

#### Daniel Jeremy Silver Collection Digitization Project

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Community Forum, correspondence, speech, and brochure, 1963.



#### THE JEWISH COMMUNITY FEDERATION OF CLEVELAND

1001 HURON ROAD . CLEVELAND 15, OHIO . TOWER 1-4360

President M. E. GLASS Vice-Presidents EMIL M. ELDER MAURICE SALTZMAN WILLIAM C. TREUHAFT

Treasurer LEONARD RATNER Associate Treasurer ALEX MILLER Executive Director HENRY L. ZUCKER

April 10, 1963

MEMORANDUM

TO:

COMMUNITY LEADERSHIP

FROM:

M. E. GLASS, PRESIDENT

The Board of Trustees of the Jewish Community Federation has reviewed the recent action taken by the State administration cutting matching funds for local public welfare programs. These cuts have exposed tens of thousands of people in Cuyahoga County (including 33,000 children!) to conditions of severe hardship.

The Jewish Family Service Association, Mt. Sinai Hospital and other Federation agencies are directly affected by these reductions and are in a position to observe the hardships which they are causing in greater Cleveland. The Social Agency Committee and the Community Relations Committee have expressed deep concern about this crisis.

At its meeting on March 27, 1963, the Board of Trustees agreed:

- A. That Federation should support H.B. 498, the bill known as ADC-U, which will enable Ohio to receive additional federal matching funds for assistance to needy children in families where the father is unemployed.
- B. That members of the Board of Trustees, appropriate Federation committees and members of the community should express themselves on the issue of public welfare reductions in writing, by phone, and through personal conference to the Governor, our representatives in the Ohio Legislature, and other public officials.
- C. That the Federation should join with the Cleveland Area Church Federation, Catholic Charities, Welfare Federation of Cleveland, and other groups in co-sponsoring a Cleveland Conference on the Public Welfare Crisis now in the planning stage under the auspices of the Cleveland Area Chapter of the National Association of Social Workers.

Enclosed you will find a Fact Sheet prepared by the Welfare Federation of Cleveland giving further details about the present crisis. Also enclosed is a lits of the public officials you may wish to contact.

The present situation in public welfare should be the concern of all citizens. Federation has always supported adequate health and welfare standards for the total community, and these standards are jeopardized by the recent action of the State administration.

Should you wish any further information, please feel free to contact Federation staff members Sidney Vincent or David Rabinovitz.



### BRIEF RESUME OF THE FACTS RELATED TO REDUCTION IN AID PAYMENTS TO RECIPIENTS OF PUBLIC ASSISTANCE

Prepared by Leona Bevis,
Welfare Federation of Cleveland

#### REDUCTION IN STATE MATCHING OF GENERAL RELIEF EXPENDITURES FROM 50% to 40%

Effective March 1, 1963, the State Welfare Department announced a reduction in state matching of local expenditures for general relief from 50% to 40%.

The Ohio law governing the administration and financing of general relief provides that "within the limits of funds appropriated to the department of public welfare, each local relief authority shall be reimbursed monthly not to exceed 50% of its expenditures for poor relief and the administration thereof."

About 30 rural counties will not be affected by the reduction. These are the ones which at present finance all relief expenditures from the state-collected public utilities excise tax money they receive or from this tax money and less than 40% state reimbursement.

All others must provide much more local tax money for Poor Relief or reduce relief expenditures. Most have no alternative. They must cut relief costs.

Except for one year when the amount of the deficit was exceedingly small the state has matched local relief expenditures the full 50% when needed.

The state legislature upon request of the state administration has made a deficit appropriation for the past four bienniums to meet its obligation of 50% matching --

1955 - 3½ million deficit appropriation

1957 - 15 million deficit appropriation

1959 - 15 million deficit appropriation

1961 - 73 million deficit appropritaion

The State Welfare Department has indicated that expenditures up to March 1, were such that a nine and a half million dollar deficit could be anticipated in the current biennium. The reduction in matching is made to reduce the amount of the anticipated deficit.

#### ILLUSTRATION - CASE EXAMPLE

Effect of state reduction on the individual recipient in a family of five. Average payment per month for each individual receiving general relief in Cuyahoga County:

#### Actual in November 1962

\$29.00 average payment (at 80% standard)

14.50 state matching

7.25 state collected public utility excise tax

7.25 local general funds

#### After March 1, 1963

\$26.38 average payment (at 70% standard)

10.55 state matching (note reduced state matching)

7.25 state collected public

8.58 local general funds

A.

The further loss of purchasing power by these recipients of aid over the loss at 80% of standard of assistance is reflected in the above figures. This loss will become significant to the commercial interests of the community as well as the recipient. The caseload of relief recipients in Cuyahoga County in December 1962, was .24,249 persons representing 4,445 family cases and 2,163 one person cases.

The Cuyahoga County caseload on general relief represents a little over one-fifth of the total general relief caseload of the state.

Local governments including cities and the counties for the area outside the cities are responsible for financing the local share of the cost of general relief. For this purpose revenue from a one mill and a sixty-five hundreths mill levy on the state collected utility excise tax are returned to local communities for general relief expenditures. Local governments use general fund revenues to make up the difference.

A deficiency appropriation to cover this shortage probably will be requested soon by the State Welfare Department.

The Welfare Federation believes that effort should be made to secure a deficiency appropriation in an amount adequate to meet relief requirements for state matching of local expenditures at 50% rather than 40%. Further, the Welfare Federation believes that the biennium appropriation request should be an amount adequate to meet the 50% state matching of local expenditures.

#### WHAT ARE SOME OF THE FACTORS LEADING UP TO THE DEFICIT

The state administration as well as local administrations have found it impossible to forecast the financial requirement for relief since 1953, since employment has fluctuated.

Unemployment has continued high since 1958, with only slight declines following economic recessions.

In Cuyahoga County there has been a loss of 75,000 "blue collar" jobs in industry since 1953, and a gain of 35,000 "white collar" jobs with a net loss of 40,000 jobs.

In the nation as a whole there has been a loss of one and a half million "blue collar" jobs in industry.

#### OTHER REDUCTIONS IN PUBLIC ASSISTANCE PAYMENTS

Effective with April 1, payments to recipients of Aid to Dependent Children must be figured at 70% of state maintenance standards. The current percentage is 75% having been increased to this amount from 70% on December 1, 1962.

Aid for Disabled payments are to be reduced to 95% of state maintenance standards effective April 1. The percentage was increased to 100% last October 1, 1962.

The federal matching formula was changed by the last Congress to enable states to increase payments to the needy aged, blind, and disabled by four dollars (\$4.00) a month effective October 1, 1962. It would appear that this additional federal money cannot be passed along to the Aid for Disabled in Ohio. Fortunately, the Aid to Blind and Aid for Aged are not affected.



#### AID TO DEPENDENT CHILDREN

Effective October 1, 1962, the federal law provided that both parents may be counted for federal financial participation in ADC-U when both are living in the home and the father is incapacitated. This automatically increased the amount of federal matching funds available to this state for a small number of cases affected.

As of December 1962, there were 7,200 families receiving Aid to Dependent Children in Cuyahoga County -- these families included 23,000 children. The caseload in Cuyahoga County is about one-fifth of the state ADC caseload of 35,700.

#### FURTHER NOTES

The crucial problem at the moment is created by the action of the State Welfare Department to reduce state matching from the past practice of 50% to 40% on general relief expenditures. This is a financing problem. For the state to go back to 50% matching, it would be necessary for the administration to seek a larger deficiency appropriation for the balance of the biennium and to seek a sufficient amount in the budget for the new biennium.

The alternatives will be a continuance of the reduced grants to recipients, or increased local financing.

The relief crisis of last fall was averted by action of the city to increase local financing. The prospect for further increase is very dim. The local government bodies and the Welfare Federation were looking to enactment of ADC-U legislation which would bring in federal funds for a portion of the cases, and this assumes a continuance of the state's past policy on financing of general relief.

Those who wish could communicate their concern to the Governor and the State Welfare Director, Denver L. White.

#### STATE OFFICES

The State House, Columbus 15, Ohio

GOVERNOR: James A. Rhodes

DIRECTOR, DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WELFARE: Denver L. White, 408 E. Town, Columbus 15, Ohio

MAJORITY LEADER, OHIO SENATE: C. Stanley Mechem

MINORITY LEADER, OHIO SENATE: Frank W. King

CHAIRMAN, SENATE FINANCE COMMITTEE: William H. Deddens

SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE: Roger Cloud

CHAIRMAN, HOUSE FINANCE COMMITTEE: Ralph E. Fisher

WELFARE SECTION: Kenneth L. Beckwith, Chm.

CHAIRMAN, HOUSE PUBLIC WELFARE COMMITTEE: Kenneth B. Creasy, Chairman

#### CUYAHOGA COUNTY MEMBERS - 105th OHIO GENERAL ASSEMBLY

#### STATE SENATORS

(Communications to members may be sent either to the addresses listed below or c/o The State Senate, The State House, Columbus 15, Ohio.)

#### From Cuyahoga County

Joseph W. Bartunek
Anthony O. Calabrese
John J. Corrigan
James P. Kilbane
Ray T. Miller, Jr.
Francis D. Sullivan\*

1145 Terminal Tower (13)
1105 Fidelity Bldg. (14)
4322 Prasse Road (21)
555 Terminal Tower (13)
1500 Chester Avenue (14)
1485 Royalwood Road (41)

#### STATE REPRESENTATIVES

(Communications to members may be sent either to the addresses listed below or c/o The House of Representatives, The State H ouse, Columbus 15, Ohio.)

#### From Cuyahoga County

Anthony O. Calabrese, Jr. 1105 Fidelity Bldg. (14) John F. Corrigan 17504 Dartmouth (11) Anne M. Donnelly 1438 West 116 St. (2) William M. Feighan 342 Hanna Building (15) Gerald E. Fuerst 426 Engineers Bldg. (14) Joseph J. Horvath 2939 East 130th St. (20) Julius A. Krupansky 2944 E. 125 (20) 1022 National City Bank Bldg. (14) David T. Matia James J. McGettrick 20525 Stratford Ave. (16)

<sup>\*</sup> To fill the unexpired term of Eugene J. Sawicki

#### Outline of Proposed Community Forum

#### PEOPLE, PUBLIC ASSISTANCE AND COMMUNITY PROGRESS

PURPOSE: To alert and inform the citizens of Greater Cleveland concerning the extent of the pockets of poverty currently existing in our community in an era of prosperity; the causes of poverty, the public assistance efforts to remedy it and meaning for the entire community.

SPONSORS: Sponsorship, it is hoped, will represent the broadest possible crosssection of Cleveland area organizations. Some of the organizations which
initiated the idea of the Forum and have already joined as co-sponsors are: The Welfare Federation of Cleveland; Consumers League of Ohio; National Association of Social
Workers (Cleveland area chapter); Catholic Federation of Womens Clubs; Council of Jewish Women; Catholic Charities; Cleveland Federation of Settlements; Jewish Community
Federation.

Several other business, professional, labor and civic organizations are being asked to join as co-sponsors. The Cleveland area chapter, National Association of Social Workers, is acting as secretariat.

DATE, TIME & PLACE: The Forum is scheduled for,

Tuesday, May 28, 1963 The Manger Hotel Noon - 4 P.M.

The initiating co-sponsors decided to plan the Forum in May despite the shortage of time for planning because the urgency of the issue seemed to require citizen consideration before the "vacation season" begins.

FORUM FORMAT: The Forum will open with a noon luncheon addressed by a prominent Cleveland businessman who, as keynoter, will outline the issue of poverty, public assistance and how these relate to community health and progress.

Following the luncheon will be four workshops:

- 1. Who are the Recipients of Public Assistance in Cleveland?
- 2. Economics of Poverty
- 3. Poverty and Judeao-Christian Ethic
- 4. Health, Medical and Nutritional Aspects of Public Assistance Standards

The Forum will conclude with a brief general session to "wrap-up" and summarize work's shop discussions.

Civic leaders, business men, physicians, clergy, labor leaders and economists are being asked to serve as speakers, discussants and participants.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF CO-SPONSORSHIP: Co-sponsors agree with the urgent need to clearly and objectively present to Cleveland citizens factual and background information about the economic and social health of our community. Co-sponsors are asked to help promote the Forum, to secure as large a turn-out as possible from among its organizational leaders and members. While co-sponsorship does not require financial participation, some co-sponsors have already appropriated small sums from their treasury to help defray costs of printing and mailing. Further contributions will be appreciated.

For further information, please telephone Mr. Richard Kelley, SUperior 1-7411, or the office of the Cleveland area chapter, National Association of Social Workers, Tower 1-3875.

May 13. 1963 Mr. Alan D. Kandel 3620 Tolland Road Cleveland 22, Ohio Dear Alan: I am grateful to you for the material which you mailed me in preparation for our community forum. If you do receive any of the background papers in advance of the forum, I would appreciate it. As always, and many thanks, Cordially yours, DANIEL JEREMY SILVER DJS:1g

NUMBER ALTHURSTON

May 28, 1963

Rabbi Daniel Jeremy Silver

Any Scriptural religion is perforce passionately committed to the just ordering of society. In short, flat, and unequivacable terms, the fighter prophets insisted that God is pleased with man only when man has ordered his ways in freedom, in broad justice, and without respect for person or place. Esther than belabor the obvious, I should like to devote my few minutes to a more practical and immediate question: are our Cleveland synagogues and churches belying or hindering the solution of Cleveland's melfare problems?

halfgious attitudes and religious institutions play a major role in our religare picture. We own faith is by no means unique in supporting a sophisticated and resided network of social religare institutions. In pulpit and sevulation, our churches and sprangines summally relidate the virtue of the United Appeal, and assure it a restal leverage on Cleveland's peckethesia. Sobbeth and Sannicy sorriage say children are encouraged to develop the discipline of charity by bringing their midshels and dises to be divided among vertebrills agencies and programs. Cleveland has a generous heart, and much of the strength of its hearthest is drawn from the strength of the sampless. But — and this is its point I wish to make — many of our local fourwhes and describes here failed to make application of surfaces without the new diseastions of welfare at aid-century. Our age of actsuations, of urban overcrowling, of legre-Mairs tension, of an explosion of aging and an explosion of learning—this age, our my, faces a series of nocial problems so wast and provention on to longer be shouldered extracty or even largely by cristing ventures.

The proposed the private and public sectors of our polity. Boy, all our narrowly described and little or no citary, but in many this virtue is rather antropy described and little or no citary in and the crise deadreed political clickes which see in vivay public assistance program a stabilinge to what are presented to be fundamental humrious patterns of government. In brief, many churches presente religare, but are speciate only in behalf of healt-our polity.

That I am saying is true of our local congregations though most of the metional commissions of our religious bodies. Let me site a few typical telements from the Justice and Peace platform of the Central Conference of merican Rabbis.

1) "We had the efforts of the administration to provide med

system. It is our contention that the nation is strengthened when we make it possible for those who have helped to create America's economic and social wealth to receive adequate medical care after their earning power has decreased."

2) "A statesmanlike approach to the problem of automation demands

the following short term and long term actions:

a) More aid to depressed areas, extension of unemployment benefit coverage, more flexible severance and retirement plans; rehabilitation and retraining programs on the job, with liberal allowances for family transfer to new plants in new communities. b) A long-range campaign to prevent school drop-outs and to encourage our young to take the vocational training which will make them eligible for automated jobs; the end of racial and other restrictions in the apprenticeship procedures of some of our unions.

e) A large-scale federal spending program for schools, hespitals, welfare institutions, roads and conservation.

d) A concerted and co-ordinated effort between government and industry to increase the gross national product by a minimum of five per cent per year.

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e) A reappraisal of the eight-hour day and forty-hour week in order to determine the methods by which our vast working population can be guaranteed adequate wages and thus be assured of more consistent buying power for the increased product of the machine was a compact manufactured against a specific for expension of the compact of the co

f) A recognition that the problems stemming from automation are larger than industry or labor or government can handle separately, and that therefore national statesmanship must devise orderly procedures for continuing cooperation between these three major agencies."

and the first and the profession of the first and the first terrains of the first terrains and the first of the One can argue over specific programs. Indeed, I do not fully subscribe to all the above, but the frame of reference of such statements is clear. Governmental action is required and is a virtue in selected areas of the welfare picture. Now I know that this statement is similar in outlook though not necessarily in substance to those executed each year by the other major religious bodies, but unfortunately, this broader definition of velfare support does not always percolate down into the individual congregation. I am not advocating a political carte blanche to every program of the Fair Deal or any other deal. Some of it is badly conceived, some inopportune. But I am suggesting that Cleveland's churches falfilling their traditional role in noval education have a deliberate responsibility to open up this whole area for discussion and to make clear that welfare is something far more urgent than the Christmas basket and more complex than the United Appeal. Now far would the eleven million dellar budget of our United Appeal go if county welfare depended on its annual drivet dould our voluntary agencies underwrite the multimillion dellar alum clearance and housing program? We have long since recognized the virtue of publicly supported education. It remains surprising why we have dragged our feet in giving the same support to publicly supported relief, housing, retraining, and medical care.

Volunteerism is the plus of the welfare picture. Volunteer welfare anticipates large-scale need. It has always set the standards of the social welfare picture. It has had the freedom to explore and invent new techniques of service. It must be vigorously supported and encouraged in our churches and from the pulpit. What I am arguing is that we must give our people a clear picture of the vast dimension of need and of the happy cooperation which generally and necessarily predominates. To this end I would recommend a four-pronged policy.

- 1) Local lay and ministerial organizations ought to echo more forcefully the statements of their national bodies in such a way that these will receive broad coverage in the local press. These statements ought to be published in church and synagogue bulletins and made the subject of adult discussion.
- 2) Our fine legion of Cleveland ministers ought to undertake a broad program of pulpit lecturing and sermonizing on all aspects of the welfare problem. This is already being done in many pulpits, but ought to be done even more broadly. If lively discussion ensues, so much the better. To give a personal example of what can be done, I have spoken from my pulpit each year two or three times on welfare themes and I must say that these have been among the most welcome of my lectures.
- 3) The Sunday school classroom, with its usual weekly collection of pennies and nickels for charity, offers an excellent opportunity to discuss welfare and need. We have, for instance, at The Temple, a yearlong seventh grade course which discusses the voluntary welfare institutions of Cleveland, our national welfare meeds, and them the large-scale federal and state welfare programs. In our High School debating groups we often argue pending legislation, all in the hope of creating a broader based citizen.
- 4) The congregational bullatin offers an excellent opportunity for ministerial editorializing. To show you what can be done, let me quote briefly four paragraphs I wrote earlier this year:

Cleveland has a scandal on its hands. It has to do with welfare and desperate human need. This time it does not involve the misuse by someone else of public funds, but our own niggardliness with these funds. For four years now those on relief have been receiving only eighty percent of state prescribed minimal subsistence allocations. Though our metropolitan area has the obvious ability to meet

basic social need, we have not had the heart to accept its cost.

Now, to compound indepency, a decade-old contract between the county and the city has been rescinded. Some a wintry Jamany 1, subsistence allotments will probably be slashed from eighty percent of minimal to sixty percent. Just across the line from the richest suburb in the mation our poor can shiver this winter with one fast-

day prescribed in every five.

The papers fault the city for not appropriating adequate funds. What is not obvious is how the city is to find these funds. The city is the home of the poor and of the unemployed. The county is the home of the middle class and of the wealthy. How long can we continue the absurdity that the less able must bear the largest burden of relief and welfare? The conceit that welfare responsibility stops at municipal boundary lines is a conceit of privilege seeking special privilege. Wherever we live -- in Shaker Heights or Lakewood -- we are Clevelanders. Those on relief snoe worked in our plants. All of us draw wealth from the city.

It is time that we renewed our efforts to give this metropolitan area a single tax base and enlarge its political unity. Metropolitan government, area planning, and shared responsibility for velfare and education are the imperatives of the day. It is time that we Clevelanders rediscovered our loyalties to Cleveland.

The problem, as I see it, in welfare is one of communication. Because of its religious heritage, Americans are the most generous people on the face of the globe. Cleveland need take second rank to no other community. But in the welfare field, we are now in a sense prisoners of our own political cliches. Despite rising need, our city is actually spending a smaller proportion of its gross national product for social rehabilitation than it was thirty years ago, and we cannot continue to pay the social cost for this parsimony.

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EGISTRATION

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Initiated by the Cleveland Area Chapter of the National Association of Social Workers, this Community Forum has received the cooperation of the following organizations, who are its sponsors:

Academy of Medicine of Cleveland

**Area Councils Association** 

Catholic Charities Bureau

Catholic Federation of Women's Clubs

Citizens United for Adequate Welfare

Cleveland AFL - CIO Federation of Labor

Cleveland Area Chapter, National Association of Social Workers

Cleveland Area Church Federation

Cleveland Chamber of Commerce

Cleveland Federation of Settlements

Cleveland Section, National Council of Jewish Women

Consumers League of Ohio

Jewish Community Federation of Cleveland

Junior League of Cleveland

United Church Women of Greater Cleveland

Welfare Federation of Cleveland

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For further information, kindly call the Cleveland Area Chapter, NASW: TOwer 1-3875

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Because it was not feasible to clear all the mailing lists used, we would appreciate your passing on to friends any additional copies of this Announcement you may receive.

## COMMUNITY FORUM

"People, Public Assistance and Community Progress"

TUESDAY, MAY 28, 1963

12:00 Noon to 4:30 P.M.

HOTEL MANGER

**LUNCHEON PROGRAM** 

12:00 Noon - Main Ballroom

**General Session** 

CHAIRMAN

Publisher and Editor, The Plain Dealer

THOMAS VAIL

KEYNOTE SPEAKER

HARRY T. SEALY

Vice-President, Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company

#### CONCURRENT WORKSHOPS - 2:00 to 3:20 P. M.

All the rooms listed are in the Manger Hotel

#### 1. WHO ARE THE RECIPIENTS OF PUBLIC ASSISTANCE? - Mather Room

#### Chairman:

MRS. FRANK PORTER, Chairman, Case Work Council, Welfare Federation.

#### Panelists:

MISS ELIZABETH TUTTLE, Director, Special Aid to Dependent Children's Project, County Welfare Department.

MRS. RAY J. ROBERTS, Member of Executive Board, West Side Civic Council. BOB MODIC, Reporter, Cleveland Press.

#### Resource Person:

KENNETH D. WICKHAM, Executive Secretary, Case Work and Children's Councils, Welfare Federation.

How prevalent is poverty in the United States in the nineteen sixties? Are the poor shiftless and lazy, or are they the victims of social and economic forces? These questions will be examined more in human than in statistical terms.

#### 2. HEALTH, MEDICAL AND NUTRITIONAL ASPECTS OF POVERTY — American Room

#### Chairman:

ROBERT F. WILLIAMS, M. D., Associate Professor of Medicine, School of Medicine, Western Reserve University; Physician-in-Charge, Clinics, University Hospitals.

#### Panelists:

FRED ROBBINS, M. D., Director of Pediatrics and Contagious Diseases, Cleveland Metropolitan General Hospital; Professor of Pediatrics, School of Medicine, Western Reserve University.

MISS INISTORE GODFREY, Nutritionist, Cleveland Division of Health.

#### Resource Person:

IRVIN FOUTZ, Assistant Director, Social Service Department, St. Luke's Hospital.

Are present welfare standards adequate? Can medical science predict the consequences of the diet prescribed by welfare standards? What is the relationship between health and income, and what is its impact upon the community?

#### 3. POVERTY AND THE JUDAEO-CHRISTIAN ETHIC - Chester Room

#### Chairman:

FRED HAUSERMAN, President, Welfare Federation.

#### Panelists:

REV. B. BRUCE WHITTEMORE, Director, Cleveland Area Church Federation.
RABBI DANIEL JEREMY SILVER, The Temple.

RT. REV. MSGR. MICHAEL B. IVANKO, Assistant Director, Catholic Charities Bureau.

#### Resource Person:

GILBERT MARSH, Case Worker, County Welfare Department.

How can religious values help our understanding of the problems of poverty in our "affluent society"? What suggestions does religion offer in its moral and ethical consideration of this subject, with reference to the problems of public assistance recipients?

#### 4. THE ECONOMICS OF POVERTY — Otis Room

#### Chairman:

RALPH A. McALLISTER, President, Cleveland Board of Education.

#### Panelists:

L. MERLE HOSTETLER, Vice-President and Economist, Union Commerce Bank. LEO HAASE, Director, Job Placement Division, County Welfare Department. DR. ARTHUR J. NOETZEL, Dean, School of Business, John Carroll University.

#### Resource Person:

REV. PAUL YOUNGER, Pastor, Fidelity Baptist Church, Inner City Parish.

Employment is up! But so is unemployment! What does unemployment mean to a community? To a neighborhood? To the job seeker? To the taxpayer?

#### SUMMARY SESSION

3:30 to 4:00 P.M. - Main Ballroom

#### DEAN NATHAN E. COHEN

School of Applied Social Sciences and Vice-President Elect, Western Reserve University

Summary of the Workshops and discussion

# INFORMATION REGISTRATION WORKSHO

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Mrs. Wm. A. Carroll 4267 West 192ND Street Fairview Park 26, Ohio June 4th. 1963

Rabbi Daniel Jeremy Silver 2841 Weybridge Rd. S.E. Cleveland 20, Ohio

Dear Rabbi Silver,

I attended the "Community Forum " at Hotel Manger on May 26th. 1963, and had the privilege of sitting in on the Panel Forum, listed as "Poverty And The Judeo\*Christian Ethic."

Would it be possible to mail me a copy of your speech? If so, I would like to bring this to the various groups in Fairview Park. It is time our Suburbia concerned its self with these matters. May I add, that I admired the stand you took, when the questions from the floor reached its height.

Thanking you in advance for any courtesies extended my way and May The Dear Lord Bless You In All Your Endeavors.

Copy mailed 1/20/63

Rose Marie Canoll

Rose Marie Carroll

(Mrs. Wm. A.)