

Daniel Jeremy Silver Collection Digitization Project

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MS-4850: Daniel Jeremy Silver Papers, 1972-1993.

Series II: Subject Files, 1956-1993, undated.

Reel Box Folder 23 8 297b

Jewish Community Federation of Cleveland, correspondence, memoranda, notes, and speeches, 1968-1977, 1983.



December 5, 1975

Rabbi Daniel Jeremy Silver The Temple Branch 26000 Shaker Boulevard Cleveland, Ohio 44124

Dear Rabbi Silver:

I was pleased to learn from David Sarnat that you had agreed to be the speaker at the Lampl Symposium session on Sunday, December 14, 1975. The gathering will be at the home of Steven and Leslie Weisenberger, 3785 Claridge Oval, at 7:45 P.M.

David tells me that the topic that he discussed with you was "Judaism after Israel". I understand that this is an attempt to address some of the issues of Israel-Diaspora relationships. I think you should know that there is a high probability that many of the group are not aware of what Jewish life was like before Israel. It may be useful for you to background some of that, and to help them gain some perspective on the significance of Israel in their lives today, religiously, politically and culturally.

After having had two sessions, the participants have asked me to let speakers know that they are eager to engage in discussions with them.

Please feel free to contact me if you have any questions. The group is made up of fourteen couples, Orthodox, Conservative and Reform. They tend to be around the age of 33, most with young children.

Warm regards.

Cordially,

Stephen H. L. Hoffman Planning Associate

SHLH/jr

January 13, 1976 Mr. Albert Ratner, President Jewish Community Federation 1750 Euclid Avenue Cleveland, Ohio 44115 Dear Al: I want to add my congratulations to the many you have received on your election as President of our Federation. The nominating committee chose well and we are grateful that you were willing to assume these demanding responsibilities. I look forward to working with you in many ways over the next three years. As you know, I have been shenkt the task of heading the committee which represents the synagogues of Cleveland in contacts with the Federation to discuss the issues of mutual concern. I would be delighted to sit with you so that we can talk about these meetings and the potential for closer relationships which should develop. I hope it will be possible for you to attend our meetings and signal in that way the importance which you attach to closer and better synagogue-Federation relationships. Again, Adele joins me in congratulations. Sincerely, Daniel Jeremy Silver DJS:mp



February 3, 1976

Rabbi Daniel Jeremy Silver The Temple 26000 Shaker Blvd. Cleveland, Ohio 44122

Dear Rabbi Dan:

Just a note of reminder that we had talked several months ago and you indicated your availability to provide the D'var Torah at the March Board of Trustees meeting of the Federation.

This is scheduled for Wednesday, March 17th. This note is merely a reminder because it was quite a while ago that we talked.

On another matter entirely, I'll be visiting Oberlin within the next two weeks and I've arranged for Alex Graubart to accompany me on a very informal basis. I've got a date with Dave Clark and I'll also arrange to spend some time with Joe Eliash to ascertain how things are developing. I'll stay in touch.

I trust you had a wonderful trip. It's always good to have you back in Cleveland. I'm assuming you stayed away from those areas of the world where it was 30 degrees below zero.

Sincerely,

Howard R. Berger

dk

NEWSPAPER MONITORING PROJECT

A SURVEY OF DAILY NEWSPAPER COVERAGE OF

THE ARAB-ISRAEL CONFLICT

IN CLEVELAND, OHIO

AUGUST 15-OCTOBER 15, 1975

JEWISH COMMUNITY FEDERATION

CLEVELAND, OHIO

FEBRUARY 6,1976

NEWSPAFER MONITORING PROJECT

JEWISH COMMUNITY FEDERATION OF CLEVELAND

PURPOSE

Jewish community relations organizations throughout the country are frequently called upon to interpret, comment upon, or help influence their local press, especially in relation to reportage of the Arab-Israel conflict. Classifying a given newspaper as favorable or unfavorable to the cause of Israel is, at best, a subjective process, often dependent upon the current front page analysis or the last round of letters to the editor. The Newspaper Monitoring Project was designed to analyze, through an adaptation of a well-known research tool,* the reporting methodologies utilized by the two daily newspapers of Cleveland, Ohio. The techniques employed and the resultant findings provide a useful tool for Cleveland and other local communities, as well as a challenge to the national Jewish community.

DESCRIPTION

The daily home editions of the <u>Cleveland Press</u> and the <u>Cleveland Plain Dealer</u> were analyzed during the period of August 15 - October 15, 1975. The survey included 115 individual newspaper issues and a total of 269 relevant articles. This period preceded the "Zionism-racism" episode at the United Nations and, in general, encompassed a relatively calm period of time. The chief Israel-oriented concern in the area was the formulation of the Sinai interim accord. Civil strife in Lebanon was also beginning to escalate; although this issue did not specifically involve Israel in all instances, enough cross-reference warranted the inclusion of pertinent reporting in the study.

^{*}The method of content analysis is amply described in the research literature of the fields of journalism, political science and sociology.

PROCESS

Data recorded included: newspaper, date, headline, format (news article, editorial, etc.), derivation (wire report, local, etc), length of column inches, sources directly quoted (as to origin of speaker). There was maintenance of a daily tabulation of all data.

RESULTS

TABLE I -- TOTAL ARTICLE COUNT (See Appendices 1-6 for Selected Examples)

The primary question to be answered by the study was the extent and coverage of Israel-related material in the two newspapers. This phase of the investigation focused on the number of overall articles to appear in Cleveland related to the Arab-Israel conflict (2.34 articles was the average per paper; 4.68 total articles per day combined). News articles outweighed other categories, and about one in five appeared on the front page. Of every ten articles, 8.5 were either news or features, with editorials, letters and editorial columns accounting for the remainder

TABLE I

COMBINED TOTAL (8/15-10/15 1975

TOTAL ISSUES 115

ARTICLES N=269*

CATEGORY		N		- %
News		208		77.3
(News, Non-1	155		74.5)	
(Page 1	44		21.1)	
(News Analysis	9		4.4)	
Feature		18		6.7
Editoria1		13		4.8
Column		14		5.2
Letter to Editor		16		6.0
		269		100.00

^{*}The total N for each of the following tables will vary according to information that can be discerned from the articles.

TABLE TWO -- COMBINED DERIVATION

The second question addressed by the study was the source of coverage. A key finding of the study is that less than one of every four articles for the three-month period was of local origin. This clearly indicates the need for national information resources able, not only to respond to but also to address the syndicated columnists, newspaper chain editorial writers and wire service editors whose work is presented not only in Cleveland but in every other city and town in the United States. These issues are not adequately handled by an approach to the local newspaper.

TABLE II

DERIVATION	_ M	8
Wire Reports	194	72.6
Syndicated Columnist	(Un)	4.1
Locally Prepared	46	17.2
Letter to .Editor	16	6.1
	267*	100.00

Since this is a local survey (albeit one with national implications), it is instructive to offer a characterization of the 25% of materials that were in fact of local origin. It should be pointed out at this juncture that the Press is a member of the Scripps-Howard chain and has a limited editorial writing staff. Most editorials which appear in the Press come from the national writers, though local staff can exert the power of selectivity and editing. The Plain Dealer is part of the Mewhouse chain, but is quite incependent, and all editorials are locally prepared.

In general, locally developed news articles, features and editorials, with rare exception, had no strong pro-Israel or pro-Arab orientation. There were some Cleveland-based articles on the Sinai accord and on local Jewish speakers; only one pro-Arab news article appeared, and it was not strongly stated. An interview with Arab propagandist, Norton Mezvintsky, appeared on the last day of the survey and represented the sole blatantly pro-Arab local piece developed (Plain Dealer).

Editorials were surprisingly mild and non-committal. Plain Dealer editorials ranged from pro-accord statements; to a call for no secret deals with any parties; to a criticism of Syrian intransigence. Press editorials followed suit, expressing optimism of the chances for peace; Daniel Moynihan's criticism of Idi Amin was lauded; and a sympathetic analysis of Israel's bargaining position was published.

Letters to the editor were strongly against American involvement, although not necessarily anti-Israel. The <u>Plain Dealer</u> had eight isolationist letters and the <u>Press</u> had four. The <u>Plain Dealer</u> had one anti-PLO and one pro-Israel letter; the <u>Press</u> had one pro-U.S. involvement in the accord and one anti-Israel letter. This period might be contrasted with the period following the U.N.-racism vote, during which time letters ran very favorably toward the Israeli and pro-Zienist perspective.

Finally, the Jewish Community Federation maintains an active community and public relations effort to provide information and orientation to the media through its Israel Task Force and Public Relations Committees. Federation provides opportunities for press conferences, visitation by Israeli spokesmen, annual Federation-newspaper meetings, meetings with individual reporters and related forums. Once again, these activities are aimed only at one-fourth of the problem and do not attack the remaining three-fourths of the news which is generated from beyond the community.

TABLE THREE -- COMBINED SOURCES QUOTED

The third question answered by the study relates to the sources used by reporters and editorial writers. The primary source is a variety of U.S. officials with the next two categories divided between official Israeli and Arab spokesmen and their respective supporters abroad. Arab sources were quoted about 6:5 more than Israeli supporters, but this most probably reflects the intensified activities in Lebanon as much as the Arab-Israeli conflict. Dr. Kissinger was the single most quoted source, accounting for 16% of all quotes; he was cited three times more frequently than President Ford.

TABLE	III		
COMBINED SOURCES QUOTED	N		- %
ISRAELI	47		20.2
OTHER PRO-JEWISH	11		4.7
ARAB (0.09/0)	62		26.6
OTHER PRO-ARAB	9		3.9
U.S. OFFICIAL (Various Officials (Dr. Kissinger (President Ford	97 48 37 12	49.5) 38.1) 12.4)	41.6
OTHER	7 233		$\frac{3.0}{100.00}$

TABLE FOUR -- OPINICNATED MATERIAL (See Appendices 1-4)

Difficult though it might be to classify a particular article as "opinionated," those articles which met these criteria were the fourth issue confronted by the study. By definition, any editorial, letter to the editor, or syndicated column was included in the range of opinionated material. More problematic, but nonetheless important, were articles that contained quotes or stated opinions which were exclusively favorable to one or the other side (i.e., an interview with an Arab propagandist passing through town with no balancing commentary by supporters of Israel).

About 70% of all articles surveyed fell into the neutral (i.e., non-opinionated) category, while 30% of the articles were interpreted as opinionated.

	T	A	В	L	E	IV	
OPINIONATED MATERIAL						N	- %
Neutral						186	68.9
Opinionated						74	31.1

Of opinions expressed, the following were most frequently mentioned:

Pro-Accord	17
Anti-U.S. Role (Isolationist)	14
Pro-Jewish National Rights, Zionism	7
Anti-U.S. Money to Israel	3
Unbalanced or Unanswered Charges Against Israel	4
No Secret Provisions to Accord	3
Anti-PLO Terrorism	2
Israel Flexibility Praised	2
Golda's Analysis	2
Other Views	20
Opinionated Articles	74

TABLE FIVE --STATISTICAL COMPARISON OF CLEVELAND DAILY NEWSPAPERS

The chief significance of this study is to document exactly what is being printed in the two daily newspapers of one major metropolitan center over a two-month period regarding the Middle East. From a local point of view, it is also instructive to look at areas of difference between the two principal newspapers. Whereas all preceding data was "combined", thus representing the results of both publications, this section of the study will analyze points of divergence between the Press and the Plain Dealer

- 7 -

THE PLAIN DEALER HAD MORE COVERAGE THAN THE PRESS: 2.5 ARTICLES DAILY:

2.1 The Plain Dealer had much more news analysis; fully 8% of its news stories were analytical, as opposed to less than 4% of the Press.

The Press put 25 out of every 100 pertinent news articles on page one, while the Plain Dealer put 17.5 on the front page.

THE PRESS HAD 5% LESS LOCAL ARTICLES THAN THE PLAIN DEALER

The Plain Dealer had 11% of all articles involved as letters to the editor, compared to 4.5% at the Press. The Plain Dealer had a pertinent editorial an average of once weekly; the Press, once every two weeks (this last point does not take into account the fact that the Press has only six issues weekly, as compared to seven for the Plain Dealer). In both cases, it should be pointed out again that over three-fourths of all articles are of non-local derivation.

THE PLAIN DEALER HAD FULLER AMPLIFICATION OF THE PRO-ISRAEL PERSPECTIVE

Approximately 31% of sources directly quoted by both newspapers were of Arab or pro-Arab origin. Israeli sources accounted for over 27% of the <u>Plain Dealer</u> articles, while the <u>Fress</u> had less than 22% supportive of the Israeli position. Both newspapers quoted U.S. officials approximately 42% of the time, but Henry Kissinger was quoted 14% more frequently in the Press than in the Plain Dealer.

THE PLAIN DEALER HAD MORE OPINIONATED ARTICLES - 33%, AGAINST 28% FOR THE PRESS The three opinions expressed most frequently were identical in both

sources and are listed in the order of frequency:

- 1. The interim accord was a positive step toward peace.
- 2. The U.S. should curtail its role in the Middle East, curing its own ills at home first.
- 3. Jewish rights, or Zionism, should be secured.

TABLE SIX -- HEADLINE COMPARISON

As headlines often set the tone for an article, or even distort it (especially for those readers who do not get past the story title on their way to other sections), the study took this phenomenon into account. Shown on this table are ten headlines which report the same basic event:

RANDOM SAMPLING OF TITLES FOR SAME-DAY EVENTS

DATE	PLAIN DEALER	PRESS
8/21/75	Egypt Israel Reportedly Marrow Differences on Key Sinai Issue	Report Egypt Agrees on Key Peace Point
9/1/75	Israelis Approve Sinai Agreements, Initialing Today	Egypt, Israel Okay Kissinger Peace Pact
9/3/75	Sinai Accord Gains Support in Congress	Congress OK Is Expected for Yanks in Sinai
9/9/75	City Terror Again Rages in Lebanon	Lebanon Moslems Besiege Christians
9/12/75	U.S. Spies Failed to Realize '73 War Was Coming	State Department Denies War Tipoff
9/18/75	Fighting Erupts Again in Beirut	Moslems Seize Beirut in Fiery Street Battle
10/3/75	House Unit to Approve Yanks in Sinai Today	House Unit OK's Yanks in Sinai by 24 to 0 Vote
10/4/75	Sinai Documents are Released	Senate Questions Sinai Leals
10/4/75	Uganda's Amin is called a "Murderer" by Moyniham	Moynihan Calls Amin a "Racist Murderer"
10/9/75	Arabs Here Plan to Pray for Peace	Feace Prayers Set

CONCLUSION

The study results indicate that the Federation's local program with the newspapers appears to be adequate and is having some impact, as far as it is able to go. Nevertheless, the study also documents the fact that local input is severely limited due to the national origin of 75% of the news materials. Local communities might use a similar study to determine the character of their press and the efficacy of their media relations programming, but the assumption is made here that the situation in most communities will be of a similar nature. What is needed is a national program which will enable intervention on the level where major impact is necessary in order to complete an effective program of orientation for the newspaper industry.

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Investment to any the second for an intentive two-week about four with evi-

Seymour Brief reported for Robert Gries on foundation requests. Mr. Gries, who is out of the country, is national chairman of the AJC's Foundation Program. All proposals to local foundations presently being considered are for projects the chapter cannot afford on its own, and all have local application. Currently under consideration are proposals re the following:

- 1. Reducing community barriers between working class and middle class women.
- 2. Funding of a major event locally to observe the Bicentennial.
- 3. Followup on the "Faith Without Prejudice" study to examine prejudice in religious teaching.
 - . Establishment of a Center for Law in Education.
- 5. Providing scholarships for the Academy for Jewish Studies.
- 6. Support for AJC's Israel Library on Americana.

Reports on the October 11 Think Tank followed. It was a successful and stimulating day. Approximately 60 members attended part or all of the sessions, which were designed to think through present projects and make an attempt for each commission to come up with a workable project or projects. Plans which develop are to be brought back to the Board of Trustees for discussion of problem areas as well as successes.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS: Dr. Demb described the small ongoing local Arab-Jewish Dialogue group formed more than a year ago to gain insights into what the Arab community is thinking and doing. The intent is to take the areas of disagreement and the differences out of the newspapers and into the living room. The dialogue has served to stem the flow of vitriolic letters to the local press. Initiated under the auspices of the Council on Human Relations, this dialogue group includes several AJC members. Dr. Demb asserted that discussions of Middle East concerns have been difficult, sometimes bitter, and overall, not really productive. However, the mere fact of our people talking with and learning about Arab groups is a postitive factor, and he suggested the possibility of enlarging the project by setting up additional groups of this kind. He indicated in this connection that a somewhat "bland" statement of aims might be compiled, not for publication, but for the internal use of the groups.

Dr. Demb's second project for the coming year concerned the possibility of "adopting" a Soviet Jewish family. This would involve writing letters of friend-ship and encouragement, possibly sending of packages and/or some funds, and even meeting personally in the event that chapter members should travel to the Soviet Union.

JEWISH COMMUNAL AFFAIRS: Lois Butler's report covered four areas.

1. The Israel Academic Seminar's essential goal is to establish a proIsrael viewpoint on local campuses by sending young influential (or potentially influential) academicians to Israel for an intensive two-week study tour with colleagues from around the country. The chapter has participated by sending two
scademicians each year since the program was initiated in 1970. The high quality
of the participants to date and their continuing interest upon return have made
this a high priority program for the chapter.

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February 25, 1976

Rabbi Dariel Jeremy Silver The Temple Shaker Richmond Branch 26000 Shaker Boulevard Cleveland, Ohio 44122

Dear Rabbi Silver:

Thank you for a most interesting evening. I have had the pleasure of listening to a number of attempts to cover the ground that you did in the limited time made available. Yours was truly the most incisive that I have heard. Its difficult to telescope Jewish history and its significance into so short a presentation. But I think you did it, and I also think you succeeded in laying out the central issues facing Jews today.

While I agree with your notion that there are no simple answers to these complete questions, I think you pointed in the directions we can pursue and I think the people present realize this.

I hope you enjoyed the setting and the opportunity to talk with our young leadership. Thank you again for making yourself available.

Cordially,

Stephen H. L. Hoffman Planning Associate

SHLH/jr

Mr. Howard Rieger Jewish Community Federation 1750 Euclid Avenue Cleveland, Ohio 44115

Dear Howard:

I received the enclosed in the mail. If you have not seen it, here it is for whatever it's worth.

Sincerely,

Daniel Jeremy Silver

DJS:mp

Encl.

CONGRESSMAN-MORRIS K. UDALL

ON THE MIDDLE EAST

As a fully democratic nation, sharing with us a common Judeo-Christian heritage, Israel is our only natural and wholly dependable ally in the Middle East. Cur own history, our tradition as a home for the persecuted, the values which have shaped our past policies, and the vital strategic importance of the area all argue for unshakable support for Israel.

A MIDDLE EASTERN SETTLEMENT

I visited Israel last August. I saw how, in just a generation, under the constant threat of annihilation, the Israelis have turned a parched desert into a nation that not only cares for its citizens --Jewish, Christian and Moslem alike--but has shared its knowledge and skills with other poorer nations. While there, I talked to Prime Minister Rabin and several members of his cabinet, with Army officers, with professors and journalists, and with ordinary citizens. I came away with some of my preconceptions reinforced and with some new insights.

The most basic one, I think, is this: that Secretary
Kissinger erred in initiating the step-by-step negotiating process
after the Yom Kippur War. Although I was a vocal supporter of the
recent Sinai agreement and the stationing of American technicians
in the Sinai passes, I believe that the continuing emphasis on short-term
adjustments bought with heavy commitments of military aid
endangers rather than enchances the prospect for a more comprehensive
and lasting settlement. Real peace will come to the Middle East
only when the nations there can finally sit down, face-to-face, to
deal with their mutual problems. While I do not minimize the
formidible political and emotional barriers to such maetings, I
believe we ought to stop passing up chances for progress.

I believe that the United States should seek to refocus the stabilization process from questions of territorial readjustments to the dangerous problem of arms proliferation. In the two years since the Yom Kippur War, the Arabl nations have brought \$12 billion in conventional arms in the international market. While Arab arsenals continue to grow at such great speed, Israel--facing eleven Arab nations, all of whom participated with weapons, troops or both in the Yom Kippur War--has no choice but to continue to keep military strength powerful enough to deter any attack. Therefore our commitment to maintain the military balance by providing the necessary arms to Israel is just and reasonable and must be honored. But the spiraling of the Middle East arms trade creates a threat of destruction that grows daily.

Already, we see weapons being used to shape policy instead of being its tool: King Hussein recently explained that he needed American Hawk missile batteries not for defense but for reasons of prestige. We must reject such rationales absolutely. Since the close of World War II, the U.S. has armed both sides of 12 separate conflicts. As the largest global arms supplier, we, and only we, are in a position to stop this madness. I believe that an international conference to address this urgent is sue should be convened at the earliest possible date.

While shifting our focus to convencional arms control, we cannot ignore the territorial conflicts in the Middle East. With regard
to the Syrian front, I am not optimistic. It has become an awful
cliche to say that one gannot understand the problem of the Golan
heights without standing on them, but I certainly found it to be
true. From the Heights, I watched children at play, farmers

irrigating their fields, and people going about their daily . routines in a kibbutz in the valley below. I sal all this clearly through sights of a Syrian gun emplacement. It was plain to me that territorial adjustments on the Golan Meights are going to be terribly difficult.

On the other hand, I believe that there is real hope for progress on the West Bank. Israel's humane administration of the occupied territories, and the enormous success of the Open Bridges policy, have created a situation where time seems to be working on the side of the Israelis. As Arab crossings ever the Allenby Bridge increase, and as the relative tranquility, security and properity of the West Bank's inhabitants become more widely known, it will be harder and harder to spread the kind of vicious propa ganda that turns people into terrorists.

While the right of the Palestinians to a mormal life in the area cannot be disputed, it must be remembered that the dimensions of this problem are now largely of the Arab's making. It was the Arab states who encouraged those in Mandate Palestime to leave their homes in 1948. It was an Arab state, Jordan, that annexed the West Bank, originally scheduled to become an independent nation under the 1947 partition. It is the Arab states, with a combined population of over 100 million, who have steadfastly refused to absorb and resettle the refugee population they created. And it is the Arab states which—despite their scaring oil revenues—have left the burden of assisting these refugees on the international community, with 70% of their support coming from the United States.

Ultimately, I believe, the most promising solution to the Palestinian problem lies in the creation of some form of confederated state, involving differing degrees of economic and political integration, among Israel, Jordan and Palestinian population. Clearly, such a breakthrough will require either that the PLO formally abandon its founding charter which denies Israel's right to exist, or the election of a representative government on the West Bank that does recognize that absolute right. I believe that the United States should remain firm in refusing to deal with the PLO or any other government that uses terrorism as a diplomatic tool.

THE UNITED STATES RESOLUTION

An indimation of how far we have to go to achieve peace and stability in the Middle East is the recent action of the United Nations General Assembly labeling as "racist" the desire of a people who have borns millenia of persecution to return to their ancestral homeland.

This irresponsible, hypocritical action masks the murderous ideology of anti-Semitism behind a spurious semantic mask. It demonstrates nottthe "racism of Israel but the corrupting power of Soviet and Arab money, oil and arms.

Congress acted swiftly in passing a resolution, of which I was a co-sponsor, condemning this awful act. America's response to this contemptible exercise must continue to be vigorous and vocal. We should use every bit of leverage at our command, in every available forum. We must work to reform the U.N., to institute a system of weighted voting in the General Assembly, and to depoliticize UNESCO and the other special agencies.

THE ARAB BOYCOTT

In today's world, a nation's economic condition is as important to its national security as its military strangth. For this reason, I am shocked at the Ford Administration's long acquiescence in the Arab nations' blacklist of firms owned by or employing Jews or doing business with Israel. It took more than a year of intense Congressional pressure, including a subpoena, threats of a contempt citation, and a lawsuit (of which I am a co-plaintiff) to produce any positive action by the Administration.

Seventy- five years ago, the United States Government was informed by the government of the Austro-Hungarian Empire that the proposed appointment of an American Ambassador was unacceptable because the man in question was married to a Jewish woman. Our Secretary of State dispatched the following reply:

It is not within the power of the President, nor the Congress, nor any judicial tribunal of the United States to take or even hear testimony in any mode, or to inquire into or decide upon the religious belief of any official, and the proposition to allow this to be done by any foreign government is necessarily inadmissible—to suffer an infraction of this essential principle would lead to disenfranchisement of our citizens because of their religious belief, and thus impair or destroy the most important end which our Constitution of Government was intended to secure.

Today's situation demands an equally firm response. The House is now considering a bill (Holtzman-Rodino) I have co-sponsored, to impose civil and criminal penalties on companies which use economic coercion to discriminate against American businesses because of religion, race, sex, national origin, or lawful support for or trade with another country. The bill also penalizes any company that participates in an illegal boycott. Passage of this legislation—and election of a President committed to stopping such economic warfare—will go a long way towards ending practices which are legally and morally intolerable.

CONCLUSION

Peace in the Middle East will come only when the Arab nations prove willing to accept Israel as a neighbor, and to respect the right of the Israeli people to build their homeland.

This will not be achieved 'easily, but I believe that it can be done. The United States must make clear that it will continue to support Israel's right to exist, and to resist all efforts—military, economic or diplomatic—to undermine her security. The Israelis have stated repeatedly their willingness to make concessions in their quest for peaceful relations with the Arab world; the United States should do all in its power to persuade Israel's neighbors to adopt a similar spirit of accommodation.

The policies outlined above will, I believe, foster this kind of progress. It is in the interest of the Israelis, the Palestinian Arabs, the other Arab states--and, in such a vital and volatile region of the globe, in the highest interests of the United States.



March 17, 1976

Mr. Howard Rieger Jewish Community Federation 1750 Euclid Avenue Cleveland, Ohio 44115

Dear Howard:

When Danny Silver was in for the meeting of the Israel Task Force last Friday, we got an opportunity to schmooze about a couple of matters of mutual interest.

One of the items we talked about was the possibility of cultivating contacts with the Maronite Catholics in the United States. Danny shared with me a letter to the editor which had appeared that morning in the Cleveland Plain Dealer, I believe. It was Dannyis view that the Maronite Catholics can be most effective in exposing the PLO and Syrian sources of the persecution of Maronite Christians.

I would welcome any clippings such as the letter to the editor that I could share with some other CRCs that are located in communities with relatively large Maronite Catholic populations. I would also value your views on this subject.

I am taking the liberty of sharing a copy of this letter with Al Kushner in Detroit, which I understand also has a major Maronite Catholic population.

I do hope it will be possible for you to join us at the briefings to be held for CRC executives on April 4 and 5. I look forward to seeing you at that time.

Cordially,

ADC: ZC

cc: Rabbi Daniel J. Silver

Albert D. Chernin Executive Vice Chairman



April 28, 1976

Dr. Emil C. Danenberg, President Oberlin College Oberlin, Ohio 44074

Dear President Danenberg:

Thank you for your very detailed and frank letter of April 22, outlining both the past history of the College's offerings in Judaic and Near Eastern Studies, the present situation, and the future outlook. I have undertaken to duplicate the letter and share it with the other men who were present at the meeting in your office. We shall want to study your memorandum carefully before responding to it, but in any case, you can count on our continuing eagerness to help ensure the vitality of the program.

Warmest regards.

Cordially,

Sidney Z. Vincent

Executive Director Emeritus

eps

Executive Director Stanley B. Horse

OBERLIN COLLEGE

JUDAIC AND NEAR EASTERN STUDIES

JUDAIC AND NEAR EASTERN STUDIES COURSES IN 1976-77

1. Regular Courses:

J. Elementary ARABIC 2 SEM JNES 111, 112

Thtermediate HEBREW 2 SEM JNES 203, 204

Jewish Thought (topics) 2 SEL 4461 JNES 222 or REL 222

J. Eliack Jewish Thought (topics) 2 SEL 4461 JNES 222 or REL 222

J. Eliack ISLAM: Beliefs and Institutions / Sementary JNES 224 or REL 224

D. Elmi. History of the Modern Middle East 1 SEM JNES 131
D. Elmi. The Arab-Israeli Conflict 1 SEM JNES 342
D. Elmi. Women in Middle East Societies % SEM JNES A133
(Module, half Semester)

2. Private Readings:

Priority to Majors. See Mr. Eliash, Rice 13, Ext. 8652.



April 28, 1976

MEMORANDUM

TO:

Rabbi Alex Graubart

√ Rabbi Daniel Jeremy Silver

Sidney Z. Vincent

FROM:

Howard R. Berger

All of you have recieved copies of the recent letter from Fresident Danenberg to Sid Vincent. Sid has acknowledged the letter briefly to President Danenberg in a noncommittal way.

You may also be aware that I had a discussion with Joe Eliash Monday evening regarding the courses to be offered by the JNES Studies Program for 1976/1977. These courses are in line with the academic decision referred to in President Danenberg's letter (paragraph 3; page 4) wherein he indicated that temporary action has been taken to maintain the Hebrew House directorship and to supplement Dr. Eliash's courses with a half-time equivalent appointment. It would appear that the half-time equivalent appointment will be Dorothy Eliash. The College is currently searching for a Hebrew House Director (see attached notice) and that person also will be teaching the two semesters of intermediate Hebrew.

Attached is a copy of the proposed program. I expressed some grave concerns to Joe about the line-up. I reminded him of our past conversations wherein we had been assured that the Judaic component would be prominent. I indicated I did not see it reflected in these offerings. And while I didn't say it to Joe, it seems to me that we have received double-talk. President Danenberg in his letter indicates (paragraph 1; page 5) "In the critical matter of faculty recruitment and selections, I shall expect the exercise of the greatest care and consultation with all informed parties. I have no doubt, given the background of our students, that the Judaic emphasis will not be submerged and that any new appointments would have to strengthen that portion of our offerings."

The following might be considered:

- A more detailed response to President Danenberg expressing disappointment and deep concern in how the program as outlined in his letter has been implemented. This probably should come from Sid with input from all of us.
- 2. Asking Joe to meet with us in Cleveland and expressing to him our full feelings, prior to such a response. Joe has indicated to me willingness to meet us here.

- 3. Any combination of the above.
- 4. Any other ideas you have, including the possibility of our being much more aggressive in our attitude and taking the initiative rather than reacting each time to what the college does.

Please give me a call and let me have your thoughts as to how we should proceed.

P.S. This is to confirm we will be getting together Thursday, May 6, 3 P.M. in Sidney's office.



pd

April 30, 1976 Mr. Howard Berger Jewish Community Federation 1750 Euclid Avenue Cleveland, Ohio 44115 Dear Howard: Just to get my reactions on record: 1. There is no Judaic program any longer at Oberlin. A one-semester basic course in the History of Judaism does not a Judaic program make - and I question Eliash's competence to teach such a course. The second course in Jewish Thought (topics) certainly will be limited to the medieval philosophic issues which he understands and is hardly designed to develop student enrollment. 2. There is no longer an introductory Hebrew course. The university is getting away with murder asking somebody to run Hebrew House and teach two courses for the munificent sum of \$8,000. One of the reasons they cannot keep anybody is the salary level. 3. No one consulted anyone in Cleveland (Martin, Silver etc.) as to available people for the half job and the administration has clearly gone back on its promise that the half job would be designed to increase the Judaic element of the program. It would seem to me the following course of action is required: a) A strong letter to Danenberg protesting Dorothy Eliash's appointment in terms of Danenberg's own terms "any new appointments would have to strengthen that (Judaic emphasis) portion of our offerings. " b) Arrangements be made to meet personally with the potential donor of a Jewish Studies chair to bring him up-to-date. We must use our heavy guns and it would be criminal to let Jewish money be poured into this snake pit.

[Apr 30, 1976] c) A background briefing on this situation should be had with Marvin Fox and other officers of the Association For Jewish Studies. d) I understand that one of the two men in the Religion Department is retiring. There are Jewish Bible scholars available. This theme might be pressed home with the College. 3) We ought to burn our bridges with Eliash: tell him that we no longer trust him, will no longer support him and so indicate to his president and local alumni. I think this situation is a scandal and I think Federation has to exert itself to the fullest so that the thing does not become worse than it is. Since rely, Daniel Jeremy Silver DJS:mp



May 25, 1976

Rabbi Daniel Jeremy Silver The Temple Shaker-Richmond Branch 26000 Shaker Boulevard Cleveland, Ohio 44122

Dear Rabbi Dan:

I thought last night was absolutely wonderful. You should feel good.

I apologize for breaking into what must be a very pleasant glow. Elliott Faye has been after me. At the same time, I have talked to Max Ratner and I still think that Max might be interested if we could provide some organizational sponsorship and a framework.

Have you had a chance to sound out any of the national organizations? Every week that goes by, Elliott indicates to me that the cost of equipment is less but I would like to finalize this in some way as soon as possible. Please let me know what you think when you have a moment.

Sincerely,

Howard

dk

Treasurer A. T. Bonda

Associate Treasurer Fenry J. Goodman



September 3, 1976

Rabbi Daniel J. Silver The Temple Branch 26000 Shaker Blvd. Cleveland, Ohio 44124

Dear Rabbi:

I am pleased to say that we have been asked to coordinate a program on the up-coming Jewish Holidays for WJW-TV. The program wil be taped at 8:00 a.m. on Wednesday, Sept. 15, and aired during the "Moral View" segment at 10:30 a.m., Sunday, Oct. 3.

I am hoping that you will represent the Cleveland Board of Rabbis in a discussion dealing with the Jewish High Holiday, the meaning of the Holidays, the significance of some of the rituals, and in general, help interpret the Holidays for the Jews as well as the non-Jewish viewing audience.

If you are unable to be with us on the 15th, I would appreciate it if you would appoint another member of your group to be a guest.

Of course, I have also extended an invitation to the Orthodox Rabbinical Council and expect a Rabbi from that group to be present.

Since there is some urgency, I will call the early part of next week.

Cordially,

Ted Farber

Director of Communications

gb



August 17, 1976

Mr. Albert D. Chernin National Jewish Community Relations Advisory Council 55 West 42 Street New York, New York 10036

Dear Al:

At a recent meeting of our Israel Task Force, we acted upon a request from the American Professors for Peace in the Middle East for continuing financial support. While our Federation has provided funding for subscriptions to the APPME Quarterly Journal for the last several years, a question has now arisen in respect to the organization's ongoing programming. In order that we can come back to our Task Force with some specific answers, I would like to know whether there has been any evaluation of APPME at the national level, and if not, whether it would be appropriate for the National Israel Task Force to undertake such an examination.

I must say that APPME did send a good deal of background material on their Speakers Bureau and some of their conferences and international activities, but it is very difficult sitting in Cleveland to know anything about the impact that these activities have had. From a local standpoint, our APPME chapter is virtually nonexistent.

I would appreciate any information you have, or knowing whether an examination by the National Israel Task Force will be possible.

Best wishes.

Sincerely,

Rabbi Daniel J. Silver

Chairman, Israel Task Force

ag

Meeting with Garafoli/Hughes

Garafoli

Both ends of the spectrum are present in the Democratic party

Also those who say that the law must be obeyed

receive tremendous press locally.

20th district candidate oragnizing against busing - felt the media played this up.

Mottl and Russo led the demagogues by taking a stand - felt radio especially gave inordinate amount of time to their stand.

Publicity about peace-keeping is volatile - prejudices the case - peacekeeping raising people's fears.

People feel alienated by loss of rights and any approach to people must concern itself with this matter.

Focus on busing is artificial - this is only head of iceburg - focus should be on housing/employment/education --religious leaders should focus on equality in employment and housing

Hughes
80% of people in county opposed to busing - poll commissioned by Republicans
Peacekeeping is fragile
Suspicion about the establishment runs high - people feel leaders don't

Publicity is not helpful

Feel that Republican party will seek constitutional amendment on abortion and busing -- taking an anti stand on both; this anti stand will

To do

Communicate the implication of the decision - you will see rallies, etc.
Need to get 61 political subdivisions to give positive leadership.

Be careful of a few people looking like they are trying to run the lives of 1,700,000 persons.

The politician is the person the public can most easily get at -- they can put him/her out of office. November will be the focus.

New media can do the most to keep down demagoguery.

Get key businessmen to register complaints re: demagogue cartoons/

*Public opinion cannot change the court system - the law is the law.



COMMUNITY RELATIONS ADVISORY COUNCIL

55 WEST 42 STREET. NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10036 . LO 4-3450

August 5, 1976

memo

TO:

NJCRAC Israel Task Force

FROM:

Albert D. Chernin

RE:

Meeting, August 31, 1976

The next regular meeting of the Task Force has been scheduled for:

Tuesday, August 31, 1976 1:00 P. M. at the offices of the NJCRAC

Lunch will be available at 12:30 p.m. for those who so indicate, below.

Three issues have been suggested for the agenda thus far:

- The latest Yankelovich special poll of foreign policy influentials has just been completed and will be presented to the Task Force.
- Strategy programming in anticipation of the forthcoming session of the U.N. General Assembly.
- 3. Federal anti-boycott legislation -- immediate prospects and implications for strategy.

is appended. It is hoped that there will be the widest possible range or expression of support for the anti-boycott amendments.

The second measure, different in its impact, but no less significant, is the Ribicoff-Brock Amendment to the Senate Tax Reform Act. As we alerted you on July 29, the Tax Reform Act goes to conference shortly. It is important that the House members of the Senate-House Conference Committee be informed of the importance of including the Ribicoff-Brock amendments, which were not contained in the House version of the Tax Reform Act. Commendatory letters to Senate members of the Conference Committee should emphasize the importance of preserving the Ribicoff-Brock provisions in the final version reported by the committee. A list of the House-Senate Conference Committee is appended.

Your attention to both these matters is crucial. Please send us copies of all correspondence and responses you receive.

mh

Euc.

O,X (excl. Inf.),A, EAC, NJCRAC ITF

NATIONAL JEWISH (COMMUNITY RELATIONS ADVISORY COUNCIL

WIRAD

55 WEST 42 STREET, NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10036 . LO 4-315

memo

August 18, 1976

TO:

Member Agencies

FROM:

Charney V. Bromberg

RE:

Urgent Developments Regarding Anti-Boycott Legislation

As you are aware from Theodore Mann's memo of June 10 and my memo of July 29, Congressional action on two urgently needed anti-boycott measures is pending.

The June 10 memo noted that the House International Relations Committee would be drafting anti-boycott provisions as amendments to the renewal of the Export Administration Act, due to expire September 30. The various pieces of legislation have been consolidated into the Bingham-Rosenthal Amendments which not only prohibit the tertiary boycott and require disclosure of compliance with boycott conditions, but also make the secondary boycott illegal. (A secondary boycott is the requirement by the Arabs that U.S. firms desiring to do business with them certify that they neither do business with nor otherwise assist Israel economically. A tertiary boycott is the requirement by the Arabs that companies with which they are doing business have no business dealings with companies that are on the Arab blacklist.)

A vote on these amendments is expected in the House International Relations Committee on August 25. A list of the members of that committee is appended. It is hoped that there will be the widest possible range of expression of support for the anti-boycott amendments.

The second measure, different in its impact, but no less significant, is the Ribicoff-Brock Amendment to the Senate Tax Reform Act. As we alerted you on July 29, the Tax Reform Act goes to conference shortly. It is important that the House members of the Senate-House Conference Committee be informed of the importance of including the Ribicoff-Brock amendments, which were not contained in the House version of the Tax Reform Act. Commendatory letters to Senate members of the Conference Committee should emphasize the importance of preserving the Ribicoff-Brock provisions in the final version reported by the committee. A list of the House-Senate Conference Committee is appended.

Your attention to both these matters is crucial. Please send us copies of all correspondence and responses you receive.

mh

Enc.

O,X (excl. Inf.),A, EAC, NJCRAC ITF

HOUSE INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS COMMITTEE

Democrats

Thomas E. Morgan (Pa.), Chairman Clement J. Zablocki (Wisc.)
Wayne L. Hays (Ohio)
L. H. Fountain (N.C.)
Dante B. Fascell (Fla.)
Charles C. Liggs, Jr. (Mich.)
Robert N. C. Nix (Pa.)
Donald M. Fraser (Minn.)
Benjamin S. Rosenthal (N.Y.)
Lee H. Hamilton (Ind.)

Jonathon B. Bingham (N.Y.)
Gus Yatron (Pa.)
Roy A. Taylor (N.C.)
Michael Harrington (Mass.)
Leo J. Ryan (Calif.)
Donald W. Riegle, Jr. (Mich.)
Cardiss Collins (Ill.)
Stephen J. Solarz (N.Y.)
Helen S. Meyner (N.J.)
Don Bonker (Wash.)
Gerry E. Studds (Mass.)

Republicans

Wm. S. Broomfield (Mich.)
Edward J. Derwinski (Ill.)
Paul Findley (Ill.)
John Buchanan (Ala.)
J. Herbert Eurke (Fla.)
Pierre S. (Fete) Du Pont (Del.)

Lester L. Wolff (N.Y.)

Charles W. Whalen, Jr. (Ohio) Edward B. Biester, Jr. (Pa.) Larry Winn, Jr. (Kans.) Benjamin A. Gilman (N.Y.) Tennyson Guyer (Ohio) Robert J. Lagomarsino (Calif.)

HOUSE-SENATE CONFERENCE FOR TAX REFORM ACT

Democrats

Sen. Russell Long (La.)
Sen. Herman Talmadge (Ga.)
Sen Abraham Ribicoff (Conn.)
Sen. Mike Gravel (Alaska)
Sen. Lloyd Bentsen (Tx.)
Sen. William Hathaway (Me.)
Sen, Floyd Haskell (Colo.)

Rep. Al Ullman (Ore.)
Rep. Wilbur Mills (Ark.)
Rep. Dan Rostenkowski (Ill.)
Rep. Phil Landrum (Ga.)
Rep. Charles Vanik (Ohio)
Rep. Omar Burleson (Tx.)
Rep. James Corman (Calif.)
Rep. James Burke (Mass.)

Republicans

Sen. Carl Curtis (Neb.)
Sen. Paul Fannin (Ariz.)
Sen. Clifford Hansen (Wy.)
Sen. Bob Packwood (Ore.)

Rep. Herman Schneebeli (Pa.) Rep. Barber Conable (N.Y.) Rep. John Duncan (Tenn.) Rep. Donald Clancy (Ohio)



September 20, 1976

Rabbi Daniel J. Silver 26000 Shaker Boulevard Cleveland, Ohio 44124

Dear Rabbi Dan:

I just wanted to get your thoughts in relation to some of our plans around the hunger issue during the next month or so. For your information, the Foundation Advisory Council and other Jewish sources have been responsible for sending nearly \$14,000 to the Hunger Centers during the most recent effort. This certainly is a figure about which we can be proud, and I think now we should take advantage of the position we are in to "push" this agenda in a way that some other organizations may not be willing to do.

My specific thoughts are as follows: All of the social service agencies, including ours, are working to promote the County Health & Welfare Levy, which appears on the November ballot. At the same time, the Cuyahoga County Commissioners are in a position to "rescue" the Hunger Centers if they choose to do so, and I firmly believe that if they do not, the Hunger Centers will go out of business by December of this year. It may be appropriate at this time for us to consider convening a meeting of Joan Campbell from the Interchurch Council and a top staff person from the Federation for Community Planning to insist upon an approach to the County prior to the election, in order that whatever impact we have can be maximized.

The reason I am proposing all of this is that I do believe we have raised well beyond our share of the communitywide effort. In fact, I believe that it is probably in excess of 10% of the communitywide total, and I think we should take advantage of that and be out in front in one of the issues where we can be out in front.

I would like your thoughts on this matter, and wonder whether you would care to join with us in a single session to help to carry out this plan. I'll be talking to you soon.

Singerely,

Howard M. Rieger

Director, Community Relations

President Morton L. Mandel Vice-Presidents ulius Paris

Max Ratner

Sue H. Weiner

Executive Director Stanley B. Horowitz

Treasurer A. T. Bonda Associate Treasurer Henry J. Goodman Michael Novick



1750 EUCLID AVENUE . CLEVELAND, OHIO 44115 . PHONE (216) 861.4360

September 27, 1976

Rabbi Daniel J. Silver 26000 Shaker Boulevard Cleveland, Ohio 44124

Dear Rabbi Dan:

I spoke to Ed Rosenthal in Miami about the situation with the Evans and Novak columns in the Miami papers, and it seems that the story is a little different than it appeared tobe when we met him at the Plenary Session in Louisville.

First, while Evans and Novak columns were carried for a time in one of the Miami papers, they suddenly disappeared after a number of complaints were lodged with the paper from Jewish readers. Ed has no way of knowing whether these events are related, but it appears that they may well be. In this respect, it appears that his original reading, that problem columns were not carried, was inaccurate --it seems that no columns were carried.

The second problem is that Evans and Novak has suddenly appeared in the other newspaper in town, and I have asked Ed to keep an eye open to determine whether or not any of the troublesome columns have appeared there. Ed's initial reading is that he thinks they have.

It appears that we are right back where we started with this, and I wonder if you have any suggestions about how to proceed.

I'/11 be talking to you soon.

Sincerely,

Howard M. Rieger

Director, Community Relations

ag

September 27, 1976 Mr. Sidney Vincent Jewish Community Federation 1750 Euclid Avenue Cleveland, Ohio 44115 Dear Sidney: Thank you for the complete notes on the progress of the program planning committee of the NFJC. I am sorry I could not be there and I will not be able to attend the meeting on the 11th. I continue to have doubts about this program. High cultures is an illusive and expensive beast and at its best as significant and as irrelevant to the community as true scholarship. On a more important note, Adele joins me in sending to you and to Ruth our warmest best wishes for the New Year. May it be a happy and healthy one for all. Sincerely, Daniel Jeremy Silver DJS:mp



November 2, 1976

Mr. S. Lee Kohrman Bureau of Jewish Education 2030 South Taylor Road Cleveland, Ohio 44118

Dear Lee:

I just received your draft of a proposal for an Israel Study program that would be implemented in Cleveland on a coordinated basis. As you no doubt know, our Israel Task Force at the Federation provided some major input, and originally suggested the development of such a proposal, which now appears to have gone much beyond the modest objectives which we had hoped to achieve.

It is our feeling that the scope of the proposal as now conceived, especially in terms of the staff component, is such that it would no longer be supportable by the committee. Our objective, all along, has been to achieve increased Israel study opportunities for youth, and we would hope that any proposal that would be developed would focus upon this almost exclusively.

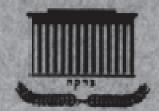
I recognize that your proposal is still in its formative stages, and if it is possible to reconstruct it in a manner which would allow for our continued involvement, we would certainly be pleased to continue to cooperate. In any case, I lock forward to hearing from you, both in terms of your reaction to this response and your timetable for implementation.

Best wishes.

Sincerely,

Rabbi Daniel J. Silver Chairman, Israel I & E Task Force

ag



The Jewish Community Federation of Cleveland 1750 EUCLID AVENUE . CLEVELAND, OHIO 44115 . PHONE (216) 861-4360

November 3, 1976

Mr. Morris A. Stein Jewish Welfare Federation 6651 S.W. Capitol Highway Portland, Oregon 97219

Dear Mge:

Rabbi Dan Silver asked that I communicate with you about a question that he discussed with you while we were in New York at the NJCRAC meetings.

In respect to your desire to use Bishop John Burt for interfaith programming, I would like to make a counter suggestion, that you touch base with Rita Semel in San Francisco, where perhaps you will find somebody of comparable stature closer to home. There is no question that Bishop Burt has been enormously effective and useful in our general interpretation program, and as a former resident of your part of the country would perhaps be interested in being involved in whatever you have in mind, but the first thing that occurred to me was the cost involved in bringing him to Portland. Knowing Rita, and having a great deal of respect for her operation, you may well benefit from establishing some ties closer to home.

In any event, should you want to pursue the matter of using John Burt in Portland, why don't you get back in touch with me.

Best wishes.

Sincerely,

Howard M. Rieger Director, Community Relations

ag

Rabbi Daniel J. Silver



October 13, 1976

Rabbi Daniel J. Silver 26000 Shaker Boulevard Cleveland, Ohio 44122

Dear Rabbi Dan:

I am very happy to tell you that you have been renominated to serve as a Member-at-Large of the Federation's 1977 Board of Trustees. The Nominating Committee believes that your continued participation on the Board will assist significantly in our community's progress. Our slate of nominees will be published in November; the formal election will take place at Federation's Annual Meeting to be held on Sunday, December 5.

We deeply appreciate your past service, please indicate your acceptance of the nomination on the enclosed reply card and return to us by October 20th.

Sincerely,

David N. Myers

Chairman

1976 Nominating Committee

ch Enclosure



File

The Jewish Community Federation of Cleveland

February 15, 1977

Rabbi Daniel Jeremy Silver The Temple University Circle at Silver Park Cleveland, Ohio 44106

Dear Rabbi:

Your letter arrived the day I was leaving for Europe. I read it on the airplane on my way to Hungary and now that I have been home for a week, I have the opportunity to reply.

First of all, thank you for your thoughts and I would like to say that I believe the area of synagogue-federation relationships is among those that we must deal with immediately. I have been updated on the progress to-date and am glad that the communications have been opened.

I would be more than happy to meet with you personally, or with Stan Horowitz, you and anyone else you suggest so that we can continue to discuss points of mutual interest. I will give you a call in the next week to discuss how we might arrange this meeting.

Please give my best to Adele.

Sincerely yours,

Albert B. Ratner

ABR:al



1750 EUCLID AVENUE . CLEVELAND, OHIO 44115 . PHONE (216) 861-4360

February 21, 1977

fermend acapte

Rabbi Daniel J. Silver 26000 Shaker Boulevard Cleveland, Ohio 44122

Dear Rabbi Dan:

Enclosed you will find material relating to the National UJA Shabbat, about which I spoke to you recently. I think your idea of doing a mailing to the rabbis under your signature would be most effective. I have one question in terms of process, however, namely, whether or not this would go out under the Cleveland Board of Rabbis or whether it would be possible to consider such a venture by the Ad Hoc Committee that is representative of the entire Cleveland temple and synagogue community. In either case, I would obviously repect your judgment as to the most effective source.

I believe, after having read the material on this program, that the idea here would be to demonstrate that closer cooperation is a result of the kind of discussions that have been taking place in the community, and the good will that would eminate from such visibility would, I believe, be to the benefit of each of us.

If I can be of any help in terms of implementing the program, please let me know; in any case, I look for your early reaction to the materal and any suggestions you may have for how we should proceed.

Best wishes.

Sincerely

Director, Community Relations

Executive Director Stanley B. Horowitz

TO: Robert Silverman FROM: Romald Brown

RE: Israel Agricultural Exhibit

I've bem away and just returned to Cleveland. I have read all the material you sent to me.

If you will refer to my letter last April to Dan Silver you will note that the idea as originally presented was for the purpose of gaining rural support in our country for Israel - not to "show off" Israel's agricultural prowess.

The Booth should emphasize what Israel does for the Arab farmers in Israel and in the Administered Territory. I urge we turn our attention to this facet.

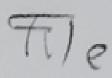
Can we get an Arab agronomist from Israel to be at the booth. I had such a person take me through the Ramallah Fair in Israel which the Israeli Government set up for Arab farmers. He spoke perfect English, dressed in western fashion, was a graduate of the Hebrew University.

I'm sure you know that the Farm Bureau with headquarters in Columbus provides weekly programs for some 1600 discussion groups in rural areas throughout the State of Chie. Can it be arranged that, during the time that we have an exhibit in Columbus, they will circulate the material for a discussion meeting on Israel and its Arab meighbors. I'm sure we could provide them with factual material for such a program.

In any svent let's get this worthy project onto the right track and in line with our purpose as a Task Force to strongthem Israel in the USA and build an image which will make people want to keep Israel alive and well.

Ronald Brown





1750 EUCLID AVENUE . CLEVELAND, OHIO 44115 . PHONE (216) 861.4360

May 13, 1977

Rabbi Daniel J. Silver The Temple 26000 Shaker Blvd. Cleveland, Ohio 44122

Dear Rabbi Silver:

We would appreciate it if you would examine the enclosed draft which we are proposing be sent immediately to General Managers, News Directors and Program Directors of all local radio and television stations.

We know that in your discussions you thought that a media representative should be brought in to discuss efforts made elsewhere. We have discussed this thoroughly and would suggest that that idea be held in abeyance. We are recommending that we proceed with the program as outlined in the letter since we believe it would be more beneficial to have someone speak knowledgeably about activities in several markets rather than in one that may not be representative of Cleveland.

We also want to reiterate our strong feeling that each of you should be present at the meeting on the 8th, though perhaps only one of you would actually bring greetings.

Please call us immediately to let us know that we can proceed in this fashion.

Ted Farber

Director of Communications

TF:ms

(may 13,1977)

Dear :

About a year ago we asked representatives of the electronic media in Cleveland to attend two meetings on the subject of school desegregation. Response to the request and attendance at the meetings were most gratifying. We felt that the discussions of Cleveland radio and television people with those of Boston, Louisville, and Minneapolis were particularly valuable.

Our concern for greater Clevelanders, as the school desegregation issue becomes a reality to be dealt with rather than a concept to be feared, remains unchanged. It is out of that concern that we invite you to join us between 9:00 and 10:30 a.m. on Wednesday, June 8th at Great Hall, Church House, 2230 Euclid Avenue.

Leonard Stevens, Director of the Greater Cleveland Project, will discuss the following points: the involvement of organizations and agencies in the desegregation process; where the desegregation process presently stands; and what the current community attitudes are. Jerry Lackamp, Director of Radio and TV for the Catholic Diocese of Cleveland, will present an overview of media response to desegregation in various U.S. media markets.

Please let us know whether you can be with us on June 8th by calling Jan Giering at 621-5925 by June 1st.

John H. Burt, Bishop Episcopal Diocese of Ohio

Donald G. Jacobs, Executive Director Inter-Church Council

James A. Hickey
Bishop of Diocese of Cleveland

Rabbi Daniel J. Silver, Rabbi, The Temple



The Jewish Community Federation of Cleveland 1750 EUCLID AVENUE . CLEVELAND, OHIO 44115 . PHONE (216) 861-4360

June 29, 1977

Rabbi Daniel J. Silver The Temple 26000 Shaker Blvd. Cleveland, Ohio 44122

Dear Rabbi:

Thank you very much for the opportunity to be at The Temple's Open House last night. I learned a good deal about The Temple and found the evening most enjoyable.

I wanted to let you know that the program you taped several months ago with Tom Haley on coping skills will be repeated this summer on WKYC. While dialogue programs are seldom repeated, we agreed to do so this time since your program received such a positive response. The program will be aired on "Dialogue" at noon on Sunday, August 28th on WEYC, Channel 3.

Best regards,

Ted Farber

Director of Communications



1750 EUCLID AVENUE . CLEVELAND, OHIO 44115 . PHONE (216) 861-4360

July 11, 1977

Rabbi Daniel J. Silver The Temple Branch 26000 Shaker Boulevard Cleveland, Ohio 44122

Dear Dan:

As we will shortly enter into full activity for the new program year, I trust I may count on your serving again as a member of Federation's Endowment Fund Committee.

I am also pleased to invite you to accept appointment to the Advisory Committee on Federation Celebration of Jewish Holidays.

The work of these committees is very important and can be extremely fulfilling. I am sure that you will take this assignment seriously and that by both your attendance and your participation, you will continue the fine work of our Federation.

I am enclosing a card which I would appreciate your returning as soon as possible indicating your acceptance of this assignment.

Sincerely yours,

albert

Albert B. Ratner President

ch enc. MEMO

To: Sidney Vincent

From: Daniel Jeremy Silver

Dear Sidney:

Text: "He who keeps the minutes controls the meeting. "

You asked specifically about the concluding agreement. Julie had already left and things were a bit fluid; nevertheless, it was my understanding that there were certain criteria, not simply my own attitude, which would determine the acceptability of the Bureau letter.

- 1. A policy on referrals to congregational and communal schools.
- 2. Availability to congregations of developed lists.
- 3. Direct congregational/Board of Rabbis supervisory involvement in the project.

Correction of fact: I did not say that lay representatives of the congregations had accepted unanimously the Board of Rabbis' position. I said that a number of us had discussed this position with our presidents and school board heads and found full understanding and agreement.

4. I do not remember hearing you say that half of the Jewish children of Cleveland are not getting a Jewish education. I know of no survey which would support this claim and I believe it ought not to be circulated until an exact survey is available. A large number of Jewish children who are not in Religious School have been. They drop out after Bar Mitzvah or Confirmation and no telephone survey will get them back. The problem with such statements released by community leaders is that they give the unsophisticated a false sense of the shape of the problem.



July 22, 1977

Rabbi Daniel J. Silver The Temple Branch 26000 Shaker Boulevard Cleveland, Ohio 44122

Dear Rabbi:

I think the meeting at your office yesterday was worthwhile, even though all of us know that the real issues involved are far more important than the recruitment project. Nevertheless, I thought the meeting was important enough so that I dictated a record of it when I got back to the office. I thought you might wish to have a copy of the memorandum and I would be pleased if you would correct any error I made in reporting your position. It is particularly crucial that we all be clear about the conclusion of the meeting and I hope I have stated our agreement accurately.

In any event, thank you for chatting with us and I hope that long before you take off for Oxford, we can work out some procedures more satisfactory in this whole educational field than the present situation.

Warmest regards.

Cordially,

Sidney Z. Vincent

SZV:mbs enclosure

MEMORANDUM

Special Meeting on the Recruitment Program
The Temple Branch-July 21, 1977

PRESENT: Howard R. Berger, N. Herschel Koblenz, Julius Paris, Lloyd Schwenger, Rabbi Daniel J. Silver, Sidney Z. Vincent

Mr. Vincent opened the meeting by reviewing its purpose. He stated that there had been strong reactions of frustration and unhappiness to the rejection by the Endowment Fund Committee of the Education Committee recommendation to approve the Recruitment Project of the Bureau of Jewish Education. These stemmed from a variety of sources. First, the Jewish Education Committee was most unhappy that its recommendation had been rejected, since it had most conscientiously examined all the projects that had been submitted to it and had withheld approval of all except for two that seemed exceptionally worthwhile. Nevertheless, despite its long and tortuous examination, its approval of the project was turned down, without the opportunity to make a full presentation. Such a rejection threatened the morale of the Committee and the future of its work.

Second, whether rightly or wrongly, the "veto" by the Cleveland Board of Rabbis was perceived as a deterrent to working out closer relationships between the synagogues and Federation, an objective now being actively pursued by a special committee.

Third, the first and now still the only project already approved was suggested by the Reform congregations as an aid in their curricular development, and since the mandate of the Committee was to strengthen education throughout the community, it seemed only fair that this carefully examined recruitment program should also be approved, strengthening another sector of Jewish education.

Finally, perhaps half of all Jewish school children were enrolled in no school at the present time and it was difficult to see how a congregational group, and most particularly a rabbinical group, would work to oppose a project whose aim was to increase attendance at a Jewish school.

He concluded a stating that there was no intention at this meeting to "blame" anyone or any organization, since the procedures of the Endowment Fund Committee had been carefully followed. However, if some modification in the project could meet the congregational reservations, it might still be possible to remold it in such a way as to redound to the benefit of both the congregational and communal schools, the Education Committee, and the community as a whole. He stressed that the meeting was communately informal and exploratory and invited reactions.

Mr. Schwenger also phasized the damage that could result from the turn-down, stating that he had received more than the "normal" degree of strong reactions following the rejection of the project by the Endowment Fund Committee. He too urged that some way be found for

· Recruitment Program
Page -2-

reconsideration, particularly since both the Education Committee and the Endowment Fund Committee had in his judgment attempted to be constructive in their approach to all sectors of the community, and this turn-down of the Bureau project after the long study and analysis by the Education Committee had the possibility of a negative effect on congregational relationships with the community.

Mr. Paris felt that the work of his Education Committee had suffered a major disappointment and he now felt that the Bureau should approach the Endowment Fund Committee directly for support of a project that he still felt was eminently worthwhile. Moreover, if the Endowment Fund Committee now substituted its judgment for that of the Education Committee, he saw little point in the continuing efforts of his Committee.

Rabbi Silver explained his position in some detail. He stressed that his action in opposing the project did not represent only his position, but reflected a unanimous position adopted not only by the rabbis but by lay representatives of the congregations as well. Their opposition was grounded in frustration felt on two scores: First, the failure of the Bureau or of the Jewish Education Committee to involve the congregations directly in the planning for the Recruitment Project, even though they obviously had deep interests in the activity; and, second, the possible negative effect upon the congregational schools. The project was obviously aimed primarily at recruitment for the communal schools, he said, and it was altogether possible that "prospects" could be dissuaded from joining congregations, where their responsibilities would be greater than would be the case if the parent enrolled the child in a communal school.

At a still deeper level, he stated that this project and many other ideas would continue to lack approval by the congregations because of their frustrations over a long period of time with the Bureau's failure to meet congregational needs. Despite claims in the original Jewish Education Study and subsequently, that the community was interested in serving the congregations, their desire to have a "congregational desk" at the Bureau, with a top staff person directly responsible for serving congregational meeds, had not been met. There was a consequent lack of trust, which the rabbi traced in some detail, almost necessarily leading to a withdrawal of cooperation by the congregations until this fundamental request had been met.

He also questioned the operation of the proposed project, stating that its approach of publicity, including bumper stickers, and ads in the papers, seemed distasteful and moreover, there was unclarity as to how the proposed telephone interviews would be handled. The public school desegregation case provided a warning; despite the good intentions of the InterChurch Council, the telephone service to parents about desegregation turned out to be a disaster since there was no clarity about how questions should be answered. The same situation could very well take place here. Moreover, he doubted whether recruitment efforts could in any case prove helpful - and cited the inequity involved when Federation or its agencies asked for congregational lists but did not make their lists available to the congregations in return.

Recruitment Program

in their approise to all sectors of the

He circulated the attached memorandum outlining both the objections to the project, & stressing that the aim of the Recruitment Program could best be served by a continuing process of interpretation of the good and constructive efforts being made by the schools as a whole.

Mr. Koblenz traced the various and continuing efforts made by the Bureau to meet the various objections raised by the rabbi and expressed his hope and confidence that a closer relationship could be worked out, particularly if the congregations became more flexible and cooperative and saw the problem as one requiring mutual concern and flexibility rather than withholding cooperation. He suggested that the Endowment Fund Committee treat recommendations of the Education Committee as an appelate court treats appeals - with the burden of proof resting on those seeking to reverse the Education Committee's recommendations.

A prolonged discussion period followed during which all those present expanded in detail on the points originally made.

After this thorough exploration, the rabbi stated that his original position had not been changed by the discussion but he recognized the possibility that harm could eventuate from a failure of the various elements in the community to cooperate. He suggested that he would abstain from attending the next meeting of the Endowment Fund Committee and the Committee could then be free to take whatever action it chose.

There was universal feeling that this would not be satisfactory since there was no intention to circumvent the objections that had been raised, but to meet them and to accommodate them by constructive proposals. After some further discussion, it was thereupon agreed that Mr. Koblenz would address a letter to Rabbi Silver and to Federation suggesting amendments in the project that would allow for greater congregational participation in the Recruitment Program. Upon receipt of this letter, and on the assumption that it proves satisfactory to him, Rabbi Silver would then address a letter indicating whatever changes in his position toward the project would seem proper, and the Endowment Fund Committee could then reconsider the action taken at its next meeting.

mbs 7/21/77

Recruitment Program Problems 1. Absence of dignity in bumper sticker, Severance Center display concept raises questions as to seriousness of purpose of those who developed the project, 2. There is, as yet, no proof that enrollment numbers have dropped faster than the falling birth rates. In fact, a number of rabbis have the impression that there are fewer no-show students among their congregants than ten years ago. What is true is that (once the figures for the all-day schools have been removed) communal school enrollments have dropped 50% faster than the congregational schools - 60+%-40+% in a ten-year period. One congregational concern centers on the fact that this program

3. There was unanimous opinion at the Cleveland Board of Rabbis that the ads in the Cleveland Jewish News were worthless. Why, then, plan on them again this year?

may have been designed to reduce this disparity. If so, the net effect of this program

would be to divert children into the communal schools since there is no proof that chil-

dren of disinterested parents can be stimulated.

- 4. Bumper stickers and ads apart, the proposed program essentially is a small gauge program involving part-time workers and telephones a sticky proposition. It may be well to remember the experience of the Inter-Church Council when they tried a telephone informational service dealing with school desegregation. The calls were misunderstood and extreme sensitivity was exhibited as to what was said and how.

 Possible problems:
- a) "We would like to talk to you about enrolling your child in a Jewish school." O. K. What is the advantage of a Jewish school?" Question: What then? In what does a Jewish education consist?

- b) "I have been thinking about it, but my kid's interested in sports. We would like a Bar Mitzvah. Where can he be Bar Mitzvah'd for the least work?" What then?
- c) "I hear the cost in some places is out of sight. Where can we enroll the cheapest?" How will operators deal with costs?
- d) "It is a matter of cost, what do you know about scholarships?" How will operators deal with community scholarships vs. low-cost membership in congregations?
 - e) "I don't want my kids to be too Jewish. Where can they go?"
 - f) "Where can my kid get a "real" Jewish education?"
- g) "What is the difference between community schools and congregational schools?"
- 5. At the least, the congregations would want any lists of the unaffiliated developed in the process of these activities. Incidentally, what lists would these people work from? Why aren't these lists made available to congregations now?
- 6. After a telephone interview what then? Does the telephone person refer to a particular school? On what basis? Who gets the name?
- 7. How will telephone personnel be chosen and trained? What will their assigned task be?

Alternative Suggestions

We not to be panicked by time. If the trend of last year continues, enrollments are bottoming out. We need to know the facts, not what some think the facts may
be. Let us develop a demographic picture. It is not clear to some of us that there is
a great pool of available kids out there - at least of Jewish kids - who might conceivably
come along. It might be interesting to place a random sampling of the non-enrolled

families against such a minimal Jewish involvement as the JWF contribution list. The numbers of Jewish students in the community have dropped; birth rates have dropped; and a largish number of families we call Jewish have dropped cut of the community.

Where are the untapped reserves? As with energy, everyone talks about reserves, but no one has the facts.

Why not ask some motivation people whom to approach - the parents or the children - and how to approach the target group: by telephone, through peer group activities etc. Is a centralized "beat them on the head" approach the best? If lists are available I am sure that congregational membership committees and the boards of the communal schools would talk with these parents. They would be invited to a variety of Jewish affairs (picnics, Sabbath evenings, open class rooms) and might find a congenial group and interest. Why not consider siphoning money to those groups who have a canvassing plan?

The ultimate paradox, for all its willingness to give money for recruitment, the Federation is part of the recruitment problem. How? Its Survey Report encouraged negative judgements of current educational efforts. Why enroll your child in a program which the conventional wisdom tells you is inadequate, old-fashioned and perhaps counterproductive. The truth is that for all of our educational failings, much that is good is being done. Perhaps the best way to go at this problem of enrollment may be to highlight and publicize over a period of years the achievements of our schools through film, reports in the Cleveland Jewish News, well-publicized contests, reports on camps; institutes, trips, art fairs, personal testimonies etc.

August 2, 1977 Mr. David Sarnat Jewish Community Federation 1750 Euclid Avenue Cleveland, Ohio 44115 Dear David: I trust this serves your purpose. Not incidentally, you may be interested in the enclosed, one is a lecture I gave at our rabbinic conference and the other just a little piece I tossed off for the CCAR Journal. Sincerely, Daniel Jeremy Silver DJS:mp Encl.

[Aug 2,1977]

This year-long seminar will seek to understand the central ideas and value concepts which have informed Jewish life and thought and to trace their development. Judaism will be seen as the evolving religious culture of the Jewish people. Emphasis will be placed on the interaction of the Jewish traditions and the various host cultures in which it survived and on the many changes which have/are taking place.





1750 EUCLID AVENUE . CLEVELAND, OHIO 44115 . PHONE (216) 861.4360

August 10, 1977

Rabbi Daniel J. Silver 26000 Shaker Boulevard Cleweland, Ohio 44122

Dear Rabbi:

m k section

Next year the Federation will celebrate the 75th anniversary of its founding in 1903. In order to observe that milestone event in our history appropriately and imaginatively, I am appointing a special 75th Anniversary Committee with Maurie Saltzman as Chairman and Larry Williams as Co-Chairman - and I invite and urge you to serve as a member of the Committee. The first meeting will be held on Thursday, September 1, 1977, luncheon at noon at the Federation office, and Maurie informs me that a full memorandum containing some preliminary thinking will be sent out well in advance of the meeting.

There are major questions of policy to be resolved by the Committee both about the type of observance we should sponsor and the specific program (or programs) we should devise, both as far as the Jewish and the general communities are concerned.

I hope you will indicate on the enclosed post card whether you can serve on this important committee and whether you can be with us on September 1st for our first meeting.

Cordially,

Albert B Ratner, President Jewish Community Federation

ABR:mbs Enclosure



מכון להכשרה ולקליטת אקדמאים מחו"ל, ערד International Graduate Centre for Hebrew and Jewish Studies

under the auspices of the World Union of Jewish Students

ההתאחדות העולמית של הסטודנטים היהודיים

ARAD, ISRAEL Tel.: 057-97075; 97446; 97091 טל.

Cables: MACHON ARAD : מברקים

ARAD, August 22, 1977 Elul 8, 5737

Rabbi Daniel Jeremy Silver The Temple, University Circle at Silver Park, Cleveland, Ohio 44106

Dear Rabbi Silver,

Thank you for your letter of August 8th. I appreciate your sharing my letter of July 28th and its contents with the Israel Task Force of your Federation and with the committee responsible for encouragement of studies in Israel.

I believe the involvement of such groups in publicizing and stimulating awareness of and interest in Israel programmes such as ours is crucial. This is not a task which should be delegated solely to the shlichim, no matter how excellent they are. I am, by the way, in regular contact with both Yehezkel Barkali and Rony Sapir, and hold them in high esteem. Their effectiveness must surely be enhanced by the mobilization of concerned Jews (lay and professional) at the grass-roots level, to assist them in their enormous task. A regular flow of information to the young, educated Jews who comprise our potential audience is easy to discuss, and terribly difficult to achieve in practise. We need and are grateful for all the help we can get.

Please accept my best wishes for a shana tova.

SHALOM.

Shelly Schreter

Director



October 13, 1977

Rabbi Daniel J. Silver 25000 Shaker Boulevard Cleveland, Ohio 44122

Dear Rabbi Dan:

I am very happy to tell you that you have been renominated to serve as a Member-at-Large of Federation's 1978 Board of Trustees. The Nominating Committee believes that your continued participation in Board and community activities will assist significantly in our community's progress. Our slate of nominees will be published in November; the formal election will take place at Federation's Annual Meeting to be held on Sunday evening, December 4, at the new Marriott Hotel, 3663 Park East Drive in Beachwood. We hope that you can be present at that time.

The Board, which is the primary decision-making body in Federation, meets for only about 15 hours a year. Therefore, it is very important that Board members make every effort to attend so that Federation may have the full value of your thinking.

We deeply appreciate your past service and hope that you will let us know of your acceptance as quickly as possible. Publication deadlines require that we have the slate in order by October 20.

Sincerely

Harold L. Klarreich

Chairman

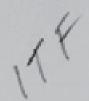
1977 Nominating Committee

P.S. For your convenience, we are enclosing a tentative list of upcoming Board meetings.

October 17, 1977 Mr. Harold Klarreich Chairman, 1977 Nominating Committee Jewish Community Federation 1750 Euclid Avenue Cleveland, Ohio 44115 Dear Harold: I will be happy to serve on the Board of Trustees for the coming year. Sincerely, Daniel Jeremy Silver

DJS:mp

Rablie S. Selves Rabbis Fairmount Temple ARTHUR J. LELYVELD RAY A. SOLOFF 23737 FAIRMOUNT BLVD. CLEVELAND, OHIO 44122 464-1330 Associate Rabbi FREDERICK A. EISENBERG Executive Secretary ALBERT J. KOOSED Educational Director ALAN D. BENNETT Janes Countered December 2, 1977 Mr. David Sarnat Jewish Community Federation 1750 Eucrid Cleveland, OH 44115 Dear David: Do you have any information about a "Second Jerusalem Conference" for the Clergy, which I understand would be scheduled for January 23, 1978. and the ensuing 10 days? The American co-chairmen are listed as the Reverend Joseph Gallagher and the Reverend Lawrence Durgin. My friend, the Reverend Robert Kelly, called me to inquire about it yesterday, and he is obviously very much interested in attending. My warm greetings and a Happy Chanukah Rabbi Arthur J. -elyveld AJL/bmp BAPPER. Fidelity Omon Skin 100% COT 1111



LESTER P. AURBACH

December 13, 1977

Mr. Max Ratner c/o Jewish Welfare Federation 1750 Euclid Avenue Cleveland, OH 44115

While I'm still to see a write up, Max,

. . . of our meeting that set up Israel as the lead country for Cleveland's International Trade Week activity in May 1978 (that could have been a courtesy to that organizing group) as I understand it the preliminaries are well on their way (Now that there is assurance that this is not just local political ploy).

I think it might be well if a "Marketing Strategy" cooperative committee could be set up to include representatives from the Nelson Stern group, the Wyse agency group and the Marcus advertising group. They could be of help in presentation material, in publicity, and, at the proper time, local department store cooperative efforts, etc., tying in with the week's activities.

Sid Schachter mentioned talking to someone at the Israel Foreign Affairs group (in Jerusalem?) about our Cleveland activity. He reported that, as I understand it, to Nick Bucur.

I'm concerned that all possible avenues of approach to our common objectives may not yet have been explored. (Including commercial non-religious organizations -- some of whon have already been contacted.) I think we're in a position to do a superior job with all the local talents that are available, if they understand those objectives and opportunities.

Cordially,

Lester P. Aurbach

LPA/1k

cc: Sid Schachter
Nicholas Bucur
Howard Reiger
Joel Garver
Von Koschenbar
Ronald Brown

bcc: Ray Luzar Rabbi Daniel Silver Dr. Ban -The Federation men an not the

right people to puch auchant

December 20, 1977 Mr. Judah Rubenstein Jewish Community Federation 1750 Euclid Avenue Cleveland, Ohio 44115 Dear Judah: At our last staff meeting we talked over the proposed population survey and listed several categories of information which might be useful to us. l. A breakdown of children by school systems and an indication of the proportion of children in private as opposed to public schools. 2. Some numbers as to the percentage of families in which the adults plan to remain in Cleveland beyond retirement and numbers of teen age children who do not plan to return after college. 3. Demography related to age. Where are the areas of the first apartment, the first home, the final home, the final apartment? 4. The number of years of Jewish education completed by parents and the number of years of Jewish education they expect of their children. 5. At what age do families put their children into a religious school? Do they conceive of religious education as completed by a Bar Mitzvah, Confirmation or High School graduation? What do they expect a religious school education to provide? 6. What percentage of school age children go to a camp where there is Jewish content? 7. What percentage of teenage children are in groups such as AZA, BBB, Betar, and the congregational youth groups? Are those in noncongregational groups graduates of congregational schools?

[Dec 20,1977]

These items are not in any particular order. If you have any questions about them we will be happy to discuss it with you.

Sincerely,

Daniel Jeremy Silver

DJS:mp

Encl.





THE JEWISH COMMUNITY FEDERATION OF CLEVELAND

1750 EUCLID AVENUE . CLEVELAND, OHIO 44115 . PHONE (216) 566-9200

November 8, 1983

Rabbi Daniel J. Silver The Temple University Circle at Silver Park Cleveland, Ohio 44106

Dear Rabbi Silver:

Thank you for agreeing to speak at the Mandel Symposium session on Monday, December 5th, at 7:30 p.m. The session will be held at the home of Dr. Howard and Susan Levine, 17815 Shaker Boulevard.

The topic for the evening is: "Understanding Israel's Position in the World Today." We would like you to provide a historical perspective which leads into a discussion of current issues. The following are some ideas of what might be included in your remarks to the group:

- What were the bases of the Balfour Declaration? Had it been accepted, what type of homeland would Israel have had?
- Why was the U.N. Partition Plan of 1947 rejected by the Arabs? What effect did this rejection have on the Mideast (i.e. Independence War of 1948, Palestinian rights, future problems in the Mideast)?
- 3) How have the 1956, 1967, and 1973 wars affected Israel's geographical boundaries?
- 4) Why did Israel choose to enter Lebamon during the summer of 1982?
- 5) How will the recent events in Lebanon affect American policy? Why is the U.S. now in Lebanon?
- 6) How central is the Palestinian issue to a final overall peace settlement in the Middle East?
- 7) What proposals have been made to resolve the Palestinian issue and the overall Mideast situation (i.e., U.S. government, Arab states, Western European governments)?

- 8) What proposals are being recommended by American Jewish leaders, including yourself, to resolve the Palestinian issue and the overall Mideast situation?
- 9) Finally, what do you think the American Jewish community relations community should do to better support Israel?

The informal approach you used last year was great. Encouraging questions and comments as part of your remarks sparked alot of interesting discussion

Within the next few weeks, I will send you a copy of the meeting notice and accompanying reading materials to be sent to the participants.

The session will begin at 7:30 p.m. and conclude by 9:30 p.m. Following the session we will have an opportunity to chat informally over coffee and dessert.

Again, thank you for agreeing to participate. We are looking forward to seeing you on December 5th. If you have any questions, please give me a call at 566-9200, ext. 206.

Sincerely,

Wedu E. Sache

Wendie E. Sachs, Staff Associate

WES: mam

November 10, 1983 Ms. Nendie E. Sachs, Staff Associate Jewish Community Federation 1750 Euclid Avenue Cleveland, Ohio 44115 Dear Wendie: This will acknowledge receipt of your letter of November 28. I look forward to being at the Leadership session on Monday evening, December 5. I don't know what I will talk about. It will take a full semester to cover the materials you suggest, so let's play it by ear. I hear mother's off on an exciting trip. Hope to see you soon. Sincerely, Daniel Jeremy Silver DJS:mp

me me

a note...

from WENDIE E. SACHS

11-28-83

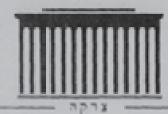
Rabbi Silver.

Exclosed is the receting estice and reading natural for the December 5th Symposeum serion.

\$ look forward to seeing you then.

Lineway,

Wedni



1750 EUCLID AVENUE . CLEVELAND, OHIO 44115 . PHONE (216) 566-9200

November 28, 1983

MEMORANDUM

T0:

1983 Symposium Participants

From: Natalie and Morton Epstein, Co-Chairmen

The next session of the 1983 Mandel Symposium will take place on:

Monday, December 5, 1983 7:30 p.m. at the home of Susan and Howard Levine 17815 Shaker Boulevard

Our guest speaker will be Rabbi Daniel J. Silver, senior rabbi of the Temple, who will speak on the topic: "Understanding Israel's Position in the World Today."

Enclosed with this notice are several readings on Israel. They should provide background for the evening's discussion.

Please contact Wendie Sachs at the Federation (566-9200, ext. 206) if you will not be able to join us.

We're looking forward to seeing you on December 5th.