jew. Century on Arabs + Palestine)	
	C	"	—		

MICROFILM EDITION
SCRAPBOOK II

[Scrapbook V X]

Page	Letter	Date	Source	Item	p. 3
18	D	8-33	P.D.	Not for human needs	
cont	F	Aug 26	Jew World (Yid)	AHS add, Old (bazaar)	
	F	Sept. 10	P.D.	AHS to add ^{amer. League} for def of Jew Rites - 4-10	
	G	Sept 11	"	" " "Untermyer Dinner	
	H	Sept 23	P.D.	" mediator, Clothing Strike	
19	A	9-33	Jew Spectator	<u>We accept the Challenge</u>	
	B.	"	Jew World (Yid)	AHS honored by Bureau of Jew Ed	
	C	"	" "	" " " " "	
	D	Sept 18	NYT	Boycott plans widen	
20	A	Sept 24	NYT	AFL may join Boycott	
	B	Oct 13	Western Reserve Academy - Hudson	AHS to add. WRA	
	C	Oct 14	P.D.	Sermon 10-15, Europe	
21	AD	Oct 14	Jew Standard	add, Toronto Jew Fed. campaign	
	B	Oct 6	Candyflew Revue	"	
	C	Oct 10	WRHS	Ernst Bloch plants ^{AHS then} tree cult gardens	
22	A	Oct 16	P.D.	Sermon, 10-15, Europe	
	B.	Oct 12	News	about AHS's parents	
	C	Oct 20	Press	<u>Growing power of the State</u>	
23	A	Oct 23	P.D.	Sermon Oct 22, Europe, II	
	B.	Oct. 28	News	add, NECTA	
	C.	Oct 29	P.D.	"	
	D	Nov. 6	"	Sermon. , 11-5 Russia	
24	A	Nov. 13	P.D.	" 11-12, City wrecked	
	B	"	Press	" " (banks)	
	C	"	" (edit)	"	
	D	Nov-	P.D.	letter to ed " about	
25	A	Nov. 20	"	opening of Comm. Fund	
26	A	"	Press	"	
	B	"	P.D.	" sketch	
27	A	" 21	Press	Photo "	
	B.	Nov 26	Jew Courier (Yid)	Anti Nazi Rally - Chi	
28	A	Dec 4	NYT	" "	
	B	"	Chi Tribune	" "	

MICROFILM EDITION
SCRAPBOOK II

[Scrapbook v. 4 p. 4]

Page	Lettr	Date	Source	Item
29	A	Dec 4	The Day (Yid)	Anti Nazi Boycott
	B	"	Ch. Herald Examiner	"
30	A	"	" Jew Courier (Yid)	"
31	BA	"	"	(continued)
32	A	Dec 14	LA B'nai B'rith messenger	add, Anti Nazi meeting Clevel Jew Center
	B	Dec 8	Jew Express (Yid)	"
33	A	Dec 18	News	add, Rumanian anti mtg Clevel
	B	Dec 18	Press	"
	C	Dec 33	The Supplement	- Temple Emanuel, NY - retires its rabbi - should have tuned for AHS
34	A	Dec 15	Jew Advoc.	edit. - on AHS statements
	BC	Dec 25	P.O.	for Jewish Self Examination
				Sermon 12-24, Jesus to Biden
	CB	Dec 17	P.O.	Sermon, 12-17, Embatt Israel
	D	Dec 27	JDB	non sectarian anti Nazi League formed.

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The League's Manchurian Debate

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, who is on a sabbatical year's leave from his charge at The Temple, Cleveland, has written for the Plain Dealer his impressions of the sessions of the League of Nations in discussions of the Manchurian problem. His letter, under date of Dec. 30 at Nice, France, where he and his family are making their headquarters, was written on his return from Geneva. In view of Japan's new offensive against the walled Chinese city of Shanhaikwan, Rabbi Silver's views are of special interest. He expects to leave Nice soon for a month's tour of Germany.—THE EDITOR.

BY RABBI ABBA HILLEL SILVER

NICE, France.—I have just returned from Geneva, where I sat in on the sessions of the council and the assembly of the League of Nations. It was my first personal contact with this institution, and I was



RABBI A. H. SILVER

fortunate in having arrived at a time when the League was facing the most important question of its entire history—Manchuria. The atmosphere was a therefore tense, and the sessions were not without their element of real drama. Everybody in Geneva knew that the Sino-Japanese conflict over Manchuria had brought the League to the first truly searching test case of its career. Heretofore the League had intervened, more or less successfully, in conflicts where only smaller nations were involved. Now one of the big five was vitally and desperately involved. The League must now reveal its true nature. Is it really a competent international organization to insure peace, resolved to enforce the principles and agreements of the pact upon all the signatories to the pact alike, without fear or favor; or is it merely a creature of the great powers, who will allow it freedom of speech and action only when their own private interests are not jeopardized? What will the League do in this critical juncture? Will it push forward courageously and decisively, now that the facts in the Manchurian situation have been made clear by its own commission of investigation? Or will it yield to pressure and, to save its face rather than its authority, resort to subterfuge and skillful but all too apparent diplomatic maneuvers to give the impression of doing that which it was in reality not doing?

Showdown Had Arrived.

Everybody waited eagerly and expectantly for the great judgment day of the League. All possible excuses for delays had now been exhausted. It was now more than a year since China had appealed to the League against Japan's invasion of Manchuria. It was almost a year now since Japan, at the League's intercession, had agreed to an immediate cessation of hostilities and to the withdrawal of her troops.

Following that solemn pledge Japan had proceeded to ignore it and to do as she pleased. The League had invoked no sanctions against Japan, but had resorted to the well-known device of appointing a fact finding commission. The Lytton commission was appointed, and after months of close investigation, its report was finally drafted and submitted to the council of the League. This report, remarkable for its thoroughness and unbiased judgment, found Japan's aggression in Manchuria unwarranted by any consideration of self-defense, and furthermore declared that the new state of Manchukuo, which Japanese bayonets had carved out of China, was nothing more than a Japanese puppet state.

The council of the League after considerable delay finally met to consider the Lytton report but refused to take any stand. It referred the matter to the assembly. The assembly was now meeting to make the final disposition of the case. The hour of judgment had arrived.

League's Future Involved.

Dr. Yen arose to speak for China. Japan, he contended, had violated the nine-power treaty in which she had pledged to respect the territorial integrity of China. She had instigated the creation of the independent state of Manchukuo. She means to make herself master of that vast stretch of Chinese territory, he asserted. Japan's acts must be condemned by the League. It is not the future of China alone, warned Dr. Yen, which is involved in this issue. The future of the League of Nations is also involved.

Matsuoka replied for Japan. Cool, deft, slightly arrogant, he reiterated the stock argument of the Tokio military interventionists—self-defense, huge Japanese financial investments in Manchuria, Chinese bandits; yes, and the dangers of Bolshevism.

Then came the great moment. The neutral nations were now to speak. The voice of the League would now be heard.

Smaller Nations See Test.

First came the spokesman of the smaller nations. They are vitally concerned in the Manchurian affair. If Japan were allowed to go unchecked, and the League, in this emergency, were to be found powerless in checking the aggression of a great power, then their own security from aggression is gone and the League is a vain and futile hope. The smaller nations had, therefore, determined to make this a test case and to vindicate the prestige and authority of the League. The League either is or is not a serious institution for the protection of nations against foreign invasion. If it is not, then it should be liquidated at once. Connolly arose to speak for Ireland. He speaks clearly, incisively and to the point. Then came Benes of Czechoslovakia, one of the oldest friends of the League and one of the most gifted and far-sighted statesmen of modern Europe. His analysis of the whole problem is masterful. The assembly, he contends, has before it the report of its own impartial commission of investigation. It cannot, in logic or in honor, repudiate the findings of its own commission. The report of the commission discloses many valid arguments on both

sides, and insists that much must be rectified in the future relationships between China and Japan if peace in the Far East is to be preserved. But there are two points in the report which are of life and death significance to the League, he says. Japan, a member nation of the League, in a serious conflict with another member nation, acted as if the League did not exist. It violated the covenant of the League, which it had solemnly undertaken to respect. It resorted to force and military invasion when the question of self-defense was not involved. The task before the League is clear and its moral obligation unmistakable. There must be no equivocation. These acts of Japan must be condemned and the political gains derived from them must be denied. Having made these declarations the League must then summon these two nations to adjust their differences

within the peace framework of the League.

It was a great, a heartening speech. Benes spoke for the moral sense of the world, out of its high hopes, and for its future.

Sweden followed in the same vein, and so did Norway.

The next day, Madariaga of Spain, perhaps the best philosophic mind in the League, spoke with passion and with deep fervor of the profound moral values involved in the controversy. President Motta of Switzerland, and the brilliant legal mind of Greece, Politis, reinforced their arguments.

One felt elated, especially one who, like myself, had been more or less of a skeptic in regard to the League. Surely, I said to myself, I must have been mistaken. If only the great powers were now to back up these eloquent spokesmen of the smaller nations, one felt as if the peace of the world would be advanced by a half century. A greater sense of security would come to the world and the whole problem of disarmament would be tremendously simplified.

France Dodges Issue.

And then came the spokesmen of the great powers. Evidently they had waited until the little fellows had blown off their moral steam. Paul-

Boncour arose to speak for France. One never realized how pliant and flexible a language French can be in the hands of one who wished to zig-zag and dodge and wriggle round an idea. Paul-Boncour's speech was so finely spun, so dexterous and so meaningless that men declared it to be diplomacy at its best. So France would not take sides! France did not wish to alienate a possible ally in the Far East, where French imperialism had troubles of its own in Indo-China.

Paul-Boncour was followed by the tall, suave, cogent Sir John Simon, speaking for Great Britain, pleader extraordinary and master of dialectics. Sir John was at his barriester's best. He could see both sides of the case. On the one hand, etc., etc., but on the other hand, etc., etc. Therefore one must not proceed with undue haste. To conciliate, one must be conciliatory, etc., etc. Not a word

about Japan's violation of the pact. Not a word of moral indignation at broken pledges and at disturbing the peace of the world. Sir John even waxed eloquent—he quoted Lincoln in his peroration.

And we sat stunned! So England, too, would not take sides. England, too, needed Japan in the Far East. And China has, in recent years, also been pulling the British lion's tail. One recalled 1925, and the anti-British demonstrations in China. And one understood Sir John's "On the one hand . . . but on the other."

Great Drama Peters Out.

It was all over then. The great drama of Geneva had petered out into a sour comedy. One knew now that the League would do nothing in the Manchurian situation.

The smaller powers did not give up without a struggle. They brought in a resolution, with teeth in it, in which they embodied the views which they had expressed on the floor of the assembly. Japan dropped a veiled threat that if the resolution was considered she would withdraw from the League. The resolution was sidetracked. The whole matter, now

hashed over for more than a year, made stale by delay, was again referred back to a committee, this time the committee of nineteen of the League. This committee likewise refused to take any position, but recommended the appointment of another special committee for conciliation, which, all signs being favorable, may be able to report progress by next March. The United States and Soviet Russia are to be asked to join this committee of conciliation, provided, of course, that Japan does not object too strenuously.

While this tragedy-comedy of Manchuria was being enacted at the Palais des Nations, the representatives of the five big powers were meeting behind closed doors, in private rooms, at the Beau Rivage Hotel and elsewhere, on the subject of disarmament. The irony of these disarmament negotiations against the background of the utter collapse of the League's efforts in Manchuria did not escape the attention of many of the delegates to the League, some of whom are not without a grim sense of humor.

ATTACKS 'THEORY' OF JOB INSURANCE

Lincoln, in Talk, Says Ohio Bill Makes Earners Carry Drones.

January 1933
America's industry is reviving to find itself face to face with new labor problems, 700 guests and members of the Associated Industries of Cleveland learned from William Fraw Long, manager of the association, and from James F. Lincoln, president of the Lincoln Electric Co., yesterday at the association's annual meeting in the Carter Hotel.

Meeting the attitude of President William Green of the American Federation of Labor on the use of "force" to settle labor disputes, Long said, "We are ready for them." Lincoln, in an attack aimed at political theorists and the sponsors of the pending Ohio unemployment insurance bill, declared taxation without representation was tyranny. "We are being threatened with the same ulcer which is eating the life out of England," he said.

Discredits Authorship of Bill.

The authors of the unemployment insurance bill he named as Rabbi A. H. Silver of Cleveland, Prof. W. M. Leiserson of Antioch College and I. M. Rubinov, an insurance statistician of Cincinnati, all born in Russia. Their background, he said, was the tradition of a land of pogroms, exile and serfdom, also one of despotism, persecution, misery and immemorial hatreds. He questioned whether these sponsors of the bill had absorbed the American spirit of initiative, of individual responsibility and self-reliance sufficiently to be trusted with the handling of major social and political problems of this country.

Lincoln is vice president of the Ohio commission on unemployment insurance.

The realm of theory he described as a field of discord out of which comes conflict. The Negro was enslaved in emulation of the ease and glory of Rome, and this led to the Civil War. The United States sacrificed a quarter of a million lives and billions of dollars to world democracy and is straying farther and farther from it, he said. It set up prohibition and achieved the worst infestation of lawlessness in the nation's history.

Now, he said, Ohio is offered an unemployment insurance scheme.

These theorists are rarely accurate, he said. They assert that 1 per cent. of the employee's pay and 2 per cent. of the employer's pay roll, as specified in the unemployment insurance bill, will supply half wages for jobless in times of high unemployment. In Britain and Germany, he said, it has cost 10 per cent. of the pay rolls.

Questions Cost Figures.

Unemployment insurance relieves the taxpayer of charity taxes, according to theorists. In England, 70 per cent. of the benefits paid come from the public treasury, he said.

The Ohio program would cost \$50,000,000 a year, according to the theorists, and would build up a surplus for periods of stress. The recent three-year period of bad times would have cost \$750,000,000, Lincoln asserted.

Long declared that by the anti-injunction law American employers had been deprived of peaceful means of coping with violence directed against them by organized labor. President Green's declaration that labor would obtain its ends through "force of some kind" was later qualified by Green to mean "economic force." Long said he interpreted "economic force" as used by Green to cover any kind of force.

The following were elected to the association's board of governors: P. E. Bliss, Warner & Swasey Co.; Frank H. Clark, Eclipse Electrotape and Engraving Co.; R. H. Clarke, Midland Steel Products Co.; Thomas Ferry, Ferry Cap & Set Screw Co.; F. R. Fishback, Electric Controller and Manufacturing Co.

REBUKE OPPONENT OF JOB INSURANCE

Jan 12, 1933
Rabbis Here Say Lincoln's Remarks on Sponsors Are "Un-American."

James F. Lincoln, president of the Lincoln Electric Co., was accused of being "un-American in his tactics" and of "dragging the red herring of Russian birth" across the path of the Ohio unemployment insurance bill controversy yesterday as Rabbi Barnett R. Brickner and Rabbi Harry S. Davidowitz replied to the attack made on the bill by Lincoln Tuesday.

In his talk to the Associated Industries, Lincoln named as authors of the bill Rabbi A. H. Silver of Cleveland, Prof. W. M. Leiserson of Antioch College and I. M. Rubinov, Cincinnati insurance statistician, and pointed to the fact that all were born in Russia.

Asserting that he was rising to the defense only because Rabbi Silver was out of the country, Rabbi Brickner said that he regarded Lincoln's reference to the three Russian-born Jews as "reprehensible and un-American."

All American Citizens.

"All three happen to be American citizens of the first water and are graduates of American universities," Rabbi Brickner said. "A man's birthplace is not criterion of his Americanism. If it is, what are we coming to in America, anyhow?"

"As a matter of fact, the Russian background of these three men has nothing whatever to do with the unemployment insurance idea. Unemployment insurance was first thought of in England and Germany."

"Mr. Lincoln was hitting below the belt, and that is un-American. He owes an apology and if he is worthy of his name he will give it."

In his statement, Rabbi Davidowitz said: "The stand-patters of American industry must feel the weakness of the logic and convincingness of their arguments against the proposed Ohio unemployment insurance bill when they are reduced to the good old trick of dragging the red herring of Russian birth across its path."

He went on to say, in part:

"Far from tending to destroy the American tradition of self-reliance and individual responsibility, the unemployment insurance bill would strengthen these two qualities of character in both employer and employee."

Enhancing Self-Reliance.

"The worker's self-reliance would be enhanced when he would be compelled to set aside 1 per cent. of his weekly wages for the periodic rainy day."

"To a wage earner and his family, a weekly 1 per cent. insurance premium is a powerful enough reminder that working for a living is a serious part of one's life."

"When we keep in mind that, even if he should lose his job through no fault of his own, he would have to depend on his own savings for three weeks—and then if he is still unable to find employment, even with the advice and guidance of the unemployment insurance office, he would be entitled to draw on the insurance fund for a period up to sixteen weeks a weekly amount equal to one-half of his average weekly wages, provided this never exceeds the sum of \$15, we cannot help realizing that the terms of the bill amply provide against the weakening of the worker's morale in the field of self-reliance and individual responsibility."

"Furthermore, the bill is also designed to train employers of labor in the practice of these same American qualities—self-reliance and individual responsibility."

"There is no valid reason, for instance, why the rest of the community should at any time have to pay for the waste involved in the un-economic handling of both men and machinery on the part of our industrial managers and employers, as evidenced by their deplorable deficiency in the regularizing of work."

"The only argument that could reasonably be adduced against the Ohio bill is that it is only an Ohio bill. It is not part of wisdom to put temptation in the way of some shortsighted industrialists to shirk their responsibilities and move to another state. Luckily, however, our neighboring states, too, are seeing the light."

"Wisconsin has led the way, and

Illinois will probably soon follow. An interstate unemployment insurance commission, representing the governors of the six leading industrial states of the northeast, has reported unanimously in favor of compulsory insurance."

MONDAY, JANUARY 30, 1933 Plain Dealer

BRICKNER-LINCOLN LETTERS DISCLOSED

Concern Racial Reference in Speech Criticising Job Insurance.

Rabbi Barnett R. Brickner of Euclid Avenue Temple yesterday made public correspondence with James F. Lincoln, president of the Lincoln Electric Co., growing out of Lincoln's criticism of three members of the governor's commission on unemployment insurance because of their being natives of "Old Russia."

Lincoln made his criticism in an address at a luncheon of the Associated Industries Jan. 10. Rabbi Brickner and other rabbis attacked Lincoln in interviews published in the Plain Dealer Jan. 12.

In a letter sent to Rabbi Brickner Jan. 13, Lincoln gives the following excerpt from his speech before the Associated Industries:

"This bill is the work of three men—one a Jewish rabbi from Cleveland, one a professor of economics of Antioch College, one an insurance statistician of Cincinnati. I merely want to ask if in your opinion these three men are competent counsel to advise in detail on a law which is to change the fundamental principles of government of our country. None of these men ever has been remotely connected with manufacturing and none of them ever did any manual labor as a means of support of himself and family. I have no doubt that it is because of this lack of experience that they so blithely wish to take these enormous sums from the common workman in this hope-born project."

"There is one other aspect of the matter to which I hesitate to refer lest the reference be construed as prejudice. It concerns the racial and political background of these three men."

"Prof. William M. Leiserson is a native of Revel, Esthonia (Old Russia); Mr. Isaac Max Rubinov is a native of Grodno, Russia; Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver was born in Neinstadt, Schirwindt, Lithuania (Old Russia)."

"Each of these men has achieved an honorable success, had an honorable career, won distinction in his chosen calling and become a valued citizen of our republic. But, all three were born in the Old Russia, the Russia of the Romanoffs, the pogroms, the knout, exile, espionage, serfdom."

"The condition of the laboring class in the Old Russia was far different from that which has obtained among us. The tradition of Russia, especially for those of Jewish lineage, is one of despotism, persecution, misery, immemorial hatreds, deep and bitter animosities. The tradition of America is one of independence, self-reliance, individual initiative and responsibility."

"This is the tradition which we inherit and on which our nation has been built. Emerson said, 'Every man carries his cradle with him.' Is it reasonable to suppose that men cradled in the Old Russia can have absorbed our American tradition and ideals sufficiently to make them trustworthy guides in social and political problems of major importance and revolutionary character?"

Charges Careless Reading.

In his letter of Jan. 13, Lincoln wrote to Rabbi Brickner: P.D.

"I was out of town on Thursday, Jan. 12, but the edition of the Plain Dealer, in which you infer that I am both a poor sport and a poor fool, came to my attention."

"I imagine you are a very busy man and that it was impossible for you to prepare yourself thoroughly before you made this statement. It may be also that your statement was inaccurately reported in the Plain Dealer, but so that we can start out on an equal basis I am giving you herewith exactly what I said at the meeting Tuesday."

"I did not say anything against Russians, I did not say anything against Jews as such. I did say this—that it is not possible for men who are born and raised in Russia to have the same point of view as people who are born and raised in the United States."

"I doubt very much if you or anyone else would question the fact that when people of your race have been hunted and killed for years by the Russian government something of the fear, hatred and clannishness will enter into the blood of those hunted people and that their point of view cannot be the same as Americans who are born in America under American traditions. It is self-evident from your statement, if you are accurately quoted, that this is true as your reaction to my statement was one of crying 'poor sport' and asking for sympathy."

"Lincoln continued that if Americans were in Russia and Russians would question their ability to speak with authority on Russian matters, "my reaction and any other American's reaction would be" that difference in point of view would prohibit speaking with authority."

"I would not," he continued, "be asking for sympathy, nor make the unfair statement that they were appealing to race prejudice because they refused to think my solution was a proper one for them."

In his reply, written Jan. 27, Rabbi Brickner said:

"I want to call your attention first to certain facts, which are known to you, but which apparently you do not wish to take into consideration or to make public:

"The sub-committee of the governor's commission on unemployment insurance, which drew the proposed bill, consisted of Prof. H. Gordon Hayes, chairman; Stanley L. Mathewson, Dr. I. M. Rubinov and Dr. William M. Leiserson (ex-officio as chairman of the commission). Of the nine members of the commission who recommended the bill, six are indisputably 'American,' not 'cradled in Old Russia,' while even you admit that the three who are Russian-born and Jewish have 'won distinction' and become 'valued citizens.' The bill has been introduced in the Senate by Senator Marvin C. Harrison of Revolutionary ancestry, and it is to be introduced in the House by Representative Horace S. Kefauver, grandson of a famous general of the Civil War and historian of the American general, J. Warren Kefauver. To me these personalities are irrelevant to the merits of unemployment insurance; they should be important to you."

"The first unemployment insurance in the world was set up in Great Britain in 1911. It was not introduced in Russia until many years later. That the British consider it a necessary part of their government is reaffirmed by the just-issued report of the Royal Commission appointed by the Conservative ministry. While modifications of detail are recommended, the basic principle of unemployment insurance is adjudged sound. I judge from your name that you are of English descent."

"The three men whom you attack are peculiarly fitted to deal with a problem which is both economic and social. Dr. Leiserson is an economist of note and over a long period of years he has served as impartial arbitrator in labor disputes in the

clothing, railroad and printing industries, rendering decisions acceptable to both employers and employees."

"Dr. Rubinov is a distinguished actuary, who drew up standard tables of accident rates in the early years of workmen's compensation insurance, before any of the present data of actual experience was available. His book on 'Social Insurance' is one of the standard works on this subject."

"Rabbi Silver has never claimed to be an industrial expert. He has, however, had the experience, which I and every other pastor has had, of the human misery resulting from our present haphazard relief."

"Evidently you are completely unaware that there is a human side to industrial problems. I understand that you did not even attend the public hearing before the commission, at which social workers and working people themselves testified to the frightful human misery resulting from unemployment. I hope and believe that you represent only a small minority of business men."

"The lack of constructive effort to deal with unemployment by business men brought a rebuke from the governor himself in his inaugural address, at which social workers and unemployed make it to suggest that the unemployed leave the cities and go back to the farms. Incidentally, it is the same proposal which was recently made by the Soviet dictator, Stalin."

"Mr. Lincoln, were you born in Russia?"

Rabbi Brickner added that unemployment insurance "would no more change the fundamental institutions of our country than workmen's compensation, widows' pensions and other social reform measures have changed the fundamental principles of our country, except to improve them." He said unemployment would go far to strengthen qualities of reliance and industry, both in the workers and employers.

Mussolini Se Bars Techr

ster Mind Needed Here; c Rule as Too Materialistic

The Associated Press.

ROME, Jan. 11.—Premier Mussolini told an American visitor today that a central master mind and central economic control were necessary in a country like the United States, but that he was opposed to rule by technocracy.

The Premier set forth his ideas in an interview at his office in the Palazzo Venezia with Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver of Cleveland, Ohio.

The much-discussed word technocracy seemed to imply a sort of technological absoluteness to the Fascist leader.

"Man is more than technology—he is an artistic, a political and a moral being," the rabbi quoted the Premier as having said. "Technology is only a section of social life, whereas the whole life of man must be satisfied."

When the rabbi asked if he thought central control of economic life possible in a country like America, Signor Mussolini answered:

"Yes, it is possible and necessary."

In reply to a question about whether he believed a single master controller was needed to achieve this central planning, he laughed and said:

"Of course, I believe a lone guiding mind to be the first requirement, but there must also be the means for achievement."

A country such as America, the Premier added, must control economic life just as it controls the army and the navy. In ruling Fascist Italy, Premier Mussolini has put this principle into practice by maintaining rigid supervision over industry.

He spoke of religious tolerance, declaring there was no anti-Semitism in Italy where Jews occupied positions of high importance.

"We give our young a national, religious and physical education," he explained. "Of course, religion with tolerance—we have complete religious tolerance in Italy and recognize the status of Jewish citizens."

He expressed the opinion that the increase in anti-Semitism in the world in recent years was the result of economic sufferings and said he thought it would wane with the return of normal times.

MUSSOLINI OPPOSES RULE BY ENGINEERS

Master Mind And Central
Economic Control Held
Necessary In America

RECEIVES U. S. RABBI

Dictator Says Life Is Too Complex To Be Governed By Technology Alone

[By the Associated Press]

Rome, Jan. 10.—Premier Mussolini told an American visitor today that a central master mind and central economic control are necessary in a country like America, but he is opposed to rule by technocracy.

The Premier set forth his ideas in an interview at his office in the Palazzo Venezia with Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, of Cleveland, Ohio.

Technology is imperative as part of any advanced nation's governing system, he said, but life is too complex to be ruled effectively by it alone.

Central Control Necessary

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maintaining rigid supervision over industry.

Recently a law was enacted making the establishment of new industries a subject of Government permission, and a Government spokesman a few days ago intimated that it is planned to merge the Chamber of Deputies with the national council of corporations, creating a sort of technical legislative body to replace the two.

Controls Capital And Labor

The council is the apex of Fascist Italy's corporative state system, consisting of a national body of industrial and labor representatives.

"We must control capital and labor, but with equal justice to both," the Premier told the rabbi.

He described agricultural and educational development as the outstanding achievements of the first decade of fascism in Italy and said much more would be accomplished if more capital were available.

Calls Italy Tolerant

He spoke of religious tolerance, declaring there was no anti-Semitism in Italy, where Jews occupy positions of high importance.

"We give our young a national, religious and physical education," he explained. "Of course, religion with tolerance—we have complete religious tolerance in Italy and recognize the status of Jewish citizens."

Mussolini Says No Anti-Semitism in Italy

ROME, Jan. 11.—There is no anti-Semitism in Italy and Jews occupy positions of high importance, Premier Benito Mussolini declared in an interview with Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, leading member of the American Rabbinate, who is now in Rome.

Discussing anti-Semitism in other countries, Premier Mussolini attributed its increase to economic distress and expressed the view that anti-Semitism would decline when more normal conditions are restored.

"We give our young a national, religious and physical education. Of course, religion with tolerance—we have complete religious tolerance in Italy and recognize the status of Jewish citizens," Premier Mussolini declared.

Rabbi Silver is abroad on a year's sabbatical leave granted by his congregation, "The Temple," of Cleveland, in recognition of fifteen years of service. Accompanied by his family, Rabbi Silver sailed for Europe on October 15th.

Mussolini Rejects Technocracy, Advises U.S. to Find Master Mind

(Special to The Herald.)

NEW YORK.—Premier Benito Mussolini told an American visitor recently that a central master mind and central economic control were necessary in a country like America, but he was opposed to rule by technocracy, according to an Associated Press report from Rome.

The premier set forth his ideas in an interview at his office in the Palazzo Venezia with Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, of Cleveland.

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אמעריקע דארף א די קטאטאד זאגט מוסאליני אין געשפרעך מיט ראבאי הלל סילווער פון קלייזלענד

רום, יאנואר 11. — דער פאשיסט
טישער דיקטאטאר מוסאליני האט געזאגט
טען אין אן אינטערוויו מיט ראבאי
אבא הלל סילווער, פון קלייזלענד, ער
פלערט, אז רי תורה פון "טעקנאקראס" (טעקנאקראס)
טויג נישט ("טעקנאקראס") אין עס די
באוועגונג, אז מען זאל טיילווייז אב-
זאפען דעם איצטיגען סיסטעם און
אינפירען א רעגירונג געפיהרט פון
אינווירערען.)

"טעקנאקראס", האט ער געזאגט.
רעכענט זיך צופיל מיט טעכניק, מיט
די מאטעריעלע נויטען, און נישט גענוג
מיט די ארטיטישע, פאליטישע און
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זען.

פונדעסטוועגען, האט ער ערקלערט,
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RABBI ABBA HILLEL SILVER IN BERLIN. 1-26-33

Berlin, 25. Januar (J.T.A.) In Berlin ist zu einem zweiwöchigen Aufenthalt Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, Rabbiner am Israelitischen Tempel zu Cleveland, der jetzt zweitgrößten liberalen Gemeinde der Vereinigten Staaten, eingetroffen. Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, geboren 1893 in Litauen, ist auf dem Gebiete der kulturellen und sozialen Tätigkeit der amerikanischen Juden führend tätig, er ist Mitglied der Executive der Zentralkonferenz amerikanischer Rabbiner, des Komitees für jüd. Unterricht der Union amerikanisch-jüdischer Kongregationen und des Kuratoriums des Hebrew Union College. Er ist insbesondere massgebend in der Zionistischen Organisation Amerikas, deren Vizepräsident er eine Zeitlang war. Er ist Mitglied des Council der Jewish Agency. Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver wird mehrere Monate in den Ländern Europas und in Palästina zubringen, um jüd. Leben und jüd. gemeindliche Einrichtungen in allen diesen Ländern zu studieren.

Jüdische Rundschau 1933
Mussolini über Antisemitismus. Die amerikanische Presse berichtet über ein Gespräch, das Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver aus Cleveland vor kurzem in Rom mit Mussolini gehabt hat. Im Verlauf des Gesprächs kam Mussolini auch auf den Antisemitismus, seine Ursachen und seine Möglichkeiten zu sprechen. In Italien, sagte Mussolini, gibt es keinen Antisemitismus, hier herrscht religiöse Toleranz, Juden bekleiden im faschistischen Staat hohe Posten. Die jüdischen Bürger Italiens besitzen volle bürgerliche Gleichberechtigung. Wir erziehen unsere Jugend streng national und religiös und ertüchtigen sie physisch, gleichzeitig aber lehren wir sie auch Toleranz üben. Das Anwachsen des Antisemitismus in mehreren Ländern der Welt, schloß Mussolini, ist auf die anormal gesteigerte wirtschaftliche Not zurückzuführen. Kehren einmal wirtschaftlich normale Zeiten wieder, so wird die antisemitische Welle — auch in Deutschland — zurückfluten.

AWARDED RABBI ABBA HILLEL SILVER A SCHOLARSHIP AT HEBREW UNIVERSITY

New York, Jan. 18.—Seventy-nine new students will be admitted to the Hebrew University at its matriculation ceremonies today (Jan. 18), according to a cable dispatch received by Dr. A. S. W. Rosenbach, president of the American Friends of the Hebrew University. The matriculation ceremonies which follow the granting of the M. A. degree to eleven students last month, will be observed by a reception tendered to incoming students by the Students' Organization at the annual ball to which 400 guests, including government officials, consular representa-

tives and others will be invited. A scholarship amounting to \$500 in honor of Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver of Cleveland is to be awarded at the exercises, according to Dr. Rosenbach, to Gedaliah Alon, research student at the Hebrew University, who graduated with honors in the first class to receive degrees from the university in January, 1931. The subject in which the scholarship is awarded is Talmud. Mr. Alon is one of two students who graduated from the Hebrew University to be appointed to the Preparatory Division of Talmud at the university. He is continuing his research work for the Ph. D. degree, which will be awarded for the first time by the Hebrew University within the next two years, said Dr. Rosenbach.

Scholarships established by the Chicago Rabbinical Association and Jacob Epstein of Baltimore, Md., were awarded to Saul Lieberman, also a member of the first graduating class of the Hebrew University who received the mark of "excellent" in his major subject, Talmud. Mr. Lieberman is the second student to be appointed to the teaching staff of the university while working for his degree of Ph. D. Tuition fees for all students were introduced this year, Dr. Rosenbach stated.

The University of Pennsylvania has introduced in its mathematics curriculum the same research project as part of its program, as is being developed in the Institute of Mathematics on Mt. Scopus, according to Dr. Rosenbach.



Feb 3, 1933 Benito Mussolini. Jüdische Presszentrale Mussolini über Abflauen des Antisemitismus bei Besserung wirtschaftlicher Verhältnisse.

New York. Die große amerikanische Presse berichtet ausführlich über ein Gespräch, das der (gegenwärtig in Europa weilende) Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver aus Cleveland vor kurzem im Palazzo Venezia zu Rom mit dem italienischen Regierungschef Benito Mussolini gehabt hat. Mussolini äußerte sich zuerst über die in Amerika entstandene Bewegung der „Technokraten“, die auf eine strenge Normierung der Wirtschaft und des gesamten öffentlichen Lebens hinausgeht. Mussolini hält nicht viel von einer Herrschaft der Technokratie, da der Mensch nicht nur im Zentrum technischer Probleme, sondern auch künstlerischer, politischer und moralischer Gesichtspunkte steht. Aber eine Kontrolle über das ökonomische Leben sei durchaus notwendig, im faschistischen Italien z.B. steht die Industrie unter strenger staatlicher Kontrolle.

Hier kam Mussolini auch auf den Antisemitismus, seine Ursachen und seine Möglichkeiten zu sprechen. In Italien, sagte Mussolini, gibt es keinen Antisemitismus, hier herrscht religiöse Toleranz, Juden bekleiden im faschistischen Staat hohe Posten. Die jüdischen Bürger Italiens besitzen volle bürgerliche Gleichberechtigung. Wir erziehen unsere Jugend streng national und religiös und ertüchtigen sie physisch, gleichzeitig aber lehren wir sie auch Toleranz üben.

Das Anwachsen des Antisemitismus in mehreren Ländern der Welt, schloß Mussolini, ist auf die anormal gesteigerte wirtschaftliche Not zurückzuführen. Kehren einmal wirtschaftlich normale Zeiten wieder, so wird die antisemitische Welle — auch in Deutschland — zurückfluten.

Mussolini über den Antisemitismus.

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Jüdische Presszentrale
Feb 3, 1933

Rabbi Silver in Berlin. Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, Rabbiner am Israelitischen Tempel zu Cleveland in Amerika, weilt seit einigen Tagen in Berlin. Einem Mitarbeiter unseres Blattes gegenüber äußerte sich Rabbi Silver, daß er den Wunsch habe, die jüdischen Verhältnisse in Europa kennen zu lernen und daß ihm seine Gemeinde zu diesem Zwecke ein Jahr Urlaub bewilligt habe. Bevor er nach Berlin kam, war Rabbi Silver in Italien und Frankreich. Besonderen Eindruck hat auf ihn der italienische Ministerpräsident Mussolini gemacht, von dem Rabbi Silver empfangen wurde. Mussolini betonte, daß es in Italien keinerlei Antisemitismus gäbe und daß nur dort, wo wirtschaftlich und politisch anormale Zustände herrschen, der Antisemitismus sich ausbreiten könne. Mussolini, so erzählt Rabbi Silver weiter, habe die höchste Achtung für die Stellung, die die Juden in Deutschland einnehmen und er ist überzeugt davon, daß sie diese Position auch unter den veränderten Verhältnissen behaupten werden. Rabbi Silver äußerte sich dann über die sozialen Verhältnisse in den Vereinigten Staaten, die in der Gegenwart sehr gespannt seien. Rabbi Silver äußerte sich sodann noch über die jüdischen Verhältnisse in Berlin. Sein höchstes Erstaunen hat die außerordentliche Aktivität der jüdischen Gemeinde in Berlin hervorgerufen, und er ist erfreut über die vielen Maßnahmen, die seitens der Berliner Gemeinde zur Erhaltung des Gemeindelebens und zur Stärkung des Zusammengehörigkeitsgefühls getroffen werden. (Siehe „Rundschau im Bilde“.)

MUSSOLINI ERWARTET EIN SCHWINDEN DES ANTISEMITISMUS BEI WIEDERKEHR 1-31-33 NORMALER WIRTSCHAFTLICHER VERHÄLTNISSE.

New York, 29. Januar (J.T.A.) Die grosse amerikanische Presse berichtet ausführlich über ein Gespräch, das der (gegenwärtig in Berlin weilende) Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver aus Cleveland vor kurzem im Palazzo Venezia zu Rom mit dem italienischen Regierungschef Benito Mussolini gehabt hat. Mussolini äusserte sich zuerst über die in Amerika entstandene Bewegung der „Technokraten“, die auf eine strenge Normierung der Wirtschaft und des gesamten öffentlichen Lebens hinausgeht. Mussolini hält nicht viel von einer Herrschaft der Technokratie, da der Mensch nicht nur im Zentrum technischer Probleme, sondern auch künstlerischer, politischer und moralischer Gesichtspunkte steht. Aber eine Kontrolle über das ökonomische Leben sei durchaus notwendig; im faschistischen Italien z.B. steht die Industrie unter strenger staatlicher Kontrolle.

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רייכע ביזנעסלייט פון אהייז דרוקען-אפ אן אטאקע אויף דדי פראמינענטע אידען

MUSSOLINI VIEW OF TECHNOCRACY HEARD IN BERLIN

NY Herald (Special Ed.)
2-4-33
(Special Correspondence)

BERLIN. — Germany is one of the countries to realize the importance and significance of the newsreel, declared J. S. Connolly, general manager of Pathé Newsreel, now in Berlin to study film conditions here.

Newsreels now occupy an increasing part of cinema programs in most European countries visited by Connolly during his present visit, but Italy and Germany show special appreciation of the value of newsreels, he said.

Addressing a luncheon meeting of the American Chamber of Commerce, Connolly said there was no truth in press statements to the effect that the Radio City venture was in difficulties. "I have just received a cable from New York giving me the receipts from one theatre and I can tell you that they exceed all expectations," he disclosed.

Dr. A. H. Silver, of Cleveland, who recently had an interview with Mussolini and got his views on technocracy, also addressed the meeting. He said the Duce's partial acceptance and partial rejection of technocracy was due to his belief that a human being is something more than a machine.

Control of economic life in the same way that a state controls its army and navy with the central authority in the hands of a master mind would be the Mussolini solution, Dr. Silver declared.

According to the Duce, the speaker further revealed, Fascism's two outstanding achievements are its contribution to the solution of the agricultural problem, and its educational work.

מענט אינשורענס "עקאנאמישע נע" שיכטע. ניט אין רוסלאנד איז די אר דענעווערע נעווארען, נאר אין ענגלאנד. ראכאי בריקנער פאדערט פונ'ם פאבריקאנט לינקאלן אן אפענע ענטשולדיגונג פאר די "דריי רוסישע" אידען. און דר. רובינאווא און פראפערסאר ליווערסאן וויינען אויך ניט קיין יתום-אין'ס שטרייט. וויער האלטונג איז פון געלעהרטע, אבער ניט פון אונזערע, וועלכע קענען בלויז קרעכען. "אנעפלאמישע אינשורענס" איז ביי זיי א וויסנשאפטליכע אויסרעכענונג און אן איבערצייגונג, און דערצו א בענקשאפט צו פארזיכערליכען כאטש עפעס פון דאס, וואס מ'רופט "סאציאלער יודישער". וויער קאמף איז אן אר רעאליסטישער; און וואס איז שוין צו "אמעריקאניזם" — יא, ווי וויינען "רובינאווא" און "ליווערסאן"; ראכאי סילווער איז א ליטוואק פון קאוונער נובערניע; דר. רובינאווא איז, דוכט זיך, א גראדער לאנדסמאן; פראפערסאר ליווערסאן איז פון רעוועל, עסטלאנד; אבער ווייט דר. כער, אז איין דר. רובינאווא קען מיט וויין "אמעריקאניזם", מיט וויינען ביי טראגע צו דער אמעריקאנער עקאנאמישער קולטור, איבערשטיינען טייל ווער אועלכע אמעריקאנער, וועלכע טראגען צופעליג דעם נאמען "לייט קאלן".

הערט זיך טאקע אינ'ם שטרייט א צורה פון "בראווא" צו די עקאנאמיסטען דר. רובינאווא און פראפערסאר ליווערסאן אי פונ'ם בעסערען טיפ אהייז'ר יוניאנס, אי פון פארשיידענע עקאנאמיסטען-גרופעס איבער'ן לאנד.

א גאנצער שטורעם ארום ראכאי הל' סילווער, דר. רובינאווא און פראפערסאר ליווערסאן. — וויער ראכאי אין סטעיט אהייז געפעלט ניט רעאקציענער פאבריקאנטען. — אטאקעס אויף אמעריקאנער אידישע אינטעליגענטען אויך אין סאט-קארעליאנא, נאט-קארעליאנא און דושארדושיא. — א געמיש פון אנטי-סעמיטיזם, פיינשטאפט צו אימיגראנטען און העצעס אויף ראדיקאלען.

פון ה. ל. א. 3
Forward Feb 8, 1933

און ראטשעסטער. מיט וויינע פארשוין גען און אויספירונגן רעכענט מען זיך אין די עקאנאמישע אפטיילונגען פון א גאנצער צאל קאלעדזשעס. קאלאמביא אוניווערסיטעט און דער אוניווערסיטעט אין שיקאגא, אויך אנדערע גרויסע אוניווערסיטעטען, האבען איהם שוין געהאט אלס לעקטורער איבער עקאנאמישע וויסנשאפט. ביידע, אי ער, אי דר. רובינאווא, מענשען פון וויינען און פון א פראגרעסיווער ריכטונג, וויינען זיי געווען א געוויסן פאר דער קאמיסיע, באשטימט פונ'ם נאווערנאר פון אהייז.

און טאקע דער סטעיט אהייז האט שוין גיט איין מאל פראפירט פון וויער עפענינגען. דעם נאמען דר. רובינאווא איז צו געפונען אין די שטאט רעקארדס פון סינסינעטי, וואו ער וואוינט, און אין די נעוועזיכער פון סטעיט, אינשורענס געזעצען; פראפערסאר ליווערסאן איז איצט פארבונדען מיט אן אהייז'ר אוניווערסיטעט; און מיט א פאר יאהר צוריק, איז אנהויב פון אימיגען קרויז, האט ער אויסגעארבייט ארד-ינסטרוקטאר פאר מאנ'כע אהייז'ר שולעס, דורך וועלכע ער היינטלעכטיק איז געווען נאנט צו דער אהייז'ר שולע, וועלכע איז געווען אזוי הייליג.

נ. דעם נאווערנאר'ס קאמיסיע איז פארטיג געווארען מיט איהר ארבייט, און זי איז ארויסגעקומען מיט א פראגראם פאר באלידע אינשורענס און ארבייטסלאזע, און ס'איז געווארען א שטורעם ביי די רייכע ביזנעסלייט פון סטעיט, ביי דעם "שטעיטבער און פאר מוריס" פון אהייז, וואס איז אלעמאל געווען פון די רעאקציענערסטע קער פערשאפטען פון אמעריקאנער אינ-דוסטריאליסטען.

די קאמיסיע האט זיך דאן צושפאלטען. צוויי מיטגלידער פון דער קאמיסיע וויינען ארויסגעטראטען גענעווערע ארבעטסגעבעס אינשורענס-פלאן פאר די ארבייטסלאזע, וואלט עס אסער געווען א גאנץ געווענליכע זאך; האט, אבער, איינער פון די צוויי — א קליינער לאנדער פאבריקאנט, דר. ש. לינקאלן — צוזאמען מיט'ן אהייז'ר, "שטעיטבער און פאר מוריס" אונטערגענומען א ספעציעלע קאמפעיין געגען די "דריי רוסישע אידען" אין דער קאמיסיע — ראכאי סילווער, דר. רובינאווא און פראפערסאר ליווערסאן.

דער פאבריקאנט האלט העצערעדעס געגען זיי; דער "שטעיטבער און פאר מוריס" האט געגען זיי אפגעדרוקט א בראשורע, וואס ווערט פארשפרייט איבער'ן גאנצען סטעיט.

מ'ווייל צושלאגען אלע פלענער פאר אינשורענס פאר ארבייטסלאזע דורך אטאקעס אויף די "דריי רוסישע אידען". איין שטעלע איז דער בראשורע זאגט: "מיר וויינען אויסגעבראכט אויף דער הוצפה'דיגער ארויסגארענונג צו א קאמף, וואס איז אויף אונז איצט געווארען געווארען פון אויסלענדישע פראפאגאנדיסטען..."

רייכע ביזנעסלייט פון אהייז דרוקען-אפ אטאקע אויף פראמינענטע אידען

(שלום פון פיידיש 3)

אויגען א געמיש פון אנטיסעמיטיזם, פיינשטאפט צו אימיגראנטען און העצעס אויף ראדיקאלען. די אמעריקאנער אידען איז געפונען אין די שטאט רעקארדס פון סינסינעטי, וואו ער וואוינט, און אין די נעוועזיכער פון סטעיט, אינשורענס געזעצען; פראפערסאר ליווערסאן איז איצט פארבונדען מיט אן אהייז'ר אוניווערסיטעט; און מיט א פאר יאהר צוריק, איז אנהויב פון אימיגען קרויז, האט ער אויסגעארבייט ארד-ינסטרוקטאר פאר מאנ'כע אהייז'ר שולעס, דורך וועלכע ער היינטלעכטיק איז געווען נאנט צו דער אהייז'ר שולע, וועלכע איז געווען אזוי הייליג.

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אונטערנאמען און פראפערסאר ליווערסאן לייערען פארפאסערטע פאפאר-נאנדיסטען, אי, פאררעכער! און צו באטאנען דוקא וויער רוסישע אפשטאמונג, האט זיך אונטערגענומען דער פאבריקאנט לינקאלן. ער האט געהאלטען א רעדע פאר דער "אסאשיאטעד אינדוסטריעס" א פאבריקאנטען-פארבאנד אין קליינער לאנד, און ארויסגעבראכט "ראכאי סילווער, דר. רובינאווא און פראפערסאר ליווערסאן וויינען געווען די אויסשליסליכע מחברים פונ'ם, און עמפלאימענט אינשורענס ביל", וואס איז שוין איצט פאררעכענען אין דער סטעיט-לענדשיפסליטשור, און זיי דריי קומען פון רוסלאנד... און וואס מיינט עס?... מיינט, אז וויער הינטערנאנד וויינען טראדיציעס פון א לאנד פון פאגראמען, קעכעטשאפט, פארפאלונג, אומבליק, האט פון אייביגע צייטען, און אנטלויפונג... קענען אועלכע האט בען דאס, וואס מיר רופען: "אמעריקא קאפיטליזם"? ווייטען זיי וואס עס מיינט: זיכערקייט מיט זיך אליין, פאראנטווארטליכקייט... קען מען זיי אנטרעווען די פאליטישע פירונג אדער דעם סאציאלען וואוילווין פון אונזער לאנד?...

א גאנצער שטארע האט דער פאבריקאנט לינקאלן דא אוועקגעשטעלט. רוסישע אידען, געליטענע פון פאגראמען, וויינען מענשען מיט האט אין די הערצער, און אועלכע קענען ניט ווייטען וואס עס איז נויטיג פאר אונז לאנד ווי אמעריקע איז.

זיין אמעריקע דער פאבריקאנט לינקאלן — דער אמת'ער לינקאלן האט אזוי ניט גערעדט. אבער ער ווייטען וויינען דא די "אסאשיאטעד אינדוסטריעס" פון קליינער לאנד און דער "שטעיטבער און פאר מוריס" פון גאנץ אהייז. טאקע שוין יאהרען, אז ווי וויינען באקאנט פאר זייער רעאקציענער שטעלונג צו ארבייטער-פראגען, פאר וויערע "אפענשאפט דראווינג", פאר וויערע "פאגראמעס" וויינען און מיט פראגרעסיווער-פאליטישע געזעצען; אבער אז ווי זאלען זיך באניצען מיט אונז מעטאדע, מיט ווער קען ראטעווענדיגאלען — אויף דעם האט מען זיך ניט גערייכט.



Rabbi S. Silver,
New York, der eben von Mussolini
empfangen wurde, kam nach Berlin.

Kikol

Neville J. Lasti
wurde der neue Präsident des englisch-
jüdischen Board of Deputies.

Kutschuk

Irée Ungar,
der blinde Träger des Chopin-Preises,
macht eine deutsche Konzertreise.

Phototh.

Der Präsident der Republik empfing gestern folgende Besuche: den Vorsitzenden des Abgeordnetenhauses Dr. Franz Stanek, die Vertreter des tschechoslowakischen Verbandes für Jugendfürsorge mit den Vertretern des Reichsverbandes der deutschen Jugendfürsorge in der Tschechoslowakischen Republik, und zwar Prof. Dr. J. Kallab, Sektionschef Dr. A. Lama, Prof. Dr. E. Kisling, den Instruktor des Ministeriums für soziale Fürsorge A. Kotel, Gerichtsrat Dr. Th. Schuster, die Generalsekretärin Dr. M. Koller, eine Deputation der tschechoslowakischen Sektion der Weltallianz für die Pflege internationaler Freundschaft durch Vermittlung der Kirchen; dieser Deputation gehörten an: der Senior Dr. J. Souček, Prof. Dr. Gromadla, Vlad. Capek, der Pfarrer J. Ruppelt, Doktor S. Wehrenfennig, der Pfarrer J. Bietich, Dr. J. Procházka, Sekretär der Sektion, und D. P. Melson. Weiters empfing der Präsident Dr. A. S. Silver, Schriftsteller aus Cleveland, und Dr. A. N. Goudenhove-Kalergi.

EIN FÜHRENDER AMERIKANISCHER JUDE UEBER DIE JÜDISCHE SITUATION IN DEUTSCHLAND.

D Berlin, 19. Februar (J.T.A.) Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver von der Liberal Synagogue in Cleveland, ein führender amerikanischer Jude, weilte in Berlin gerade in den Tagen, als die Regierung des Reichskanzlers Hitler die Macht übernahm. Er kam mit prominenten jüdischen und nichtjüdischen Persönlichkeiten in Berührung und berichtete in der amerikanischen Presse über seine Eindrücke in Deutschland.

In einem Gespräch mit dem JTA-Vertreter sprach Rabbi Silver seine Meinung dahin aus, dass auch die neue deutsche Regierung mit der Meinung im Auslande wird rechnen wollen und die Rechte und die Betätigungsfreiheit der jüdischen Bürger, die treue Söhne Deutschlands sind, nicht beschränken wird; ebensowenig wird sie den Nutzen einer Depossedierung der ausländischen Juden einsehen, wo doch Millionen Deutsche in fast allen Ländern der Welt als gern gesehene und geachtete Gäste leben.

Ueber die Position des deutschen Judentums führte Rabbi Silver aus: Es ist ein tragisches Erlebnis, zu beobachten, wie dieses deutsche Judentum teils aus Missverständnis, teils aus bösem Willen verdächtigt, verleumdet und aus der Mitarbeit am Staate allmählich hinausgedrängt wird. Ich beobachtete ein tiefes Gedrücktheitsgefühl unter den deutschen Juden, aber keine Mutlosigkeit, keine Verzweiflung. Auch haben sie keineswegs den Glauben verloren an den künftigen Aufschwung des deutschen Volkes und das Wiederaufblühen des Deutschen Reiches.

Bewundernswert ist die straffe Organisation der deutschen Judenheit. Die jüdischen Gemeinden in Deutschland, insbesondere die Jüdische Gemeinde Berlin, können den Juden in vielen Ländern der Welt, besonders in Amerika, als Muster einer jüdischen Gemeindeorganisation gelten. Hier ist das religiöse, kulturelle und soziale Leben in einen festgefühten und schönen Rahmen gefasst. Menschen verschiedenster religiöser, nationaler und kultureller Anschauungen sind in der gleichen Gemeinde vereinigt und arbeiten fruchtbar mit- und nebeneinander, während es in anderen europäischen Ländern und auch in Amerika lediglich Synagogengemeinden gibt, jede religiöse Richtung isoliert für sich lebt und das Zedaka-Leben für gewöhnlich als Organismus für sich besteht. In Amerika ist man jetzt daran, Pläne für die Organisierung der Einheitsgemeinde auszuarbeiten, es ist zu wünschen - und die Entwicklung geht ja auch nach dieser Richtung - dass man sich die deutsch-jüdische Gemeinde in vielfacher Beziehung zum Muster nimmt.

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver fand sowohl bei den Liberalen als auch bei den Zionisten ein intensives jüdisches Leben vor. Die Veranstaltung der "Jüdisch-liberalen Zeitung" im Café Leon, der er bewohnte, und in der etwa zehn prominente jüdische Schriftsteller vor 600 Zuhörern sprachen, machte auf ihn einen tiefen Eindruck, ebenso die Feier der Eröffnung des Museums der Jüdischen Gemeinde. Er bedauerte, dass die prinzipielle Scheidung zwischen Liberalen und Zionisten in Deutschland allzusehr auf die Spitze getrieben ist, während doch in anderen Ländern Europas und in Amerika liberale Juden an der Spitze der zionistischen oder der Jewish-Agency-Bewegung stehen. Indessen glaubt Rabbi Silver, dass das tiefe Erlebnis dieser Zeit auch diese jetzt noch gegnerischen Lager einander näher bringen wird.

Die straffe Gemeindeorganisation der deutschen Juden, schloss Rabbi Silver, sowie ihr vertieftes religiös-kulturelles und soziales Leben wird diesem wertvollen Teil der Weltjudentum helfen, über diese schwere Zeit hinwegzukommen und sich unangetastet in eine bessere Zukunft hinüberzusetzen.

Rabbi Silver in Berlin

Members of The Temple will be very much interested in hearing that Rabbi Silver this week received a communication from Rabbi Silver written from Berlin. Rabbi Silver is there at a most interesting and exciting time and we shall await eagerly his observations of the present critical situation in Germany, particularly with reference to the dangerous position of the Jews.

Temple Bulletin
Feb. 19, 1933

Die Stimme Wien 2-23-33
Führende amerikanische Juden über die jüdische Situation in Deutschland

Sympathiebekundung des American Jewish Congress für das deutsche Judentum

Berlin, 20. Februar. American Jewish Congress sandte an das in Berlin tagende Exekutivkomitee zur Vorbereitung des Jüdischen Weltkongresses eine Kundgebung, die im wesentlichen besagt:

American Jewish Congress entbietet der historischen Tagung der Exekutive für den Jüdischen Weltkongress seine brüderlichen Grüße. Unsere Sorge um das Schicksal und um die Zukunft der deutschen Judenheit ist gemildert durch unser Vertrauen in Deutschland, das nicht von der hohen Stufe bürgerlicher Gleichheit auf ein Niveau der Ungleichheit und der Ungerechtigkeit wird herabsinken wollen. Im Bewußtsein jüdischer Solidarität steht die amerikanische Judenheit mit ihren Sympathien einmütig hinter den deutschen Juden, ebenso wie sie stets willens ist, für die Rechte jedes Teils der Judenheit einzutreten. Die öffentliche Meinung in den Vereinigten Staaten würde jede Verletzung der Rechte der jüdischen Bevölkerung in Deutschland scharf mißbilligen.

Unterschieden ist die Kundgebung vom Präsidenten des Congress Bernard S. Deutsch, dem Ehrenpräsidenten Dr. Stephen S. Wise und dem Vizepräsidenten Cohen.

Ein Gespräch mit Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver

Berlin. Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver von der Liberal Synagogue in Cleveland, ein führender amerikanischer Jude, weilte in Berlin gerade in den Tagen, als die Regierung des Reichskanzlers Hitler die Macht übernahm.

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PRESIDENT MASARYK GLAUBT FEST AN DIE ZUKUNFT DER DEMOKRATIE.

Interesse für Palästina.

Prag, 23. Februar (J.T.A.) Der Präsident der tschechoslowakischen Republik, Thomas G. Masaryk, empfing in diesen Tagen Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver aus Cleveland in den Vereinigten Staaten. Der 83jährige Denker und Begründer des tschechoslowakischen Staates brachte im Verlauf des Gesprächs seinen unerschütterlichen Glauben an Wert und Zukunft der Demokratie zum Ausdruck. Auf den Hinweis Rabbi Silvers, dass die Idee des Diktaturstaates in so vielen europäischen Ländern an Boden gewinne und dass nun in Deutschland Hitler doch zur Macht gekommen ist, erwiderte Präsident Masaryk, wohl mache die Demokratie gegenwärtig eine Krisis durch, aber diese Krisis führe nicht zu Niedergang, sondern zu Erneuerung. Die Demokratie ist als Staatsform noch jung, aber sie hat sich bewährt, und trotz rückläufiger Bewegungen hat die Menschheit nichts, das sie an ihre Stelle setzen kann. Doch soll die Demokratie nicht eine kapitalistisch-individualistische, sondern eine geistige Grundhaltung haben.

Das Gespräch wendete sich dann Palästina zu. Präsident Masaryk zeigte sich für die Fortschritte des Palästinaerwerks sehr interessiert und stellte sehr viele Fragen über die neue Entwicklung in Palästina. Er schilderte seine Erlebnisse bei seinem Besuch in Palästina, als Lord Plumer High Commissioner war, und war erfreut zu hören, dass Palästina heute eines der wenigen Länder ist, die ein normales Wirtschaftsleben haben und von der Weltkrise verschont sind. Er war besonders beeindruckt von der Tatsache, dass die jüngere jüdische Generation sich besonders stark vom zionistischen Ideal inspirieren lässt, und gab der Meinung Ausdruck, dass Kenntnis der arabischen Sprache seitens der Juden Palästinas helfen würde, einen besseren Kontakt - in wirtschaftlicher wie in geistiger Beziehung - zwischen Juden und Arabern zu schaffen.

שער סימפוזיאם. די וועלט נויטיגט זיך און א נייעם ניסח, אין אן אויפגעלעבטער מדינה צו נייטער ווערען פערפערט מיט א רעאליסטישן פראגראם פון מאציאלען פארשריט.

אין צוזאמענהאנג דערמיט האט פרעזידענט מאסארק פרשיקט די קיר בע ארויף דער נאכער וועלט, וועלכע האבען לויט זיין מינונג נישט ערפילט זייער אויפגאבע. אויך דער ליבעראליזם האט פערלירט זיין צוציהונגספראכט און האט מעהר נישט קיין ווערט פון נייעם דור.

אין מער פון נעשפרעך איז פרייט אומגעווענע נעווארען די לאנגע אין א"י. פרעזידענט מאסארק האט מיט מרים אינטערעס איינגעזעהט די מיטטלונגען פון הרב סילווער וועגען די יודישע פארשריטען, אין לאנד און דער וואסענער יודישער איינוואנדערונג א ספעציעלען אינטערעס האט ערוועקט ביים פרעזידענט מאסארק דער פאקט, וואס דער ציוניסטישער איינזאץ בעניימערס זינט אן פיעל יארהען די יודישע יונגע. צום סוף האט פרעזידענט מאסארק אויסגעדיקט די מינונג, דאס יי קענענדיש פון דער אראבישער שפראך וואלט געבראכט פיעל נוצען די ווען און ארץ-ישראל און וואלט געהאלפן צו שאפען א נאכאנאנד קאנץ מאכט אין ווירטשאפטליכע און אינדוסטריעלע זין.

פרעזידענט מאסארק וועגען גורל פון דעמאקראטיע אין און וועגען ארץ-ישראל.

פרעזידענט מאסארק האט די טעג אויסגענומען אויף אן אוידיענץ דעם פיהרער פון די אמעריקאנער ציוניסטען און אנגעוועהענעם סעקריטאנער ראשינה, אבא הלל סילווער, און מיט איהם אפגעהאלטען א לענגערע נעשפרעך.

אין פערלויף פון נעשפרעך האט דער 83-יעהריגער גרינדער און ערשטער פרעזידענט פון דער טשעכאסלאוואקישער רעפובליק אויסגעדיקט זיין אונזער שיטערטען נאייבען און דער דעמאקראטיע, חנם וי לעבט איצט איבער א קרויז. די דעמאקראטיע איז נאך איינגעטאן ווער יאג. די מענטשהייט בעוועגט נישט קיין שטער פארס, וואס זאל פערטלעכען די דעמאקראטיע. די דעמאקראטיע מוז אבער בעוועגן א רייכען מאטאלישען אינהאלט. אויף דער פראגע פון הרב סילווער וועגען דעם מאטאלישען מצב פון דער וועלט, האט פרעזידענט מאסארק געענטפערט, אז די וועלט איז מאטאליש פראגנ. די פלחמה איז נישט געווען די סיבה פון דער פראגנאציע, נאר בלייב א פראגנאציע

חאט **א'תמר בן-אב'י**

א מ ן !
* * *
א מ ן רבנו הילל, א מ ן.
אפס, יהר עם חכמת נצחונה זה של יהדותנו
הנאדרת בפינה בלתי־אסוריה זו לה עוד רק לפני
העולם הזה לא חסר, א ת ה, כאשר תספוג

והסירות מעלינו את חרפתנו העכשיוית.

Haaretz
Apr. 18, 1933

אפלה כנדה וקרן אור

(קטעי דברים ורשמים מאספת עם גדולה)

י. גרינבוים, רבי ד"ר סילוור, ד"ר נ. גולדמן וע. אולשוואג

השמיעו את דבריהם באספת עם גדולה מטעם קרן היסוד בתל אביב.

ולא היתה זו אספת עם בנוסח הרגיל, אלא צעקה מרה מלכות כואבים על גורלה של כנסת ישראל המדולדלת, המתרששת והמתרסקת מעמדותיה בפיוור הגולה. זו היתה קריאה בצבור בקול רם: הצילו את אשר ניתן להציל ובל עוד אפשר להציל!

ראשון לנואמים — י. גרינבוים, הלוחם העז של יהודי פולין ומראשי המדברים בציונות העולית. במשך שעה וחצי ריתק הנואם את תשומת לב הקהל אל ספוריו הענומים על אבדן היהדות הפולנית, על ירידתה הכלכלית מדחי אל דחי ועל תשוקתה לארץ ישראל.

היה זמן — אמר ג. — שהציונות בגולה היתה יותר שאיפה מאשר הכרת, כעת נשתנה המצב תכלית שנוי. בארצות — מן הים הבאלטי עד הים השחור, המיושבות מיליוני יהודים שמצבם איום — משמשת כעת הציונות שאיפת-ההצלה היחידה. הנואם מעלה שוב על הפרק את מענתו הישנה, שבפולין יש מיליון יהודים מיותרים, טענה שעוררה בשעתה התמרמרות קשה על גרינבוים בקצת חוגים מיהודי פולין. "כעת לא יתנגד איש, אם נאמר שיותר ממיליון יהודים מיותרים בהחלט בפולין ואין להם מקום שם, בראש וראשונה בשל התנאים האיקונומיים". ונ. מבאר ומבסס בפרשת ביאורים ארוכה את הנחתו זו. התקוה, ששחרור העמים הנדכאים לאחר מלחמת העולם יביא גם לנו, ברכה — כשם שהיה הדבר לאחר מהפכת צרפת ואחר שנת 1848 בגרמניה — נתאכזבה לגמרי. "השתונו אמנם בזכויות, הוברנו כשנים לבני הקונסטיטוציה, אבל כל זה נשאר למעשה רק על גבי הניר ולא בחיים". כדי לספק את הדרכים העצומים של המנגנון הממלכתי בארצות חסנות הוטל על שכם היהודי משא כבד שאין לשאתו. "אין זה אבסורד כלל — קורא ג. — אם נאמר, שהיהודים מכלכלים כעת את המדינות חסנות". וכמובן שמצב זה חורג את עמודי

תיהם ואת הייהם עד היסוד ודורש פתרון מהיר: אי המוצא? לאן לברוח מפורענות זו?

"עליית גראבסטי" לא"י היתה כשעתה תוספת נאמנה לבקשת דרך ההצלה, אבל אז לא נאמרה עוד המלה האחרונה. במשך שש-שבע השנים האחרונות הלכו ופתחו מקורות הפרנסה של היהודים. הליברליות היות האיקונומית של המדינה פשטה את הרגל. המהיר נה חודרת לתוך מעמקי החיים האיקונומיים של הפרס וקובעת את צורת-חיי האוכלוסים, ואוי ליהודים, שאינם נמנים על המעמדות השליטים בארץ פולין (ורק מעוט קטן מאד נצטרף אל השליטים בעד "נזיר ערשים"). ויש צרה בתוך צרה. בשנים הקודמות בשעה שלכאורה שלטה "הליברליות האיקונומית" ביחס ליהודים בארצות שונות, חדלו אלה לעסוק בעבודה ובמלאכה ונעשו ל"אנשי המעמד האמיד או הבינוני". ועכשו מתנקם בהם מצב זה נקמה קשה.

ממשלת פולין תומכת כעת בסוחר ובאומן הנוצרי ומסייעת בידו נגד כל המעמדות של הצבור היהודי, זוהי התמונה הכלכלית וברור כשמש, שאין כל סכויים לצבור שלנו בפולין ובארצות השכנות, בעיקר יש לראות כמראני מאד את סכויי הנוער היהודי שם, שאין לו כיום עוד מקום אף בתיככי ההשכלה, "המכ" שירים דוקטורים ופרופסורים למיניהם". ה"נומרוס קלאוזוס" ודחיקת רגל היהודי מעמקי פרנסה האקדמי מאים עושה לאל כל תקוה ללמוד. תורה באוניברסיטה.

"לבשתנו". אמר ג. עיינו גם לנהל מלחמה כבדה על זכות עבודה לפועל ולאומן היהודי בבתי חרוש של...יהודים בפולין, ולדאבוננו הרב אין אנו יכולים להתפאר במובן זה בתוצאות חיוביות. "מה שאפשר בארץ ישראל — אי אפשר בחו"ל". הנימוקים לכך שונים הם, אבל אחד כולט בעיקר: השפעת הש"ל טונות! בעל בית החרושת היהודי מתיירא מפני ה"עין הרעה" של השלטונות וסוגר את שערי בית החרושת שלו בפני זחיו. כשהוא פועל פועלים נוצרים הוא יותר משורין בפני נגישות השלטונות. ואין עוד ואין מושיע.

מהו המוציא מן המצב האיום הזה? קודם לכן היתה לפנינו, אמר ג., אפשרות של הגירה מארצות העוני לעבר הים, במקום שהיו מקורות פרנסה ברווחה. כעת גם ארצות אלו נעולות בשבעה מנעולים. נשארה רק ארץ אחת, והיא — ארץ ישראל. הציונות — מירושה עכשיו בשביל המוני יהודים בארצות חסרות: עליה! קודם לכן היתה העליה רק אמצעי לבנין הארץ בלבד; כעת עולים ההמונים, כדי להחליץ מצרה, לתיות בארץ ולהתפרנס בה — וגם בזה אפשר לראות עבודת בנין.

"אנו עדים כעת בארצות הגולה לתופעות חדשניות. את שעת ההגירה הגדולה לאמריקה, ודבר זה מעיד על ההסרה הגדול לבסס ולייצב את העליה לארץ ישראל בעזרת הקרנות הלאומיות — הקרן הקיימת וקרן היסוד". הנואם מזהיר את הצבור מפני הטענה, שלאור השפע בארץ, מיותרות הקרנות והתעמולה הציונית, מפני "שהיהודים רצים בעצמם" (ולצערנו רבים הם הטוענים כך). דווקא כעת מוטל על הקרנות הלאומיות להציל את "היהודים" מן הגולה ולבססם בארץ. את התרומה לקרנות יש להפוך למס קבוע, שעל "אי תשלום קונסים". לאחר הסברה רחבה על חשיבותן הגדולה של הקרנות כמכשיר הצלה בשעה זו, סיכם הנואם את דבריו בקריאה: "אם לא נבין את ערך השעה הזאת ונחמיצנה, אם לא ננצל את ההזדמנות הניתנת לנו כיום — מי יודע אם לא נאחר את המועד".

דברי גרינבוים נתקבלו בתשואות ממושכות. נשמעו קריאות: יחי לוחמנו האמיץ! בוא אלינו ושב בתוכנו ו"הנה מה טוב ומה נעים שבת אתים גם יחד".

מסוג אחר לגמרי היה נאומו של הרבי הלל סילוור, הוא לא דבר בפרטות על המצב בגולה, אלא רפרף ושר בשפת שושנים שירי תהלה לא"י: "מן הרגע הראשון שרגלי דרכה על אדמת הארץ היה לבי מלא שירה ולשוני רינה" (וזה לא הפעם השלישית שהוא מבקר בארץ). הנואם מצא הפעם את הארץ פורחת כלפי חוץ וכלפי פנים. הוא מצא "נחת רוח שהוא אינה תוצאה ישירה רק מן "הפרוספריטי" אלא נובעת מאחדות החיים, מהתאמת האדם והעבודה ומן המשרות האינטלקטואליות". והוא קורא בהתלהבות: "אשריכם, אחי, שזיתם לכך, ואשלי חאיש היחידים הגולה שיכול לבוא לכאן אפילו לשעה קלה ולהרגע מן העמל והצער הרובצים על היהדות בגולה, לטהר את הנשמה מזוהמת הגלות ולשוב ממעינות התקוה, ממי הברכה והרעננות, כדי שיוכל לשוב לעולם החרב רבן ולהוסיף ולעורר את הגולה ולבשר לה את הכשורה "נאולת ציון".

הנואם "סנלה סוד", שהמצב הכלכלי של יהודי אמריקה אינו טוב ממעט של יהודי ארצות מורה אירופה. רוח של יאוש שוררת שם עכשיו. והתשובה? לרבים נשארה נקודת מוצא אחת ויחידה: ארץ ישראל, המשמשת לגולה "קרן אור באפלה חכבדה". באמריקה הוזנחה מאד בשנים האחרונות העבודה למען הקרנות, בעיקר לקרן היסוד, ונרמז לכך שתי סבות: א) המשבר הכלכלי ב) ההנהלה הציונית שם, שאינה שלמה בנוסח ואינה יודעת איך להקיס תועלת מן הרצון הטוב ויחס-האהדה לרעיון הלאומי מצד חוגים רחבים". היה זמן, שצבור רחב באמריקה שמש כח מתנגד אדיר לציונות, אבל כיום חלפה התנגדות זו. וחלפה גם האדישות. במקום זה בא יחס של רצינות והתעניינות וגם חכה לתנועת התחיה של ישראל "ואין המנגנון, שינצל את כל זה כראוי".

הנואם פונה לצבור העברי בארץ, שיקח בחשבון את המצב הכלכלי הקשה של יהודי הגולה ויעזור לקרן נות לשם "חזק ביד בית היינו מי שנים, מי שלשה". וגם ר' סילוור בא ונטפל למצב הקשה בגולה. "דור אומלל ועלוב הוא הדור שלנו, אבל גם דור

מאושר. התקופה מאז מלחמת העולם ועד הימטר היא תקופה כל כך קשה בשבילנו, שאין דומה לה כמעט בכל תולדות עמנו: גרודים, מלסולים, ירידה רוחנית והשפלה גופנית. היום הגיע התור לגלות ישראל בגר-מנית: "מעל אותה הקהלה בישראל, שעלתה מעלה מעלה במשך דורות, שממנדלסון ועד איינשטיין העשירה את אוצרות האנושיות הפשיטו כעת את כבודה, חווילו והשביעו פרורים".

אלה פני הדור האומלל, אבל לעומתו דור מאושר, שמולו הטוב גרם לו, שבימיו תתחיל התגשמותו של רעיון תחית ישראל על אדמתו. ו"לי אין ספק, שהיתרון הלאומי הגדול חלה יכריע את הגרעון הגדול בגולה". הנואם מדגיש, שאוכלוסי ארץ ישראל לא יוכלו לתאר לעצמם במדה הדרושה כיצר נשואות עיני היהודים בגולה אל הפנת הזאת, שהיא תנחמה היחידה בחשכת הגלות. "מנדל אור בים סוער בחשכת גילח".

למעשים, אמר הנואם, היינו מדברים באמריקה על ארץ ישראל כעל עיר מסלם בשביל אחרים. אנו ה"שאננים" רחמנו על אחינו הנצרכים ממורה אירר מה "ושילחנו" אותם לשם. עכשיו נשתנו העתים, החורבן — חורבן כולנו הוא, והסכנה רובצת על כל ישראל: "אחינו דרי מעלה ואחינו דרי ססה — כולם נצרכים למסלם". אפילו אלה המעטים היושבים ביום לבסח במושבותיהם אינם יודעים מה ילד יום. לכן דבה התכונה ועזה התשוקה לארץ ישראל משני עברי הירדן, לכן כבירה השאיפה להמלט מחרב חכלון ומיאוש הגדול לארץ העצמית המחודשת, שבה לא ייגעו לזיג ולא ילדו לבחלה".

הנואם סיים בדברים אלו: "אוסרים על אבנוס" טוס קיסר שהתפאר שמצא את רומא בנויה לבני חופר ומיט והעשיר אותה ועשאה לעיר של שיש; — ברוך דורנו, שאפשר לוטר עליו, שמצא את ארץ ישראל כארץ של חורבות וקדחת והעשיר אותה והפך אותה לארץ של בתים וגנים וכרמים, לארץ של תרבות ותעשית של אור ושמחה. אשריכם! אשריכם!"

הנאום שנאמר בפאתוס ובהתלהבות גדולה זכה לתרועות ממושכות. ד"ר נחום גולדמן עמד על הקשר החי הניכר כיום בין חיי הדלדול של היהודים בגולה ובין בנין ארץ ישראל, קשר שמעולם לא היה כמותו בהתפתחות הציונות וארץ ישראל. אין חזיון יותר חשוב בחיינו כיום מאותו המצב הקאטסטרופאלי בו נתון הצבור היהודי בארצות הגולה, הנענו למצב, שארץ ישראל שמששת כיום אמצעי מלחמה קונסטרואטיבי בגולה. יהיה-נא ברור לבני ארץ ישראל, כי לא היתה עוד תקופה בתולדות ימי חיינו כתקופת המשבר של היום. לפנינו כשמרכו יהודי אחד נחרס — נבנה שני במקומו. באה צרה על יהודי ארץ אחת — יצאו לארץ שניה ונגנו בה, כיום נשרפו כל הגשרים. במאה הי"ט והכ' היו ליהודים שלשה מרכיבים גדולים: א) מרכז יהודי מזרחי, ב) גרמניה, ג) אמריקה הצפונית. במשך חמש עשר שנים ראינו בחורבן בנם של שלשת המרכיבים האלה, ונוסף לכך — חורבן בנה של היהדות ברוסיה הסובייטית. מדהים בעיקר חורבן המרכז היהודי בגרמניה. כחתה בא החורבן. אמריקה היתה לפנינו משעל להיחרות הסובלת, והנת

בקרתי לפני זמן קצר באמריקה ומצאתי בה הרס,
שאינו פחות כלל מזה שבפולין וכדומה. היהדות
האמריקאית העשירה נשברה ונחרבה במשך שנתיים.
כל הפתרונות לתיי היהודים בגולה נתבטלו. ביום

מלאים יאוש גם אלה שהאמינו, שהאמנציפציה ותחת-
בוללות ימשיכו שמע של חסד ליהודים; נכשלה התקווה
שתלו ב„זכויות לאומיות“, מרה נתאכזבו אלה, שראו
ברובולוציה סוציאלית כח משחרר את העם היהודי
(תעיד על כך נאמנה רוסיה הסובייטית).

רק פתרון אחד נתאמת: יצירת מולדת עברית
בא"י. „איזו תשובה יש לנו — ליהודי גרמניה — תוך
מארץ-ישראל? איזה מקום מקלט אחר מלבד א"י?
קריאת התקופה: עליה גדולה ומאורגנת לא"י. לאור
קריאה זו והמצב בו אנו נתונים הוכשרה השעה להר-
ציא את שאלת היהודים על הבמה הבין-לאומית ועם
זה לקשור את בנין הארץ עם הפתרון הגדול והחיס-
טורי לשאלת היהודים בגולה. רגיל הייתי, אומר
הנואם, למלחמות פנימיות בתנועה הציונית, ואין אני
ירא מפני זה, אבל השעה דורשת איחוד הכוחות הרר-
ציים בעבודה מעשית משותפת. היאוש הפנימי, שהצר
טבר בלכות יהודי הגולה, יכול לשמש לנו כח אדיר
לבנין הארץ והפרחתה. „כל עם ואיש נכנה מכה
היאוש הפנימי, ואם גם אנחנו נדע לרכז בשעה
טראגית זו את סממני היאוש ולנצל את הכוחות
המתפרצים של האומה, — נתן לתקופה המרה של
היהודי הסובל את המובן הפנימי הגדול שלו; אז
נהפוך את האסון ליסוד מוצק בשביל הבנין החדש
שלנו בארץ ישראל“.

אחרון הנואמים היה הד"ר ע. אולשוואנגר,
שנגע „בשאלות נפשיות, כי אין מקצועו בשאלות
איסונומיות“. הנואם ציטט כמה בתים משירו המפורסם
רסם של היינריך היינה: „חיתה לי מולדת — וזה היה
חלים“, וזוהי המראגדיה של היהדות הגרמנית שהיא
מינה, שהמולדת הגרמנית מולדתה היא ו„היה הדבר
לחלום ריק“. לחלק גדול מיהודי גרמניה אין פתרון
אחר מאשר: עליה לא"י. דבר שלא חזו ולא הבינו
במשך כל השנים הוכיח להם היטלר במשך ימים
מספר. לא יאמן כי יסופר.

הנואם דבר על הצורך לתמוך בקרנות הלאומיות
והשליט אחזה ושותפות הפעולה הציונית בקרב העם
בגולה ובארץ. כי אם לא כך לא ינצל מה שניתן
להציל“.

בדברי סיום חמים של ה' י. אדלר גמתיימה
האספה.

בהודמנות זו יש לתמוך על לשכת קרן היסוד
בת"א שמצאה לנכון לקבוע בדמי-כניסה לאספה
זו סכום 80 מא"י, דבר שמנע רבים מלחשתתף
באספה.

Harun al Raschid besucht den 2. Abend der „Jüdisch-liberalen Zeitung“ 3-1-33

Eine große und — wie in diesen trüben Zeiten besonders hervorgehoben sein mag — erfreuliche Ueber- raschung haben wir in diesen Tagen erlebt. Wir glauben, im allgemeinen über die Ereignisse im jüdischen Leben nicht schlecht unterrichtet zu sein; aber heute erfuhren wir, daß wir ein Vorkommnis sozusagen im eigenen Hause nicht gewußt haben.

An der Liberalen Synagoge in Cleveland (USA.), der zweitgrößten liberalen Gemeinde Amerikas, wirkt Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, ein Mann, der zu den führenden Juden Amerikas gehört und der sich zur Aufgabe gemacht hat, das System der in Deutschland üblichen Einheitsgemeinden in Amerika einzuführen. Rabbi Silver bereist zurzeit Europa; er war in Italien und hatte eine bedeutsame Unterredung mit Mussolini, deren Inhalt in der italienischen und deutschen Presse veröffentlicht wurde. Ebenso hatte er in Prag eine Unterredung mit dem Staatspräsidenten Masaryk. Das alles war uns natürlich bekannt; ebenso war uns auch bekannt, daß er Ende Januar, Anfang Februar einige Tage in Berlin weilte. Völlig überraschend kommt uns jedoch die Nachricht der Jüdischen Telegraf-Agentur vom 20. Februar, daß nämlich Rabbi Silver, der es liebt, wie Harun al Raschid als stiller Beobachter unerkannt durch die Lande zu ziehen, unserem Abend „Männer der Feder sprechen“ als Gast beigewohnt hat. (Wer mag ihn nur auf die Idee gebracht und wie mag er sich nur die Eintrittskarte verschafft haben, da dies auf unserm Büro notorisch nicht geschehen ist!?) Er berichtet nun in der amerikanischen Presse über seine Eindrücke in Deutschland und hat diese auch in einem Gespräch mit dem JTA-Vertreter zum Ausdruck gebracht. Die JTA weiß zu berichten, daß er voll Bewunderung für die straffe Organisation der deutschen Judenheit ist, sowohl für die der Gemeinden als auch für die der Parteien und Vereine; und der Bericht fährt dann fort:

„Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver fand sowohl bei den Liberalen als auch bei den Zionisten ein intensives jüdisches Leben vor. Die Veranstaltung der „Jüdisch-liberalen Zeitung“ im Café Leon, der er beiwohnte, und in der etwa zehn prominente jüdische Schriftsteller vor 600 Zuhörern sprachen, machte auf ihn einen tiefen Eindruck, ebenso die Feier der Eröffnung des Museums der Jüdischen Gemeinde.“

Wir glauben, der in der vorigen Nummer erstattete Bericht über den Verlauf des Abends wäre nicht vollständig, wenn wir unsern Lesern von der Anwesenheit Rabbi Silvers und seiner bedeutsamen Äußerung nicht wenigstens nachträglich Kenntnis gäben.

Selbstwehr Jüdisches Volksblatt

Mar 23 1933

Präsident Masaryk über Palästina und Demokratie

Präsident Masaryk empfing in diesen Tagen Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver aus Cleveland in den Vereinigten Staaten und brachte im Verlauf des Gesprächs seinen unerschütterlichen Glauben an Wert und Zukunft der Demokratie zum Ausdruck. Auf den Hinweis Rabbi Silvers, daß die Idee des Diktatorstaates in so vielen europäischen Ländern an Boden gewinnt und daß nun in Deutschland Hitler doch zur Macht gekommen ist, erwiderte Präsident Masaryk, wohl mache die Demokratie gegenwärtig eine Krise durch, aber diese Krise führe nicht zu Niedergang, sondern zu Erneuerung. Die Demokratie ist als Staatsform noch jung, aber sie hat sich bewährt, und trotz eifriger Bewegungen hat die Menschheit nichts, das sie an ihrer Stelle setzen kann. Doch ist die Demokratie nicht eine kapitalistische, individualistische, sondern eine geistige Grundlegung haben.

Das Gespräch wendete sich dann Palästina zu. Präsident Masaryk zeigte sich für die Fortschritte des Palästinaerwerbs sehr interessiert und stellte sehr viele Fragen über die neue Entwicklung in Palästina. Er schilderte seine Erlebnisse bei seinem Besuch in Palästina, als Lord Plumer High-Commissioner war, und war erfreut zu hören, daß Palästina heute eines der wenigen Länder ist, die ein normales Wirtschaftsleben haben und von der Weltkrise verschont ist. Er war besonders beeindruckt von der Tatsache, daß die jüngere jüdische Generation sich besonders stark vom zionistischen Ideal inspirieren läßt, und gab der Meinung Ausdruck, daß Kenntnis der arabischen Sprache seitens der Juden Palästinas helfen würde, einen besseren Kontakt — in wirtschaftlicher wie in geistiger Beziehung — zwischen Juden und Arabern zu schaffen. (JTA.)

U.S. JEWS UPHELD IN NAZI PROTEST BY RABBI SILVER

Semitic Leader, Recently
in Germany, Describes
Post-Election Scenes.

The protest of 15,000 representatives of Semitic organizations in the United States against the hostility recently shown in regard to Jews in Germany, is legitimate, Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, of the Temple in Cleveland, Ohio, said yesterday.

Rabbi Silver, one of the outstanding Jewish leaders in America, is in Europe with his wife and two small sons on a sabbatical year, and has just returned to Paris from Germany, after witnessing various anti-Jewish demonstrations following the March 5 elections.

"A protest against existing conditions in Germany should be made not only by Jews but also by all people interested in maintaining elementary human rights," he said.

He described the status of Jews as being worse than in mediaeval days, with even the poorest shopkeepers being thrown into prison without excuse and Jewish shops picketed throughout Berlin.

"Germany needs the goodwill of the world at present," he pointed out. "It cannot be had by fostering religious hatreds. The Jews have lived in Germany for a thousand years. Since their emancipation in Napoleonic times they

have made enormous contributions to the intellectual and economic life of Germany."

Rabbi Silver, who is a member of the Council of the Jewish Agency for Palestine, left last night for Nice, to join his family, who will sail with him from Genoa on Saturday for Palestine. They expect to spend the Passover holidays there. His wife and sons will then return to France, while Rabbi Silver proceeds to Russia for an extensive visit.

Rabbi Silver will rejoin his family in Paris in June and sail for America in August.

Despatches from Washington yesterday stated that the state department has informed the German ambassador to the United States of the "deep concern" provoked in the country by the treatment of the Jews in Germany.

The state department has also requested a detailed report on the situation referred to in a number of protests received from Jewish associations and Christian churches in the United States.

DEMOCRACY SAFE, ASSERTS MASARYK

Czech President Talks With
Rabbi Silver on Ills
of World.

Democracy is safe, notwithstanding the rise of dictatorships elsewhere throughout Europe, President Thomas G. Masaryk told Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver of Cleveland in a recent interview with the Czechoslovak president at Prague, reported yesterday by the Associated Press.

The 83-year-old founder and president of the Czechoslovak republic said democracy was passing through a crisis, but voiced his confidence that it "does not mean defeat."

"Democracy is safe," President Masaryk told Rabbi Silver. "While mankind has known monarchical, in fact autocratic forms of government for countless ages, it has experienced democracy only a very short time. In a sense, it is just coming to be."

"Mankind has nothing to put in place of democracy. Democracy, however, needs a great moral content. It is not enough to exploit it for capitalistic individualism and business purposes."

Asked by Rabbi Silver what he thought of the spiritual status of the world, President Masaryk replied that the world was morally ill and that the war was not the cause of its moral illness, but merely a tragic symptom of it.

"The world has come to worship the machine," he said, "and force is an expression of the machine. Human aspirations are all too often only the desire to possess some kind of machine or some mechanical toy. The world needs a new mind and a new devotion to spiritual values bound up with a realistic program of social progress."

The president criticized churches throughout the world for having failed in their spiritual mission, holding that this failure was one of the causes of present spiritual chaos.

"The churches are bureaucratic and institutionalized," he commented. "Unlike their founders, they do not go into the highways and byways of life to reach and mold the lives of men. They have their institutions and their representatives in every town and hamlet in the land. In many countries they have the education of the young in their control, yet they have failed to inspire the rising generation with an enthusiasm for the cultural and spiritual essentials of civilization."

Asked about the future of liberalism, the president said that liberalism historically developed against ecclesiastical pressure. He pointed out that today liberalism has lost its religious significance and has become largely a matter of political and economic orientation. It does not seem to have anything to offer to the new generation, he added.

Rabbi Silver is on sabbatical leave from the Temple, Ansel Road N. E. and E. 105th Street, and is traveling in Europe.

Czech Ruler Talks With Silver, Edits Interview

3-28-33

In this connection President Masaryk criticized the churches throughout the world for having failed in their spiritual mission. That, he held, was one of the causes of our spiritual chaos. The churches are bureaucratic and institutionalized. Unlike their founders, they do not go into the highways and byways of life to reach and mold the lives of men. They have their institutions and their representatives in every town and hamlet in the land. In many countries they have the education of the young in their control, yet they have failed to inspire the rising generation with enthusiasm for the cultural and spiritual essentials of civilization.

Asked about the future of liberalism, the president said that liberalism historically developed against ecclesiasticism. Today liberalism has lost its religious significance and has become largely a matter of political and economic orientation. It does not seem to have anything to offer to the new generation.

Corrected by H. P. ...
3.2.33

EDITS STORY—President Tomas G. Masaryk of Czechoslovakia personally checked over and read copy on a Prague correspondent's story of an audience with Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver of Cleveland. A portion of the original copy is reproduced. The heavily inked corrections are the president's.

THE president of Czechoslovakia is a good copy reader, it was shown today in the corrected copy of a Prague correspondent's story on a recent audience of Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver of Cleveland, received in the mail of the Associated Press here.

President Tomas G. Masaryk of Czechoslovakia looked over the correspondent's story of the interview and penned his corrections, expressing a preference to the term "spiritual chaos" to "spiritual degeneration," as one example of his editing.

The complete story by the Prague newspaper man follows:



RABBI SILVER TOMAS MASARYK

"DEMOCRACY is safe," declares President Masaryk in an interview with Rabbi Silver.

"President Tomas G. Masaryk of Czechoslovakia received in audience Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver of Cleveland, O., in a three-quarters of an hour interview. The 80-year-old founder and first president of the Republic of Czechoslovakia de-

clared his unshaken faith in democracy.

"Rabbi Silver asked him what he thought of the future of democracy in view of the spread of dictatorships in so many countries of Europe and especially in view of the rise of Hitler in Germany.

"President Masaryk declared that democracy is passing through a crisis, but that crisis does not mean defeat. He said democracy is safe and while mankind has known monarchical, in fact autocratic, forms of government for countless ages, it has experienced democracy only a very short time.

"In a sense it is just coming to be. Mankind has nothing to put in place of democracy. Democracy needs, however, a great moral content. It is not enough to exploit it for capitalistic individualism and business purposes.

ASKED what he thought of the spiritual status of the world, President Masaryk replied that the world was morally ill, and that the war was not the cause of its moral illness, only a tragic symptom of it. The world has come to worship the machine, and force, which is an expression of the machine.

"Human aspirations are all too often only the desire to possess some kind of machine or mechanical toy. The world needs a new mind and a new devotion to spiritual values bound up with a realistic program of social progress.

In this connection President Masaryk criticized the churches throughout the world for having failed in their spiritual mission. That, he held, was one of the causes of our spiritual chaos. The churches are bureaucratic and institutionalized.

Silver Finds Czechs Love America

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver of Cleveland, who is spending a sabbatical year in Europe, was a recent visitor to Prague and had an interesting interview with President Masaryk. Of this he writes below.—Editor.

BY RABBI ABBA HILLEL SILVER.

PRAGUE,—It felt good to come to Prague, after the hectic days I spent in the politically tempestuous city of Berlin.

Here life is much more peaceful and less politically-minded. One is grateful for the absence of parades and demonstrations, and the tension and menace which fill the atmosphere of the German capital.

Prague, in spite of its remarkable growth since it became the capital of the new Republic of Czechoslovakia, has retained much of its old charm and beauty. Above all, it is a city full of hope and the spirit of youth, friendly and hospitable, harboring none of that morbidness of defeated national pride or embittered irredentism which obsess life in cities like Berlin, Vienna and Budapest.

One is struck by the prevalence of the American motif there. There are unmistakable evidences of American influence everywhere. This is the one place in Europe where America is still loved, and where American contributions during and since the World War have not entirely been forgotten.

From the moment one passes through the central railroad terminus, which was once called Emperor Franz-Joseph Station, but which now bears the name of President Wilson, one finds himself in an environment friendly and receptive to what we may call the American way of life and thought.

The educated classes speak English, and the younger generation is eagerly studying the language. Many Czechs have been to America, and many more have relatives there. Thus there is a free and open channel of communication and interchange of ideas between the two countries. The young men of great promise with whom President Masaryk has surrounded himself in the conduct of government are close students of American institutions, and are consciously modeling many things in the new republic after the pattern of the old republic.

Wanted to Meet Masaryk.

Ever since the World War I have entertained the hope of some day visiting this new country. From a distance I saw in it elements of stability which seemed to be lacking in most of the other countries of central and eastern Europe. Particularly was I anxious to meet its president, Tomas G. Masaryk. I had long been a great admirer of this wise and courageous leader, who towers majestically over all the political leaders and statesmen of Europe. In these days of crumbling faith in the democratic ideal and in most of all the spiritual values which the old generation held sacred, I was very eager to learn what this man, who is the most authentic exponent of these ideals in the modern world, had to say.

I was received by the Grand Old Man of Europe in the audience chamber of the Hradcany Castle. He came in, tall, erect, impressive; his 83 years have not bent his back, dimmed his eye, nor abated his intellectual powers. Very informally, but very earnestly, we spoke about many things for nearly an hour, politics, religion, the blind gropings of our age for a new order of things, etc., and on all matters the president proved to be a keen and incisive commentator, who spoke as one having the authority of great knowledge and vast experience. This son of a teamster and a humble housemaid is now not only the political chief of one of the most important and stable countries of central Europe,

but the idol of his people and the inspiration of its youth.

Around the democratic country which he himself fashioned out of the chaos of war-shattered empires, now surge and rise the turbulences of Fascism and Nazism. His land lies in the path of all political tornadoes; everywhere about him the democratic order is at handgrips with dictatorships and desperate experiments in absolutism.

What does Masaryk think of the future of democracy? It would be interesting to know. Directly and without circumlocution, I asked him the question. We were holding our interview a few days after Hitler's rise to power in Germany. His answer came without a moment's hesitation, clear and decisive:

Democracy is Safe.

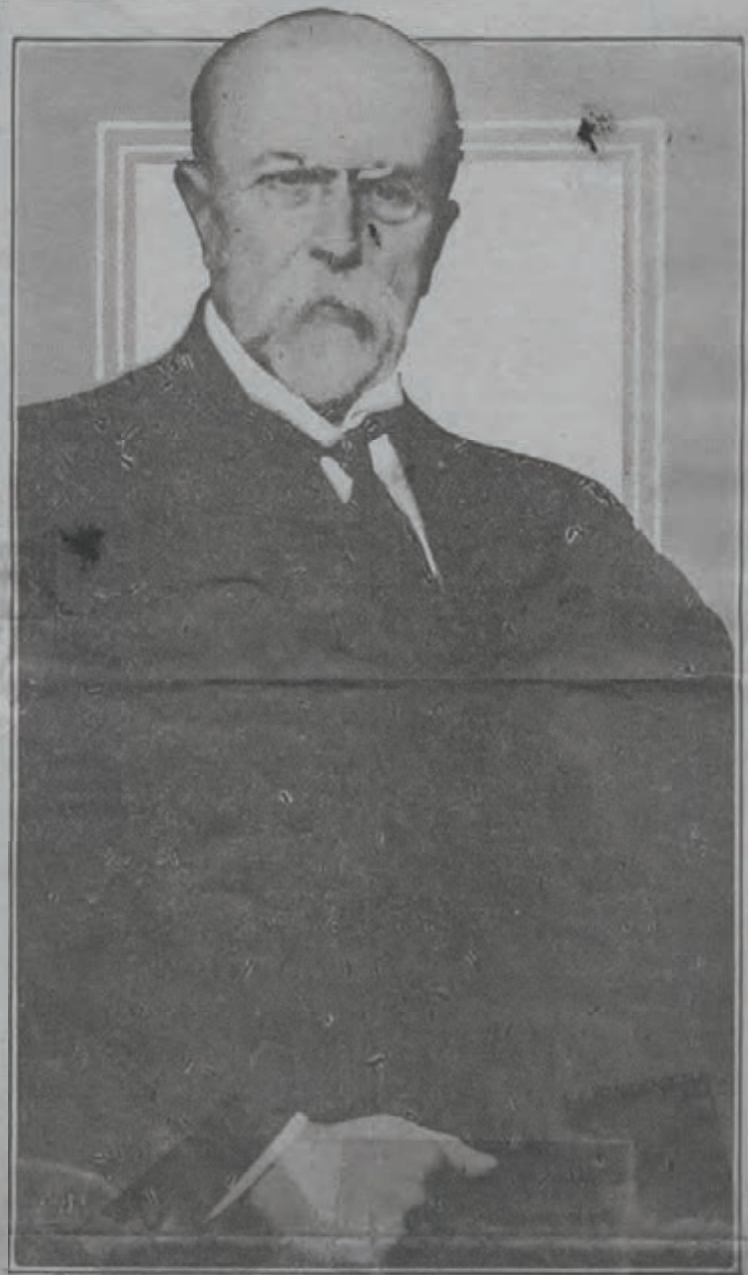
"Democracy is passing through a crisis, but crisis does not mean defeat. Democracy is safe. Mankind has known monarchical and all forms of autocratic government for

world's moral confusion? What is really wrong with our age?

World Morally Ill.

"The world is morally ill," the president declared. "The World War was not the cause of this moral illness, but only a tragic symptom of it. The world has come to worship the machine and force, which is an expression of the machine. The things which the machine creates are looked upon as the highest values of life, and men and nations have rushed into headlong pursuits after them. Human aspirations are all too frequently only the desire to possess some kind of machine or some machine-made toy. The world needs a new mind and a new devotion to spiritual values bound up with a realistic program of social progress."

Here, President Masaryk launched into a criticism of the churches for having failed in their spiritual mission throughout the world. This failure, he held, was one of the causes of our spiritual chaos. The churches are today bureaucratic and



PRESIDENT THOMAS G. MASARYK

countless ages. It has experienced democracy only for a very short time. In a sense democracy is only just coming to be. Mankind has nothing to put in its place. All dictatorial experiments are impressive but ephemeral. It has been tried before. Democracy, however, needs a great moral content today. We have been exploiting it exclusively for capitalistic individualism and business purposes."

"What then of liberalism?" I asked. "Is it the necessary corollary of democracy? Is it indispensable for human progress? Has it not run to excessive political fractionalism, which has made effective government impossible?"

"Liberalism," the president replied, "developed historically against ecclesiastical pressure. It was originally identified with movements for religious freedom and autonomy. Today liberalism has lost this significance and possesses only a political and economic orientation. It does not seem to have anything to offer to the new generation."

Quite naturally, the professor of philosophy and the rabbi drifted into a discussion of the spiritual status of our age.

institutionalized. They do not go out into the highways and byways of life to reach and mold the personal lives of men. They have their institutions and their functionaries in every town and hamlet in the land. In many countries they have control of the education of the young. Yet they have failed to inspire the rising generation with an enthusiasm for the moral and spiritual essentials of civilization.

There was something of the ancient prophet about this man who, in spite of the burden of more than four score years, was still battling as fearlessly and as confidently for what he regarded as the basic and indispensable ideals of humanity as he did in the glorious years of his youth and his early manhood.

I was greatly stirred by the faith and the steady vision of this man. The political setbacks which democracy experienced since the World War have not undermined his faith in its ultimate victory. He is not frenziedly trying to build feeble levees against the supposedly inevitable flood tides of a new political order.

Democracy is safe. It is only passing through the weary stadia of its hard but sure anabasis.

רבי אבא חילל סילווער, וועלכער איז לעצטען דאָנערשטאָג אָנגעקומען אין אמעריקא. אָבער דאָס ניט געקאנט קומען צו דעם נעכטיגען מיטונג, האָט צוגעשיקט א הארציגען טעלעגראם, וועלכער איז געלייענט געוואָרען פון ייִדישן לויזשער און איז אויפגענומען געוואָרען פון דעם גרויסען עולם מיט גרעסטער באַגייסטערונג.

רבי סילווער'ס טעלעגראם לייענט ייִדן:

„איך פארלירען וואָס איך האָב ניט י מערליכקייט צו אנטויל נעמען אין אומעסט מיטונג, איך פאראייניג זיך

ראביי סילווער צוריק פון אייראפא; ווייל מען זאל בארד אנפאנגען א מאג קאמפייין פאר ארץ ישראל

ראביי אבא הילל סילווער איז נעכטען צוריקגעקומען פון א ניבעל מאנאטעס'דיגען רייזע איבער אייראפא אין ארץ ישראל און דער גרויס וועלכע דעם אידישען לעפען אין ארץ ישראל. און אז די איינציגע טרייסט און די איינציגע האפנונג וועלכע דאס אידישע פאלק האט ביי היינטיגען טאג איז דאס יונגע אידישע לאנד, וועלכען מיר רופען פאלעסטינא.

ראביי סילווער האט פארבראכט אין דייטשלאנד עטליכע וואכען, ביז א טאג פאר די לעצטע וואהלען צום רייכס-טאג, ער האט זיך געזעהען מיט די וויכטיגסטע פארשטעהער פון דעם דייטשען אידענטום פון אלע ריכטונגען און דערזעהלעט אז ביז צו דער לעצטער מינוט האבען די דייטשע אידען נישט פארניכטעט, וועלכע געפארהען זיי גע-הען אנטקעגען.

„אויך האב פארבראכט מיט פיער הונדערט אויגעזעענע ליבעראלע דייטשע אידען אייף א מיטינג אין בערלין, דעם טאג ווען היטלער איז געווארען רייכספאנצער“ — דער-זעהלעט ראביי סילווער. „אויף דעם מיטינג איז אויסגעדריקט געווארען די אלגעמיינע קיינונג, אז היטלער אלס רייכספאנצער וועט זיין נאך אן אנ-דערער מענטש.

„א טאג“ — האט ראביי סילווער ווייטער דערזעהלעט — „איז געקומען צוליפונען און דערזעהלעט, אז ער איז געווען אייף א פרעס-קאנפערענץ מיט (שלוס אויף פירדוש 3)

MAY 15, 1933 **RABBI SILVER RETURNS HOME**

RABBI SILVER HOME; BEGINS WORK ON RELIEF

Concludes Europe Trip and Acts to Aid Jews in Hitler Drive

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver of the Temple returned to Cleveland today after a sabbatical leave of nine months and announced his plans for participation in relief campaigns which, he said, will be launched throughout the country for the benefit of German Jewry.

He was met at the Pennsylvania station by Rabbi Leon Feuer of the Temple and Harry Levy, secretary of the Temple. Rabbi Silver said he will undertake administration work at the Temple at once in spite of the fact that his leave has not fully expired.

"My visit to Germany was a sad experience," the rabbi said. "It coincided with the rise of the Nazis to power. I found German Jewry passing through a vast economic and spiritual tribulation. Thousands have fled and thousands more will continue to flee. There seems to be absolutely no future for the Jews in Germany. They are definitely excluded from public life, severely restricted in the professions and as industry and banking come more and more under state auspices, they will be starved out economically as well.

Sees Emigration

"Most of the young German Jews will have to emigrate presently to Palestine. All assistance will be given them to establish themselves in Palestine. Those who must remain should be assisted to find means of livelihood in other occupations than those from which they have been driven. Those who will remain will taste the bitterness of discrimination and oppression which their fellow Jews tasted in czarist Russia.

"Like them, they will become the center of political disaffection and unrest, and like them they will augment the ranks of revolutionaries, who will ultimately overthrow Nazism, in the same manner as czarism was overthrown. The country cannot disenfranchise 600,000 of its ablest and intellectually most alert citizens and expect them to remain loyal or submissive.



Rabbi Silver

"I spent a delightful month in Palestine. The country is developing in a remarkable way. It is one seemingly normal spot, economically, in the world today. In view of the taking care of great numbers of refugees from Germany, it is necessary to begin to think rapidly in terms of a great Palestine, capable of maintaining a large population."

Will Preach Sunday

Next Sunday Rabbi Silver will preach on "Nazi Germany" at the Temple. He will relate his experiences and observations in an address to the Temple Alumni Association in Mahler Hall, Sunday evening, and will include salient points of his trip in a special report to the annual dinner meeting of the Temple, May 28.

Rabbi Silver was called from abroad by the death of Mrs. Pauline Lazaron of Baltimore, his wife's sister. She was the wife of Rabbi Morris Lazaron.

As to the national situation, Rabbi Silver said he found the United States in a "much more hopeful mood" than when he left. "I think action taken at Washington has justified that mood," he said.

Had Urged Inflation

Before he left Rabbi Silver argued for abandonment of the gold standard and inflation as an aid to the debtor classes. "It is only too bad we waited as long as we did," the rabbi said today.

"The important thing for America is to set its own house in order. Our salvation will come only from within. America ought to stop playing the redeemer in international affairs. It ought to shake itself loose from the messianic complex.

"We ought, of course, to co-operate with all nations of the world, but we should not be compelled to carry all the costs of co-operation. We ought to be realistic, and I think President Roosevelt will be realistic."

Rabbi Silver said he is not very hopeful concerning the impending World Economic Conference. "It probably will degenerate into the same sort of debating society as previous disarmament conferences," he said.

Silver Sees 3 Ways May 23 for Hitler to Fall

Rabbi A. H. Silver of the Temple, who cut his year's sabbatical leave short by returning yesterday after seven months abroad, sees three possible causes for the eventual fall of the Hitler dictatorship in Germany.

There may be a split in the Nazi ranks when Hitler starts moving to the left and incurs the displeasure of von Papen and Hugenberg, Rabbi Silver thinks; there may be a complete economic breakdown in the country, or Hitler's arrogant foreign policy may bring about intervention.

"Thousands of Germans are opposed to Hitler, but all avenues of criticism have been throttled," the rabbi said. "I don't think he will be overthrown from within. The German evidences no revolutionary ardor and easily subjects himself to authority.

"The Nazis are practicing a systematic squeezing out of all Jews. It is not a bloody pogrom but an organized and relentless drive to force the Jew from every economic position he occupies, particularly from literary and cultural activities."

Rabbi Silver will discuss his experiences at the Temple the next two Sundays.

צוריק אין דער היים



ראביי א. ה. סילווער

SILVER WARNS AGAINST NAZIS

Rabbi, Home From Europe, Fears Re-armed Germany.

"There appears to be absolutely no future for the Jew in Germany," Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver of the Temple, home after a seven months' tour of Europe and the near east, declared here today.

The rabbi, who during his trip was received by Premier Mussolini of Italy and President Masaryk of Czechoslovakia, refused to predict how long the "systematic economic strangulation" of German Jewry would continue.

"I expect nothing in the way of an internal revolution," he said. He pointed out three possibilities which might change the present situation in Germany.

First, a complete economic collapse of the country.

Second, a split in the ranks of the Nationalists and the Nazis.

Third, an aggressive foreign policy which would bring about foreign intervention.

Warns Against Rearming.

The rabbi warned that Germany must not be permitted to rearm, and characterized its demand to do so as one of the principal reasons for its isolation in the world today.

"A rearmed Nazi Germany would be a menace to the peace of the world," Rabbi Silver declared. "Germany is shot through with a militaristic spirit which is being fostered by the government, the press, school and pulp."

"Pacifists are thrown into prison. Peace books have been burned. The young German youth are being taught to sing deal with machine guns, bombs and the next war."

Half Back Nazi Ticket.

"One half of Germany voted the Nazi ticket. The other half has been beaten and cowed into submissiveness. They have no press, no vehicle for expression of an opposing opinion.

"From now on Germans will learn only those things the government wants them to learn."

Rabbi Silver, who in his tour attended the Geneva disarmament conference, said Germany's demand to rearm had "thrown a monkey-wrench into the conference proceedings."

Rabbi Silver left on his tour last September after having been given a sabbatical leave of absence for a year. He cut his trip short three weeks ago when he received news of the death of his sister-in-law, Mrs. Pauline Lazaron, wife of Rabbi Morris Lazaron of Baltimore.

Rabbi Silver, Back from World Study-Tour, Sees Palestine as Hope of World's Jewry

Amazed at Upsurge of Energy in the Holy Land—Only Hope for Oppressed in Germany Is League Recognition as a Minority Within the Reich, He Asserts

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, of Cleveland, outstanding American Jewish leader, returned Thursday after a seven months' study-tour of Europe and Palestine. He had originally planned to remain abroad a year, but cut short his trip in order to return to participate in American relief efforts in behalf of German Jewry.

During his tour he spent considerable time in Berlin, Paris, Prague, Rome and Geneva, was received by Premier Mussolini of Italy and President Masaryk of Czechoslovakia and interviewed many other political leaders in Europe.

Dr. Silver prepared the following statement, based on his observations abroad, exclusively for the Jewish Telegraphic Agency and the Jewish Daily Bulletin.

By Dr. Abba Hillel Silver

In the past, Jews went to Palestine to build up the land. Today they must go there to make a living. The finger of history is pointing to Palestine today as the haven of Jewish mass immigration as unmistakably as it pointed to America at the close of the 19th and the opening of the 20th centuries. Never did the conjunction of economic and political conditions in the diaspora tend to make Palestine as central and inevitable in Jewish life as it is today. The real "aliyah" is only about to begin, and it will assume vast proportions provided the economic development of the country can be geared up to the required speed in order to absorb the masses who wish to come.

We must begin to think rapidly in terms of a "great" Palestine capable of maintaining a large Jewish population; for everywhere the doors are being closed against the Jewish immigrant, and almost everywhere the Jew is being forced to emigrate. What is indicated is a "Palestine Integrale", a union of the two mandates of Palestine and Transjordan and the opening up of the empty and potentially rich country of Transjordan for Jewish settlement. Transjordan is three times as large as Palestine and has less than one-third of Palestine's population. Many of the Arab leaders of Transjordan are no longer hostile to such a development. They have seen the contrast which exists between the improved condition of the Palestine Arab brought about by Jewish immigration and enterprise, and the thoroughly abject and poverty-stricken conditions of their own people. A friendly and cooperative policy on the part of the Mandatory Government at this time would hasten the process and would avert many of the tragic mistakes of the past which were caused mainly by the Government's uncertain and vacillating attitude.

Industrial Program

Indicated, too, is a large-scale industrial development. Agriculture must always remain the backbone of the Palestine program, but not the total program. Palestine will be able to absorb a large Jewish population

only if it becomes intensively industrialized. Public support should be given to industry, trade and commerce in Palestine in the same way as it has been given to agriculture and colonization.

The people of Palestine are happy and confident. They are working hard and hopefully. There is an eagerness and a buoyancy in the air. In all my travels I found it the one place where men are not depressed. The colonies are more prosperous-looking and tidier. They have lost much of their drabness. They are building better homes now and bet-

ABBA HILLEL SILVER



Cleveland rabbi who has just returned from a seven months tour of Europe and Palestine.

ter-looking homes. The children of Palestine, especially those of the colonies, gladden the heart. A Jewish colony in the Emek or the Sharon is the nearest thing to a paradise for children that I know of. The cities of Tel-Aviv and Haifa are advancing at a remarkable tempo. One feels that their foundations are much stronger and more securely laid than they were a few years ago. The present High Commissioner and his staff have been friendly and cooperative, although the small number of certificates for new settlers announced last month was, in view of the great demand which exists for labor in Palestine, both unexpected and disappointing.

The Glowing Future

Generally speaking, one carries away the impression that, given another decade or two of uninterrupted development, continued immigration and, above all, political security, Palestine will become the most important country of the Near East and will stimulate the awakening of the entire Eastern Mediterranean world.

On the other hand one finds much room for improvement in the educational system of the country. It seems to be in need of a thorough-

going revamping and modernization. The Hebrew University, too, which has been doing very useful work as a research laboratory and a small post-graduate school, must now become a university in the real sense of the term. It must open its doors wide to the thousands of Jewish undergraduate-students in all parts of the world who are denied educational opportunities in their own countries. On such a program, the Hebrew University may well command a larger measure of financial support from world Jewry.

There is also much room for improvement in the relationship between the various political parties in Palestine. They have not yet learned the hard lesson of tolerance. The labor and revisionist groups have in recent weeks made sorry spectacles of themselves and of Jewish Palestine through their bitter party strife which has led to labor troubles and miserable street brawls.

German Jewry's Trial

My visit to Germany was a sad experience. It coincided with the rise of the Nazis to power. I found German Jewry passing through a vast economic and spiritual tribulation. They are on the rack. Thousands have fled. Thousands more will continue to flee. There seems to be absolutely no future for the young generation of Jews in Germany. They are definitely excluded from public life, severely restricted in the professions, and as industry, trade and banking come more and more under state auspices, they will be starved out economically as well.

Many of the young German Jews will have to emigrate, principally to Palestine. Every assistance should be given them to establish themselves in Palestine. Those who must remain will taste the bitterness of discrimination and oppression which their fellow-Jews tasted in Czarist Russia, and like them they will become a centre of political disaffection and unrest, and, like them, they will augment the ranks of radicals and revolutionaries who will ultimately overthrow Nazism in the same manner as Czarism was overthrown. A country cannot, to all intents and purposes, disenfranchise 600,000 of its ablest and intellectually most alert citizens and expect them to remain either loyal or submissive.

Revival of Consciousness

Spiritually German Jewry can save itself through revival of its Jewish national consciousness and through a thoroughgoing Judaizing of its life and thought. It must save its youth from demoralization by restoring to them their racial heritage and their own Hebrew culture, now that they have been brutally reminded that there is no room for them in German Kultur and in a racially purged and purified Germany. There are signs that the leaders of German Jewry are fully alert to the situation.

I am of the opinion that German Jewry should demand when

the question of the revision of the Versailles Treaty, called for by Germany, comes up before the League of Nations, or any other international body, the recognition of its status as a distinct minority-nationality within the German Reich. This will give them at least the right of public appeal to the tribunal of the world, and a minimum of political protection which their own Fatherland has now denied them.

If Germany is to remain a racial state, as the Nazis maintain, then the German Jews, must logically become either helots and outcasts, or members of a legally recognized minority-nationality within the state. The Hitler Government has scornfully rejected the contention of the German Jews that they are and mean to be an integral part of Germany, and has insisted that they constitute a distinct, unassimilable element requiring special political and economic treatment—in other words a distinct racial and cultural minority.

Official recognition ought to be taken of this fact by the League of Nations or any other world conference where treaty revision will be discussed. German Jewry has an opportunity to convert what is meant to be an insult and a degradation into a welcomed opportunity for a proud national renaissance.

The German situation as well as the general world situation affecting Jewry calls for an early conference of the representatives of all organized Jewish bodies throughout the world. The less pretensions and excessively ambitious such a conference will be, the better.

In little groups—at radio stations, colleges, homes, hotel rooms and offices—they listened eagerly with the rest of the world as the words of the German chancellor were broadcast from Berlin and rebroadcast in America.

"If you consider all the statements of Adolf Hitler as a whole, you get the impression that, above all, Germany wants and needs peace with all nations," declared William Muller, secretary to the Cleveland German consul.

Sights Peace Move.

"I followed the speech carefully, and while I missed a word or two now and then, it seemed that he tried to show above all that Germany wants peace and is willing to do everything in its power to co-operate with other nations to that end."

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver of the Temple read headlines in the earlier editions of the newspapers that carried the address and gained the impression that "Hitler has come down off his high horse."

"From what I read I think this speech was Hitler's first major defeat," Rabbi Silver asserted. "He has repeatedly attacked previous governments in Germany since the war because they were so supine in their relations with other countries. Hitler was going to demand so much, but the speech shows that he has not been able to do it."

The speech, said the rabbi, who has just returned from an extended European trip which included a visit in Germany, is an indication that the German chancellor has begun to realize "you can't make progress by blasting and challenging the world."

Silver Gives Views.

"It's one thing to beat up a few defenseless Jews in Germany and quite another to browbeat the world," Rabbi Silver continued.

"In Hitler's speech as carried in The Cleveland News, he said, 'It is absurd to crush the economic life of 60,000,000 persons, leading to complete catastrophe for all,' the rabbi said. 'That to my mind is an indication of the confused mentality of Mr. Hitler. While he is making that assertion to the people of the world, he has deprived 600,000 German citizens of the Jewish faith of the possibility of earning a living.'

"He complains in his speech of the number of Germans driven to suicide because of the Versailles treaty. What of the number of Jewish citizens of Germany he has driven to suicide because of his wild anti-Semitic campaign?"

"Hitler should be judged not by what he says, but by his actions within the German Reich and by the military passions which he and his party have aroused."

Rabbi Silver said that it appeared that President Roosevelt's peace message yesterday had cleared the air of belligerent sentiment.

Horace Treherne, secretary of the Cleveland Advertising club, who heard the talk at WGAR and the translation which followed, said the speech sounded as if it had been somewhat revised by Hitler as a result of President Roosevelt's message.

Three German professors and 75 students at Western Reserve university listened in at the Reserve book store. The general impression of the professors, Dr. George J. Ten Hoor, Dr. H. K. Polt, and Dr. Theodore Braasch, was that it was "not at all exciting and as a matter of fact pretty conservative."

Dr. John A. Gammell and Albert Eisele, first vice president and board member respectively of the Stadtverband, central organization of more than 300 German societies in Cleveland, found the speech "very sensible and logical."

"I think the Hitler speech is something every fair-minded American should support," said Dr. Gammell, "and what certainly every German living in America will support."

John F. Scareier, 11421 Florian ave., an observer of international economics for a business organization here, translated the speech for those who sat around the loud-speaker at station WGAR. He saw a willingness of Hitler to compromise as a keynote of the speech.

COMMENT HERE VARIES ON TALK

Reveals New Hitler, Some Say; Others, 'Not Very Exciting.'

Varied views were expressed by Clevelanders today on Adolf Hitler's speech on disarmament before the Reichstag.

Some praised it as beneficial to world peace. Others commented that it was "not very exciting." Still others said he came "down off his high horse" and that a "new Hitler" was revealed.

PREPARE WELCOME FOR RABBI SILVER

Members of His Temple Congregation to Hear Him on Nazis and Fascists.

Preparations have been made for a home-coming service for Rabbi A. H. Silver, who has been on a seven-month visit to Europe and Palestine and returns to his pulpit at the Temple tomorrow morning.

Rabbi Silver will give the first of two lectures on his experiences and observations abroad at 10:30 a. m., speaking on "Nazi Germany and Fascist Italy." His second lecture will be given at the morning service Sunday, May 28.

Officers of the Temple have

announced that members of the congregation will be requested to occupy seats on the main floor and that the mezzanine will be reserved for visitors until the beginning of the service. The doors of the Temple will be opened at 9:45 a. m.

Rabbi Silver also will be guest of honor and speaker at the annual dinner meeting of the Temple Alumni Association tomorrow evening. Henry X. Kutash, president of the association, will also speak and officers will be elected.



RABBI ABBA HILLEL SILVER

RABBI SILVER HITS INJUSTICE TO GERMANS

**Pledges Fight Against Nazis,
but Also Raps Treaty
of Versailles**

A great crowd at the Temple heard Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, making his first public address yesterday since his return from abroad, assert the "Jews of the world will not cease to wage war upon Nazi Germany" until the wrongs of their blood brethren are righted.

That challenge was the climax of a sermon which the popular leader in the Jewish community here prefaced by an expression of sympathy for the injustices which he said had been done Germany by the treaty of Versailles.

"If I speak in bitterness of the present regime," he said, "it is not because of any lack of understanding of its just demands for fair treatment and equality."

"It is because the Nazi government is denying that equality to its own people, citizens of the Reich, that it has alienated the good will of Germany's staunchest friends throughout the world."

Classifying Hitler as a "great hater and propagandist who knows how to appeal to the primitive instincts of men," Rabbi Silver said in normal times his efforts would be meaningless.

It was the "cold pogrom," the legal steps taken by the government to bring about Jewish economic extermination, which aroused Rabbi Silver's wrath.

"The acts of physical violence were negligible in enormity compared to the acts of legal violence which followed," he said. "The government has put into effect a program designed to drive the Jews from professions, the arts, the schools, public service, commerce and industry—in fact, from every opportunity to earn a living."

SILVER DECLARES ITALY NO PARADISE

**Finds Much Accomplished;
Asks Why Democracy
Could Not Do Same.**

Italy has not become a paradise under the Fascist regime, Rabbi A. H. Silver said at the Temple yesterday morning, delivering the second of two sermons on his recent trip abroad. An overflow crowd was seated in Mahler Hall and heard the lecture by loud speaker.

"Even with a dictator," said Rabbi Silver, "Italy has failed to solve many of the economic problems which harass the world today. Like all countries, it has a severe problem of unemployment, business failures, low wages, diminishing imports and exports and an unbalanced national budget."

"In Italy this was true under Fascism even before 1929 when the American crisis aggravated the economic situation in all European countries."

7,000 AT TEMPLE TO GREET SILVER

**4,500 Hear Appeal for Jews
in Germany; Many Are
Turned Away.**

A huge throng of members and friends of the Temple welcomed Rabbi A. H. Silver to his pulpit at services yesterday morning after an absence of seven months and heard him describe observations and experiences in Germany in a prolonged stay while Adolf Hitler was rising to the chancellorship.

The total number seeking admittance to the service was estimated by ushers at 7,000. Approximately 3,000 were cared for in the Temple Auditorium and 1,500 others were served by loud speakers in an auxiliary room. Hundreds were permitted to stand, and other hundreds were turned away.

Rabbi Silver confined his remarks to the German situation, although it had been announced he would speak also of the situation in Italy. He said at the close of the service that his lecture next Sunday morning would concern Fascist Italy and modern Palestine, both of which were included in his tour.

"Good Will Alienated."

"It is because the present Nazi government is denying fair treatment and equality to its own people, to citizens of its own Reich, that it has even alienated the good will of the staunchest friends of Germany all over the world," he said. We Jews who have suffered so much from the world's injustice will not permit ourselves to become unjust to the righteous claims of the German people, who will outlive Hitler as we have outlived Haman.

"The speed with which the German republic was destroyed amazed me. The German working classes, who might have been the mainstay of the republic, were hopelessly divided into two bitterly hostile camps. Socialist and Communist. They fought each other to the point where Hitler was able to fight both and destroy them."

"The Socialists made Hindenburg president, a man thoroughly out of sympathy with everything they stood for. They contributed to the Hindenburg myth. It was this Hindenburg, influenced by his son and von Papen, who gave the German republic the coup de grace. It was Hindenburg who made Hitler dictator, not the German people. He is a very old man, and much will be forgiven him; but the future historian will not fail

"The Jews of the world will not cease to wage war upon Nazi Germany until these unspeakable and inhuman acts are ended and the rights are restored to the Jews of Germany whose ancestors have lived there for more than a thousand years. We shall continue to arouse public sentiment against this barbarism."

"We must also rally quickly to the assistance of the German Jews. Fifty thousand have already fled. These refugees must be helped. Those who are compelled to remain in Germany and whose economic positions have been disrupted must be assisted to reconstruct their lives."

"Many of them will soon need bread. Their children will need schools. Their young men will have to be trained to earn a living in those few fields which will still be left them."

"Many new and praiseworthy enterprises were launched by the Fascist government. New roads and thoroughfares have been built, great land reclamation projects have been carried through, important housing projects have been initiated, Italian ports and harbors have been improved, the Italian merchant marine has been increased, important excavations have been set afoot which are bringing to light many of the relics and monuments of ancient Rome. There is also a strong spirit of enterprise, of national vitality, confidence and pride in the country."

"Why Not Under Democracy?"

"But one cannot help asking himself whether this could not have been accomplished under democratic government."

"Could not a planned national economy, such as Mussolini is endeavoring to carry into effect, be achieved without political crime and violence, without sending tens of thousands to prison islands and to exile, without enmeshing the country in a vast spy system and without inflaming the military spirit of the people?"

"Unlike the United States or Great Britain, Italy has no great democratic tradition."

"America has little to learn from Italy except the need which Italy was quicker to sense of planning and controlling its national economy so

to note the fateful day which Hindenburg was led to play.

"What was Hitler's strength? While it is true that Hitler is no genius, he is no fool, either."

"It was folly to underestimate the driving power of the man. He is not a leader but a remarkable inciter. He is a great haranguer and propagandist."

Capitalized Hurt Pride.

"Hitler capitalized all the disaffections which existed among the various classes of German people. He also capitalized the sense of nationalism, of national hurt and pride. Hitler, like Mussolini, spoke of a unified nation."

"Nazi Germany must be regarded as one of the major casualties of the World War. In no country is spiritual chaos so marked as in Germany."

"The dry rot in Germany's spiritual life today is most in evidence in the servile and supine submission of its intellectual classes, its writers, journalists, professors, artists and clergymen."

"Hardly a protest was raised when liberals and peace advocates were interned in prison camps like criminals, when the press was muzzled, when schools and universities were turned into propaganda agencies for Nazism, when books were burned publicly as in the Dark Ages, and when eminent scholars, jurists, physicians and public servants were driven from their posts and forced into exile and suicide because of the offense of being Jews."

"The drama being staged today in Germany is the crudest pogrom of Jews known in Jewish history."

"I am not referring to the vast orgy of wholesale arrests, vendetta parties and staff expeditions which followed Hitler's rise to power. The acts of physical violence were negligible in enormity to the legal violence which followed: the economic pogrom which has been put into effect by the government intended to drive Jews from the professions, the arts, the schools, the public service, from commerce and industry—in fact, from every opportunity to earn a living."

Doctors Dismissed.

"Jewish doctors have been dismissed from public hospitals. Teachers and professors, many of them famous throughout the world for contributions they have made to science, have been driven from their posts. Jewish artists, conductors and directors have been forced to resign. Journalists have been denied the right to pursue their profession."

"Laws passed last month in Germany make it impossible for a Jew to be in the civil service or for a Jewish lawyer to practice. Exceptions are made only for those Jews who fought in the war or whose fathers were killed in the war."

"By a decree of April 25 Jewish children are to be driven from the schools if their numbers exceed a certain percentage of the total attendance."

"The Jews of the world will not cease to wage war upon Nazi Germany until these unspeakable and inhuman acts are ended and the rights are restored to the Jews of Germany whose ancestors have lived there for more than a thousand years. We shall continue to arouse public sentiment against this barbarism."

"We must also rally quickly to the assistance of the German Jews. Fifty thousand have already fled. These refugees must be helped. Those who are compelled to remain in Germany and whose economic positions have been disrupted must be assisted to reconstruct their lives."

"Many of them will soon need bread. Their children will need schools. Their young men will have to be trained to earn a living in those few fields which will still be left them."

that the great farming and working classes would not periodically be victimized and impoverished.

"I was amazed at the progress which Palestine has made in recent years. In the midst of a world depression, I found Palestine normal and even enjoying a degree of prosperity. It was Palestine's good fortune not to have been overcapitalized, or overindustrialized or overpopulated."

"The new economic and political constellation has made Palestine indispensable in Jewish life. Thousands of refugees from Hitler's Germany are now seeking refuge in Palestine. Palestine must be enabled, through industrial and agricultural expansion, to absorb the new immigration. Transjordan, which is an empty and potentially rich country and which was originally to be included in the Palestine mandate, should be opened for colonization."

ראבי סילווער ופאט אלע אידען איז קליוולאנד נאך צו שאפען רעליף פאנר פאר דייטשע אידען

האט אייגענדיקט זיין פארזיכערען וואס פרויערענט וואוועלט האט דאס בוז איצט נאך נישט געטאן.

דער וואס פאסט היינט סחורות וואס קומט פון היטלער'ס דייטשלאנד —

האט ראבי סילווער געזאגט — העלפט דאמיט די נאציס און שטארקט די האנט פון דעם ערשטען שונא פון אידישען פאלק. ער האט געמאכט א שטארקען אפיל צו זיינע צו הערען, אז ווי זאלען פאליאטירען דייטשלאנד, ווייל דאס איז די שטארקסטע וואפע, מיט וועלכער אידען קאן נען זיך איצט פאנווען.

נאציס איז א געפאהר, וואס וועט זיך פאנאנדערשטאנען אויף אנדערע לענדער, אויב אידען וועלען איהם נישט באקעמפען מיט אלע ביטלען וואס שטעהן אין זייער רשות —

האט סילווער אויסגעזאגט. פארנלייכערדיג די שטעלונג פון די אידען אין דייטשלאנד, וועלכע האפען אלליין אוועקגעשטאכט מיט דער האנט די געמאכטען פון היטלער'ס, האט ראבי סילווער פארזיכערט די היינע אסערוקאנער אידען, אז ווי שפילען די וועלט פאליטיק און נאציס, אז היינט לערונג איז א נאך, וועלכע מיר קאנען זיך ערלויבען צו איינפארדערען.

אן אויסגעוועהנליכער גרויסער עולם האט געשטען אנגעפילט יעדעם שטיקל פלאץ אין טעמפל, כדי צו הערען ראבי סילווער'ס רעדען פון דאס איינפארדערען וועג וואס מען האט פארמאכט זינען באמאנטען.

שיין אויף פרייה ווי וועט דעם ווי נען אנדערשטאנען האבען זיך מענטשן אויסגעשטעלט ביי די טויערען פון טעמפל, כדי צו זיין זוכער, אז ווי וועלען געבויט א שטיקל פלאץ פאר זיך, טראצדעם זיינען הונדערטער מענטשן אוועק אנטווישטען, ווייל מען האט נאך אריינגעלאזט אויפ'ס וויסל עס איז געווען טעליר.

ווען דער טעמפל איז שוין געווען אנגעפילט, האט אויף דאס ווינען די טויערען פון טעמפל געשלאסען נעמאן דאן איז זענען וואס האבען נישט געקאנט אריינקומען, זיינען אוועק מיט פא-ווערען, וואס זיי האבען איהם נישט געקאנט הערען.

ראבי אבא קלל סילווער האט אין זיין ערשטען „סילווער" געשטען איין דעמאנא אין טעמפל געמאכט א שטארקען אפיל צו די היינע אידען, אז ווי זאלען אויף שונע ווי מענליך אן-אנען א קאמפלין צו שאפען הילף פאר די אידען אין דייטשלאנד, ער האט באזונדערס אפערירט צו די פאל-דער פון היינען אייגענטום, אז ווי זאלען ארגאניזירען די נויטיגע קאמפלין קאד ביטעס.

ראבי סילווער האט אנגעוויזען, אז די דייטשע אידען זיינען אייביג געווען די ערשטע צו העלפען די אידען פון רוסלאנד, פוילען און רומעניע, היינט ווען עס איז געקומען א היטלער און האט זיך רואנירט, מווען די אידען אין אסערוקא ווי קומען צו הילף מיט אלע זייערע כוחות.

ווענען דער ווייטערער פאליטישער טעטיגקייט פון די אסערוקאנער אידען לטובת זייערע ברודער אין דייטשלאנד, האט ראבי סילווער געזאגט, אז מען מוז פארדערען פון דער וואשינגטאנער רעגירונג, אז זי זאל לאזען הערען איהר שטימל גענען די היטלערדיקע און

RABBI SILVER CITES ADVANCE OF PALESTINE

**Claims Country Has Degree
of Prosperity; Fascist
Italy Criticized**

Dictatorship has not made Italy a paradise, Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver said yesterday at the Temple in the second of his Sunday lectures giving his impressions gained in a nine-months tour abroad.

Contrary to much popular opinion, Italy, like other countries, has its severe problems of unemployment, business failures, low wages, diminishing exports and imports and an unbalanced national budget, Rabbi Silver related.

Many new and praiseworthy enterprises have been launched by the Fascist government," he added, listing important public works projects. "There is also a strong spirit of enterprise, of national vitality and pride in the country. But one cannot help asking whether this could not have been accomplished under democratic government."

The speaker's enthusiasm was raised, however, by progress made in Palestine during the midst of world depression. "I found Palestine normal and even enjoying a degree of prosperity," he said, proposing that new areas there be opened to Jewish colonization. "The new economic and political constellation has made Palestine indispensable in Jewish life. Thousands of refugees from Hitler's Germany are now seeking refuge there. And the country must be enabled through industrial and agricultural expansion to absorb the new immigration."



PHILADELPHIA JEWS CONTRIBUTE \$50,000 FOR FOREIGN RELIEF

Phila. Record
June 5, '33
Part of Money to Be Used
to Aid Refugees From
Nazi Persecution.

Philadelphia Jews subscribed \$50,000 last night to the national Campaign for Jewish Work Abroad.

More than 1000 men and women crowded the Crystal Room of the Benjamin Franklin to see the first returns in the Philadelphia drive, which has \$150,000 for its goal.

The first contributions were announced after Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, of Cleveland, recently returned from a trip abroad, uttered a declaration of war against Hitlerism, and a warning to Jews throughout the world that if Hitlerism succeeds, Jews will be safe nowhere.

Fels Donates \$10,000.

"Trading with Germany today," said Rabbi Silver, "is trading with our sworn and implacable enemy. We must fight the German Government persistently and with determination."

Last night's meeting will be followed by luncheons tomorrow and Thursday when teams will report their progress to Albert H. Lieberman, chairman of the campaign, and to Mrs. Horace Stern, women's chairman.

The high individual contribution reported last night was made by Samuel Fels. He gave \$10,000.

Rosenwald Gives \$2000.

Among others who subscribed last night were Mr. and Mrs. Lessing J. Rosenwald, \$2000 plus an additional \$500 from the Rosenwald children; William Rosenwald, \$1500; Robert M. Bernstein, \$1250; and \$1000 each from Morris Wolf, Joseph Wasserman, Judge and Mrs. Horace Stern, Arthur Loeb, A. H. Lieberman, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Loeb, Irving Kohn and Frank H. Bachman.

Among the \$500 contributors were Arthur Fleischer, Cyrus Adler, Judge and Mrs. William M. Lewis, and Rabbi Max D. Klein who later boosted his pledge to \$750. The balance of the fund raised last night came in individual subscriptions ranging from \$25 to \$200.

Teams this week will attempt to reach every Jewish resident of the community. The money will be used for relief of distress among Jews abroad. Its distribution is left to the Joint Distribution Committee for Foreign Relief and the Jewish Agency for Palestine.

Tells of Campaign.

"I do not recall," Rabbi Silver said in his talk, "of ever having heard of such a diabolically calculated campaign of economic extermination as planned in Germany by Hitler against the Jew. This is not the passionate fury of an hour or a day but a community of 600,000 persons doomed by law to slow starvation, with no hope of escape until the crack of doom. It is race bigotry, far more worse than religious bigotry."

"Phrases from the lips of skilled propagandists have flamed the passion in the eyes of youth. Jews believe that when Hitler gained his power, he would be sobered by his responsibilities, but as soon as the elections were over calamities began to rain down on the Jew."

Rabbi Silver listed the ever-growing list of German Jews designed to exterminate the economic and cultural life of the Jew in Germany.

"But I thank God for one thing," he said, "German Jews have not been demoralized. Their spirits are not crushed. The Jew is at his best under the stress of untoward circumstances."

URGES JEWS HERE BOYCOTT GERMANY

Cleveland Rabbi Pleads for
War to Finish as \$50,000

Is Raised in Drive

Urging a boycott on Germany until the persecution of the Jews by the Nazis is ended, Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, Cleveland, last night called on prominent Jewish residents of this city to fight a "war to the finish" with the Hitler Government.

The rabbi was guest speaker at the opening of a drive by the Emergency Campaign for Jewish Work Abroad for funds held in the Benjamin Franklin Hotel. The campaign is for \$100,000. More than \$50,000 was subscribed before last night's dinner meeting was over.

"We must in every way harass the present German Government," Rabbi Silver said. "Trading with Germany is trading with our sworn and implacable enemies. If the Nazis succeed, then Nazism will not stay within the bounds of Germany. It will spread everywhere in the world. We must fight that Government until we have destroyed it or until it has changed its anti-Jewish policies. Until that time there is war."

Albert H. Lieberman, chairman of a general committee for the Emergency Campaign for Jewish Work Abroad, presided. Mrs. Horace Stern, chairman of the women's division, also urged a general response to the appeal.

PHILA. OPENS DRIVE TO AID REICH JEWS; \$50,000 IS PLEDGED

Rabbi Silver Urges Boycott
on Germany; Fears
Spread of Nazism

A life-belt of dollars to aid the shattered Jewry of Germany was made here last night by more than 1000 of their co-religionists who declared war to a finish on the Nazi Reich.

More than \$50,000—and that just the start—was pledged to the Emergency Campaign for Jewish Work Abroad, at the drive's opening dinner at the Benjamin Franklin.

The war-like note was sounded by Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, of Cleveland, and warmly seconded by the applause of a 1000 pairs of hands.

"We must in every way harass the present German Government," he declared. "Trading with Germany is trading with our sworn and implacable enemies."

Fears Spread of Nazism

"If the Nazis succeed, then Nazism will not stay within the bounds of Germany. It will spread everywhere in the world."

"We must fight that government until we have destroyed it or until it has changed its anti-Jewish policies. Until that time there is war."

Then the contributions started to roll in: Samuel Fels, \$10,000; Mr. and Mrs. Lessing Rosenwald, \$2000; Mr. and Mrs. William Rosenwald, \$1500; Frank H. Bachman, \$1500; B'nai B'rith, \$1500—and so down the line to the smaller sums of \$25 and \$50, all for the same purpose.

The goal is "upwards of \$100,000" and Mrs. Horace Stern, chairman of the women's division, asked it be achieved in less than a week.

Teams Are Formed

Teams formed within the past fortnight will canvass the entire Jewish community of Philadelphia in the drive some of whose proceeds will be diverted toward up-building the Jewish homeland in Palestine.

Rabbi Silver, who was in Germany when Hitler and his party took over that country's government, said what is happening there is "one of the cruelest pogroms in a large community known to history."

"I cannot recall in our checkered and bloodstained history any such diabolic plan for the economic destruction of an entire group," he said. "Never before has a community of 600,000 men and women been doomed by law—not by the passing fury of a mob, but doomed by law—to slow starvation and utter degradation."

"Even in the Dark Ages there always was a ray of hope held out to the Jews, the admission that they were human and would be accepted if they changed their religion."

"Race-maddened" Nazis

"But to decide that the Jew is an inferior human being, that his mind is vicious and his soul tainted, that there is no hope for him until the crack of doom—that diabolic discovery was left for Hitler and his race-maddened Nazis."

Albert H. Lieberman, chairman of the campaign, presided at the dinner.

\$50,000 PLEDGED

FOR GERMAN JEWS

Phila. Evening Bulletin
Cleveland Rabbi Says Hitler
Regime Must Be Crushed to
Prevent Spread of Teachings
HELP PALESTINE HAVEN

Philadelphia Jews pledged more than \$50,000 at the start of the two weeks' campaign for funds to aid Jews in Germany, and for rehabilitation of Palestine.

The pledges were announced at a dinner at the Benjamin Franklin last night, at which several speakers condemned Hitlerism and told of the dire need for reaching the \$150,000 goal. More than 1,000 attended.

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, Cleveland, who was in Germany when Hitler and his party took the country over, urged a boycott on Germany.

"Trading with Germany is trading with our sworn and implacable enemy," Rabbi Silver said. "We must harass the present German government in every way. If the Nazis succeed in Germany their teachings will spread throughout the world."

"We must fight that government until we have destroyed it, or it has changed its anti-Jewish policies. I cannot recall in our checkered and bloodstained history any such diabolic plan for economic destruction of an entire group."

"Never before has a community of 600,000 men and women been doomed by law to slow starvation and utter degradation. In making possible the emigration of German Jews to Palestine we may enable thou-

sands to maintain their spirits uncrushed in the face of ultimate misfortune.

"In the presence of a thriving Jewish community in Palestine ready to receive Jews persecuted in Germany, a fulfillment of the Messianic prophecy can be seen."

"German Jews have not been demoralized. Their spirits are not crushed. The Jew is at his best under the stress of untoward circumstances."

Contributions include: Samuel S. Fels, \$10,000; Mr. and Mrs. Lessing J. Rosenwald, \$2,000; Mr. and Mrs. William Rosenwald, \$1,500; \$500 from the children of the two families: Judge Horace Stern, \$1,000; Robert M. Bernstein, \$1,250; B'nai B'rith, \$1,500; Arthur Loeb, \$1,000; B'nai B'rith teams, \$1,500; Albert H. Lieberman, \$1,100; Joseph Wasserman, \$1,000; Frank Bachman, \$1,000; Irving Kohn, \$1,000; Rabbi Max D. Klein, \$750; Jacob D. Lit, \$750; Esther Lodge members, \$950; Mr. and Mrs. Cyrus Adler, \$500; David Leib, \$500; Arthur A. Fleisher, \$500; Judge and Mrs. William M. Lewis, \$500; Mrs. Elsie Pfeizer, \$500; Mrs. Benjamin Wolf, \$500, and Fred J. Rosenau, \$500.

"We must not trade with Germany. Let me say with full knowledge of the implications of my words, those who trade with Germans are trading with our sworn and implacable enemies! When we fight Nazi Germany we are fighting not alone for the sake of German residents, but for our own sake and that of our children."

"In making possible the emigration of German Jews to Palestine, through the agency of the Joint Distribution Committee for Foreign Relief, we may enable thousands to maintain their spirits uncrushed in the face of ultimate misfortune and degradation."

Palestine Aid Pledged

"In the presence of a thriving Jewish community in Palestine ready to receive Jews persecuted in Germany, a fulfillment of Messianic prophecy can be seen," Dr. Silver said in his address.

"Half of the Jewish residents of Germany have inquired of the Palestine office in Berlin concerning emigration to Palestine since the Hitler persecutions began. Every family in Palestine has vowed shelter for at least one victim of German persecution."

"We must not trade with Germany. Let me say with full knowledge of the implications of my words, those who trade with Germans are trading with our sworn and implacable enemies! When we fight Nazi Germany we are fighting not alone for the sake of German residents, but for our own sake and that of our children."

"In making possible the emigration of German Jews to Palestine, through the agency of the Joint Distribution Committee for Foreign Relief, we may enable thousands to maintain their spirits uncrushed in the face of ultimate misfortune and degradation." *P. P. L. 6-5-33*

Many Contributions Listed

Among the early contributions announced from the tables at the address was concluded were those of Samuel S. Fels, \$10,000; Mr. and Mrs. Lessing J. Rosenwald, \$2,000; Mr. and Mrs. William Rosenwald, \$1,500, with several hundred dollars additional on behalf of children of the two families: Judge Horace Stern, \$1,000; Robert M. Bernstein, \$1,250, and B'nai B'rith, \$1,500.

Also among the larger contributions were the following:

Arthur Loeb, \$1,000; B'nai B'rith teams, \$1,500; Albert H. Lieberman, \$1,100; Joseph Wasserman, \$1,000; Frank Bachman, \$1,000; Irving Kohn, \$1,000; Rabbi Max D. Klein, \$750; Jacob D. Lit, \$750; Esther Lodge members, \$950; Dr. and Mrs. Cyrus Adler, \$500; David Leib, \$500; Arthur A. Fleisher, \$500; Judge and Mrs. William M. Lewis, \$500; Mrs. Elsie Pfeizer, \$500; Mrs. Benjamin Wolf, \$500, and Fred J. Rosenau, \$500.

\$50,000 PLEDGED

IN JEWISH DRIVE

Phila. Public Ledger
1000 Dinner Guests Hear
Rabbi Silver Demand Halt
in Trade With Germany

DENOUNCES PERSECUTION

An hour after the opening of a two-week campaign last night, Jewish residents of Philadelphia contributed \$50,000 of the \$100,000 fund sought for the assistance of persecuted Jews in Germany, and for Palestine rehabilitation.

Donations followed a dinner attended by more than 1000 guests and volunteer workers in the campaign, in the Benjamin Franklin Hotel, 9th and Chestnut streets, at which Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, of Cleveland, noted Hebrew theologian, was the principal speaker.

Albert H. Lieberman, chairman of a general committee for the Emergency Campaign for Jewish Work Abroad, presided. Mrs. Horace Stern, chairman of the women's division, also urged a general response to the appeal.

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"In the presence of a thriving Jewish community in Palestine ready to receive Jews persecuted in Germany, a fulfillment of Messianic prophecy can be seen," Dr. Silver said in his address.

"Half of the Jewish residents of Germany have inquired of the Palestine office in Berlin concerning emigration to Palestine since the Hitler persecutions began. Every family in Palestine has vowed shelter for at least one victim of German persecution."

RABBI SILVER ISSUES REPLY TO BORCHERS

Press 6-6-33
Scores German Consul's Recent Statement on Nazi Activities

Rabbi A. H. Silver of the Ansel road Temple, upon his return to the city today from Philadelphia, issued a statement in reply to one made public yesterday by Dr. Hans Borchers, German vice-consul for Cleveland, on the Hitler-Jewish issue. Rabbi Silver's statement in full follows:

Dr. Hans Borchers is a German consul and must, of course, defend the regime which he serves or he could not hold his post. Though I was inclined to make all reasonable allowance for this fact, I was nevertheless shocked by the gross and easygoing misstatement of facts in the reported interview with him on the situation in Germany as it concerns the Jews.

When he states that "no action against Jews as such has been taken," he is simply voicing either ignorance or something much worse. If Dr. Borchers has not in his possession copies of the Reich laws and decrees which have been officially promulgated in Germany during the last two months against the Jews as such, I shall be glad to supply him with them. I hope that they will not come as too great a shock to his strangely innocent heart and mind.

These laws decree that all Jews in Germany shall be dismissed from all government positions, from the Civil Service, from the state railways, and from the Reichsbank. They deprive all Jewish lawyers of the right to practice their profession unless they fought in the World War, or unless they lost their fathers or sons in the war. If a man was too young to go to war or was not fortunate enough to have his father killed in it, he is denied the right to practice his legal profession in Nazi Germany.

By legal decree, too, all Jewish doctors have been forced out of the public hospitals. By order of Labor Minister Herr Seldte the entire state insurance practice has been closed Jewish doctors.

"Fix Student Quota"

Another law sharply restricts the number of Jewish students who may be admitted to German high schools and universities, and orders the dismissal of others now in attendance who exceed the fixed quota. (Reichsgesetzblatt No. 34, 36, 37, 39; of April 4, 19, 13, 25).

By similar decrees of the various states (Laender) comprising the Reich and municipalities, Jewish professors, scholars and scientists, many of them of international fame, have been expelled from the universities, and Jewish judges, artists, directors of conservatories and theaters, and journalists, have been dismissed and denied the right to pursue their callings.

These are laws, the official acts of the present German government, not the work of "a few irresponsible persons," and they are aimed, not at any particular class of Jews, not at eastern European Jews, or at Socialist Jews, but at all Jews—particularly of the intellectual, professional and business class. The eastern European Jews are in the main in a somewhat favored position in Germany today, for they have their own governments to protect them. It is the native German Jews, those who have been thoroughly "assimilated" to the life and culture of Germany who have suffered most at the hands of their own fatherland.

All Jews are grouped as non-Aryans in these laws, which are grounded in the vicious and fantastic race doctrine which Hitler and his disciples have for years preached in Germany, with which they have poisoned the minds of the German youth and which they have now succeeded in writing into the statute books of the Reich.

Dr. Borchers, in his pre-Hitler days, knows this quite as well as anyone else. These laws are so thoroughgoing in their brutality that Herr Kube, leader of the Nazis in the Prussian Diet, was moved to exclaim in triumph, "The Jews are 'done for' in Germany for centuries to come."

Cites Refugees

Dr. Borchers professes no knowledge of all this. I wonder whether in his recent travels in Germany he chanced to come upon some of these fine and cultured men and women, many of whom had lived in Germany—they and their ancestors for a thousand years, who had been victimized by this anti-Jewish legislation and who are now facing want or exile or worse because of the crime of their being Jews. Did he perchance hear of the 30,000 Jewish refugees who fled from Germany during the last six weeks?

Did he visit any of the business establishments from which all Jewish employees had been driven and whose management had been taken over by a Nazi commissar? Did he come across some of the numerous cases of Jewish suicides, of men and women whose economic position or professional career had been wrecked by Hitler's acts and who had been driven by despair and humiliation to self-destruction? Did he perchance witness the magnificent spectacle of the burning of the Jewish books and the classic writings of great liberal non-Jews on May 10 with the pontifical benediction of Goebels himself?

Dr. Borchers does acknowledge that "some persons were excited and some unfortunate things happened." I wish he had been a little more specific about some of these unfortunate things which happened. How many wholesale arrests and concentration camps, how many straff expeditions and vendetta parties in "brown houses," how much pillage and shooting and assassinations and official "suicides" does his diplomatic phrase cover?

Dr. Borchers knows as well as I do that the Jews in Germany never constituted a political class. His statement, therefore, that "what happened was a political house-cleaning" must be written down as a sorry dodge. He knows, too, that the real animus of the Nazis against the Jews was not that "so many Jews had been connected with the organizations of the Left," but rather that too many of them were capitalists, merchants, bankers and professional people whose jobs and

influence the Nazis coveted.

Hitler Propaganda

The attack on Jewish merchants, capitalists and bankers has for years been a favorite theme in the Hitler propaganda, although, as Emil Lengyel rightly remarks, "Hitler and most of his lieutenants are Socialists only so far as Jewish capital is concerned, but they are Nationalists in regard to Aryan capital."

Dr. Borchers unctiously repeats the false apologetic of the Nazi propagandists now working in the United States, that the Nazi government is opposed only to "bad Jews"; the "good Jews" are not bothered. This is belied not only by the anti-Jewish laws enacted, which make no such distinction, but by the well-known Nazi Party platform which declares, "Only members of our own race may be citizens. Our own people are those of German blood. No Jew, therefore, may be a member of our people."

In his interview, Dr. Borchers is quoted as saying, "The German people don't change overnight. They are now what they always were and Germany is what it always was." This is the most uncomplimentary thing that he could have said about Germany. I refuse to believe that the Germany of Hort Wessel, the party poet of Nazism, who sang,

Wenn's Judenblut vom Messer spritzt
Dann geht's noch mal so gut,
The Germany of the firebrand and irresponsible militarist Hitler, and the Germany of Dr. Frick, who introduced the notorious "Prayer of Hatred" in the schools of Thuringia, and of all that clan, is the true Germany which has contributed so much to the culture and civilization of the world.
I still think of the real Germany, the Germany of Lessing and Schiller whom Dr. Borchers designates as "tolerant and liberal men"—a designation which in present-day Germany would consign both of these men to one of Hitler's concentration camps; and together with all the friends of Germany I pray for the day when the mad reign of its present fanatical dictators will have passed from the face of that unhappy land.

Fascism PRESS By RABBI ABBA HILLEL SILVER

The Temple 6-4-33
Many have interpreted the recent concentration of power in the hands of our chief executive as evidence that we were fast drifting toward Fascism. This is furthest from the truth. For it is not inconsistent



Rabbi Silver with the democratic doctrine that in periods of national emergency greater power should be vested temporarily in the hands of one man or a few men. This was done in the past. It is bedone now.

The important thing is to retain the ultimate veto power in the hands of the democratically elected legislative bodies of a nation and to preserve the institutions of free expression of opinion and criticism, a free press, the right of public assembly and opposition parties. With these safeguards, a democracy may safely resort to extreme concentration measures for the duration of a period of emergency.

It is significant that dictatorships in those countries which have had no real democratic tradition. Russia experienced self-government just six months in 1917. Prior to that time and for long centuries Russia knew only the most thorough-going and oppressive absolutism in state and church.

The dominant political tradition of Italy derives from the city states of the Renaissance which were ruled by small aristocracies or by tyrants of the Mussolini type. The German Republic lasted only 14 years. Prior to 1918 Germany knew kaiserism for 50 years and before that time centuries of local despots, small or great. The present dictatorships are therefore reversions to type. These countries were unripe for self government. They did not possess the long democratic tradition of the Anglo-Saxon countries or even of France.

RALLY TO SECURE JOBS INSURANCE LAW

Groups Hold Meeting Thursday, Rabbi Silver Presiding

A rally to crystallize public opinion behind enactment of an unemployment insurance law in Ohio will be held at 8 p. m. Thursday in Cleveland College Auditorium, under auspices of the Cleveland Committee on Unemployment Insurance.

Rabbi A. H. Silver, chairman, recently returned from Europe, will preside. Marvin Harrison, state senator, will explain the status of the bill in the State Assembly. Speakers on the program are County Commissioner James W. Reynolds; William J. Corrigan, legal counsel for the Cleveland Federation of Labor; Mrs. Malcolm L. McBride of the League of Women Voters; Dr. Jacob C. Myers of Fiera Stone Mather College; Dale Cox of the Plain Dealer; the Rev. D. Ormond Walker of St. James' Church, and Miss Helen Phelan, head resident of Merrick House.

DEMAND WHITE STOP DELAYING JOB INSURANCE

Social Leaders Take Action Here; Senator Harrison Lashes Governor

By LLOYD WHITE
The Press Labor Editor

Resolution calling upon Gov. White to live up to his promise to get the unemployment insurance bill out of the Rules Committee, where it has been held for two months, on to the floor of the House of Representatives for a vote, was on its way to Columbus today.

The resolution was passed unanimously at a symposium on unemployment insurance held last night in the Cleveland College Auditorium. It was offered by Miss Alice P. Gannett, head resident of Goodrich House and president of the Ohio Consumers' League.

Marvin C. Harrison, Democratic state senator, and author of the bill in the Senate, charged the bill is deliberately being delayed through efforts of Gov. White to sabotage the legislation by having it held off the House calendar until it is too late to get the bill passed in both houses before the adjournment, which is only two weeks away.

Blames Governor

Mr. Harrison charged that Speaker of the House Cave and Floor Leader Keith Lawrence of Cleveland are holding the bill up at Gov. White's request.

Rabbi A. H. Silver, member of the Governor's Commission on Unemployment Insurance, serving as chairman, outlined the thorough work done by the commission in preparing its report and pointed out features of the bill which should recommend it to loyal, intelligent employees.

"It is compulsory and does not depend upon the whim, the good will or vision of the employer; it rewards the employer who gives steady employment, by reducing his premium rate; the worker has his share in building up the fund, and the bill will not burden the state," Rabbi Silver said.

William J. Corrigan, counsel for the Cleveland Federation of Labor, praised unemployment insurance as a step forward. He said the people who oppose it are the same ones who oppose every measure to aid the working class, but pointed out that the working class itself has been apathetic in its own interests.

SILVER PLEADS FOR WHITE AID

Rabbi Urges Governor to Lead Passage of Unemployment Insurance

"Gov. George White: The fate of this financially sound and socially just and conservative measure to protect men and women against the tragedies of unemployment is in your hands. In the name of millions of our citizens and in the spirit of the new day and the New Deal please act now."

This message was contained in a telegram sent Gov. White today by Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver of the Temple, chairman of the Cleveland Unemployment Insurance Committee, urging the governor to act now and courageously to save and insure passage of the unemployment insurance bill still pending before the Senate.

"Ohio is on the eve of enacting a measure of social legislation of historic significance — unemployment insurance," the message begins. "The House already has approved it. It now awaits Senate action. The Senate is waiting for your courageous leadership."

"Your party has advocated unemployment insurance in its national platform. The president of the United States has urged upon you to further this measure. This is the time to act."

"Recent passage of the minimum wage law was a fine tribute to you and to the intelligent and social vision of the Legislature. Passage of the unemployment insurance measure will put Ohio in the vanguard of the nation. Many other states will follow quickly."

Judge Hull Backs Bill

Judge Bradley Hull said Gov. White should see that the bill passes if he wishes to serve his state, his party and his own career. "People are sick of measures only for the well-to-do," he said.

The Rev. D. Ormond Walker of St. James' A. M. E. Church, said this is a grand time to live, for we are actually finding out who the rascals are in fooling the public, which doesn't have sense enough to protect itself from a government for the benefit of the few.

"We have been given a hell in America because of our own stupidity in failing to root out these fellows paid by the utilities and privilege. If people once get behind the bill, it will pass. I always knew what is righteous by the way the Chamber of Commerce votes. If it says a thing is vicious, I know it is good for the people," the Rev. Mr. Walker said.

Cites Advances

"We have moved farther in social changes within the past three months than we did in all our previous history back to the writing of the Declaration of Independence by Thomas Jefferson," said Prof. Jacob C. Meyer of Western Reserve University.

Dale Cox of the Plain Dealer spoke as a conservative recently converted to unemployment insurance. Miss Helen Phelan, head resident at Merrick House, told of the need of insurance based on her experiences in social settlements.

A letter from Newton D. Baker expressing his "sympathy with the cause of unemployment insurance," was read by Rabbi Silver. Other letters indorsing the bill were read from Dr. Charles F. Thwing, president emeritus of Western Reserve University; the Rev. Dilworth Lupton of the First Unitarian Church, and Dr. Henry Busch, assistant director of Cleveland College.

DIVIDE OPINION ON HOWARD PLEA FOR BIG NAVY

Civic Leaders Here Express
Divergent Views Over Far
East Situation

Public opinion in Cleveland was divided today on the question of a larger navy, following the publication of an article by Roy W. Howard, chairman of the board of the Scripps-Howard Newspapers, in which Mr. Howard suggested that, in view of the breakdown of arms reduction efforts and the situation in the Far East, our navy should be built up immediately to treaty strength.

A partial survey completed today indicated that the ministry, the academic professions and women were opposed to the suggestion, while military men and veterans agreed with Mr. Howard.

Mr. Howard's article was written after an extended tour in the Orient, during which he interviewed the Emperor of Japan.

Rabbi Silver Dissents

Rabbi A. H. Silver, who represents liberal opinion in the city, strongly criticized Mr. Howard's view, while Martin L. Sweeney, congressman from the West Side district, was vigorous in his indorsement of the newspaper publisher's argument.

Following is a list of the viewpoints of various Clevelanders, interviewed:

Mrs. Harris R. Cooley, member of Council and active in women's organizations:

"It seems to me that if the United States started building a large navy at the present moment it would encourage other nations to do the same with the suggestion that we were preparing for war. I think that there are many other things for which we might better spend the money."

"Alarmist Attitude"

Dr. Arthur L. Cole, professor of history, Graduate School, Western Reserve University:

"I quite indorse the Far East program outlined by Mr. Howard, except the question of building up the American navy. The issue in the Far East does not seem to me to be nearly as simple on this point as he puts it. I very much fear that his editorial will contribute to the creation of an alarmist attitude on the Japanese and American situation."

Timothy A. Ryan, attorney and president of the Reserve Officers' Association:

"I think it was a very excellent article. It is a well-known fact, which every military man knows, that the Japanese as an economic necessity must expand. Unless we follow Mr. Howard's advice we may some day find ourselves in the same position China is in today."

Rabbi A. H. Silver:

"I think Mr. Howard's is a true analysis of the situation, but I am not so sure of the solution he offers."

Urges Friendly Contacts

"We cannot get anywhere solving the problems of the world by this method. It must be done by friendly contacts and conversations. Through these methods I think we could work out a modus vivendi among nations."

William A. Davio, commander of Cuyahoga County Council, Veterans of Foreign Wars:

"I agree in general with Mr. Howard. We protested to the Japanese when they went into Manchuria, and the League of Nations sent them an ultimatum. The Japanese went ahead and the league dropped the matter like a hot potato."

Backs Preparedness

"The only thing we can do now is to build up our navy to treaty strength. Maybe the Japanese will understand that."

Congressman Martin L. Sweeney:

"I think Mr. Howard is absolutely right. We ought to build the navy up to treaty strength. France since the treaties has become the strongest military power in the world, and Great Britain is still stronger in naval armament than we."

"There is a real war danger in the world and unless our navy is brought up to treaty strength, if hostilities break out, we will find ourselves in the same shape we were in back in 1913, with a mediocre navy and a mere bagatelle of an army."

Rabbi B. R. Brickner:

"Mr. Howard's argument is entirely contrary to President Roosevelt's whole policy. If we follow such a program it will be a complete reversal of the Roosevelt policy and the Democratic platform pledge."

"I'm surprised at Mr. Howard because your papers have long stood for peace and economic internationalism. I hope your editorial policy here does not change."

Charles H. Lake, superintendent-elect of schools:

"While it is much to be regretted that so large a proportion of our national income must go to pay for past and future wars, still we must conclude that we have not yet reached a state of civilization which will enable us to proceed on the assumption that reason and brotherly love will prevail in all international situations."

SILVER HITS HITLER PRAISE

... News 7-11-33 ...
Takes Issue With Mrs. Gerstenberger on Germany

Recently The News printed an article written by Mrs. Else B. Gerstenberger, in which she presented her views of the Hitler regime in Germany as seen during her stay in Germany. Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver of The Temple has written the following reply to Mrs. Gerstenberger, based upon his observations while a visitor in Germany at the same time.

By RABBI ABBA HILLEL SILVER

MRS. ELSE B. GERSTENBERGER has been moved to express herself in public print because she "is so much disturbed by the evident misunderstanding and misinterpretation of the aims and achievements of the political party today in power in Germany and its leader, Adolf Hitler."

This stalwart American does not seem to be the least bit disturbed by the dismemberment of all democratic institutions in Germany, the mangling of the republic, the suppression of all freedom, the extermination of all political parties and the enthronement of one of the most ruthless dictatorships in Europe. Her democratic American



RABBI ABBA H. SILVER

heart bleeds only for poor, misunderstood Hitler. It flutters in ecstasy only when she recalls the day that the republican flag was definitely pulled down in Germany. "It was wonderful," she says, "to see the enthusiasm of the Germans when for the first time in 15 years their old flag so proudly waved over them."

The whole world was shocked at the epidemic of physical violence which swept over Germany after the elections in March. Trained and impartial newspaper men within Germany, like H. R. Knickerbocker, Louis Lochner, Edmond Taylor and Dorothy Thompson, saw and reported infamous acts of brutality perpetrated by the Brown Shirts against their opponents, whether liberals, pacifists, Socialists or Jews.

Cites Press Accounts.

They told of wholesale arrests, of strait expeditions, of unspeakable deeds of cruelty in the notorious "Brown Houses," of huge concentration camps where the political opponents of the Nazis were incarcerated like criminals. The American embassy at Berlin reported "considerable physical mistreatment of Jews." But for Mrs. Gerstenberger, in her peaceful haunts in Dresden, the German "revolution" was nothing but a "period of joy and celebration."

Like so many professional propagandists of the new regime, Mrs. Gerstenberger repeats the Nazi theme song about a united Germany backing Hitler. She goes them one better. Surveying the whole vast field of human history she proclaims: "I am confident that no man in the history of the world has had more loyal and more enthusiastic support from practically a whole nation than the Nazi leader, Adolf Hitler, today."

Certainly! By dissolving and outlawing the Communist party, the Social Democratic party, the Catholic Centrist party and every other political party in the Reich, by arresting their leaders, silencing their press and gagging all opposition within his own party, Hitler may be said to have achieved "the loyal and enthusiastic support from practically the whole nation." The czars of Russia achieved their loyal and enthusiastic support in much the same way.

Interprets Her Views.

For the plight of the Jews in Germany this lady has but a reluctant word of measured sympathy. She is persuaded that they have suffered only in spirit. A few Jews may have suffered from the personal spite of some irresponsible individuals but the government must not be held responsible. "It is not even in sympathy with it."

In this manner the lady dismisses the whole black record of legal, social and economic persecution of the 600,000 Jews in Germany and the numerous laws which have been officially promulgated against them designed to destroy them economically and to reduce them to the position of aliens and helots in a country where many of them and their ancestors have lived for more than a thousand years.

The lady passes over in silence the whole shameful story of the hundreds of eminent scholars and scientists who have been driven from their academic posts; of the jurists and lawyers who have been denied the right to practice their professions; of the physicians and surgeons, some of them of international fame, who have been expelled from hospitals and medical schools and the state insurance practice; of artists, musicians, writers and journalists who have been hounded from their positions and have seen their careers ruined; of officials who have been dismissed from all government positions and from the entire civil service; of merchants whose businesses have been ruined by the notorious boycott; of workingmen who have been denied the right to work or to belong to labor unions which are open to all other workingmen; of educational opportunities which have been withheld from students and of men and women who have been driven to want and exile and suicide—all for the unattonable crime of being Jews.

Lists Many Protests.

The entire civilized world has protested against these medieval acts of racial and religious intolerance. In the parliaments of the world and in the Senate of the United States this blind reaction has been denounced. Twelve hundred Christian clergymen were moved to voice their indignation in a resolution of protest. "Systematically," this protest reads, "they are prosecuting a 'cold pogrom' of inconceivable cruelty against our Jewish brethren, driving them from positions of trust and leadership, depriving them of civil and economic rights, deliberately condemning them, if they survive at all, to survive as an outlawed and excommunicated people, and threatening Jews with massacre if they so much as protest. It is our considered judgment that the endeavor of the German Nazis to humiliate a whole section of the human family threatens the civilized world with the return of medieval barbarity."

Bar associations, medical societies, the American Association of University Professors and numerous other professional bodies, both here

and abroad, have been moved to register their sense of outraged and moral indignation.

But not a word of protest springs from the lips of this lady! Not an instinctive human cry of outrage! She is so sweetly reasonable about it all. . . . She simply cannot understand "how the words or deeds of this man (Hitler) and his party can be so misunderstood."

I wonder if Mrs. Gerstenberger would have remained so sweetly reasonable and so coolly objective if her own husband had been a pediatric specialist in one of the hospitals of Germany and, after years of distinguished service, was suddenly and summarily dismissed from his post, economically ruined and publicly humiliated, for the sole reason of having been born a Jew and belonging to the race of Moses, and Jesus and Spinoza and Einstein.

I am glad that Mrs. Gerstenberger has returned to America. Her long sojourn in Germany has done her Americanism no good. She needs to brush up on some of the good old American ideals of tolerance and fair play and liberty and brotherhood.

PRESIDENT TO OPEN 'HUMAN NEED' DRIVE

NYT Aug 1933
To Launch Mobilization for
Funds for Chests at White
House on Sept. 8.

BAKER NAMES 62 LEADERS

**Warns Complete Recovery Will
Take Time and Social Needs
Still Must Be Met.**

President Roosevelt will open with an address the 1933 Mobilization for Human Needs on Sept. 8 at the White House, according to an announcement made by Newton D. Baker, mobilization chairman, through the organization's office here. The first session of the preliminary two-day Washington conference, in which thirty-three national welfare agencies will participate, will be held at the White House at the President's invitation. Mr. Baker also made public the names of sixty-two prominent men and women who will join the national citizens' committee of the mobilization and direct its policies. The committee, still incomplete, is being appointed by Mr. Baker and John Stewart Bryan of Richmond, Va., president of the Community Chests and Councils, Inc., the agency directing and administering the mobilization. Former Governor Alfred E. Smith has been named as vice chairman of the committee. Affiliated with the committee will be a national women's committee, headed by Mrs. Roosevelt, wife of the President. The Washington conference, the other sessions of which will be held at the Mayflower Hotel, will lay plans for an intensive informational campaign to be held by the organization from Oct. 29 to Nov. 19, in which period four-fifths of the community chest and other individual welfare drives of the country will be held.

Local Drives to Be Aided.
The mobilization group will not conduct a national drive, but will work to make successful the local drives throughout the country. In a statement issued yesterday, Mr. Baker said:
"In the midst of our enthusiasm over improved business conditions it is well to remember that breakdowns—physical or economic, individual or national—require time to heal. Complete recovery is not made in a day, week or a month."
"No services are more needed now in the rebuilding of American citizenry than those offered by such well-established agencies as our hospitals, nursing groups, child care and family agencies and by our more-than-ever necessary youth and guidance programs."
"Federal, State and municipal governments are carrying the bulk of a relief work which will make life possible for many until complete industrial recovery is reached. To welfare agencies is given the task of making life worth while."
"At the conference which the President has invited to hold its first session at the White House on Sept. 8, plans will be laid for enlisting the loyal support of American citizens in community welfare work during the test year which lies ahead."

Citizens' Committee Named.
Besides Mr. Smith, the vice chairman of the citizens' committee include Albert D. Lasker of Chicago, William Cooper Proctor of Cincinnati and Dr. George E. Vincent of New York. Mrs. Roosevelt, in addition to being chairman of the women's committee, is a member of the citizens' committee. Other members of the committee are:
New York City—Cornelius N. Bliss, Howard Braucher, Charles C. Burlingham, Walter S. Gifford, Mrs. John M. Glenn, Patrick Cardinal Hayes, Walter W. Head, William Hodson, James Darwin, Eugene Meyer, Miss Lillian D. Wald, Felix M. Warburg, Colonel Arthur Woods.
Washington, D. C.—Miss Grace Abbott, Frederic A. Delano, Bishop James E. Freeman, Harry L. Hopkins, John Barton Payne, Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins, William Green.
Boston—Channing H. Cox, Russell G. Fessenden, Robert F. Herrick, Louis E. Kirstein, Joseph Lee.
Cleveland—Charles E. Adams, Rabbi A. H. Silver.
Pittsburgh—R. K. Mellon, William F. Witherow.
St. Paul, Minn.—Fred R. Bigelow, Frank B. Kellogg.
Newark, N. J.—Edward D. Duffield, Frederic W. Smith.
Detroit, Mich.—Roy D. Chapin, Gustav D. Pope.
San Francisco—William H. Crocker, Mortimer Fleischacker.
Rochester, N. Y.—The Rev. Albert W. Beaver, Rush Rhees.
Indianapolis, Ind.—Fred Hoke, Hugh McKelton.
Minneapolis, Minn.—E. L. Carpenter.
Houston, Texas—W. L. Clayton.
Philadelphia—William M. Etkins.
New Haven, Conn.—Harry C. Knight.
New Orleans, La.—Monte M. Lemann.
Portland, Ore.—E. B. MacNaughton.
Englewood, N. J.—Mrs. Dwight W. Morrow.
Wayne, Pa.—Mrs. Frederic M. Paist.
Dayton, Ohio—Frederick B. Patterson.
Chicago—Edward L. Ryerson Jr.
Los Angeles—Joseph Scott.
Milwaukee, Wis.—Irving Seaman.
Denver, Col.—William E. Sweet.
Birmingham, Ala.—Oscar Wells.
Atlanta, Ga.—Robert W. Woodruff.
Scranton, Pa.—C. S. Woolworth.

BAKER HEADS GROUP FOR HUMAN NEEDS

Charles E. Adams and Rabbi A. H. Silver on Committee
Newton D. Baker will serve as chairman of the National Citizens' Committee of the 1933 Mobilization for Human Needs which will open a conference in Washington, D. C., Sept. 8.
Two other Clevelanders members of the committee are Charles E. Adams, general chairman of the Community Fund, and Rabbi A. H. Silver of the Temple.
William Cooper Proctor, Cincinnati, and Frederick B. Patterson, Dayton, complete the list of Ohioans who have been placed on the committee of 62 men and women from all parts of the country.
Affiliated with the National Citizens' Committee will be the Women's Committee, headed by Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt.

3 HERE ON U. S. RELIEF COMMITTEE

PD. 8-33
Baker, Adams and Silver
Named to Aid Mobilization for Needy.

Newton D. Baker, Charles E. Adams, general chairman of the Community Fund, and Rabbi A. H. Silver of the Temple have been chosen members of the National Citizens Committee of the 1933 Mobilization for Human Needs, which opens its conference in Washington, Sept. 8.
Three other Clevelanders who will attend the sessions are Edwin Baxter, campaign chairman of the Community Fund; Kenneth Sturges, general manager of the Community Fund, and Miss Ida P. McKeehan, former member of the Cleveland Board of Education. Baker is chairman of the citizens committee.
Other Ohioans who will serve on the committee composed of 82 men and women from all parts of the country are William Cooper Proctor, Cincinnati, vice chairman, and Frederick Patterson, Dayton.

Mrs. Roosevelt Heads Women.
The mobilization committee was appointed by Baker and John S. Bryan, Richmond, Va., president of Community Chests and Councils, Inc., the agency directing and administering the mobilization.
Affiliated with the national citizens committee will be the women's committee, headed by Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt.
The Washington conference will open the national campaign directing the attention of the public to the necessary human service of every community. Eighty per cent. of the leading communities of the country raise money for community chests and other welfare services in October and November. The purpose of the mobilization is to focus attention to these local efforts through a national broadcast of the needs of the country.
Baker has received a letter from President Roosevelt expressing his accord with the mobilization and saying that he would be "very happy to have the first session of the national mobilization conference at the White House on Friday morning, Sept. 8."

Baker Statement.
Baker, in a statement issued yesterday, stresses the importance of welfare work this year.
"In the midst of our enthusiasm over improved conditions," he said, "it is well to remember that breakdowns, physically or economically, individually or nationally, require time to heal."
"Complete recovery is not made in a day, week or month. While thousands will go back to work this fall, thousands of others will still be unemployed. Some of the depression victims have been so badly shell-shocked that they may never be able to take their places in the working ranks again."
"Thousands of people are seeking jobs. They cannot all be placed at once. The year ahead of us, though filled with hopeful signs, carries a challenge to all of us. On the shoulders of each citizen rests the responsibility for co-operating loyally in the community recovery program, and seeing to it that the essential social services in each community are kept intact."

SILVER ON AIR TONIGHT
Rabbi to Speak on Jewish Defense Program.
An announcement late yesterday from the National Broadcasting Co., New York, puts over the WJZ Network at 8:45 tonight a part of the

רבי אהרן הי"ל סי'ווער, עהרען גאסט
ב"י דער ערעפנונג פון בית מחסה
ליתומים באואר
Aug 26-1933
אום צו וועטען דעם אינטערעס פון קינדרעך אידשען עולם צום גרויסען באואר וואס פאנגט זיך אן קומענען וונטאן אין בית מחסה ליתומים, האט דער טשערמאן פון באואר, מר. איזידאר פיינסילווער און זיינע פילע מיטגלידער, מענער אין פרויען, ניט געשפארט קיין געלד אין קיין מידע צו מאכען דעם באואר פאר דער וויכטיגסטער און שטערנסטער אונטערנעמונג וואס אייגענער וועלכער צדקה אנשטאלט האט אסאך געקאמט אין פליוואנד.
אלעס איז שוין יעצט צוגעגרייט צו איבערהאלטען דעם גרויסען עולם אויפן שטענדיגן אופן, עס וועט זיין פעהלען קיין זאך וואס איז נישט פאר א מענטשענס אויג אדער פאר א מען שענקט מאנען. ביז היינט אבער האט בען מיר ניט געקענט צוזאמען די פיעלע פרויען פון האוס און מיר וועלען זיי אויך געבען א זעלטענעם גייסיגען פארנעמיגען וואס די מייסטע פון זיי האבען שוין לאנג נישט געהאט און וואס וועט זיי געבען שפייט פאר זייערע געדאנקען פאר א לאנגע צייט.
ערשט היינט האט דער בארימטער

Rabbi Silver Scores in Talk From New York

PD 9-11-33
BY ROBERT S. STEPHAN.
Radio Editor.
Try These Today.

P. M.
3:00—Radio Guild, drama, WGAR.
4:45—Grub Street, Irving Brandt, "Dollars and Sense," WHK.
7:15—Edwin C. Hill (new commercial), WHK.
8:00—Kate Smith (new non-commercial), WHK.
8:15—Agnes Moorehead, Shilkret Band (new commercial), WHK.
8:30—Internationals, Pasternack Orchestra, WGAR.
9:00—Maj. Gen. Smedley D. Butler, Col. W. L. Donovan, others. (Lowell Thomas plays host to Legion of Valor), WGAR.
11:00—From Hollywood, Bing Crosby, Jack Oakie, others, WTAM.
Buster Keaton.
Buster Keaton, "dead pan" movie comic; Moran and Mack, famous Two Black Crows; Fay Bainter, and Mary Small, young singer, will guest star with Rudy Vallee's Revue Thursday night at 7, WTAM. Contrary to reports, Vallee will not be going to Hollywood soon but will continue his weekly programs from NBC's Times Square Theater.

Silver Scores.
Rabbi A. H. Silver made one of the most stirring talks of his career last night in New York at an American League for the Defense of Jewish Rights dinner honoring Samuel Untermyer. The following speaker, former Ambassador James W. Gerard, paid the Cleveland a fine compliment by referring to the talk as "speech is silver."

Silver Is Mediator in Clothing Dispute

Appointment of Rabbi A. H. Silver by Senator Robert F. Wagner, chairman of the National Labor Board, "to mediate and try to adjust and settle the dispute over discharged employees of the Joseph & Feiss Co." was announced last night by Beryl Peppercorn, manager for the Cleveland board of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, following receipt of a telegram from Senator Wagner.
Peppercorn said affidavits signed by 25 employees of the company who, he asserted, were discharged about two weeks ago for union activities had been sent to Washington with a request for action. The Amalgamated contends that the discharge of the workers was in violation of Section 7 of the National Recovery Act. Peppercorn said.
The Joseph & Feiss Co., manufacturer of men's clothing, is at 2149 W. 53d Street.

We Accept The Challenge

By Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver

THE JEWS of Germany have been thrown back centuries into the defenselessness and indignities of the dark ages. It has been decreed that whatever of rights, power, wealth or influence the Jews of Germany have achieved is to be taken from them. They are to be driven either into exile or into a new ghetto.

That these rights which were achieved after so many centuries of struggle could overnight be lost again, is creating an appalling sense of insecurity and hopelessness throughout the Jewish world. If such a reaction succeeds, then the position of the Jews in the world is desperate indeed. Nazi-ism must therefore be regarded as a challenge to Jewish freedom and security throughout the world. A free Israel, and for that matter, a free humanity, and a triumphant Nazi-ism cannot live in the same world. We accept the challenge and we are confident of victory, for our cause is one with the eternal cause of advancing mankind,

with the cause of freedom, tolerance and brotherhood.

The Jews are not the only ones who have lost their elementary rights in Germany. They have only been singled out for Hitler's special hate and easiest triumphs. There are no free men and women left in Germany today. All free thought has been stifled. All constitutional guarantees have been abolished. The press has been muzzled. All channels of communication have been monopolized by the Nazis; German liberalism has been driven into concentration camps. We are therefore, not fighting along against this menace of Hitlerism, nor are we fighting for ourselves alone. Destiny has singled us out to be the spear point in the attack upon a new barbarism which has raised its ugly head in the twentieth century. Behind us are tens of millions of freedom-loving and peace-loving men and women all over the world, and our strength is their strength, the strength of humanity.

We have protested, but in vain. We have appealed in the name of humanity, but we have been laughed to scorn. We are therefore forced to resort to economic pressure—which it would be immoral not to exercise against such a foe.

We are determined to carry on to the bitter end. Forty centuries have taught us the ways of persistence and of patient struggle.

ווערט היינט געעכערט

Sept 33



ראב"י אבא הילל סילווער

צאתכם לשלום ובואכם לשלום. רבי סילווער און פאמיליע

q-33

מיר שליסען זיך אן אין דער ביורא און דזשוואיש עדיקיישאן וועלכע עהרט היינט מיט א פאנקעט רבי סילווער לכבוד זיין אפרייזען מיט זיין פאמיליע קיין ארץ ישראל. מיט אונזערע הארציגע ברכות — צאתכם לשלום, ובואכם לשלום.

מיר ווייסען נישט פון נאך א מאדערנעם רבי אין אמעריקא וועלכער האט אזויפיל געליסטעט פאר זיין געמיינדע ווי רבי אבא הלל סילווער פאר דער קלויאלאנדער אידישער קהלה. עס איז אפשר נישטא קיין איין ווינקעל אין אונזער געמיינדע וואו רבי סילווער'ס פיהרערשאפט האט זיך נישט געזאלט פיהלען. זיין אונערמיידליכע מהעטיגקייט האט רבי סילווער אויסגענוצט אויף אלע געפיטען פון אידישען לעפען, און זיינע גייסטליכע רעדעס האבען ארויפגעוועזען אויף זיין קאפ די קרוין פון לשם, ולתפארת, ולתהלה. ווייט, ווייט אריבער די גרעניצען פון זיין געמיינדע, פון די גרעסטע אימפאטאונגען זיינע פאר קלויאלאנדער אידען, איז זיכער געווען זיין גרינדונג פון די אידישע ביורא און עדיקיישאן.

עס איז געווען אין יעדער צייט, ווען די קלויאלאנדער שטאדטישע תלמוד תורה, מיט איהרע טויזענדער תינוקות של בית רבן האט געהאלטן מען ביים שליסען איהרע מיהרען, און אויך אנדערע אידישע ערציהונגס אנשטאלטען, זיינען געווען אין געפאהר. קלויאלאנדער אידען זיינען געווען פארצווייפעלט, און דא איז אויפגעשטאנען דער זעהר מהעטיגער און געלערענטער יונגער רב, רבי אבא הלל סילווער און געגרינדעט די ביורא און דזשוואיש עדיקיישאן, פון וועלכער ער איז געווען דער פרעזידענט ביז דעם היינטיגען טאג, טראגעדיג אויף זיינע פלייצעס דעם יאך פון אידישע ערציהונג אין קלויאלאנד. עס איז געווען א וואונדער בארע אינטערעסאנטע פאר ותלמיד תורה בנגד כלם.

רבי אבא הלל סילווער, געהאט איצט זיין יעהרליכען וואקיישאן וואו ער דענקט צו פארברענגען מיט זיין פאמיליע א יאהר צייט אין ארץ ישראל, וואס איז פאר איהם מהייערער, ווי אלץ אין דער וועלט.

דער צאתכם לשלום עהרען פאנקעט היינט, דארף זיין א יום טוב פאר אלע קלויאלאנדער אידען. דער יונגער רב האט דאס עהרליך פאר דינט, די עהרע אפער צו פאראנשטאלטען דעם פאנקעט איז אויסגעפאלען, און מיט רעכט, אויף דער ביורא און דזשוואיש עדיקיישאן, די גרינדונג פון רבי אבא הלל סילווער. מיר שליסען זיך דארום אן אין דער פייערונג, גלויבענדיג אז די גאנצע אידישע געמיינדע וועט זיך אנטליסען, מיט די אלטע אידישע הארציגע ברכות: צאתכם לשלום, ובואכם לשלום.

רבי סילווער ווערט היינט געעכערט פון דער אידישער ערציהונגס-ביורא פאר זיינע ארבייטען

לאנד ערשט דעם 15טען אקטאבער און איבער דער צייט וועט ראב"י פייער, זיין איצטיגער אסיסטענט, פארנעמען זיין פלאץ, ראב"י פייער וועט אויך ארויסנעמען אלע ווערען פון ראב"י'ס, וועלכע זייערען איינגעלאדען געווארען פון אנדערע שטערט.

רבי אבא הלל סילווער, דער פא-ריהמטער פיהרער פון קלויאלאנדער אידענטום, וועט היינט, צוועלף דעם זיינער בייטאג, געעכערט ווערען פון דער אידישער ערציהונגס-ביורא מיט א לאנטשעאן, וואס ווערט געגעבען צו דער געלעגנהייט פון זיין אפפאה-רען אויף א יאהר צייט קיין אייראפא און ארץ ישראל.

רבי סילווער איז געווען פרעזידענט פון דער אידישער ערציהונגס-ביורא זינט זי איז געגרינדעט געווארען, ער איז אויך געווען איינער פון איהרע נויג דער און האט אָנגעפיהרט מיט דער ארבייט געטריי און איבערגעגעבן ביז איצט, ווען ער פארט אָפּ פון שטאדט און האט צוליב דעם רעזיגנירט.

די טוער פון דער ערציהונגס-ביורא, וועלכע האָבען מיט איהם בייטענאר-בייט די גאנצע צייט, האָבען עס דע-ריבער באטראכט פאר זייער חוב דעם באריהמטען טריביון אָפּצונעמען דעם כבוד, וועלכען ער האָט פארדינט און היינט וועלען זיי דאס טאן אויף דעם לאנטשעאן, וועלכער וועט געגעבען ווערען אין דער טשיימבער אָפּ קא-מערס, אויף דעם פערזענהעטען שטאק פון דעם יוניאן טערמינאל בילדינג.

רבי סילווער פאָהרט אָפּ פון קלוי-ו-

NAZI BOYCOTT PLAN WIDENS

Jewish Rights League Adds Six Cities in Drive for Funds.

Boston, Philadelphia, Cleveland, Chicago, St. Louis and San Francisco have been designated as district headquarters in the drive of the American League for the Defense of Jewish Rights for a \$500,000 fund with which to prosecute the boycott of German goods. It was announced yesterday by Ezekiel Rabinowitz, secretary of the league. The boycott is in retaliation for the persecution of Jews by Nazis.

Mr. Rabinowitz said that national headquarters of the league will be continued at 729 Seventh Avenue, and that additional district headquarters will be opened later in six cities.

A meeting of the administrative committee of the league, headed by Dr. Abba Hillel Silver of Cleveland, will be held next Sunday at the home of Samuel Untermyer in Yonkers. A speaking tour of the country by Mr. Untermyer on behalf of the drive will be discussed at the meeting.

"At a meeting in New York last Spring I protested, in behalf of labor, against the terrorism in Germany, and especially against the persecution of the Jewish people. I directed attention to the friendly and fraternal relations between the German and American labor movements and said that American workers would challenge attempts in any nation to suppress freedom of speech and press.

"Since then the terrorism in Germany has gone to wilder and wilder extremes and has resulted in open war on the trade-union movement and the torture, exile and even death of many trade-union leaders.

"Our information is that the Nazi punishment extends even to the torture of relatives of exiles and refugees wherever such relatives can be found in Germany. Many notable refugees from the Nazi terror are held in silence by the threat of the torture of families left behind in Germany.

"Many of the former leading figures in the German labor movement are thus forced to continue in silence, as a means of protecting their loved ones from torture of the most extreme nature. That those labor leaders who remain in Germany must yield to Nazi iron discipline goes without saying.

"The whole business is medieval, revolting and sickening, and to think that a German freedom won out of the horrible sacrifice of war should be thus so ruthlessly destroyed in a reversion to a rule even more brutal and barbarous than the pre-war dictatorship, breeds a resentment within us that I feel sure the delegates to our convention will express without reserve.

German Unions Hurt.

"German trade union executives have disappeared and no one knows where they are. Their great movement, built up by generations of devotion and work, has been virtually destroyed, and the rights of collective bargaining and other rights enjoyed by trade unions in every civilized nation have been trampled under foot by men who act like barbarians.

"There is not the shadow of a doubt that the Nazis have been guilty of cruel and uncivilized terrorism against all who do not agree with them. Unbiased evidence of the Hitler dictatorship's tyranny, supplied by disinterested observers and investigators is plentiful, but if that was not sufficient, we have evidence in American Federation of Labor headquarters of the terrible conditions that obtain in Germany.

"This evidence has been supplied by German trade unionists, men and women in whom we have every confidence.

"I said at the New York protest meeting that 'when any nation violates the laws of humanity, shocks international conscience, engages in persecution of minorities and follows a primitive, barbarian course toward helpless men and women who have committed no crime—then the voice of the American Federation of Labor will be heard in solemn protest.'

"American labor is becoming convinced that something more than protest is needed in dealing with the Nazis. We are being forced to the conclusion that a boycott is the only thing that will bring home to the German tyrants the abhorrence in which their rule is held by the rest of the world.

"The boycott, if it comes, will not be against the German people. I am convinced that many millions of them hate the Nazi dictatorship as much as do freedom-loving people in other countries. In the words of the British labor movement in calling for a boycott, it will be a 'human protest against the betrayal and denial' by the German Government of the 'principle of civilized behavior'.

"When the German masses realize the true state of world opinion, they will act, I am confident, to tear the grip of Nazi dictatorship from their throats. And a boycott in which American labor joins will be one step in making them see how civilization regards their brutal rulers.

"The delegates to the convention will have, as always, the complete right of free expression, and while I cannot forecast their final action, I think I know the temper of American labor and their passionate devotion to the ideals of human freedom.

"Throughout our history our movement has sought to assist oppressed peoples elsewhere and our desire to help has not diminished. On the contrary, I think it is stronger today than ever, because of our own American revival of idealism.

"But American labor may soon decide to join in the boycott movement, to which it has hitherto remained aloof. As the last conference of the International Federation of Trade Unions declared in voting for a boycott policy, 'Extraordinary dangers created by the German Nazi régime call for extraordinary measures.' American labor may take the same view.

Rabbi to Speak



Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver

Many Events Tie Up in Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver's Pilgrimage

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver made a pilgrimage. He traveled back five thousand years by tracing landmarks in Jewish history. Rambling through Europe following the trails of his forefathers, he came upon signs they left that bring back these people vividly to him.

The Spanish Inquisition drove the Jews from Spain northeast up the valley of the Rhone. While living in this district in Provence, southern France, Dr. Silver uncovered much here that sheds light upon the Jews' living in those troubled days.

Rabbi Silver got a more vivid picture of Jewish persecution through first-hand experience in Germany. Too like the Spanish Inquisition is the present Nazi treatment of the Jews. After visiting the land, Dr.

Silver had such comments as this to make: "Jews of Germany are being sacrificed to a racial Moloch the like of which the world has never seen."

With this first-hand knowledge of the existing German situation, Dr. Silver cut short his trip to return to participate in American relief efforts on behalf of German Jewry.

Rabbi Silver's parents are now living in a suburb of Jerusalem. There he took his children to call upon their grandparents. Very different from the suburbs of Jerusalem that played such an important part in the history of Christian culture—Bethany, Judea, etc.—is this modern section of the old city.

History being lived today has made the past real to Dr. Silver. Strange how Jerusalem, the Spanish Inquisition, and Hitlerism are tied up in Rabbi Silver's adventure of the past year.

Reserve to Academy Hear Noted Church Head

Rabbi Silver of The Temple To Tell About European Visits, Impressions

Reserve students will have an opportunity to hear one of the most prominent men of the Jewish church when Rabbi Silver speaks in chapel this Sunday evening.

During the past year, Dr. Silver has been spending his sabbatical leave of absence from his congregation at the Temple in Cleveland in a trip through Berlin, Paris, Prague, Rome, and Geneva. During his journey through Europe last summer, he added much to his knowledge of European affairs.

Rabbi Silver came to the Temple in Cleveland at the age of 24 after spending two years as rabbi of the congregation L'Shem Shamayim at Wheeling. He has been with the Temple for the past 16 years.

Dr. Silver is not only a leader in the Jewish church, but he has also done much outstanding work in the human welfare field. In 1930 he was a member of President Hoover's unemployment commission, a member of the national committee on child labor, and a member of the board of directors of the Cleveland Associated Charities.

He first saw light in the town of Neinstadt, Schirwindt, Lithuania, January 28, 1893. He received his A. B. degree from the University of Cincinnati in 1915, and during the same year he received the title of rabbi from the Hebrew Union college. In 1925 he earned his D. D. degree from the Hebrew Union college and in 1927 his Litt. D. degree from Western Reserve university.

FIRST LECTURE BY SILVER TOMORROW

PD 10-14-33 Temple Will Hear Europe's Problems; School in Heights to Open.

The opening Sunday morning lecture of the year at the Temple will be given tomorrow by Rabbi A. H. Silver, who will speak on "Some Things I Learned in Europe."

Rabbi Silver's message will be based upon impressions gained during his sabbatical leave last year in Germany, other European countries and Palestine. He has given his lecture the subtitle of "A Wanderer in a Mad World."

Officers of the Temple announced yesterday that the service preceding the address would begin at 10:30 a. m. and that the doors would be closed at 11 when the lecture starts.



RABBI ABBA HILLEL SILVER

"There will need be no surprise, in Germany or elsewhere, if American labor turns to the boycott as a weapon in the age-old cause of liberty."

Rabbi to Press Boycott.

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver of Cleveland is expected to arrive here by airplane today to attend a meeting this afternoon of the administrative committee of the American League for the Defense of Jewish Rights at the home of Samuel Untermyer at Greystone-on-Hudson.

Plans for the intensification and extension of the boycott of German products will be prepared. Rabbi Silver, who is to preside at the meeting, is chairman of the committee.

Plans to be discussed include the proposal to establish twelve regional headquarters, the formation of an information bureau to advise importers and industrialists on alternative sources of supply, and the issuance of a periodical.

Rabbi Silver Launches Toronto Federation's Appeal at Opening Banquet Next Tuesday

Mrs. B. Papernick and Mrs. P. Yaffe are in charge of the sale of banquet tickets, and both report themselves as well satisfied with the demand they have encountered for places.



RABBI ABBA HILLEL SILVER

Noted American spiritual leader, lecturer, writer and scholar, who will be the principal speaker at the opening banquet of the Federation campaign at the King Edward Hotel, Tuesday, October 24th.

WITH accommodation limited to 500 covers, and advance sale of tickets and phone reservations indicating a more-than-capacity attendance, Martin M. Cohn, executive director, informs THE JEWISH STANDARD that those who plan to be present at the opening banquet of the Federation campaign, would be well advised to secure their places without delay. The dinner takes place at the King Edward Hotel next Tuesday evening, with Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, of Cleveland, guest speaker.

OCTOBER 6th, 1933
B Canadian Jewish Review

TORONTO JEWRY LOOKS FORWARD TO FEDERATION CAMPAIGN

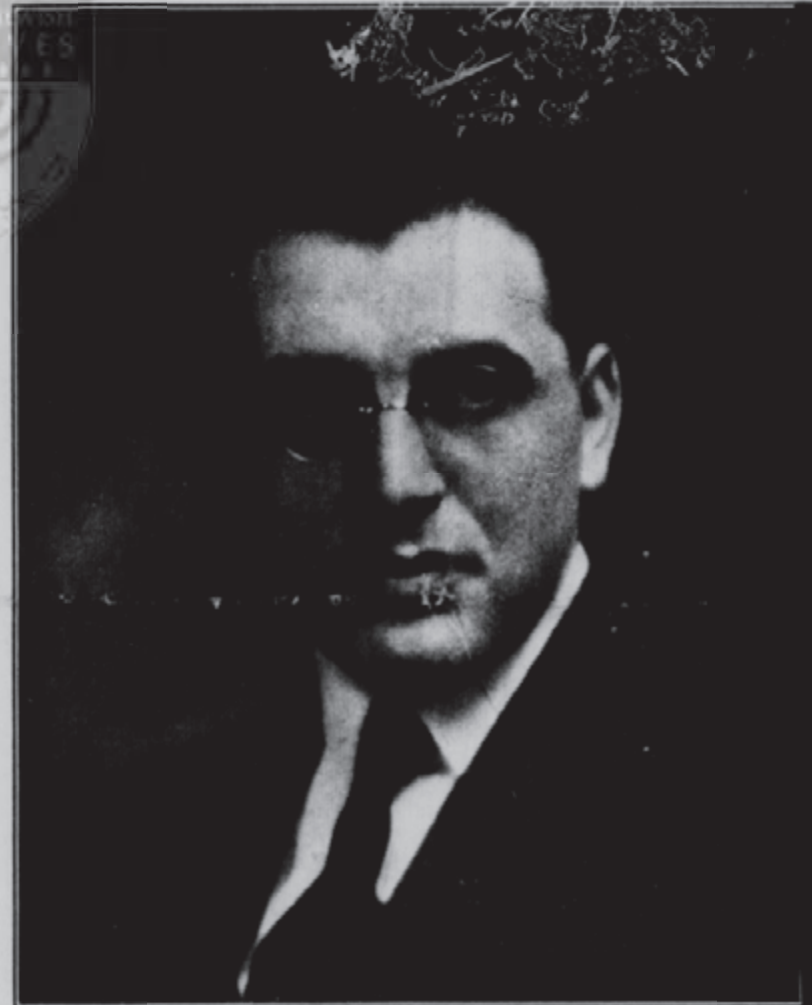
Rabbi Silver to Address Opening Dinner

Tuesday evening, October 24, in the Crystal ballroom of the King Edward Hotel, Toronto Jewry will launch the Federation campaign with an after-dinner address by Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, of Cleveland, leader of one of the largest Liberal Jewish congregations in the United States and prominent worker for the Jewish movement. Rabbi Silver, who is well known as a speaker, student and writer, has just returned from an eight months' tour of Europe and Palestine in the course of which he interviewed Mussolini, President Masaryk, and

Talmud Torah; Mrs. A. Pritzker, Beaches Ladies Auxilliary; Dr. A. Lipson and S. A. Solway, Pride of Israel; B. Sovolov, D'Arcy Street Talmud Torah; L. Mangle and J. Rosenberg, Mozlirer Sick Benefit Society; J. Sniderman, Congregation Knesseth Israel; L. Yourberg and L. Drutz, Zion Benevolent Society; J. Freedman and J. Vise, Hebrew Friendly Society; H. Stein, Bais Yehude Organization; H. Paulin, Sunnyside Lodge; J. Levine and A. Hoffman, Aiz Haim Talmud Torah; Mrs. L. M. Schwartz, Toronto Women's League; Mrs. I.



ERNEST BLOCH, noted composer, yesterday planted a tree in the cultural gardens, Rockefeller Park, to honor musicians and composers. The central figures of the group are (left to right): George Kerr, city land director; Rabbi A. H. Silver and Bloch.



Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver

other political leaders. He is a member of the Jewish Agency for Palestine, was a member of President Hoover's Unemployment Relief Commission and one of the framers of the Unemployment Insurance Bill of Ohio. He is now on the National Child Labor Commission, the Commission on Militarism in Education, the American Civil

National Siderson and Mrs. B. Heisel, Shaw Street Ladies' Auxilliary; Mrs. S. Weinstein, Bay Street Ladies' Auxilliary; B. Kaminker, Adolphus Club; Mrs. A. Weiner, Pride of Israel Auxilliary; Mr. and Mrs. S. Gangbar, Zion Benevolent Society; L. Raxlan, Bnai Brith; W. Agranove and J. I. Oelbaum, Family Welfare Board; Martin Cohn, Misses S. Rhinewine, D. Wilensky, and F. Hutner and Mrs. H. Harris.

SILVER SAYS U. S. LOSES PRESTIGE

Rabbi Reports Europe Isn't Willing to Heed Nation Whose Riches Fail.

The United States is no longer regarded abroad as the savior of Europe or its Santa Claus, Rabbi A. H. Silver asserted yesterday morning in the first of his Sunday lectures at the Temple. He spoke on "Some Things I Learned in Europe," basing his address upon experiences while traveling on sabbatical leave last year.

"As long as we were rich and could pump the blood of gold into the drained arteries of impoverished European nations they played up to us," Rabbi Silver said. "But now that our fabulous prosperity has crumbled our voice has lost its power to command. The Europeans were at first mildly inattentive and indulgent as one is to a rich uncle who has lost his money; then they became frankly impatient and cynical."

"America should learn the lesson which the chanceller learned in Rostand's play, that the sun does not wait on its crowing to rise. We should no longer assume the thankless and expensive role of the Messiah of the nations. The Europeans will permit us to play that exalted and flattering role of stage director of the world's affairs only if we are willing to pay the cost of the entire production. We should co-operate with the nations of the world in common tasks as an equal among equals, no less but no more."

Finds Co-operation Lacking.

"The nations of Europe, I learned, are fast moving in the direction of economic isolationism. The day of the unhindered flow of international trade and commerce seems, for the time being, over. The nations are struggling to reconstruct their economic lives, not by co-operating to revive world trade, but, on the contrary, by isolating themselves still further behind tariff walls and numerous other restrictions, seeking to build up their domestic economy without reference to world prices and standards of international exchange."

"Every nation is attempting to import a minimum and to export a maximum. They wish to be independent of foreign markets but at the same time they are feverishly stimulating production for foreign consumption, often with the aid of huge state subsidies."

"Economic isolation means, of course, strong governmental control of industry, commerce, credit, prices, wages and profits. Economic nationalism is the forerunner of state capitalism and state socialism is the forerunner of state socialism. Many of the advocates of autarchy, both here and abroad, do not seem to be aware of it."

Says Ethics Slump.

"Economic isolationism has also been responsible for a most lamentable slump in international trade ethics. Never has international business morality been at so low an ebb. Nations are frankly unashamed and cynical when it comes to repudiating or getting from under contractual obligations."

"This mammoth example is not being lost on the private citizen. If his nation can lie, cheat, hold lightly its commercial covenants, plead bankruptcy or settle for 10 cents on the dollar, why shouldn't he, with equal bravado, do the same?"

"I learned, too, that the nations of Europe are marching toward a new war. It is now sixteen years since the last war, and a new generation is now ready for the trenches. Every nation is making its people war-minded, and Germany is leading the parade."

"The youth in every country is being indoctrinated with the idea of the inevitability of the next war. Maneuvers, military parades, mock air raids and poison gas drills are the order of the day. Europe is back again in 1914. Serious days are ahead for the world."

Cleveland Girl in

Palestine

Rabbi Silver's Parents

Article No. 3

In the third of six articles from Palestine, Marion Rubinstein describes a visit she paid to the parents of a noted Cleveland man. The fourth article, to be published tomorrow, will tell of some former Cleveland people who have settled in the land of Zion.

BY MARION RUBINSTEIN
JERUSALEM, Palestine — The mecca for all Jews may be Jerusalem, but the mecca for all Cleveland Jews is Rechavia in Jerusalem.

Here in the last house on the street in the suburb of Rechavia live Dinah and Moses Silver, the parents of Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, religious leader and head of the Temple, Ansel rd. and E. 105th st.



Everyone who comes from Cleveland goes first to see them. And you get an idea of how many people ask for them when you get into a taxi, whether it is driven by Arab or Jew, all you have to say is "Moses Silver" and the driver nods his head and says "Rechavia—I know where Moses Silver lives."

Once in Rechavia and in the house of Moses Silver, the only introduction you need is to say that you are from Cleveland. And Moses Silver asks, "You know my son Abba—then come in."

The front part of the house was dark, for it was Friday evening, the eve of the Shabbos, the Sabbath day, and like all Palestinians Moses and Dinah Silver keep the Sabbath day. (All business in Jerusalem closes on Friday afternoon until Sunday morning.)

In the dining-room, which was lit by candles in tall silver candelabra, sat Dinah Silver, the sweet-faced mother of Rabbi Silver.

Proud of Able Son.

Her greeting, like that of her husband, was cordial. "You know my son Abba—you saw him before you went away? How is he? How is his lovely wife? They were here not so long ago and then they had to go away suddenly—Virginia's sister died. Do you know my son Abba's children? There is their



In the Jerusalem suburb, Rechavia, is the home of Dinah (left) and Moses Silver (above), parents of Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, Cleveland religious leader. The photographs were posed for Miss Rubinstein in Jerusalem.

picture"—and Mrs. Silver pointed to the photograph of two small boys which hung on the wall.

Mrs. Silver has put away in her bookcase a pamphlet which was written about Rabbi Silver on his recent visit to Palestine.

"And he made a talk here in Hebrew—did you hear about it?" I told her I had, and that it had also been said that Rabbi Silver had made one of the two best speeches in Hebrew ever heard in Palestine.

"My Abba was always a good talker, even when he was only 11 years old," and Moses Silver brought out a pamphlet titled "Dr. Herzl Zion Club, 1904-1929."

Rabbi Barnett R. Brickner of the Euclid Avenue temple is also shown as a member of this club.

Both Dinah and Moses Silver still

retain an active interest in the welfare of Jerusalem and particularly in the welfare of two institutions which are dear to them.

Interested in Hospital.

Mrs. Silver's interest lies in the Esrath Noshim, a hospital for incurables, and every bit of effort she can spare from her household goes for that.

"The next time you come to Jerusalem, you will come with me and see my hospital," Mrs. Silver invited.

"And the next time you come to Jerusalem you must come with me to see the Moshe Sakanim, the old home of which I am a trustee," vowed her husband.

"Jews from all over the world come there to live and Jews from

all over the world send us help," Moses Silver said, pointing to the pile of envelopes which lay on his desk.

Mecca for Clevelanders.

When he was through with the opening of the envelopes and the listing of the contributions, he took me out and showed me his garden, which blooms with many bright colored flowers.

"We have lived here for eight years and have seen all this grow up quickly," Moses Silver pointed to the houses which have been built up in the neighborhood.

"You are going so soon? Then come again and soon," both Moses and Dinah Silver urged.

And that is why all Clevelanders go first to Rechavia in Jerusalem.

Growing Power of State

By RABBI ABBA HILLEL SILVER

The Temple

NEITHER Judaism or Christianity has anything to fear from the doctrine of the socialized community and the collective light which is likely to dominate the new era. The danger lies in the expressive



Rabbi Silver

zeal and over-reaching on the part of the state which may lead to complete subjugation of the individual and which in time may prove fatal to his spiritual life. For the time being at least it is alarming to behold in the land where the corporate ideal of the state has made the greatest headway, that

total conscription of the individual in the service of the autocratic state has been made. All thought is regimented. Education become propaganda. Every writer becomes the functionary of the state. Attempts are made even as in Germany to make the church an adjunct and a propaganda agency for the political state. The right of the individual to quest for himself in the field of the mind and the spirit are denied.

This new state absolutism backed by its vast punitive power is far more dangerous than the old, and now discredited absolutism of the church. The latter frequently was held in restraint by the secular arm of government. With the decline of the political power of the church and the ascendancy of the absolute authoritarian state, the individual is at the complete mercy of the latter, without recourse and without refuge.

NEW BOY HERO RECOMMENDED TO TEACHERS

Alger Type's Day Is Over,
Silver Says; Social Team-
work Needed Now.

URGES LIBERAL COURSES

Association Backs Gosling
for National Chief.

P.D. Oct 29 1933
BY LAWRENCE HAWKINS.

Drop the Horatio Alger type of hero who becomes rich by work and thrift, and hold up as a model for the youth of the land the boy who practices social teamwork, Rabbi A. H. Silver of the Temple told teachers yesterday at the closing session of the Northeastern Ohio Teachers Association convention.

Training children to think in terms of social good rather than individual success, teaching them the creative uses of leisure and guiding them along the paths of internationalism were the aims set forth in Rabbi Silver's program for preparing youth for the new world heralded by the New Deal.

The convention adjourned for a year after pledging its support to Supt. Thomas W. Gosling of Akron for the presidency of the National Education Association, which meets in Washington next summer.

Ohio has not furnished an N. E. A. president for 34 years. Dr. Osling has been superintendent at Akron since 1928, was a teacher for 21 years in Hughes High School, Cincinnati, his home city, and has the backing of all other Ohio teacher organizations.

Other resolutions urged enactment of Ohio legislation establishing a foundation program for state support of schools, and incorporating in it the principle of equalization of opportunity for all children. Such a program would call for gradual reduction of local taxation on real property for school support and substitute "an equitable system of taxation" by the state.

Actions of the Ohio Chamber of Commerce were "deplored" in a third resolution which declared that the Ohio Chamber had "opposed at every turn, necessary legislation for the maintenance of free public schools."

Rabbi Silver told the teachers that the progress of the New Deal was inevitable, that it was not just an emergency program, that its changes would be permanent, and that the new civilization might not be perfection but would give children a larger measure of security by removing some of the glaring inequalities and contradictions of the past social and economic order.

"These things are coming," he declared. "The man who resists them is like King Canute, fatuously trying to stem the incoming tide."

"The New Deal will succeed only if the rising generation is prepared socially, spiritually and emotionally to receive it. They are the children of a transition world. You teachers, who have their training in your hands, are the real creators of the new day, the true builders of tomorrow."

He repeated what many others have been advocating lately, that social studies should have a larger place in school studies and that teachers should be allowed the widest freedom in teaching these social sciences. Children should not

SAYS RECOGNITION OF RUSSIA IS DUE

H-6-33
Silver Calls U. S. Readiness

to Recognize Her "Be-
lated Gesture."

Russia has been one of the most stable countries in the world and readiness to recognize it on the part of the United States is a belated gesture, Rabbi A. H. Silver said yesterday morning in his lecture at the Temple.

Russia has demonstrated that a Socialist government can carry on a complete economic and political regime without the chaos and disaster prophesied for it, although it has not yet demonstrated that public ownership is better than private ownership, he asserted.

"Recognition does not imply approval," Rabbi Silver stated. "It is simply the establishment of formal intercourse with the country recognized."

"The achievements of the Five-Year Plan have been noteworthy but not enough to justify the high hopes

of its sanguine champions. In important items the plan failed of its objectives. The industrial system of Russia, to judge by the testimony of its own experts, suffers seriously from low quality of production, high cost, incompetent labor and great labor shifting and turnover.

"The standard of living in Russia is very low, lower than that of any industrial country in the world. The Five-Year Plan has not improved it. The agricultural problem has not been solved."

"The Soviet regime is stamping out illiteracy. It has granted complete cultural autonomy to the numerous races and peoples within its borders. Russia has thus overnight solved the problem of interracial and international conflicts which is the nightmare of nearly all the other countries of Europe."

"Russia perhaps has over-socialized the individual. But we have over-emphasized the individual to the point where he is allowed to become an exploiter of other individuals."

"It is not likely that we shall adopt the measures which Russia adopted in order to reach our ultimate goal of a perfect society. We have a long ingrained democratic tradition."

needed. Under the old system we could stagger along under bad government, but now that government is an "alien" into the fiber of our living, bad government would wreck our whole economic life, he said.

Rabbi Silver laid great stress on teaching the use of leisure. "The real living man needs more than a job and an income," he said. "He needs beauty and knowledge, books, pictures, music, song and dance and play, travel and adventure, friends and companionship contact with all that has been said and created by the aristocracy of minds and hands of all ages."

"And finally, he would have children taught to think of this as a shrinking world, in which no nation can live to itself alone, but where all people are interdependent."

James Metzenbaum, Board of Education member, told delegates that on Nov. 7 Cleveland would set an example for the nation by passing the 1-mill school levy and would tell the country that it refused to impose starvation on teachers.

The Glenville High School orchestra opened the program with a half-hour concert. About 5,000 teachers remained over for the Saturday session, an unusually large number.

Art of Democracy.
Greater emphasis should be placed on teaching the art of democratic government, for as government expands, more and better leaders are

needed. Under the old system we could stagger along under bad government, but now that government is an "alien" into the fiber of our living, bad government would wreck our whole economic life, he said.

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Long before NRA came around the corner the Horatio Alger type of hero was becoming slightly mildewed. Now, as Rabbi Silver pointed out in his address to the teachers Saturday, it is definitely outmoded.

The young man who delighted the boss by getting to work at sunrise and then staying after closing time to sweep up is under a code now and can't work more than 40 hours a week. Certain financial catastrophes of the last few years have damaged his trust in thrift.

In the changing social conditions of the New Deal the young man may become a spineless drifter. Or he may become an unselfish and useful citizen who recognizes the need for loyal co-operation with his fellows even when such a course seems to run counter to his individual interest.

As Dr. Silver says, the New Deal will be a hollow mockery if the new generation which is to sustain it is not prepared socially and spiritually for that task.

That does not mean that the young men and women of tomorrow shall not be ambitious, energetic and eager to improve themselves and their individual environment. But if they can learn that there are many more important things in the world than driving hard bargains and amassing millions they will be happier citizens of a happier world. Perhaps it is not unfortunate that recent happenings have disclosed the feet of clay attached to some of the demigods of the highly materialistic 1920s.

The Alger boy was a nice young man. He lacked the wider vision which the stimulating events of today should be giving to his successors.

Alger and After.

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SILVER PLEADS FOR LEADERSHIP

Rabbi Sights National Disaster if

New Guidance Fails.

P.D. Oct 28 1933

National disaster is in the offing under the New Deal unless we can produce political leaders whose international and moral reasoning is equal to the tremendous demand which the new political-economic setup makes upon them.

So declared Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver of the Temple today in the final meeting of the Northeastern Ohio Teachers' association in public hall. His subject was "Preparing Youth for the New Deal."

Metzenbaum Speaks.

A second speaker, James Metzenbaum, a member of the Cleveland school board, made a plea for a virtual moratorium on school bonds to "prevent the destroying of a fine educational system."

Following Metzenbaum's address, the teachers adopted a resolution "deploring the action of the Ohio Chamber of Commerce, which through responsible officials opposed at every turn necessary legislation for the maintenance of free public schools."

The teachers also went on record as favoring state support of education and urged upon Governor White and the General Assembly a foundation program for state support of public schools which will "incorporate the principle of equalization of opportunity for all the children of the state."

A third resolution urged the teachers "be appointed, retained and promoted in public school systems on the basis of merit only. This was said to hit at school boards which voted to drop married women teachers or restricted employment to local people."

Rabbi Silver opened his address by telling teachers of the place they must fill in the New Deal.

"Teachers," he said, "must uncover the deficiencies of the existing social order without passion or bias and also without subterfuge or apologetics."

"Care must be taken," he asserted, "not to erect an emotional barrier between the child and certain ideas which the teacher may regard as radical or revolutionary. The teacher must remember that the revolutionary ideas of yesterday are common place ideas today."

Pleads for "Better Rulers."

The rabbi said that "greater emphasis must be placed upon the science or art of democratic government."

"Our government," he said, "must come into the hands of trained, competent and morally dependable leaders if it is going to succeed. This is only possible if the voters are informed and alert. A bad government will wreck our economic life."

Rabbi Silver concluded by saying that teachers must "expose the falsity of national arrogance, race snobbery, religious fanaticism and the security through war."

He repeated what many others have been advocating lately, that social studies should have a larger place in school studies and that teachers should be allowed the widest freedom in teaching these social sciences. Children should not

FINDS DEMOCRACY IN EUROPE AT BAY

Silver Fears Continent Will

Go Fascist Unless Eco-

nomie Condition Mends.

P.D. Oct 28 1933

The line is being sharply drawn in Europe today for the oncoming fight to a finish between democracy and dictatorship and between Fascism and Bolshevism, Rabbi A. H. Silver said yesterday morning in a continuation of his discussion of "Things I Learned in Europe," begun last Sunday at the Temple.

"For more than a hundred years both capitalism and socialism have been content to develop within the democratic system," he asserted.

"Within the last generation and particularly since the war, it has become clear that both were largely mistaken. Years before the war government had to interfere and restrict the freedom of private capitalism by social legislation to protect workers from exploitation."

"When the capitalistic economic program broke down following the World War, government had to step in still further and take control of the economic situation."

"Labor, Socialist and Communist parties were everywhere in the ascendancy. Capitalism, thus hard pressed, turned anti-democratic or Fascist. This is the whole meaning of Fascism when boiled down to its quintessence. Fascism is capitalism embattled and fighting what it now regards as its deadliest foe, democracy."

"War on Democracy."

"The Fascist war on democracy is not an item in its program; it is the program."

"Lenin scrapped the entire democratic apparatus quite as ruthlessly and thoroughly as did Mussolini and Hitler. Militant capitalism believes that it can save itself by restoring the autocratic system in Europe."

"The state is supreme. The individual counts for little. He has no rights other than those which the state wishes to grant him. He must obey unquestionably the leader which is another name for ruler or czar. He must not look beyond the frontiers of his own country and think in terms of international co-operation. He must prepare himself to be a brave obedient soldier in the next war."

Though new names such as the "Totalitarian State," the "Corporate State" or "National Concentration" have been invented, it is nothing more than the stale medieval pottage warmed over and spiced with twentieth century propaganda, Rabbi Silver said.

"But it is immensely popular in Europe today," he continued. "It is a new form of feudalism. Feudalism arose in Europe out of just such a sea of chaos, insecurity and bewilderment as Fascism is now arising."

"Millions have lost faith in parliaments, parties and elections. They want quick, emergency, and even desperate action, and they are ready to rally around any strong leader who promises to restore prosperity quickly, to bring order out of chaos and who offers to think, plan and act for them. That is feudalism. That, too, is Fascism."

"It is quite possible that the whole of Europe will go Fascist or Communist if economic conditions do not improve or if the new competition in arms and the inflamed and rampant nationalism lead to another war."

"Perhaps the hope of the democratic ideal today lies in the great historic democracies of the world: England, France and the United States."

SILVER HITS "HIGH FINANCE" MORALS

Names Van Sweringens, Painter and House; Tells How City Was Wrecked.

Rabbi A. H. Silver of the Temple yesterday morning denounced the "moral bankruptcy of our financial leaders" as a cause of the depression and sharply criticized activities of the Van Sweringens, Kenyon V. Painter and J. Arthur House, former president of the Guardian Trust Co. He spoke on "Cleveland—a City That Was Wrecked," prefacing his sermon by remarking that in thinking of the depression the tendency has been to consider its world scope and ascribe it to impersonal forces. However, he said, when banks do not fail in Canada or England but fail by thousands in the United States, it is obvious that the depression in itself is not the sole cause. "When we pass from the general to the particular," Rabbi Silver said, "we shall discover that in almost every instance mismanagement, bad banking practices, greed and callous disregard of social trusts were in a large measure responsible for the collapse of the financial institution."

Attacks "Collusion."
"We shall also discover that in almost every instance of large bank failures collusion between bank executives and a relatively few big industrialists, speculators or financial wizards was responsible."

"The startling discoveries which were brought to light by the investigations of the closed banks of Cleveland—how the interests of the depositors were consistently sacrificed to personal greed; the miserable subterfuges to which the heads of the institutions resorted in order to mislead the public; the fine-finger finesses they displayed in keeping within the law—all the accumulated evidences of debauchery have left a stench in the nostrils of our people."

"And these activities of civic betrayal were perpetrated by leaders in the community—so-called public-spirited citizens. Is it any wonder that people have lost confidence not only in financial institutions but in our entire civic leadership?"

Rabbi Silver pointed out that he intended no criticism of banks and other institutions which had fulfilled their functions honestly and efficiently.

"There are business men in this community," he said, "who have never tried to construct vast fortunes by juggling other people's money."

"It is obvious," he resumed, "that the closed banks need not have closed at all if the men in charge of them had been bankers instead of money sharks."

"Two Institutions Wrecked."

"It is equally clear that a few financial jugglers in the city practically wrecked two good financial institutions."

"The records of two of these wizards—brothers—deserve to be preserved in book form for future generations. There was a time when these gentlemen were a sort of sacred cow, which could not be criticized. The public and the press united in a great hallelujah."

"There were a few persons even then, however, who predicted that Cleveland would one day awake with a first-class Van Sweringen headache. It was clear that the project they were building on the Square was an economic waste, for which

the people some day would have to pay."

"The city's growth did not warrant it. The city needed a union depot—nothing else. The Van Sweringens did not give it a union depot, but they did give it much else which was not needed. As a result, the natural growth, radiating outward from Public Square, was disrupted. Real estate values declined. Office buildings were depleted to fill new office buildings in the Terminal area."

"The Terminal project, which cost \$93,000,000, is now a white elephant. The tax delinquency alone amounts to \$700,000."

"These gentlemen proceeded to acquire the Cleveland Railway Co. The Guardian Bank accommodated them with a loan of \$1,500,000, to gain control. Today the stock, which has a guaranteed 6 per cent. return, is selling between 36 and 40. The city has a less efficient system and the stockholders are the poorer for the absorption of the street railway lines into the Van Sweringen octopus."

Building Railroad Empire.

"These two gentlemen are renowned as builders of a railroad empire. This sounds romantic to an American ear. But few people consider the financial operations involved—not with the empire builders' money—but with the money of bank depositors, whose money was taken without their knowledge or consent."

"They began by buying the Nickel Plate for \$2,000,000 from the New York Central. Did they pay for it out of their own funds? Not at all. Anybody can do that. Empire builders use other people's money. The Guardian Bank was again the good angel."

"The Nickel Plate had \$2,000,000 deposited in the Guardian. The Van Sweringens borrowed \$2,000,000, and the stock they purchased was posted as collateral on the loan. In other words, the Van Sweringens purchased stock of the railroad with the railroad's own money. That's empire building."

"If they had used their own money we might question the social utility of the project, but we would have no right under the present system to question their right to spend it. When the Union Trust closed down the Van Sweringens owed it \$10,000,000. That was not the Union Trust's money. It was the people's money. What the collateral is worth I leave to your imagination."

"But at one time \$4,500,000 of good collateral was withdrawn from the Union and sent to New York to Morgan & Co., and in place of it they substituted collateral worth \$380,000."

"I single out these two gentlemen not because of any personal animus. I do not know them. There were others. There was a gentleman named Kenyon V. Painter, the largest stockholder in the Union Trust, who was able to borrow \$4,250,000, \$3,000,000 of which has not been paid."

"His collateral values were boosted in some instances 800 per cent. to make the loans possible. It has been suggested that he received the loans so that he could buy Union stock and keep the price up. It was the people's money."

"Mr. Painter is today basking in the sunshine of Italy, just as Mr. Insull is basking in the sun of beautiful Greece. Remarkable what a love these gentlemen acquire for the old world. I would suggest to Mr. Painter that he not try any such stunts in Mussolini's Italy."

Rabbi Silver then described the loans made by the Union and Guardian to their own officers and the loans made to corporations in which officers and directors were financially interested, and outlined the "window dressing" practice of the Guardian which made its condition appear better than the facts.

"But a word really should be said about salaries," he continued. "These salaries show a certain cynicism."

"The governor of the Bank of England gets \$10,000 a year. The governor of the Federal Reserve Bank gets \$12,000 a year. The president of the United States gets \$75,000 a year."

"But J. Arthur House, who was the president of the Guardian Bank, got \$108,000 a year. That included, of course, bonuses and Christmas presents. He never forgot to give himself a Christmas present. Think what this gentleman did for his depositors and think what he might have done if his salary had been \$200,000 a year."

Rabbi Silver then charged that the state, through failure to examine the banks regularly and properly, was also culpable. He concluded:

"I make bold to say that if our country finds it so much more difficult to get out of the depression than other countries of the world find it the reason for that must be traced not to the impersonal depression but to the undermining of our

NOV. 13, 1933

SILVER BRANDS FINANCE CHIEFS BANK WRECKERS

Rabbi Lashes Van Sweringens, Painter and House in Scathing Attack

The Van Sweringen brothers, Kenyon V. Painter, big game hunter, and J. A. House, former president of the closed Guardian Trust Co., had been named today in a public address by Rabbi Abba H. Silver as men partly responsible for the wrecking of Cleveland banks.

In his address—"Cleveland, a City That Was Wrecked"—the eloquent rabbi unmercifully lashed bank executives and a "relatively few big industrialists" for acts that he said were responsible for destroying the solvency of banks.

His talk was given yesterday to a large audience at the Temple.

Speaking of the Van Sweringen brothers the rabbi said:

"The records of two wizard-brothers deserve to be preserved in book form for future generations. There was a time when these gentlemen were a sort of sacred cow which could not be criticized. The public and the press united in a great hallelujah."

"Van Sweringen Headache"

"There were a few people even then, however, who predicted Cleveland would one day awake with a first class Van Sweringen headache."

Rabbi Silver then reviewed details of the Van Sweringen, Terminal, Cleveland Railway Co. and railroad deals with banks.

Talking of Mr. Painter, who owes about \$3,000,000 to the Union Trust Co., of which he was a director, the rabbi said:

"Mr. Painter today is basking in the sunshine of Italy just as Mr. Insull is basking in the sun of beautiful Greece. Remarkable what a love these gentlemen acquire for the Old World. I would suggest to Mr. Painter he not try any such stunts in Mussolini's Italy."

Attacks House

It was learned last week Mr. Painter had sailed for Italy without notifying Union Trust liquidators or county officials of his plan.

Mr. House drew these remarks from Rabbi Silver:

"The governor of the Bank of England gets \$10,000 a year. The governor of the Federal Reserve banks gets \$12,000 a year. The president of the United States gets \$75,000 a year."

"But J. Arthur House, who was president of the Guardian Trust Co., got \$108,000 a year. That included, of course, bonuses and Christmas presents. He never forgot to give himself a Christmas present."

"Think what this gentleman did for his depositors and think what he might have done if his salary had been \$200,000 a year."

Blames Greed

Discussing the widespread failure of banks, the rabbi said:

"We shall discover that in almost every instance, mismanagement, bad banking practices, greed and callous disregard of social trusts were in a large measure responsible for the collapse of the financial institution."

financial structure by thousands of these manipulators—the Insulls and Wigginses and Mitchells, who have brought that structure down in ruins about us."

"It is the moral bankruptcy of our financial leadership, quite as much as the depression. No system is rascal proof. No system can operate without character behind it."

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1933

"TO EXPOSE MALEFACTORS"

RABBI SILVER vehemently denounced yesterday the ethical standards among business and financial leaders which helped to bring about the catastrophe of Cleveland's big bank failures.

He spoke truly when he said that our present plight in this city is due, not merely to the general effects of world-wide depression, but in part to the moral turpitude of individual Clevelanders to whom vast sums of other people's money were entrusted.

Rabbi Silver's speech comes at a moment when there is a lull in the news about governmental action dealing with the bank failures. We hope that there is actually no let down in the work of the county prosecutor and the United States district attorney in investigating these cases.

There must be no let down.

"An effort to expose malefactors," Rabbi Silver said, "is the greatest possible service that can be rendered to honest men and institutions."

P. D. Banks and Borrowers. Editor Plain Dealer—Sir: In your esteemed paper of Monday morning was a synopsis of a sermon said to be preached by Rabbi A. H. Silver at his Temple on Sunday morning. He holds the banks and the large borrowers, specifying the Van Sweringens and others, as the cause of the financial wreck in our city.

Blaming a whole class for the sins of some individuals always leads to injustice. Before the depression no financial security in the city or the country was better than that of the Van Sweringens; and if values fell from a hundred to five, when they borrowed they gave that which was ample security at the time.

In referring to the banking situation in Canada; the reason why the Canadian banks have not failed is not because of an honesty or honor exceeding that of our own bankers, but because of the banking system in Canada. There are only five or six banks in Canada, and all the others throughout the nation are branch banks.

Our cities have been built up with the co-operation of the individual banks in the local towns loaning money on the word and honor of the individual citizens and developing the local enterprises with the confidence which intimate association begets. If great failures have come at the present time with this system, it is well to remember that this same system had a great deal to do with the wonderful development of our country.

Even the banker has the right to a square deal in this crisis.

JOS. F. SMITH, Pastor Cleveland. St. John's Cathedral.

"And these activities of civic betrayal were perpetrated by leaders in the community, so-called public-spirited citizens, men who figure prominently in the philanthropic and even the religious life of the city."

"We shall also discover that in almost every instance of large bank failures, collusion between bank executives and a relatively few big industrialists, speculators or financial wizards was responsible for destroying the solvency of the institution."

"Is there any wonder people have lost confidence not only in financial institutions, but in our entire civic leadership? They who trusted implicitly have been victimized by the shocking duplicity on the part of men who were found to be models of civic virtue in public and cheats and grafters in private."

FUND TODAY FIGHTS FOR \$3,985,000

Nov. 20 - 1933
Silver's Pre-Campaign Talk
Stresses 'Social Wisdom';
Urges Sacrifices.

My friends: It is not only the part of philanthropy to maintain the Community Chest. It is also the part of social wisdom. Has it not become increasingly clear to thoughtful observers of the world scene that the security of our institutions and preservation of our American way of life lie in the well-being of the masses? As they are secure, protected, spared needless privation and suffering, given a chance to work and to share in the good things of life, our institutions are secure.—
RABBI ABBA HILLEL SILVER yesterday at Severance Hall.

BY ROELIF LOVELAND.

This morning, bright and early, 3,000 Community Fund workers will start the fifteenth annual campaign, success of which will insure, for those who have no money to pay, hospital and dispensary care, homes for the aged, day nurseries, homes for orphans, visiting nurses, character building units. In short, practically everything but food and shelter, which will be cared for largely through federal and state aid.

The goal is \$3,985,000—and its attainment will mean that Cleveland really will be able to start rebuilding.

Two thousand workers and friends of the Fund gathered yesterday afternoon at Severance Hall for the Fund concert and festival which precedes the drive, which ends a week from tomorrow. Every seat was taken, several hundred were unable to gain admittance.

Fred W. Ramsey, Fund vice chairman, saw in the overflow attendance evidence that Cleveland planned to back up its Fund this year.

Silver Is Speaker.

Speaking slowly and seriously, Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, who delivered the principal address, stressed the importance of the Fund to the life of Cleveland.

"A relentless and bitter foe has laid siege to our fair city," Dr. Silver said, "and to all other cities in our land during these years of the depression. Manifold want and suffering have invaded our country. Our once prosperous nation has been compelled to witness the dark clouds of unemployment spread like a pall over the habitations of our people."

"For four long years we have

FUND FIGHTS FOR \$3,985,000 GOAL 8,000 Workers Open Canvass; Silver Bases Appeal on 'Social Wisdom.'

(Continued From First Page)
struggled to free ourselves from this menace to our well-being and our security. We have not yielded to adversity. Courageously, resolutely, we have fought the enemy. For the first time in four years it seems as if the tide of battle has turned in our favor. We have recaptured many a strong position which we had lost. Millions of men have gone back to work, industry and trade have recovered some of their lost momentum. Lines have been reformed and consolidated. Hope and confidence, the life-blood of victory, have returned. We meet today in a happier mood than in any of the past few years.

Task a Difficult.
"But we are not unmindful of the difficult character of the work before us. We are asking our people to support liberally our 100 agencies for human welfare at a time when many of them are suffering from the ravages of four years of depression, or are just emerging from them."
"This is a large draft to make upon the generous impulses of people. Nevertheless, it must be done. We are asking for sacrificial gifts for vital community services. We are appealing to that type of charity which is exalted through sacrifice. 'What the rich give to the poor,' declared Shelley, 'whilst millions are starving is not a perfect favor, but an imperfect right.' We are asking for 'the perfect favor'—the hard sharing of the things which we ourselves need with those who need it more."

Then Dr. Silver approached the question from the angle of social wisdom, regarding which he has been quoted.

"Whatever contributes to their well-being is a direct contribution to the preservation of these institutions—the welfare agencies of the Community Fund. The health work, the material relief, the family welfare, the child care, the protection of the orphan, the widow and the aged, the guidance of youth and the opportunities for education and recreation which are extended—in a word, the great healing, strengthening, up-building and stimulating services which the hundred agencies of the Community Fund render to tens of thousands of people in our city—may be justly regarded as a contribution to a national insurance fund for the perpetuation of the American way of life."

Much More to Be Done.

"Much more of course has to be done to meet the situation. Charity is no solution of our intricate economic problems. The evils of poverty and unemployment, of widespread want in a land of plenty, are not the result of a lack of charity in our people, but of a system which has never been operated quite justly, and which has now largely broken down. The evils of our age cannot be permanently removed unless the

system is altered in spirit and in method. The system of uncontrolled capitalistic individualism has led to violent fluctuations in production, distribution and employment, to great abuse in speculation, to glaring inequalities and to a condition of economic insecurity; oftentimes to economic chaos.

"Charity and generosity of heart are not sufficient to meet that condition. Courageous thinking and planning are necessary. Bold and new attempts must be made at an economic reorganization along the entire front.

"It is no longer sufficient to harbor within our souls a vague and most general humanitarianism, which almost always exhausts itself in words and genial inner moods or spends itself in giving a pittance to the poor.

Calls For Sacrifices.

"We must cast in our lot with new and portentous national experiments to reconstruct our whole domestic economy; and we must be willing—we, the men of this generation—to make the necessary sacrifices for the sake of a more secure and just and orderly world for our children."

"Our government today is making a valiant effort to lay the foundations of the new world, and its heroic efforts are deserving of the utmost support of all forward-looking Americans."

It was the first time within the memory of this reporter that anybody speaking at a Fund festival ever went behind the effects to look at the causes. Interest was intense as Rabbi Silver proceeded, calmly, like a prophet looking afar, and certain of what he saw:

"The realization of its full program is the work not of a day, or of a year, but of an age."

"Our generation will see only the incipient stages of the great transformation. While this process of economic reorganization is going on, and presumably long after it is completed, there will be vital need for these social activities which the Community Fund renders."

Tiding Over Emergency.

"In fact, these well-organized, widely-disseminated and comprehensive activities of the Community Fund, here and throughout the nation, for the easing of the burdens of the poor and the alleviation of their suffering are making it possible for our people to experiment with the new ideas prudently and deliberately; for they enable us to tide over this desperately difficult period in our history in patience and fortitude without being driven headlong into desperate measures."

That was another new idea for the people. Present support of the fund would bring nearer that happy day when there would be no need for a fund. Dr. Silver proceeded:

"It is conceivable that some day all these social service activities of the Community Fund will be financed by the government itself, through taxation. That day is not yet here. But the poor and the needy and the handicapped, the aged, the sick and the orphan are here. They are our neighbors, our people, our wards."

"While our government is involved



Neighbor, they need a lift!

in the very hard and difficult experiments to rebuild our economic life; has not been unmindful of the nation-wide distress which exists as a result of the prolonged and widespread unemployment.

"It has appropriated vast sums of money for unemployment relief. So have the separate states and local governments in the nation. This will make it possible for our local county relief administration to take care of the emergency unemployment relief cases in our community. Beyond that the government funds will not go."

Hospitals Must Go On.

"But our hospitals must go on. Our clinics and dispensaries must remain open. They cannot close their doors without endangering the health of our people. Our orphanages and our foster homes must remain open. Where else shall their poor helpless little ones go. Our homes for the aged and the invalids must remain open. Shall we rob these aged of their peace and security in the declining years of their lives? Our settlements, recreation centers, clubs and classes must be kept open. Where else shall we send our young boys and girls for their leisure time and character-building activities? To the street corners? The pool room? The gang world?"

"What city can afford to shut down any of these activities at any time, and particularly at this time when every such agency is a social safety valve, when every institution which helps men in this hour of crisis lessens by so much the tension and the menace of the crisis."

"The presence in our midst of these 100 social service agencies has

contributed mightily toward maintaining the morale of our people in these trying times. When its homeless are sheltered, its sick cared for, its aged tenderly provided for and its children and youth looked after, a people may endure much loss and hardship without losing its courage or its hope."

"In the last few years of the depression many of our social agencies have suffered serious curtailment. The budgets of the health, child welfare and character building agencies of our community were slashed. Some agencies were reduced to a shadow of their former selves. Others were entirely discontinued as if these agencies were a mere indulgence, venial luxuries for the genial, affluent days only and not indispensable social necessities. The cry for bread—the primitive hunger c-

of the race—drowned out every other voice."

"On Recovery Threshold."

"But now that we are on the threshold of economic recovery, it behooves us to turn our attention again to these bulwarks of our social security and well-being and to strengthen them. We must not permit the steady deterioration and disintegration of the splendid welfare services which socially-minded Cleveland built up through so many years of struggle, effort and sacrifice."

"These are stirring, trying, testing days; days which search men's hearts; days which reveal the strength or weakness of a people. We are being tested in this campaign. Cleveland will come out of the testing again vindicated and exalted."

Tribute to the late Charles E. Adams, general chairman of Fund campaigns since their inception, was paid by Dr. Silver, Ramsey and Rev. Frank H. Ferris, pastor of Fairmount Presbyterian Church, who delivered the invocation.

The musical part of the festival was applauded warmly. Artur Rodzinski, conductor of the Cleveland Orchestra, directed two numbers and received what would have been curtain calls had there been any curtain. Assistant Conductor Rudolph Ringwall led the orchestra through a third number. Three numbers were sung by the Cleveland Male Chorus, under the direction of William Albert Hughes.

But even more applause than was given the musical organizations was bestowed upon a ruddy-faced, white-haired gentleman who sat on the stage, obviously embarrassed by all the fuss that was being made over him. All he had done was to give Severance Hall to Cleveland.

The closing prayer was offered by Bishop Joseph Schrembs of the Cleveland Catholic diocese, who said in part: "Make us to realize that all Thy favors and blessings in this world involve corresponding obligations and that all privileges and social advantages mean deeper responsibility . . . Make us all to see that the greatness of our day does not consist in the profit from the machines that we have invented but in the treasure that accrues to all from the fulfillment of Thy commandment: 'Love thy neighbor as

themselves."

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As Fund Leaders Rally Thousands for "Service to Humanity"

SILVER TELLS
NEED OF FUNDThousands Hear Plea for Support
at Severance Hall.

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver of the Temple, regarded by many as Cleveland's foremost public speaker, delivered the principal address at the concert and festival given at Severance hall yesterday in behalf of the Community Fund.

Thousands jammed into auditorium and lobby of the music center and others heard Rabbi Silver over the radio. Highlights of his appeal for the fund follow:

"We are asking for sacrificial gifts to maintain community services. We are appealing to that type of charity which is exalted through sacrifice.

"The gifts of the rich while millions are starving are not a perfect favor, but an imperfect right," said Shelley. We are asking for "the perfect favor," the hard sharing of the things which we ourselves need with those who need it more.

Part of Social Wisdom.

"It is not only the part of philanthropy to maintain the Community Fund. It is also a part of great social wisdom.

"Has it not become increasingly clear to every thoughtful observer of the world scene today that the security of our institutions and our American way of life lies in the welfare of the masses?

"As they are secure, protected, spared needless privation and suffering, given a chance to work and to share in the fine things of life, our institutions remain secure.

"Therefore, whatever contributes to the well-being of the great masses of our people is a direct contribution to the preservation of these institutions.

"Now the Community Fund—its health work, its material relief, its family welfare, its child care, the protection of the orphan, the widow and the aged, the guidance of youth and the opportunities for education and creation which are extended—are to my mind a great contribution to a national insurance fund for the perpetuation of the American people.

Must Make Sacrifices.

"The system of uncontrolled capitalistic individualism has led to violent fluctuations in production, distribution and employment... Charity and generosity are not sufficient to meet that condition... We must cast in our lot with new and portentous national experiments to reconstruct our whole domestic economy, and we must be willing, we the men of this generation, to make the great sacrifices in the process for the sake of a more secure and just and orderly world for our children.

"Our government today is making a valiant effort to build this new world and its heroic efforts are deserving of the utmost support of all forward-looking Americans.

"But... while this process of economic reorganization is going on, and long after it is completed, there will be need for the kind of social services which the Community Fund is fostering.

Testing Days Are Here.

"It is conceivable that some day all these social service activities of the Community Fund may be financed by the government itself through taxation. But that day is not here. The poor and the needy and the handicapped, the aged, the sick, and the orphan are here.

"These are stirring, trying, testing days—days which search men's hearts—days which reveal the strength of the people or the weakness of the people. We are being tested. My experience teaches me Cleveland will come out of this testing again vindicated and exalted."

Difficult Task

"But we are not unmindful of the difficult character of our task. We are asking our people to support liberally our hundred agencies for human welfare at a time when many of them are suffering from the ravages of four years of depression.

"This is a large draft to make upon the generous impulses of the people.

"Nevertheless, it must be done.

Our appeal this year is to that type of charity which is exalted through sacrifice. We are asking for the perfect favor—the hard sharing of the things which we ourselves need with those who need them more.

"It not only is the part of philanthropy to maintain the Community Fund agencies. It is also the part of social wisdom. The great healing, strengthening, up-building and sheltering services the hundred agencies of the Community Fund render to tens of thousands of people in our city may be justly regarded as a contribution to the national insurance fund for the perpetuation of the American way of life.

Hits Abuses

"Much more, of course, has to be done to meet the situation. Charity is no solution to our intricate economic problem. The evils of poverty and unemployment, of widespread want in a land of plenty, are not the result of a lack of charity but of a system which has never operated quite justly and which now has largely broken down.

"The system of uncontrolled capitalistic individualism has led to violent fluctuations in production, distribution and employment, to gross abuses of speculation, to glaring inequalities and to a condition of economic insecurity, oftentimes to economic chaos.

"Charity and generosity of heart are not enough to correct these evils. Courageous thinking and planning are necessary. Bold and new attempts must be made in an economic reorganization along the entire front. We must cast in our lot with new and portentous national experiments to reconstruct our whole domestic economy. And we must be willing to make the necessary sacrifices in the process for the sake of a more secure and just and orderly world for our children.

Praises Government

"Our government today is making a valiant effort to lay the foundations of the new work, and its heroic efforts are deserving of the utmost support of all forward-looking Americans.

"It is conceivable that some day all social service activities of the Community Fund will be financed by the government itself, through taxation. But that day is not yet here. But the poor and the needy and the handicapped, the aged, the sick and the orphan are here. They are our neighbors, our wards. Our hospitals must go on. Our orphanages must remain open. Homes for the aged and the invalids must remain open. What city can afford to close down these activities at any time, and particularly at this time when every such agency is a social safety valve?

Extols Adams

"We in Cleveland pioneered in many fields of human welfare. We were leaders in the Community Fund movement in the United States. We have a proud tradition which, in turn, imposes upon us an inescapable obligation.

"Charles E. Adams, a field marshal of philanthropy, has been struck down. The highest tribute a grateful community can pay to his memory is to insure continuation of those great human institutions to which he devoted so many years of faithful and outstanding service."

The Cleveland Orchestra was directed by Artur Rodzinski, conductor, in two of its numbers and by Rudolph Ringwall, assistant conductor, in a third number. The Cleveland Male Chorus was directed by William Albert Hughes. The program was broadcast by Radio Stations WHK, WTAM and WGAR.

Nov. 20, 1933
CLEVELAND PLAIN DEALER

Leaders at Community



Nov. 4 Nov. 1933

As Cleveland Started Its Community Fund Campaign



Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver prepares to deliver his address.



A view of campaign workers in Severance Hall yesterday afternoon.



The Rev. Frank H. Ferris and Fred W. Ramsey, vice chairman of the Fund.

דער ריעזיגער באיקאמ מאסמיטינג נעקסטען זונטאג נאכמיטאג אין שיקאגא סטאדיום

באריהמטע אידישע און נישט אידישע פערזענליכקייטען וועלען אדרעסירען דעם היסטארישען מיטינג צווישען זיי רעגירט מאנאראכעס, רבי אבא הלל סילווער, דזשאהן העינס האלמס, גענעראל קלינין און אנדערע—ספעציעל זיין א מעכטיגע דעמאנסטראציע געגען היטלערזם.

Sunday Evening Courier Nov. 26 1933



רבי אבא הלל סילווער

דער דר. דזשאהן העינס האלמס, דער מוסהיגער ניוארקער נייסטליכער, וועמעס שטימע האט קיינמאל נישט פאר- פעהלט געהערט צו ווערען גענוצט מיט ראני פון אונטערדריקער, איינער פון „הסירי אומות העולם“ וועלכער קעמפט שוין צעהנדליגע יאהרען פאר דאס אידישע פאלק.

פאלק. האטשינסאן, דער רעדאקטאר פון „קריסטשען סענטשורני“, דער אפיציעלער זשורנאל פון אלע פראטעסט- טאגטישע קירכען. מר. האטשינסאן, איז עס דער זעלבער וועלכער האט אזוי עלעקטריזירט דעם עולם ביי דעם אג- טייהיטלער פראטעסט מיטינג לעצטען אפריל, האט פארבראכט דעם גאנצען זומער אין דייטשלאנד און איז צוריק- געקומען פקט ביי דער מיינונג אז אן ערפאלגרייכער באיקאמט וועט שטיר- צען היטלער'ס שנעלער ווי אירענער אנ- דער מיטעל.

רבי אבא הלל סילווער, דער אנער- קענטער אידישער פיהרער און רעגירער וועלכער ווערט פאררעכענט פאר איי- נעם פון די גרעסטע אראמאס אין דער וועלט. רבי זילבער צוזאמען מיט סעמועל אונטערמיייר וויינען עס פראג- טיש פארזאנטווארטליך מעהר ווי איר געגאנגענע צוויי פערזאנען, וואס די באיקאמט באוועגונג דא אין לאנד האט פארנומען אזא וויכטיגען ארט, און האט געהאט איהר איצטיגען ערפאלג.



רבי אבא הלל סילווער

רעזימאנד ראבינס, דער גרויסער אמעריקאנער ליבעראל, איינער פון די פאליעבטע אראמאס פון לאנד, מר. ראבינס, ווי אויך זיין פרוי, מרס. רעי- מאנד ראבינס, וויינען צווישען די בעס- טע אידען-פריינדע וואס מיר פארמא- גען. מר. ראבינס איז לעצטענס געווען זעהר טהעטיג אין די פארהאנדלונגען וואס וויינען אונגענאנען צווישען די אמעריקאנער רעגירונג און די סאווע- טען וואס האבען געפיהרט צו ליטווי- נאוויס באזוך ביי פרעז. רוזוועלט און אמעריקא'ס אנערקענונג פון סאוועטע- לאנד.

די שטימע פון דער גרויסער באפעל- קערונג פון שיקאגא, נישט אידישע און נישט ווי אידישע, וועט נעקסטען זונטאג נעכטס ווערען אין פארדאמאנג פון היטלער'ס ווען א קאמיטי באשטעהענ- דיג פון די פראמינענטסטע פערזענליכ- קייטען פון שיקאגא, די מייסטען פון זיי ניטאידען, וועט אפיציעל פראקלא- מירען זייער אנשליסען זיך אן דעם וועלטסבאיקאמט געגען דייטשע סחורות. נעקסטען זונטאג, דעם 3. אום 3 אויך נאכמיטאג, וועט אין גרויסען סטיידיום, מעדיסאן סטריט ביי וואוד נעהאלטען ווערען דער הערליכער מאס- מיטינג ביי וועלכען די פראמינענט- טע אמעריקאנער פון לאנד וועלען אויס- דריקען זייער טיפסטע פארדאמאנג נע- גען דעם צורד היטלער און זיין רע- זשים און ערמויגען די גרויסע אלגע- מיינע באפעלקערונג זיי זאלען לאזען דייטשלאנד פילען וואס זיי דענקען פון היטלער'ס רדיפות אויף אידען און אויף אלע ליבעראלע עלעמענטען, דורך נעהמען אויף זיך א פארמליכטונג צו שאיקאטירען נאצי-פראדוקטען און נאצי- שייפע ביי וואנען היטלער וועט ארויס- נעמירען ווערען פון מאכט. ביז איצט האט מען בעקאנט נע- מאכט די פאלגענדע באריהמטע אמע- ריקאנער וואס וועלען לאזען הערען זיי- ערע מעכטיגע שטימען פאר דעם אג- טייהיטלער באיקאמט:

מיט די פאמילינגען פון דיווע רעמאנ- טע גרויסע פערזענליכקייטען. גענעראל דזשאהן וו. קלינין, דער שיי- קאנאד'ס מלחמה העלד און לאיער, וועל- כער שטעהט פון ערשטען טאג אן שולטער צו שולטער מיט די אידישע עסקנים צו עטאבלירען א קרעפטיגע באיקאמט אנטאציע דא אין שיקאגא און אין דער מיטעל-וועסט. פערסטען ברעדלי, דער גלח פון פיר- פעלס טשורטש פון שיקאגא, א בא- ריהמטער קעמפער געגען פינסטערע דעאקאצאן און ראסע-האס. דאס איז ריי רעדנער פראגראמע וואס איז ביי אונז אראנזשירט געווא- רען פאר דער מעכטיגער דעמאנסטרא- ציע פון נעקסטען זונטאג. פלענער זיי- גען שוין פערפארטיגט פאר די גרעס- טע פארזאמלונג וואס שיקאגא האט ווען געזעהן. דער סטיידיום, וואס האט איבער 20,000 סיעטס וועט זיין ווייט צו קליין צו קענען ענטהאלטען די אלע טויזענטער וואס וועלען קומען הערען און זעהן דעם „תום“ אויפ'ן היטלער- לאנד, וואס וועט זיין איינע פון די איינדרוקספולסטע מאמענטען אין שיי- קאגא'ס געשיכטע. דער מיטינג ווערט איינגארופען אונטער דער אויפזיכט פון דער „שי- קאגא“ קאמיטי פאר דער באשיצונג פון מענשליכע רעכטע געגען נאציזם— וואס איז דער אפיציעלער נאמען פון דער באיקאמט קאמיטי פון וועלכע סעל- מאן א. לעווענסאן איז דער טשערמאן און דר. פאלק. האטשינסאן, דער פרע- זידענט. דער פאלער פערזאנאל פון דער קאמיטי, וואס ענטהאלט די נעהמען פון אלע טאגלעכער פון דער עפענט- ליכער מיינונג אין שיקאגא, וועט פאר- גען געדרוקט ווערען אין „קוריער“. אין דער קאמיטי געהערן ארויף פארטרעטער פון יעדער שיכטע פון דער באפעלקע- רונג, פון יעדער רעליגיאן, פון יעדער ראסע און פון אלע מעגליכע פאליטי- שע און מענשליכע אנשוואונגען.

BAN ON NAZIS VOTED BY 15,000 IN CHICAGO

N.Y. Times Dec 4, 1933
Throng Cheers Resolution for
Boycott Until Reich Is Freed
of 'Curse and Stigma.'

HITLER HELD WORLD PERIL

'Most Formidable Man Since
Napoleon,' Says Holmes—
'Gang Rule' Assailed.

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
CHICAGO, Dec. 3.—A mass meeting of 15,999 persons in the Chicago Stadium this afternoon adopted a resolution condemning Chancellor Hitler and the Nazi government and calling for a boycott of German-made goods and services "until the stigma and curse of Nazism are weeded out of the German government."

The meeting was conducted by the Chicago Committee for the Defense of Human Rights Against Nazism, of which Salmon O. Levinson of Chicago is chairman and Dr. Paul Hutchinson, managing editor of The Christian Century, is president.

Threat to Peace Seen.

Assembled to "meet the threat of Nazism to American rights," the audience frequently applauded and cheered as ten speakers representing Protestants, Catholics and Jews denounced the Hitler reign of terror and termed the régime a threat to world peace.

One speaker was John Haynes Holmes, pastor of the Community Church of New York. He described Chancellor Hitler as the "most formidable man since Napoleon Bonaparte," who, "unless he is crushed is destined to wreck the entire world."

Others who spoke included Mr. Levinson, who read the resolution; Dr. Hutchinson, Dr. John A. Lapp, distinguished Catholic layman of New York; Dr. Charles Clayton Morrison, editor of The Christian Century; Dr. James Mullenbach, mondNRA labor arbitrator; Copeland Smith, radio preacher and former Methodist minister; Colonel Raymond Robbins, Martin Plettl of the executive committee of the German Federation of Labor and international president of the Garment Workers of the World, and Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver of Cleveland.

Resolution Is Cheered.

The resolution was adopted amid cheers and not a dissenting voice was heard. The text follows:

Whereas, the Nazi Government of Germany under the control of Hitler, Goering and Goebbels, has appalled the civilized world by trampling upon the fundamental rights of millions of innocent and worthy German citizens, using and relying upon diabolical force to its end; and

Whereas, the liberty of other millions of German citizens has been blotted out by terrorization and death, by complete subjection of the German press to the will of Hitler under criminal pains and penalties, by the suppression and forcible extinction of all political opposition and also by making nazi-ism the single touchstone of all German religion, economics and international policy; and

Whereas, the Nazi Government has shattered and destroyed the rights and institutions of labor, his tyrannically imprisoned many of their leaders, has confiscated their accumulated property and funds and denied them the privileges accorded to labor in practically all other civilized countries in the world, and has impeded and barred the progress of women in their natural rights and is reducing them largely to the status of household drudge, and

Whereas, every principle of civilization and humanity has been violated in depriving Jewish citizens of all their elementary rights of citizenship and livelihood, and in plundering, torturing and killing many of their number without cause, and by cruel persecutions driving thousands of them to ruin, exile and suicide; and

Whereas, this barbarous régime has ostracized, put in concentration camps, and deprived of all means of livelihood, the flower of the great Christian and Jewish scholars of Germany, whose genius and brilliancy were the admiration of the cultural world; and

Whereas, the ultimate goal of the present Nazi program is to rear and remilitarize Germany with the express design of winning what they call the "invisible next war"; and accordingly Germany has withdrawn from the existing Disarmament Confer-

ence and thereby delivered a crushing blow to the attainment of world peace; and

Whereas, large meetings of condemnation and protest against the truculent method of the Nazi government have been held in Europe and in the United States and efforts are being made by millions of people the world over to meet this unprecedented challenge to liberty and civilization and to thwart and destroy Nazism before its poisonous germs infect impoverished and desperate peoples of other lands and before it ripens into aggressive militarism and war:

Now, therefore, it is the sense of this meeting to join in the condemnation of the inhuman conduct of the Nazi government and to aid and cooperate to remove this vital menace to liberty and civilization; and to pledge ourselves to refrain from buying or dealing in any and all German materials, goods and products, and to refuse to patronize or ride in German owned or controlled steamships or other means of transportation until the stigma and curse of Nazism are weeded out of the German government.

Holmes Opposes Inaction.

Mr. Holmes described Chancellor Hitler as a "statesman of cunning and a public leader of ruthless energy," heading a "regime firmly rooted as an instrument of torture such as the world has never known." Its aim, he said, is "to carry the cultural people of the world back into the dark ages."

"A boycott against Germany," he declared, "is the safe and middle ground between doing nothing in the face of this monstrous menace, and going to war against it. To do nothing in the present situation, merely to watch and wait, is impossible as it gives Hitler time to muster his power and grow strong. To make war upon Hitler would be fatal, as war settles nothing and would let loose upon the world new forces of violence and disaster."

"A boycott, to my mind, is a matter of sheer self-respect. How can any honorable man, be he Jew or Gentile, have traffic with this barbarian who has turned loose his troopers upon a land, to wreck its government, destroy its liberties, degrade its culture, torture and terrorize its inhabitants and scatter abroad its noblest spirits and greatest geniuses? Hitler has done murder, not so much upon a nation as upon humanity."

Dr. Hutchinson, who presided, held that Nazism was another phase of "gang rule," which, he said, has shown itself recently in the lynchings in California, Missouri and Maryland.

These demonstrations, he said, "serve to prove our fears that humanity is confronted with a period of mob rule which threatens a throwback into savagery." "Unless something is done quickly," he added, "we may find ourselves in a tidal wave of mob rule."

"Ruthless Power" Denounced.

Dr. Lapp, whose forefathers were of German birth, denounced Chancellor Hitler and "his crew of destroyers."

"A ruthless power has taken possession of the German state," he declared. "It deliberately seeks to destroy all that stands in its path. The great charters of the human race are being torn into fragments by a mad demon possessed with in-

struments of cruel power. Nothing that humanity has held dear is safe under these circumstances."

"We must help to rescue the German people from their own destroyers."

Nazi-ism, Dr. Morrison asserted, is "a world tragedy," and action is needed to "halt the disease from spreading to the rest of the world."

"Christians and Jews are together suffering in Germany today," he said. "I would point out that the only group of citizens in Germany who have dared to raise their voices in protest against the government are 3,000 Christian pastors who are protesting against the kind of servile use that is intended to be made of the Christian conscience"

by the government. It is the one ray of hope and optimism."

Mr. Mullenbach and Herr Plettl assailed Nazi treatment of labor. Herr Plettl, who recently escaped from a Nazi concentration camp, spoke in German.

Says Troopers Are Rebellious.

Chancellor Hitler's false promises to labor were a large factor in his rise to power, Mr. Mullenbach said. Labor, he declared, was "now woefully disillusioned."

"Even storm troopers are now in rebellion," he asserted. "Almost as many rebellious storm troopers are now in concentration camps as Jews and communists."

Herr Plettl warned that "Germany is being driven toward a catastrophe," and that "murder, concentration camps and unsurpassed brutality, known nowhere in the world, mark her way."

"Today," he added, "Germany is a menacing darkness, but it will not always be so. The anti-Hitler forces are at war and only recently three million German voters cast their votes against Hitler. Underground activities go on ceaselessly."

Dr. Smith declared Herr Hitler was trying to achieve in Germany what the Ku Klux Klan attempted here. He labeled the Nazi leader a psychopathic case, holding that he should be confined in an asylum rather than elevated to the Chancellorship of a great nation.

"I'm opposed to boycotts, but when it comes to a question of what to do with a homicidal maniac it becomes quite another matter," he said. "That's why I'm so tremendously in favor of a boycott of Adolf Hitler."

Finds Boycott Vital Blow.

Colonel Robbins thought that the boycott resolution "pointed every right-thinking person to the only method which will pierce the Nazi armor at a vital spot."

Rabbi Silver spoke of the persecution of Jews in Germany, and added:

"As a rabbi and a Jew I am interested in the lot of my people. But the fight of Hitler is not alone a fight against the Jew. It is a fight against the Declaration of Independence, nad of mediaevalism, barbarianism, feudalism, militant nationalism and savage racialism against liberty, freedom, tolerance and good-will."

During the meeting a letter from Samuel Untermyer was read in which he charged that the German Government "is carrying on seditious warfare against our institutions" by its agents and operatives scattered over the country.

He denounced the government Secret Service for remaining blind to "seditious movements" and said that he would press for a "real investigation, with power to subpoena witnesses and compel the production of books and papers" when the next session of Congress convened.

15,000 ASSAIL HITLERISM AT STADIUM RALLY

Chi Tribune
12/4/33
Chi Tribune
Resolution for Boycott Is
Adopted.

Adolf Hitler and the gospel of Nazism were denounced as world menaces at a massmeeting in the Chicago Stadium yesterday afternoon called by the Chicago Committee for the Defense of Human Rights Against Nazism. More than 15,000 persons attended the demonstration.

Ten speakers stressed the perils of Nazism to civilization, liberty, religion, labor, peace, culture, Germany, and Judaism in a plea for the adoption of an economic boycott against Germany. A resolution favoring the boycott policy, which was introduced by Salmon O. Levinson, attorney and Nobel peace prize winner, was adopted unanimously.

A Menace to Liberty.

"It is the sense of this meeting to join in the condemnation of the inhuman conduct of the Nazi government and to aid and cooperate to remove this vital menace to liberty and civilization," the resolution read, "and to pledge ourselves to refrain from buying or dealing in any and all German materials, goods, and products, and to refuse to patronize or ride in German owned or controlled steamships or other means of transportation until the stigma and curse of Nazism are weeded out of the German government."

Dr. John Haynes Holmes of the Community church of New York characterized Hitler as the most dangerous and formidable man the world has seen since Napoleon. He cautioned against under estimating the strength of the Nazi leader, declaring Hitler may wreck the civilization of the world in his mad career.

John A. Lapp, distinguished Catholic layman, portrayed Hitler as a mad demon, possessed of instruments of cruel power, who has abolished freedom of speech, religion, press, assembly, and election in Germany and threatens to destroy them throughout the world.

A Threat to Christianity.

Dr. Charles Clayton Morrison, editor of The Christian Century, asserted that Hitler is threatening Christianity as well as Judaism. Christian and Jew alike are suffering in Germany today, he said, and he hailed as the first definite anti-Hitler movement in Germany the stand against Nazism taken recently by 3,000 Christian pastors of the country.

James Mullenbach, labor arbitrator, and Marin Plettl, member of the executive board of the German Federation of Labor, and president of the International Garment Workers' union, assailed Nazi treatment of labor. Mr. Plettl, who recently es-

caped from a Nazi concentration camp, spoke in German.

Dr. Copeland Smith, former Methodist minister, said Hitler is a psychopathic case who should be confined in an asylum.

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver spoke of the persecution of Jews in Germany, which, he said, is particularly vicious because the rights achieved through blood and sacrifice have been wrested from his people.

"As a rabbi and a Jew, I am interested in the lot of my people," Rabbi Silver said. "But the fight of Hitler is not alone a fight against the Jew. It is a fight against the Declaration of Independence and of mediaevalism, barbarianism, feudalism, militant nationalism, and savage racialism against liberty, freedom, tolerance, and good will."

Raymond Robbins and Attorney Levinson spoke in behalf of the resolution. Dr. Paul Hutchinson, president of the committee, presided. All speakers declared they have no quarrel with the German people.

קריסטען און אידען פראקלאמירן פאראייניגטן פאיקאט אויף נאצי- דייטשלאנד ביי שיקאגא מיטינג

The Day Dec 4, 1933

בארימטע פראטעסטאנטישע און קאטאלישע גייסטליכע
און כלי-מועדס צווישען די רעדנער. — מארטין פלע-
טער, פירער פון אונטערדריקטע דייטשע טרייד-יו-
ניאנס און פרייערענט פון אליוועלטיכען פארבאנד
פון נאצי-ארבייטער, שילדערט מערדער פונם
נאצי-רעזשים. — שארפטע רעדעס פון גייסטליכע,
וואס שטאמען פון דייטשען.

שיקאגא, דע. 4. — צעהן בארימט
טע רעדנער, אכט פון זיי פראטעסטאנט
מיטע און קאטאלישע גייסטליכע און
כלי-מועדס, האבען דא געטען יעד
דערס ביי דער גרויסער פארזאמלונג
אין סטארדיום, וואו אן עולם פון איר
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כער דר. פאל האטשינסאן, רעדאקט
טער פון „ווערלאנד", קריסטען סענ-
טורדיו, דער פארזיצער פון דער
עקזעקיוטיווע פון דער דאזיקער קאמיטע
טע אין דער בארימטער אידשער יוד
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גענומען, ענדיגט זיך מיט פראקלאמאציע.

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גענומען, ענדיגט זיך מיט פראקלאמאציע.



דאזיקער אסיפה באהיט זיין אסיפה אויף
פראקלאמאציע און סטעיט



רעדנער וואסאן הערשט אלס און דאזיקער אסיפה באהיט זיין אסיפה אויף
פראקלאמאציע און סטעיט

א פאפולערער גייסטליכער, וואס
האט זיך לעצטענס בארימט געמאכט
מיט זיינע רעדעס אויף דער ראדיא,
דר. קאמפלאנד סטייט, האט אנגעוויזען,
אז היטלער טוט אלץ וואס די היינע
קלעניקעס האבען געוואלט אפטאן און
האבען קיין כח נישט געהאט.
אין אלגעמיין גענומען, האט דער
רעדנער געזאגט, איז ער געווען באר-
קאטען; אבער וואו עס האנדעלט זיך
אין באנוצען די איינציגע ווירקזאמע
וואפען געגען אזא מאנאקדיהעראט,
שטיצט ער פולשטענדיג דעם באיקאט.
קאירנעל דעמאנד ראבינס, איינער
פון די אנגעזעהנסטע אמעריקאנער
כלי-מועדס, האט געזאגט אז איר
בערזייגענדע רעדע פאר דעם באיקאט,
וואס איז די איינציגע וואפען געגען
דעם היטלער רעזשים.
מארטין פלעטער, דער דייטשער אר-
בייטער-פיהרער, וואס האט זיך ארויס-
געדראגטעט פון זיין פאטערלאנד,
וואו דער טריידיוניאן פארבאנד איז
„איבערגענומען געווארען" פון די נאצי-
צייט, האט פאר דעם עולם געשילדערט
א בילד פון מערדערען און אונטער-
דריקונג, סיי איבער די „פרייע" דייט-
שען, סיי איבער דער גרויסער צאל
וואס ווערט געהאלטען געפאנגען אין
קאנצענטראציע-לאגערען.
פלעטער פארט איצט ארום איבער
דער וועלט אלס פרייזערענט פון דעם
אליוועלטיכען נאצי-ארבייטער פאר-
באנד; אבער אין זיין רעדע אין סטאר-
דיום האט ער זיך אנגעשטעלט דער
הויפט אויף דער טראגדיע פון דער
דייטשער ארבייטערשאפט און פון דעם
נאנצען דייטשען פאלק, וואס ווערט
פון דער נאצידיקטאטור געשלאפעט
אין אן אפגרינג.

15,000 OF ALL CREEDS VOTE NAZI BOYCOTT

Stadium Meeting Cables Defiant Reich Pastors; Holmes Blames Pact for Unrest

12433

About 15,000 men and women, representing many creeds and racial groups, assembled in the Chicago Stadium yesterday to protest against Nazism, unanimously approved a resolution calling for an economic boycott of Germany.

A message of greeting also was ordered sent to the Christian ministers of the Reich to hold fast against Hitler's "Aryan God." The text of this cable, which was prepared by Dr. Charles Clayton Morrison, editor of the Christian Century, and addressed to Bishop Frederick von Bodeschwingh at Berlin, was:

"Fifteen thousand citizens of Chicago, Christians and Jews, in mass meeting assembled, send greetings in the name of our common God to the Christian pastors to hold fast to the principles of religious liberty and refuse to make the Christian church a racial church and the God of all men an Aryan God."

LONG LIST OF GRIEVANCES.

The boycott pronouncement was written by Salmon O. Levinson, the internationally known peace advocate.

A long list of grievances was set up against the Hitler regime, concluding with the following declaration:

"It is the sense of this meeting to join in the condemnation of the inhuman conduct of the Nazi government and to aid and co-operate to remove this vital menace to liberty and civilization; and to pledge ourselves to refrain from buying or dealing in any and all German materials, goods and products, and to refuse to patronize or ride in German owned or controlled steamships or other means of transportation until the stigma and curse of Nazism are weeded out of the German government."

Three hours of oratory preceded the adoption of the resolution, which was approved with a shout that shook the high girders.

SPEECH BY MORRISON.

What was considered one of the outstanding speeches of the afternoon, and frequently interrupted with prolonged applause, was delivered by Dr. Morrison, representing the Protestant branch of the Christian church.

He reached his high point when he said he still believed in divine providence and expressed the belief that out of the turmoil in Germany may yet come "the wiping out of the centuries-old hostilities between Jews and Christians through the destruction of Nazism."

The protest meeting was sponsored by the Chicago committee for the defense of human rights against Nazism.

Dr. Paul Hutchinson, president of the committee, presided.

The Rev. John Haynes Holmes, noted New York divine, said it would be folly to underestimate Hitler's strength. He has, he declared, the German people almost solidly behind him, and added:

"He is one of the most formidable men now living in the world. He is a political and social genius. He is the most dangerous man in the world since Napoleon."

BLAMES PEACE TREATY.

Dr. Holmes said he could understand in part why the German people reacted so quickly to this "unexampled demagogue." He laid the cause directly to the Versailles peace treaty.

"The German people," he said, "have been outrageously and unjustly treated. The Versailles treaty is as bad as the Carthaginian Rome forced on the Carthaginians. Whatever the underlying cause, Nazism under Hitler, unless stopped, is destined to wreck the entire world. The barbarians have come again. They threaten civilization."

He said there were three ways of fighting Hitler—inaction, arouse the world to arms as the civilized nations once moved against Napoleon, or the middle ground of the boycott. He preferred the last method, for war, he asserted, never settles anything.

"But I cannot have any traffic with this man or what he represents. We are determined that this enemy of all we hold dear shall not be received into the community of nations. We are all in immediate and constant danger if he wins. It is not that I love Germany less, but humanity more."

ADVOCATES BOYCOTT.

Dr. John Lapp, secretary of the

NRA regional board, said it was the duty of the rest of the world to help "rescue Germany from her destroyers."

"The boycott," he said, "is the best weapon we have at this moment, for the vindication of liberty in our own land, in Germany and the world."

James W. Mullenbach, member of the Federal Labor Board, declared that "the German-American worker in the United States is a traitor to his own union in this country if he buys German-made goods."

Dr. Copeland Smith, widely known radio minister, said he had always opposed the principle of the boycott until now. It is the only

effective weapon immediately at hand, he declared.

Col. Raymond Robins characterized what is happening in Germany a "throwback into the darkness of medieval ages," and he proposed that Hitler be thrown back into that darkness "from whence he comes."

Martin Plattl, member of the German Federation of Labor in the Reich, who recently escaped a concentration camp, told his story in German.

He said that 309 labor union buildings had been destroyed, their treasures looted and records burned.

"All Germany is a prison today," he asserted. "Only a Nazi can get a job."

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver of Cleveland was the last speaker. Thousands wept over his recital of the persecution of the Jews in Germany.

He said that the Jews were on the point of losing all their gain through the centuries, and that Hitler's triumph would mean nothing less. Not only the Jews, he continued, but civilization itself is facing ruin.

"But he will not win," he cried. "To avert that calamity we are determined to crush Hitler at the outset. He will be crushed. I don't want this land of freedom that we all love, America, to be sullied by Nazism."

"Love thy neighbor as thyself, whatever his religious or political belief. That is the law of Israel. And that we will defend and preserve."

"We are going to use the most effective weapon at our command—the boycott. We are going to reach them through their pocketbook. We are going through until this inquisitor regime is destroyed and the German people are liberated."

באיקאט געגען היטלער לאנד פייערליך פון ביי דער ריעזיגער דעמאנסטראציע אין

עולם פון איבער 15,000 הערט באריהמטע אידישע און ניט אידישע רעדנער שארפע פארדאמונג פון נאציזם

סעלמאן א. לעווענסאן שראגט פאר באיקאט רעזאלוציע וואס ווערט שמועש אנגענומען
— רבי אבא הלל סילווערס גלעזענער רעדער זאגט אירען מווען ווערדער פיהרען
א מלחמה געגען עמלק— מלחמה לר'— רעדן הערשט אלעס ערשטער
אז באיקאט איז איינציגער מיטעל צו פארניכטען היטלער'ס ממשלה. — אנדערע
גרויסע רעדער.

דייטשער ארבייטער פיהרער-פליכטלינג דערזעהלט פון זיין אייגענע ערפאחרונג אונטער נאצי טעראר

נאכאמט און הערליך איז געווען
דער נעכטער אנטיהיטלער דעמאנ-
סטריישאן און באיקאט פראקלאמאציע
מיט 15,000 מער און גרויסע סטודירען וואס
שטונדען ווי צוגעהערט אין דער גרעס-
טער רוהיגקייט צו די פארנעמסטע און
פארטעליכסטע רעדנער פון לאנד און
האבען ווי איין מאן מיט א דעמאנסטרי-
אישע שטייג פון "א" נאכגעזייען א
באיקאט אויף נאצי סחורות און אייגענע
שימען. שיקאגא'ס באפעלקערונג וועט
פון איצט אן ארבייטער האנדל און האנד-
לער מיט די אנדערע שטעט פון לאנד צו
מאכען דעם באיקאט אויף דייטשע
סחורות וואס ווירקטאמער אום דור דור
זען מיטעל וואס דער היטלער'ס ווערט
וואס שטעלער פארטיליגט ווערען.

די טירען פון סטאדיום האבען זיך
געעפנט 2 אונטער נאכמיטאג, און
כאטש דער מיטגאס איז אנאנסירט גע-
ווארען פאר 8:30, זיינען שוין דאן מיר
גענוג אידען געשטאנען אין דרויסען
און געווארט אריינגעלאזען צו ווערען.
דער גרויסער עולם איז אבער געקומען
א סך שפעטער. ביז ארום 3 אונטער איז
דער האל נאך געווען שטער באזעצט,
די ליידיגע ביינאלאך האבען ארויסגע-
רופען פארדרוס און בורא אין פילע
אידישע הערצער. שפעטער האט דער
עולם אבער אנגעהויבען שטראמען פון
אלע זייטען און אנגעהאלען דעם גרויסען
האל אלע זייטען געקומען, אלס און
יונג, מאן און פרוי, אירען און פרייטען,
אפילו עפליכע נאציס זיינען אויך גע-
ווען קענטיג. דאס פאלק, דאס שטוטע
פאלק איז אלע זיינע שטאטיגערען זיין
ריכטונגען, איז געקומען אויסדרעהן זיין
פראטעסט געגען היטלער'ס ממשלה און
געמען אויף זיך דעם פליכט צו קעמפען
מיט דעם אייגענען ווירקזאמען מיטעל,
באיקאט געגען די דאזיגע ברוטאלע
הערששאפט.

עס זיינען געווען פרומע און נים
פרומע, ארבייטער און בעלי בתים, סא-
ציאליסטען און ציוניסטען, שוהל אירען
און פשוטע פאלקס מענשן, וועמען הער-
צער ווערשטאנען מיט דעם צער אין
יסורים פון זייערע ברידער אין היטלער
לאנד. זייערע זיינען געשטאנען אין דער
באגלייטונג פון זייערע אייניקלאך. —
די נאנצע שיקאגא'ר אידישע משפחה
איז דארט געווען פארטראטען.
די 15,000 מער און זאלי, האבען
ווארען אפלאדירט "ערעס פריינדליכעס
ווארט לטובת די ליידיגע דייטשע איר-
דיקאלען אין דעם היטלער לאנד. ביז
צום סוף פון מיטגאס האט זיך קיינער
ניט אויפגעהויבען פון די פלעצער,
ערשט ווען דער טשערימאן האט אנא-
נסירט אז דער מיטגאס איז געשלאסען,
האלט זיך דער עולם אויפגעהויבען פון
די פלעצער פיהלענדיג, אז זיי האבען
אויף זיך גענומען א הייליגען נדר, וועל-
כען זיי מווען און וועלען אפטייען. אונ-
טער די טענער פון "סטאר ספענגער

דעם וואס האט געזאגט פאר באיקאט רעזאלוציע וואס ווערט שמועש אנגענומען
— רבי אבא הלל סילווערס גלעזענער רעדער זאגט אירען מווען ווערדער פיהרען
א מלחמה געגען עמלק— מלחמה לר'— רעדן הערשט אלעס ערשטער
אז באיקאט איז איינציגער מיטעל צו פארניכטען היטלער'ס ממשלה. — אנדערע
גרויסע רעדער.

אויך ווי די נאצישע רעגירונג פון
דייטשלאנד, אונטער דער קאנטראל פון
היטלער, געבעטע, גערינג און רוסט, האט
דערשייטערט די ציוויליזירטע וועלט
דורך טרעטען מיט די פיס די פונדא-
מענטאלע רעכט פון מיליאנען אומשול-
דיגע און פארניכטענדיגע דייטשע ביר-
גער, באזעצנדיג זיך דערייז מיט זיין
ער גרעניצלאזער מיינעלשער מאכט, —
און אזוי ווי די מרייהיים פון אנדערע
מיליאנען דייטשע בירגער איז אפגע-
ווישט געווארען דורך טעראר און מו-
ט, דורך אונטערייאכען די דייטשע פרעסע
פליכטנדיג דעם ווילען פון היטלער, און
אונטער קרימינעלע-שטראפען און פלי-
כטנדיג, דורך אונטערדריקונג און פלי-
כטנדיג פארניכטונג פון יעדע
פאליטישער אפאזיציע און דורך מאכען
דעם נאציזם פאר דעם איינציגן גרונד-
שטיין פון דייטשלאנד'ס נאנצער רעלי-
גיע, עקאנאמיקס און אינטערנאציאנא-
לע פאליטיק— און

אזוי ווי די נאצישע רעגירונג האט
צוגעזאגט און פארניכטעט אלע רעכטע
און אינסטיטוציעס פון די ארבייטער,
האט מיראנשיש ארעסטירט א סך פון
זייערע פיהרער, האט קאנפאסירט זיין
ערע אונטער אלע ארגאניזאציעס פאר
מסע און האט זיין פארניכטען פון אלע
פרייזעלעגעס, וואס ארבייטער געניסען
פראקטיש אין אלע ציוויליזירטע לענד-
ער, און האט צוריקגעהאלטען און גע-
שטערט דעם פראגרעס פון די מווען,
דורך באדייען זיי פון זייער נאטירלי-
כע רעכט, און האט זיי רעדוצירט על פי
רוב צום סטאטוס פון הונדירענסטען—
און

ער שלאגט פאר צו שיקען אן ער-
מיטגאסער באגריסונג צו יעדן דריי-
טענסטע פראטעסטאנטישע נאציס אין
דייטשלאנד, וועלכע שטעלען זייער לע-
בען אין געפארהר און קעמפען אזוי
פאליטיק. "לאמיר זיי ווייזען אז מיר
זיינען מיט זיי אין זייער מוסהיגען
קאמפאט."

זיין פארשלאג איז ווארעם אויפגע-
נומען געווארען.
וועלכע דער דונערענדיגער אפאלא מיט
אויפגענומען געווארען, האט זיך אוי-
פגעשטילט, און רושטיגס פולענדיג
אויפגערושען געווארען צום ווארט. מר.
באלענפאך, וועלכער איז א באריהמטער
איינפליסער פריינד האט זיך באצויגען
פארטעסטען אויף היטלער'ס שטעלונג
צו די דייטשע ארבייטער יוניאנס און
צו דער שטיצע פון דער ארבייטער בא-
וועגונג פון ענגלאנד, סקאנדינאוויע און
אמעריקא צום אנטי-דייטשען באיקאט.
"אן ארבייטער וואס קויפט דייטשע
סחורות איצט, איז א פארדעטער!" זיין
נען געווען מר. מולענבאך'ס שליכטער
ווערטער.

דער קאפאלאנד סמיטה, דער באקאנט-
טער ראדיא לעקטורער, האט געזאגט
מיט א אינטערעסאנטע אנטמיטע כא-
ראקטעריזירונג פון היטלער'ן אז זיינע
ישרים אויף געקעמט פוילישע

עס ווערט פארשטאנען
דאס וואס מוסאליני
וועלען דיסקוסירען, איז
ונגער פראנצע, א חוץ דע
לאהר מאכען וואס ער
יהונגען צווישען סאוו
יי נאצישע דייטשלאנד

נאציסטער פון
מחשבות
ספעציעל צום "קוראיר"
פארן, דע. 3. (א)

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נעשה נסמך ראשונה בעד וועלכע ער
האט באטיטעלט אלס "האמאסעקסועל
אונדערטום, באגליאטען, מאדאקסיעל"
און ערליכע טיפן פון פסיכאפאטישע
רענעראטען. "איך בין אין אלגעמיין
גענען באקאנטער, נאך א לאנד וואס
האט נישט קיין פרייע פרעסע, אדער
פרייע רעדע, האבען מיר קיין אנדער
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וועגען זייער פיהרונג".
רעכטער ראפניס, דער ברייאנטער
נער רעדער און שטערניגער קעמפער
פאר מענשליכע פרייהייטען, און ביים
עולם אויסגענומען געווארען אלס אן אל-
טער ליעבער פריינד. די אידישע מאמע
האט זיך דערהאלטן אן זיינע און זיין
באריהמטע פרוים ליסטונגען פאר די
אידישע ארבייטער מאסען אין די הי-
סטארישע אמאלאמאטישע און קלאס-
מאכער סטריקס פון פאר צעהן יאהר
רע און האבען זיין ערשיינען צו יאהר
דע, ווארים באגריסט. מר. ראפניס האט
זיך געפאסט אין קורצע ווערטער פאר
א שטארקע אנטרינאציע באקאנט, ווייל
"האט איך דער איינציגער אופן ווי
אריינגעברענגען אונטער דעם נאצי מאנ-
טעל און זיי וועה טהאן אין א פלאץ
וואו זיי מוזען דאס פיהלען". ער האט
ערהאלטען אז ער רעדט דורכ, ווייל דער
עולם ווארט צו הערען פון רבי הלל
זילבער, וועלכער איז וועהרענער זיין רע-
דע אריינגעקומען אין וואל.
רבי זילבער איז געמוען פון קליין
לאנד מיט א ספעציעלען עראפלאן און
צו קענען ערשיינען פאר דיווען גרויסן
פארזאמלונג. צוליב די חמארגע
עולם האט זיך דער עראפלאן פארשע-
זיט אויף א שטונדע צייט.
א גרויסע איבערדאשונג ביים יי-
זיגען באקאנט מיטלינג איז געווען די
רעדע פון דייטשען ארבייטער פיה-
רער און פליכטלינג — מארטין פלא-
טע, עקזעקוטיווע מיטגליד פון די
ארגינעלע דייטשע געווערקשאפטען
און פון צווייטען טריידיוניאן אינ-
טערנאציאנאל (אין אמסטערדאם).
דער רעדנער, וועלכער האט זיך
ארויסגעראטעוועט פון היטלער'ס קאנ-
צענטראציע לאגער, און איז אנטלאפען
קיין אמעריקא, האט דערשיטערט די
טויזענטער פארזאמלעטע מיט די שוין
דעריבע פאסטען פון דייטשלאנד'ס
חורבן אונטער היטלער'ס רעזשים און
מיט אינטוויזיציעס אין די קאנצענ-
טראציע לאגערען, וועלכע מר. פלאטעל
האט אפליין דא געמאכט. דער ארביי-
טער פיהרער, וועלכער האט גערעדט
דייטש, האט אויסגעדריקט דעם ווא-
ס צו קענען שטעהן אויף איין פלאט-
פארמע מיט היטלער'ס אנגעט —
פראפעסאר שעהנעמאן, וועלכער פירט
אן נאצישע פראפאגאנדע אין אמע-
ריקע און האט קיינמאל נישט געזעהן
דעם יאמערטאהל אין היטלער'ס קא-
זאמעס, וואו עס שמאכטען די אזוי
גערעכענע "שווארצע פליכטלינגע", די
טויזענטער דייטשע קאמוניסטען, סא-
ציאליסטען, אינטעלעקטואלען א. א. וו.
וועמען די נאציס האבען פארשפארט.
כלומר "שט", צו באשיידען זיי פון פאלקס
צארן. די "שווארצע פליכטלינגע" ווערען
אויסגעשלידן געפייניגט און אויסגע-
הונגערט און זיצען צו זעכציג ביז 70
אין א צימער פון 9 קוביקמעטער
אנגעלאדען כמעט איינס אויפ'ן צוויי-
טען — צום דערשיטסט ווערען. אפט-
מאל דערשיינט מען זיי פאר'ן פאר-
היממען, "פארזיך צו אנטלויפען".
נאך, מערקווירדיג — זאגט דער
רעדנער, — ביי אלע אזעלכע נאצישע
מארגען האט מען געשאסען די "אנט-
לויפער" קרפנות פון פארענט און
נישט פון היינטען.
פלאטעל האט ווייטער געשילדערט
אין שווארצע פארפען די וואנדאלישע
צושטערונג פון די מוסטערשאפטע
דייטשע ארבייטער-ארגאניזאציעס —

די יוניאנס, די קאנסאמאטאריען,
קאנסאמאטאריעס, אפטייטער, שוואלען,
שעליעס סטאנציעס, צייטונגען, פאר-
לאגען א. א. וו., אין וועלכע די היט-
לער באגריפען האבען קאנפליקטירט
אלע קאסעס אין א מאטאלער סומע
פון 700 מיליאן מארק.
דער רעדנער האט געגעבען א בא-
ריעה אויך פון דעם פלוטיגען שפאס
וואס היטלער באריהמט זיך, אז אונ-
טער זיין רעזשים האבען פון די זעסס
מיליאן ארבייטסלאזע אין דייטשלאנד
צוויי און א האלב מיליאן געקראגען
"פאשעפטיגונג".
האט אנדערמאלען מיליאן
באשעפטיגט ביי צוואנגסארבייטען פון
דער רעגירונג פאר א הונגער לוי, און
אין די איבעריגע, צווישען די שטור-
מער, אין רעגירונגס פארבריקען, וואו
עס הערשט די גרעסטע עקספלאטאציע-
ציע, אדער פארשפארט זיי אין סאזער-
סאציאליסטישע און קאמוניסטישע
ארבייטער האט מען נישט פלוז פאר-
רובט פון רעליגיע-אויסטיילונג, נאך
פון יעדער פרווילעגאציע צו ארבייטס-
פארדינסט, אויב זיי געהערען נישט
צו היטלערס קאנצערנע-באטאליאנען,
וואס הייסען, "יוניאנס".
הער פלאטעל האט, אז די נאנצע
ציוויליזירטע וועלט פארשטעהט דעם
שווינדעל פון די "פאסיראטישע" וואס
לען פון 1918 טענע נאוועמבער, וועלכע
זיינען פארגעסומען אונטער נאצישע
בייטשען, און דער קאנצלער אליין
האט געארדערט זיין הארדעס צו
זעהן, אז יעדער דייטשער בירגער
זאל 14 טעג נאכאנאנד נישט האלטען
קיין אנדער זאך אין זינען, ווי נאך
צו שטימען "יא" ביי די נאציאנאלע
וואהלען. ווען היטלער וואלט דער-
לויבט פרייע וואהלערעכט, וואלט ער
געהאט קענען זיך נישט דריי מיליאן
שטימען, נאך וועניגסטענס 15 ביז 18
מיליאן שטימען.
צום שלום האט דער רעדנער אויס-
געדריקט די האפנונג, אז די קולטור-
וועלט וועט פארשטעהן ווי צו באשיי-
צען איהר פרייהייט און אידעאלען גע-
גען דער נאצישער געפאהר, און האט
רעכטטיגט די באקאנט-פאנאטונג גע-
גען דעם היטלעריסטישען רעזשים,
וועלכער איז עקאנאמיש זעהר גע-
דריקט. דער דייטשער אימפארט, וועל-
כער איז זיט דעם יאהר 1929 געווען
קען אויף צוויי דריטעל, איז דער
בעסטער באווייז, אז אזא רעגירונג
פיהרט דאס לאנד צו א ווירטשאפטלי-
כען צוואמגעברוך, און א גייע פרייע
דייטשלאנד, וועט אויסגעפליט ווערען
אויף איהרע חורבנות.
א 68 פראצענט אינדוסטריעל
לאנד מוז זיך אונטערגעבען צו א
ווירטשאפטליכען באקאנט.

ווען דער טשערמאן האט דאן פאר-
געשטעלט רבי אבא הילל זילבער, פון
קליוולאנד, האבען צווערשט די פאר-
היממע פערזאנען אויף דער פלאט-
פארמע און פאלגענדיג זיי, די טוי-
זענטער אין זאל, זיך אויסגעהויבען,
צו באגריפען דעם צענטערן ארטאדא-
און מוסהיגען איבערגעגעבען אידען.
די מייסטערשאפטע רעדע פון רבי
אבא הילל זילבער האט זיך אויסגע-
צייכענט מיט איהר בייפלישע סטיל,
איהר שטארקען דראמאטישען אינהאלט
און איהר לירישע, אין מאכענע מאמע-
טען, נביאישע טאן, וואס האט וויר-
בריענד זיך דורכגעטראגען דורך דער
לופט פון דעם רויזענען האל און גע-
מאכט ציטערען די הערצער פון דעם
עולם.
וואס איז דא דער נאנצער רעש?
האט דער גרויסע אידישער פערדיגער
אנגעפאנגען זיין רעדע אין דעם בייפלי-

שען סטיל פון רבי אבא הילל זילבער, וואס
זיין רעדע פון דער וועלט
אזוי צושטאנען און אייגענערערט גע-
ווארען פון די פארפאלגונגען אין
דייטשלאנד? דאכט זיך, אז מיר, איר
רען, זיינען געוואוינט צו דריסות, דאס
איז נישט דאס ערשטע מאל וואס איר
רען ווערען אזוי גרויסע פארפאלגונג
און אפילו היינט צו טאג געפינען זיך
נאך לענדער, וואו די בירגער פון
מיין פאלק זיינען באשרענקט אין זיין
ערע פאליטישע, עקאנאמישע און גע-
זעלשאפטליכע רעכטען — טאג, פארטאג
זיינען מיר אזוי אויפגעשטורעמט און
אויפגעטרייסעלט געווארען פון די בלוי-
טיגע צעשטערנישען איז היטלער-
דייטשלאנד?
האט איז דערפאר, מיינע פריינד,
ווייל אין אלע לענדער, וואו אירען
זיינען פארפאלגט געווארען, זיינען זיי
נישט געווען צוגעוואוינט צו א פרייע
רען לעבען. אין דייטשלאנד אבער,
וואו אירען געפינען זיך שוין פאר איר
בער טויזענט יאהר, און וואו זיי הא-
בען דורך קאמף און פלוט ערוואר-
פען זייער גלייכפארעכטיגע, האבען
זיי מיט זייער פלוט און זייער גענויס
בארייכערט דאס לאנד אויף אלע גע-
ביטען פון קולטור, וויסענשאפט, אינ-
דוסטריע און האנדעל.
זייענדיג איין פראצענט פון דער
דייטשער באפעלקערונג, האבען די איר
דען ארויסגעגעבען 18 פראצענט פון
די דייטשע נאפעל פרייז געווינערס.
זיי זיינען געווען צוואמגענוואקסען
מיט דעם דייטשען פאלק, מיט אן
אונצורייכפארען בונד פון פאטריא-
טיזם. אין דער לעצטער מלחמה הא-
בען די געמיינע זעסס הונדערט טויזענט
אירען אין דייטשלאנד צוגעשטעלט
אכציג טויזענט אידישע סאלדאטען
צום פראנט, וואו 12 טויזענט זיינען
דער'הרג'ט און 85 טויזענט אירען זיי-
נען פארקריפטעלט געווארען.
און, שטעהנדיג אויף דער הויך
פון דעם דייטשען געזעלשאפטליכען,
פאליטישען און קולטורעלען לעבען,
האבען די אירען זיך געפיהלט שטארק
און זיכער אין זייערע פאזיציעס און —
מיטאמאנאל איז געקומען א פרומאלע
פינסטערע און בארבראישע מאכט און
זיי א שליידער געמאלן אין דער טר-
ען אפגורג!
און, דעריבער — האט דער רעד-
נער אויסגערופען מיט א דראמאטי-
שער ווירבירענדיגער שטימע — זיין
נען מיר אזוי אויפגעטרייסעלט גע-
ווארען. ווייל מיר, אירען, האבען דער-
פיהלט, ווי אונזיכער אונזער לעבען
איז צווישען אלע פעלקער, צווישען
וועלכע מיר וואוינען.
און כדי די נאצישע ניפט זאל
זיך נישט פארשפרייטען איבער די
גרעניצען פון דייטשלאנד, און כדי
אפצושטעלען די געפאהר, וואס פאר-
האקעט די נאנצע מענשהייט, זיינען
מיר ענטשלאסען צו צושטעמערען דעם
היטלעריזם גלייך ביי זיין אנטאגן —
האט רבי זילבער אויסגערופען אונ-
טער זייענדיגען אפלייז פון דעם גאנ-
צען רויזענען עולם.
און אין דעם טאן פון א נביא איז
אלטען יהודה, האט דער גרויסער ארא-
טאג פארטגעזעצט מיט פאסטאס:
אונזער פריי געפענטשט לאנד
אמעריקע, מיט א פאלק וואס איז צו-
נויפגעשטעלט פון הונדערט דאסען,
וועמעס פלוט עס פליסט אין דעם
נאנצען אמעריקאנער פאלק, דאס פאלק
וואס האט ארויסגעבראכט די שעהנס-
טע אידעאלען פון פרייהייט און ברי-
דעליכקייט צווישען מענשען — אונ-
זער לאנד טאג נישט באשמוצט און
פאראונרייניגט ווערען פון דער נאצי-
שער מומאח! (אפלאו).
דער רעדנער נעהט דאן איבער מיט
א שילדערונג פון די מעשים תעוועים
פון היטלער מיט זיינע סאדיסטישע
משרתים, און ווייזט אן אויף דער
גרויסער געפאהר פון היטלעריזם פאר
דער נאנצער מענשהייט.
אלס איד און אלס רבי, איז גאנץ
נאטירליך וואס איר באמאן שטארק
מיין אידישען צער און צארן אין פרא-
טעסט געגען היטלעריזם, — האט
רבי זילבער געזאגט און זיין שטימע
האט געציטערט פון וועהמאן. —
אבער מיר טארען נישט פארנעמען.
דאס אויב היטלער וועט זיין קראפטיג
רייך (און איר ביז זיכער דאס ער
וועט נישט זיין ערפאלגרייך). אבער
אויב ער זאל יא זיין בכה צו עקוויס-
טירען פאר א לענגערע צייט, וועט די
נאנצע מענשהייט ציוויליזאציע, וועל-
כע מיר האבען אויסגעוועהטאגט דורך
יאהרהונדערטע פון קאמף און בלוט,
פארניכטעט ווערען.
דער רעדנער גרייפט דא שטארק
אן די משועת און דעם שווינדעל פון
דער ראסענ-טעאריע וואס די נאציס
האבען אויסגעבויט. ער לאכט אפ
פון דער איינגעדעניש וועגען דער סו-
פערקאריטעט פון די נאצריקס. ער
דערמאנט די צוהערער, אז אין דער
צייט ווען די אלטע עגיפטער, באבי-
לאניער, אסיריער און אירען האבען
געהאט א גרויסע ציוויליזאציע, האבען
די נאצריקס אומגעוואנדערט אין די
וועלכער זיי ווילדע פארבארען — מיר
וואו זיינען זיי געווען דאמאקאט, אוי-
די נאצריקס זיינען אזוי געבענטשט
מיט העכערע נייסטענע פעזיקאציעס?
דערהיי האט דער רעדנער ציטירט
א מדרש, וואו עס ארעט דערעלעכט
אז דעריבער האט דער בורא נישט בא-
שאפען מעהרערע מענשען, פון וועל-
כע די ראסען זאלען זיך אנטוויקלען
כדי יעדע ראסע זאל זיך שפעטע
נישט גרויס האלטען אז זי קומט ארוי-
פון א גרעסערע סמאק (שטארקע
אפלייז).
די ראסע-טעאריע, האט דער רעד-
נער געזאגט, איז די שערליכסטע א-
שענדליכסטע סם, וואס אויב זי זאל
זיך פארפרייטען צווישען די פארשי-
דענע פעלקער, וועט פארניכטען
נאנצע מענשהייט דורך מלחמת-
און דעריבער איז היטלער דער גר-
עסערליכסטער שונא פון דער מענ-
ליכער ציוויליזאציע.
רבי זילבער האט באמאנט דא
ער איז נישט אין קריגע מיט די
דייטשען פאלק. ער האט דערהעלט,
ווי ער איז פארפאלגט געווארען פון
סיקסעס סערוויס מען אין דער צייט
פון דער מלחמה, ווען ער האט קרי-
טיקירט אין זיינע סעראמאנס די אנט-
דייטשע פראפאגאנדע פון דייטשע
גרויזאמקייטען. ער האט זיך איינגע-
שטעלט פאר דייטשלאנד און נישט איי-
מאל עפענטליך ארויסגעטראסען גע-
גען דער ווערסאיל טרימי ווייל דייטש-
לאנד האט נישט באקומען קיין גערעכ-
טיגקייט.
אויך איצט, — האט דער רעדנער
אויסגערופען — "בין איר נישט געגען
דעם דייטשען פאלק, איר האט איר
בערהויפט קיין פאלק נישט. דייטש-
לאנד איז א קרבן פון א געפעהרלי-
כער קראנקהייט און מיר מוזען איהר
העלפען זיך אויסצוקורירען. די פעסט,
אבער, ליעגט אין די היטלערס, די גע-
בעלט, די גערינגס, און געגען זיי האל-
טען מיר א ביטערע מלחמה.
"כי מלחמת לה' בעמלק! מיר מו-
זען אנהערען די מלחמה אויף אייביג!
(לאנג דויערענדיג אפלייז) און דער
איינציגער ווירקזאמער מיטעל צו פאר-
ניכטען די נאצישע ניפט פון דער

וועלט, און ארויסצופרייבען היטלער'ן
פון דייטשלאנד איז — א באקאנט
(אפלייז).
אלס אמעריקאנער בירגער מוזען
מיר אלע, אירען און נישט אירען, קע-
פען צוזאמען געגען היטלער'ן — האט
רבי זילבער פארענדיגט זיין מייסטער-
שאפטע רעדע — "ווייל דער קאמף איז
צווישען היטלעריזם און דער דעמא-
קראטישער און אינדעפענדענטס!"
דער לעצטע פון רבי זילבער'ס ריה-
רעדנע ווערטער זיינען געווען קענטיג
ווען דער טשערמאן האט דערנאך גע-
בעטען פאר א וואוט אויף די רעזאל-
שאן קאנגרעסלאנען ביי מר. סעלמאן
א. לעווינסאן, וועלכע מיר דרוקען אין
פול אין א דערבייאנען קאלום. דער
מעכטיגער "יא" איז געווען וואו דער
קול פון איין מאסיווע שטימע.
דערנאך האט
געלעזען א קייבעלגראם וואס מען זאל
פון דער פארזאמלונג שיקען צום דיי-
טשען נלח, פאן באדעלשווייז אין האר-
נאווער, איבערגעגעבען צו די דריי טוי-
זענט דייטשע נלחים, וועלכע האבען
זיך אין דייטשלאנד געשטעלט געגען
היטלער'ס טעראר רעזשים, און געגען
זיין פארזיך צו מאכען זיין אנטשע-
מיסיום א טייל פון דער נייט דייטשער
שטאטאס רעליגיאן.
אין נלח'ס / שונער אלעמענס
נאט באגריפען מיר אויף פאר אייער
מוטהיגע שטעלונג געגען דאסירי-
ציע און פאראורטייל, לעזט זיך דער
קיינלגראם וואס איז צום סאמע שלום
פון מיטינג אונגענומען געווארען.
א לענגערע סטייטמענט פון מע-
מועל אונטערמייער, נאציאנאלער
טשערמאן פון באקאנט ליענ, איז דאן
פארגעלייגעט געווארען ביי פראפע-
סאר יאדער. מר. אונטערמייער שטרייכט
אונטער, אז האט איז נישט פלוז אן
אמעריקאנער און א אידישער באקאנט,
נאך אן אלגעמיינער און א וועלט-ברוי-
טער פארזיך צו צווינגען אן ענדע
רונג אין די דייטשע אדמיניסטראציע.
דערנאך האט דער טשערמאן ערקלערט
דעם מיטינג פאר נעשלאסען און אונ-
טער די טענער פון, "סטאר שטענעלד
בענער" און "התקפה", האט דער עולם
זיך געווענדעט צו זייערע היימען און
צופאנגען מארגען דעם 11-היטלער
באקאנט אין שיקאגא, וואס ווירקזא-
מער און וואס סטער פאלקאמען.

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א גראנדיעזער מיטגאנג און די שטימע פון א אידישען פיהרער

פופציקן טויזענד מענער און פרויען פון אלע טיילן פון שיקאגא'ס באפעלקערונג האבען זיך לעצטען זונטאג נאכמיטאג פארזאמלט אין סטעי-דיום, נישט נאר צו פראטעסטירען געגען די רויב-און-מאד-פאליטיק פון היטלער'ס רעזשים, נאר אויך צו שטעמפלען דיעזען רעזשים אלס אפענע קריעגס-ערקלעהרונג געגען דער מאדערנער ציוויליזאציע, געגען מענשליכקייט, געגען פארשרים, און צו פראקלאמירען א מאראלישען קריעגס-צושטאנד גע-גען דיעזען פארברעכערישען רעזשים. און די פרא-קלאמירונג פון א מאראלישען קריעגס-צושטאנד גע-גען היטלער'ס רעזשים האט זיך אויסגעדרוקט אין דער איינשטימיג-אנגענומענער רעזאלוציע, נישט צו מאן ביזנעס מיט דעם שונא, צו באיקאמירען זיינע סחורות, און מיט איהם קיין מען וואס נישט האבען ביז ער וועט פארשווינדען פון דעם דייטשען לעבען. ווי רעפערענטאטיוו דיעזער גרויסער מיטגאנג איז געווען, און וואס פאר א טיעפען איינדרוק ער האט אויף אלעמען געמאכט, קען מען זעהן פון דעם פאקט, אז אפילו די דייטשע "אבענד פאסט" פון שו-קאגא האט איבער איהם אויספיהרליך און גאנץ אונפארטייאש באריכטעט.

אויף דער פלאטפארם זענען געוועסען נאציאנאל-באריהטע פיהרער פון גייסטיגען און סאציאלען לעבען און אמעריקאנער; מענער און פרויען, וועלכע זענען ענג פארבונדען מיט אלע גרויסע הומאניטא-רישע אונטערנעמונגען, און וועמען שטימע מען הערט שטענדיג וואו עס האנדעלט זיך צו פארטרי-דיגען די רעכטע פון פארפאלגטע און אונטערדריק-טע. דער פאקט, וואס די פיהרערשאפט פון דער גרויסער דעמאנסטראציע אין סטעידיום איז באשטא-גען פון פארטריטער פון פארשידענע דעליגאציען גרופען, קולטורעלע שייכטען און סאציאלע קלאסען, איז געווען דער בעסטער באווייז, אז דער היטלער-ריסטישער רעזשים פון פארברעכען און מערדער, האט ארויסגעוואפען דעם גערעכטען גרימאצארן פון דער גאנצער ציוויליזירטער אמעריקא. דאס איז ביז איצט דער איינציגער טרייסט, וואס מיר אידען אין אמעריקא און אין דער גאנצער וועלט האבען ביים אנבליק פון נייט, פונסטערען מיטעלאטער, וואס האט זיך אראפגעלאזען אויף דייטשלאנד און אויף די דייטשע אידען.

מיר זענען אויף דעם גרויסען מיטגאנג געווען פארטראטען דורך צוויי באריהטע אידען וואס הא-בען זיך דורך זייערע גרויסע פעדיגקייטען און טהא-טען ערווארגען אן אינטערנאציאנאלע רעפוטאציע: דער וועלט-באריהטער פריעדענס-פריינד, סאלמאן א. לעווינסאן, א נאכעל פרייז געווינער, און ראבי-אבא הלל סילווער פון קליוולאנד, וועלכער איז היינט דער גרעסטער און גייסטפולסטער רעדנער וואס אונ-זער פאלק אין אמעריקא פארמאגט.

דאס ערשיינען פון מר. לעווינסאן אויף-אזא דעמאנסטראציע האט געמוזט מאכען א טיעפען, נאכהאלטיגען איינדרוק, ווייל מר. לעווינסאן'ס נא-מען איז פארבונדען מיט פעלקער-פריעדען און נישט מיט קאנפליקטען, מיט אינטערנאציאנאלען גוד-ווייל,

און נישט מיט פאלעמיק. ווען דאס אמעריקאנער וועלט זעהט א פריעדענס אפאסטעל ווי סאלמאן א. לעווינס-סאן זיך באטייליגען אין א מאראלישער קריעגס-ערקלעהרונג געגען דעם נאצי-רעזשים, מוז דער איינדרוק זיין אז דיעזער רעזשים איז א געפאהר-פאר די גאנצע מענשהייט; אלס אועלכער איז אויך דער נאצי-רעזשים פון אלע רעדנער כאראקטערי-זירט געווארען.

דער גראנדיעזער מיטגאנג האט דערגרייכט זיין העכסטען פונקט, ווען ראבי סילווער האט מיט

זיין מעכטיגער און באצויבערענדער שטימע אנגע-הויבען שילדערען די געפאהרען פון היטלעריזם פאר'ן אידישען פאלק, פאר'ן קריסטענטום, פאר'ן וועלט-פריעדען, און פאר דער מאדערנער קולטור. ראבי סילווער איז נישט נאר א רעדנער פון גאטעס-גאט, נאר אויך א באדייטענדער דענקער, און דאס וואס ער זאגט, איז נישט נאר שעהן און ווירקונגספול, נאר אויך געדאנקענרייך, ווייל ער שטעלט זיך נישט אב אויף איינציגע עפיוואדען, נאר שילדערט א סיטו-אציע מיט אלע איהרע גרויסע היסטארישע פערס-פעקטיווען און אויסבליקען. אויך אין זיין מייס-טערהאפטער רעדע אין סטעידיום האט ער זיך נישט אפגעשטעלט אויף דעם היטלעריזם אלס איזאלירטען ערשיינונג ווי זי איז גוגע אידען, נאר אלס אויסדרוק פון א וועלט-היסטארישען קריזיס, ראבי סילווער האט ריכטיג באמאנט, אז די רדיפות אויף אידען אין דייטשלאנד קענען בשום אופן נישט פארגליכען ווע-רען מיט די רדיפות אויף די אידען אין די אנדערע ארצות הדמים פון מורה איראפא, ווייל אידען אין סלאווישע לענדער זענען קיינמאל נישט געווען עמאנ-ציפירט און האפען נאך אויף פרייהייט, בעת אידען אין דייטשלאנד זענען נישט נאר געווען עמאנציפירט פאר פיעלע דורות, נאר האבען זיך באטייליגט אין דער דייטשער קולטור זעקס און דרייסיג מאהל אזוי פיעל, ווי יעדע אנדערע דייטשע גרופע, ווייל כאטש די אידען אין דייטשלאנד שטעלען מיט זיך פאר עפעס מעהר ווי א האלבען פראצענט פון דער גאנ-צער באפעלקערונג, איז די צאהל פון אידישע נאכעל פרייז געווינער אין דייטשלאנד געווען גאנצע אכט-צעהן פראצענט; אין אנדערע ווערטער, די קולטור-לייטסונגען פון די אידען אין דייטשלאנד איז געווען זעקס-און-דרייסיג מאהל אזוי גרויס ווי די קולטור-שאפונגען פון די דייטשע קריסטן, און ווען אויף אזא קולטור-שעפערשע גרופע, ווי די דייטשע אידען, לאזט זיך פלוצים ארונטער אזא פינסטערער מיטעל-אלטער, ווי היטלער האט איצט ארויפגעצוואונגען אויף זי, איז דאס א קאטאסטראפע וואס האט גאר נישט צו זיך קיין גלייכען אין דער וועלט געשיכטע. די קאטאסטראפע — האט ראבי סילווער וויי-

טער אנגעוויזען — איז נאך גרעסער, ווען מען בא-טראכט אז דער היטלער רעזשים, כדי צו רעכטפער-טיגען זיינע פארברעכען געגען אידען, האט געשא-פען אן אינטערנאציאנאלע אנטמיסעמישע פרא-פאגאנדא, וואס ווירקט אן יעדען לאנד, און וואס זוכט אומעטום צו אונטערגראבען די אידישע פא-זיציע. אזוי איז היטלער געווארען א געפאהר נישט נאר פאר דעם האלבען מיליאן אידען אין דייטשלאנד, נאר פאר דעם גאנצען אידישען פאלק אין אלע לענ-דער. דער פארוואך פון דעם היטלער רעזשים איינ-צופיהרען א געצענדענעס פון בלוט א ראסע-פאגאנדיזם, איז נישט נאר א געפאהר פאר אידען, נאר פאר די גאנצע מענשהייט, דען ווען בלוט-גאטור-ערזעצט גייסט, און ווען די בלינדע נאטור ווערט דער פיהרער פון מענשען אנשטאט זיין שכל און זיין געוויסען, מוזען מיר זיך צוריקקעהרען צו יענעם בארבראישען צושטאנד אין וועלכען מענשען האבען געלעבט מיט טויזענדע יאהרען צוריק. אזוי ווי די מענשהייט קען נישט צוריקדערהען דעם ראד פון דער וועלט-געשיכטע און מוז געהן פארווערטס, צווינגט זיך אויף דעם געדאנקען, אז דער היטלעריזם קען נישט זיין ערפאלגרייך און וועט נישט קענען דורכפירען זיינע פינסטערע פלענער. עס איז איינפאלד נישט פארשטעלעבאר פאר דעם מענשליכען געדאנקען, אזא פינסטערער כח ווי דער היטלעריזם זאל בא-צווינגען די מענשהייט.

נישט נאר ראבי סילווער, נאר אויך אלע אנדערע רעדנער, האבען שארף באמאנט אז דער קאמף ריכ-טעט זיך נישט געגען דעם דייטשען פאלק, נאר געגען דעם פארברעכערישען נאצי-רעזשים.

CIVILIZATION'S ENEMIES OBJECT OF THE BOYCOTT

Dr. Silver Says Ban Is Matter of Defending Human Rights

CLEVELAND. — An audience of over 2000 that jammed every corner of the Jewish Center auditorium cheered Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, vice-president of the Non-Sectarian Anti-Nazi League, when he declared that the boycott of Nazi Germany is not a matter of revenge but a matter of defending human elementary rights.

As the principal speaker at a conference of Cleveland Jewish organizations called by the League for Human Rights Against Nazism to plan means of strengthening the boycott in Cleveland, Dr. Silver asserted that the fight against the Nazi regime is a battle against the enemy of civilization.

Dr. Silver is one of America's most outstanding rabbis.

"When we fight Nazi-ism we are fighting for basic human ideals," he



DR. ABBA H. SILVER

said. "The boycott is a matter of demanding our elementary human rights, not a matter of revenge. Judging from the howls of rage that have emanated from Goebbels and the Nazi hirelings in this country, the boycott has been pretty successful. The German govern-ment has been forced to acknowl-ledge to the world that it can't pay its debts and doesn't want to pay debts."

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Henry W. Raisse, speaking for the Cleveland Federation of Labor, said that American labor was uncompromisingly opposed to the Hitler regime and that "the Cleveland Federation of Labor comprising 130,000 organized workers is back of your movement 100 per cent."

Elmer E. Scheuer, president of the League, reviewed its work. Edward Liebenthal, director of the Jewish Youth League for the boycott reported that 30 societies representing 4,000 young Jews and 20,000 Jewish families were actively pushing the boycott. Representatives of 32 organizations attended the conference which was presided over by Leon Wiesenfeld, editor of the Cleveland Jewish World.

אויב אלע רעדען וואס זענען געהאלטען געווא-רען אויף דעם גרויסען באיקאט מיטגאנג אין סטעי-דיום האבען געמאכט א טיעפען איינדרוק דורך זי-ער ערנסט און אידעאליזם, האט די היסטאריש-טייע-דרינגענדע רעדע פון ראבי הלל סילווער פון קליוולאנד געמאכט אן אומאויסלעשליכען איינדרוק אויף אלע פארזאמלטע קריסטען און אידען. מיר זענען איבערצייגט, אז זיך רעדע וועט האבען א טיעפע און דויערענדע ווירקונג, און וועט בייטראגען צו קלעהרען די באיקאט-אישו אין שיקאגא.

מיר גלויבען, אז עס איז ראבי סילווער געלונגען קלאהר צו מאכען די באיקאט אישו אהן פאליטיקס און דריידלאך. און עס איז פאר אונז קיין צווייפעל נישט, אז מיט זיין רעדע איז סטעידיאום לעצטען זונ-טאג, האט ער געלייטעט א גרויסע דיענסט צו דער שיקאגא'ר אידישער געמיינדע און צו דער זאך פון ליבעראליזם. ער האט דורך זיין קלאהרע, פאזיט-ווע שטעלונג צום באיקאט געגעבען פיעלע פון זיינע

ENVOY PRAISES WORLD LEAGUE AT FETE HERE

Davila Heads Speakers at Rumanian Celebration of Reunion.

An eloquent defense of the league of nations as "the only real guarantee for international understanding," and protest against "European propagandists in America who seek revision of the Versailles and Trianon treaties," was made here yesterday by Carol A. Davila, Rumanian minister to the United States.

Dr. Davila headed a list of prominent speakers who addressed the commemorative banquet at the Cleveland hotel marking the fifteenth anniversary of the reunion of all Rumanian provinces into Greater Rumania. He was introduced by Senator Robert J. Bulkley, toastmaster, and was welcomed on behalf of the city by Service Director Eirick.

Treaty, League Praised.

"The Versailles treaty and the league of nations are the culmination of a long battle for a better humanity," Mr. Davila declared. "Versailles is the first honest attempt to place right before power; the victors, for the first time in history, accepted limitations on their own sovereignty, accepted guarantees for the rights of the vanquished; indeed, giving a start to a new era of civilization."

He warned that any attempt at revision would be followed by war, and asserted that "everyone talks about revisions; few know much about it. Save for a few sentimental reasons, no one has yet advanced a real, practical solution for the complexities of Europe to take the place of the present treaties."

He inveighed against "certain mentalities in Europe who will never understand the spirit that moved these treaties," and declared the issue at stake is between "liberal and democratic as against imperialistic and autocratic."

"And I know," he said, "that America will be on the side of the liberal and democratic."

Win After Long Struggle.

"Ours has not been the luck of the victor, in that our three ancient Rumanian provinces have been returned to us," the Rev. John Trutza, president of the American Rumanian Council under whose auspices the celebration took place, stated. "We took no provinces; we only became free after centuries of suffering, only after we paid our highest tribute of human blood on the battlefield."

Rabbi Abba H. Silver of the Temple spoke of the 1900-year-old history of the Jews in Rumania, and said the well-being of a country like Rumania "depends almost entirely upon a spirit of the broadest tolerance, good will and understanding."

Auxiliary Bishop McFadden congratulated the audience in the name of the Catholic diocese of Cleveland.

News Dec 18 1933 Speak at Rumanian Anniversary Meeting



AT CELEBRATION—Speakers at yesterday's banquet marking the fifteenth anniversary of the union of Rumania: First row, left to right, Rabbi A. H. Silver, Bishop James McFadden, Senator Robert J. Bulkley, Min-

ister Carol Davila, Dr. Bedrich Kalda, Czechoslovak consul. Second row, George Anagnostache, Rumanian consul; Leon Moran, French consul; the Rev. John Trutza, Alfred A. Benesch, Service Director Eirick, Michael Cerrezin, Yugoslav honorary vice consul.

Consuls Extend Greetings.

Greetings on behalf of the Czechoslovak and Carpatho-Russian communities were extended by Dr. Bedrich Kalda, Czechoslovak consul here; on behalf of the Yugoslav community by Michael Cerrezin, honorary Yugoslav vice consul, and on behalf of the French by Dr. Leon Moran, French consul in Detroit.

Dr. Leon Moran, French consul of Detroit, pointed out that France and Rumania are united by a strong bond of friendship, and asserted that "everyone knows who are the nations in Europe who seek war so that they may fish in troubled waters."

Other speakers were Miss Linda Eastman, librarian, the Cleveland public library; Mrs. Adella Prentiss Hughes of the Cleveland orchestra; Harrison McGraw, president of the Foreign Affairs Council; Fred Sterbenz, foreign editor of the Press; Dr. A. Caswell Ellis, director of Cleveland college; Alfred A. Benesch, president of the board of education, and Mrs. A. M. Higley, chairman of the board of International Institute.

Girls dressed in colorful Rumanian costumes were seated throughout the audience, and Rumanian folk songs and lullabys were sung by Mrs. Carolina Nestor of Youngstown, soprano. The celebration was arranged by George Anagnostache, Rumanian consul here.

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DIPLOMAT SAYS REVISION WILL FAIL IN EUROPE

Roumanian Envoy Is Guest of Honor at Cleveland Groups' Celebration

"There will be no revision of present peace treaties in Europe because the proponents of revisionism cannot offer a better plan for the solution of that continent's national and political problems," Carole Davila, minister of Roumania to the United States, said at the banquet in Hotel Cleveland yesterday, celebrating the 15th anniversary of the Union of Transylvania with old Roumania.

More than 300 Cleveland Roumanians cheered the minister's declaration that nothing but was will force the governments of the Little Entente to give up territories which are populated in majority by their own people.

The celebration was sponsored by the American Roumanian National Council, of which the Rev. Fr. John Trutza, head of the Orthodox Roumanian Church in America, is president.

"Suppress Liberty"

"Those who work for revisionism are the very people who today suppress liberty in their own lands. The issue at stake is whether the people of Europe will choose between liberalism and democracy and imperialism, as the latter is advocated by the champions of revisionism."

"The vanquished nations, the Germans for instance, cannot understand the spirit of democracy and their advocacy of revisionism goes hand in hand with their return to Middle Age forms of government."

"The fact is that today the number of minority peoples is less than half that before the World War. If the present peace treaties are not the ideal solution of all problems, at least there was a definite start made for the better," the minister said.

Senator Robert J. Bulkley and Auxiliary Bishop James A. McFadden presided at the meeting. Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver of the Temple told the audience that as long as the legitimate requirements of all peoples living in Roumania are satisfied, the union of Greater Roumania will be permanent.

Sterbenz Talks

Fred H. Sterbenz, foreign editor of The Press, said no one proposed a better setup of boundaries which would protect the largest number of minorities than the present peace treaties.

Dr. Bedrich Kalda, Czechoslovak consul; Leon Moran, French consul of Detroit; Michael Cerrezin, Yugoslav consul, brought greetings from Roumania's allies. William F. Eirick, service director, greeted the guests in Mayor Harry L. Davis' name. Mrs. Caroline Nestor of Youngstown sang Roumanian folk songs, accompanied by Miss Marie Siegler.

C A REGRET. Temple Emanuel, New York City, has voted the retirement of its three Rabbis, Schulman, Krass and Enelow, at an annual stipend of \$12,000.00 each. Verily, I say unto you, this is an instance where silence is golden. If, however, the members of that congregation valued brilliancy and brain as much as he deserves they would have continued Schulman for some time at an even higher income.

Since its three Rabbis are to be retired and their successor already chosen there is widespread regret that Emanuel did not succeed in applying some of its gold to procure Cleveland's Silver. *No Supplement Dec 1933*

A Leader Speaks Frankly, Courageously

The gifted rabbi, orator, writer, and thinker — Dr. A. H. Silver of Cleveland, Ohio, — has issued a frank and courageous statement in which he urges a timely self-examination and "housecleaning" in Israel. We shall let Rabbi Silver speak directly:

To one who is familiar with the technique of the anti-Semite it is clear that even if all Jews were angels he would not be at a loss to find some reason for condemning them. Prejudice is not a logical attitude based on reason and inquiry. The very word implies a "prejudging," a conclusion reached without waiting for evidence or even in the face of contradictory evidence.

Nevertheless it would not be in keeping with our racial candor and sense of realism to maintain that we do not ourselves frequently provide our enemies with powerful weapons with which they exaltingly belabor us. All too frequently we expose ourselves through the lamentable conduct of some members of our own group to their vicious onslaughts.

We have always been frank to acknowledge our shortcomings. Rabbi Solomon Alami, following the bloody massacres which swept over Spain in 1391 and which ushered in the century of persecutions and disabilities culminating in the complete expulsion of the Jews from Spain, had the prophetic courage not to wish to place the whole burden of guilt upon the enemies of his people, but to point the finger of accusation directly against his own people: "And if you ask why all these things have come upon us, know truthfully that from our own hands have these things come." In an amazing document of bitter self-reproach he enumerates the national "ai chet," the corruptions, the immoralities, the arrogant display, the jealousies, the oppression of the poor, the suborning of justice—in a word, the whole tragic tale of the spiritual decay of the Jews of his days.

Such relentless self-analysis has been the salvation of our people. The genius to exploit adversity for correction and improvement has stood us in good stead in all our crises. We dared to treat our national ills surgically, not cosmetically, and so to regain our national health.

A dominant majority may not feel itself in need of constant self-examination. It can even afford to ignore the moral judgments of others. But a minority group is denied such culpable insouciance. Our status as a minority group forces upon us a sterner discipline. We must not only be as good as the average but our average must be better. Not only does the world demand this of us as the price of its toleration, but our own moral tradition demands it as the price of our survival. A definite moral deferential is involved in our destiny.

Unfortunately we are not always mindful either of the practical considerations which our inescapable status of a minority group enjoins upon us or of the mandates which our own moral tradition imposes upon us.

No one who is at all acquainted with Jewish life in America can fail to be impressed with the urgent need which exists for a real housecleaning. We know, of course, and it has been demonstrated over and over again statistically, that our people have a smaller percentage of criminals in relation to the rest of the population. This is a gratifying fact. Unfortunately this percentage is growing from year to year. A reading of the daily press is sufficient to show us that we are not being spared our full quota of Jewish gangsters, racketeers and gunmen. They are a shockingly new phenomenon in Jewish life. We know that the post-War madness and prohibition created them. This explanation unfortunately does not close the matter as far as we are concerned. We are producing our full share of under-world folk as well as of such as offend against both good manners and morals by purveying vulgar plays and entertainments, by writing and publishing obscene books and magazines, and by producing shoddy and revolting moving pictures.

In the higher brackets candor compels us to acknowledge that many Jews in business, finance and industry can be tarred with the same brush of profiteering, gambling, speculation and exploitation as many non-Jews. Our prophetic tradition does not seem to have given them a keener appreciation of the stewardship of wealth and trusteeship of power. Our professional groups likewise are not distinguished by standards of ethics higher than those which prevail generally about them. We are largely represented in some of these professions but we have not raised their standards. There are altogether too many Jewish lawyers who are a credit neither to their profession nor to their people. Similarly Jewish politicians cannot be credited with more public spirit than the average run of politicians and they are just as amenable to graft and corruption.

PLAIN DEALER

JEW'S FUTURE HAS HOPE, SAYS SILVER

Rabbi Finds Most of Israel

Is "at Peace With the World."

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"The Jewish people throughout the world may look forward to a future not unclouded, but one by no means dark and hopeless," Rabbi A. H. Silver asserted in a lecture at the Temple yesterday morning in which he discussed the meaning of the changing world for the Jew.

"While the German situation is dominating the Jewish scene today, it should be remembered that German Jewry constitutes less than 4 per cent. of world Jewry and that the other 96 per cent. are not living in the same war-beaten and propaganda-maddened world as the German Jews are, or among nations of the same political and cultural traditions," he continued.

"Large Jewish communities elsewhere are at peace with the world, at least as far as any community or people can be at peace in these harassed and turbulent times. Jewish communities everywhere are not without their special problems and irritations.

Under Fire.

"Ever since our dispersion began there has been anti-Semitism in the world. War conditions aggravate it. Peace conditions attenuate it. When-

ever economic or political strife and tension occur, the Jewish group is under fire, and when life is again normalized the situation is improved.

"We are living now in such an era of almost world-wide economic and political strain. We need cool heads and stout hearts for the tasks ahead.

"Germany was the classic land of Jewish assimilation. Recent events have put a definite end to the era of assimilation. The trend from now on is likely to be in the direction of a more positive and energetic Jewish life.

"The strain areas of anti-Semitic agitation are in central and eastern Europe, among war-ravaged peoples or newly formed states. A minority group is always made the scapegoat of a people's misery and discontent. The Jewish group in these restless lands will patiently endure and wait for better times which are bound to come."

Moral sobriety is just as little a characteristic of our young people as of others and the Jewish home is fast being invaded by those same forces which have proved to be such disruptive influences in the American home.

These are terrific liabilities for a minority group to carry. They weigh heavily upon our shoulders when we set out to fight our enemies.

The Advocate will be pleased to receive the reaction of its readers to Rabbi Silver's declaration and counsel.

PICTURES JESUS IN BERLIN OF 1933

P.D. — Dec 27, 1933
Silver Says "Humble Jew"

Would Find Others Than Kings Crucified.

"Were Jesus to visit Berlin on Christmas, 1933, he would find a city filled with uniformed men with twisted crosses on their arm bands, singing of war and glorifying force and ruthlessness," Rabbi A. H. Silver told a congregation that included many college students and their parents at the annual "Family Service" in the Temple yesterday morning.

"He would find that they indeed worship him who said: 'Blessed are the peacemakers, for they shall be called the children of God,' but they follow the spirit of the anti-Christ, Nietzsche, who declared: 'Ye have heard how it was said, Blessed are the peacemakers; but I say unto you, Blessed are the warmakers for they shall be called, if not the children of Jehovah, the children of Odin, who is greater than Jehovah.'"

"Were he to enter a Christian church on Christmas morning in Berlin, he would hear words which would be familiar to him. But over the altar his eyes would again be attracted by the crooked double cross, the swastika. He would inquire after its meaning, and he would be told that this church and this land were intended for Aryans only. He would be told that this symbol means implacable hatred of all Semites, Jesus' own race.

"Perhaps his wanderings would take him to the suburbs of Berlin to a huge concentration camp where thousands of weary, broken men are huddled together in a common misery. He would go among them and inquire, 'Why are you here?' He would be told, 'I was a pacifist.' And he would exclaim, 'But I, too, was a pacifist.'"

"Why are you here?" he would ask another. 'I was a Communist.' 'But so was I, too, preached of the evils of wealth. I drove the money-changers out of the Temple.' 'And why are you here?' 'I am a Jew.' 'But I, too, was a Jew. They crucified me because they thought I was king of the Jews.' And the man would answer, 'In Berlin, gentle brother, it is enough to be only a plain Jew to be crucified.'"

"No, it would not be a Merry Christmas for this humble Jew of Galilee in Berlin in 1933. He would sit apart and alone, knowing that he has again been rejected of men and that for him and his people this is another Golgotha."

Non-Sectarian Anti-Nazi Group Formed to Combat Spread of Propaganda

A new organization has been formed by the American League for the Defense of Jewish Rights which will have as its purpose to launch a campaign against the spread of Nazi propaganda in this country as well as to conduct the boycott, according to Samuel Untermyer, president of both organizations. The new group will be known as the Non-Sectarian Anti-Nazi League to Champion Human Rights.

"The invasion and flooding of our country by Nazi anti-Semitic, seditious propaganda," Mr. Untermyer stated, "is contrary to American institutions and must be met, as must also the recent attempts of the Nazi regime to destroy Catholic and Protestant churches and to substitute in their place the 'German Church' which involves the scrapping of the Old Testament and parts of the New Testament and the proposed destruction of the franchise to women irrespective of race or creed. All this, added to the continuing persecution of the Jewish people in Germany, has imposed upon us greatly added responsibilities. In order to accurately represent these enlarged activities, which have the whole-hearted cooperation of many outstanding Americans, Jews and non-Jews, the name of the League has been changed to the Non-Sectarian Anti-Nazi League to Champion Human Rights."

Mr. Untermyer announced that the reorganized body will continue to concentrate upon the boycott, which he characterized as "the only effective weapon in defense of basic human rights and for the preservation of democratic institutions, religious freedom and the inalienable rights of man against medieval barbarism, which has seized control of Germany, throttled its free institutions and is threatening the peace and freedom of the world."

Mr. Untermyer is president of the reorganized League. Other officers are, Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver of Cleveland, first vice-president; Victor J. Dowling, former Presiding Justice of the Appellate Division, First Department; Arthur S. Tompkins, Associate Justice of the Appellate Division; James W. Gerard, former Ambassador to Germany; Dr. A. Coralnik, associate editor of The Day, vice-presidents; J. David Stern, publisher of The New York Evening Post, national treasurer; Louis Myers, acting treasurer and Ezekiel Rabinowitz, secretary.

The following were elected members of the Board of Directors: Abraham Cahan, Dr. A. Coralnik, Jacob Fishman, Dr. B. Dubovsky, J. George Fredman, Mrs. Mark Harris, Siegfried F. Hartman, Dr. John Haynes Holmes, Frank P. Walsh, Rev. Edward L. Hunt, Alie S. Freed, E. N. Kleinbaum, Samuel Untermyer, Victor J. Dowling, James W. Gerard, Judge Arthur S. Tompkins, Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, J. David Stern, Ezekiel Rabinowitz, and Louis Myers.