



## Daniel Jeremy Silver Collection Digitization Project

Featuring collections from the Western Reserve Historical Society and  
The Jacob Rader Marcus Center of the American Jewish Archives

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

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

---

Reel  
24

Box  
8

Folder  
302

Jewish Community Federation of Cleveland, Public Welfare  
Committee, correspondence, memoranda, and minutes, 1966.

January 7, 1966

PROPOSED PARTICIPATION OF THE JEWISH COMMUNITY  
IN THE  
WAR ON POVERTY

For the first time in our history, the people of the United States have undertaken, as a matter of stated public policy, a concerted attack on poverty throughout the nation. Its objective is stated in the Preamble to the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964:

" . . . It is therefore the policy of the United States to eliminate the paradox of poverty in the midst of plenty in this nation by opening to everyone the opportunity for education and training, the opportunity to work, and the opportunity to live in decency and dignity. . ."

All sectors of the American community have risen to this challenge. Educational, welfare, and health agencies -- governmental, voluntary, and religious -- nationally and locally, have engaged themselves in this struggle.

Here in Cleveland, the Council on Economic Opportunities has been formed, representing leaders of government, industry, civic groups, and residents of deprived areas to carry on programs in this arena. The Cleveland Welfare Federation has assigned a full-time staff person to work with the Council. The Welfare Federation also has launched programs and helped other agencies to initiate programs as part of the Cleveland attack on poverty. A special fund has been set up by the Community Fund to provide seed money for local shares of demonstration projects. The Department of Urban Affairs of the Council of Churches, and the PEACE Project of the Diocese indicate the formal expression of interest of the Protestant and Catholic churches in Cleveland. Within the Jewish community, many temples and synagogues, member agencies of the Federation, and other Jewish organizations have engaged in projects designed to improve conditions in deprived sections of the city.

A number of problems have been confronted; but a critique of the poverty program is not the purpose of this memorandum. Rather, it is our purpose to address ourselves to efforts of the Jewish community in this sphere. For the Jewish community as a whole, the picture is one of good intentions and uncoordinated activity.

The purpose of this proposal is to suggest a mechanism for pulling together the efforts of the Jewish community; to enhance these efforts in a manner which will help them accomplish the best practical results; and to create a Jewish presence, by which the efforts of Jewish individuals and groups can have recognition from our friends in the general community, and through which members of our own community may be made aware of the urgency and importance with which the Cleveland Jewish community regards this War on Poverty.

THE PROPOSAL

The Public Welfare Committee hereby proposes that the Jewish Community Federation undertake and engage a professional staff person to conduct a three-year experimental program of participation in the Cleveland attack on poverty. Under this program, it would collect and distribute information; stimulate and coordinate the efforts of



local Jewish agencies, congregations, and organizations; focus the activities of Jewish individuals and groups for the greatest effectiveness; engage the interest of volunteers and professionals, and find means to make use of their talents; and operate experimental and demonstration programs in the War on Poverty.

This program would be closely integrated with that of the Cleveland Welfare Federation and those of other appropriate agencies in the general community. Within the Jewish community, its role would primarily be that of catalyst, offering stimulation, suggestions, consultation, and advice, rather than direction or control.

Some of the specific functions which might be performed are indicated briefly below, not with the idea that this represents a complete or final picture of what would be done, but rather to suggest the kinds of things that could appropriately be carried on through this means.

1. Federation would work with agencies in the development of special projects, helping agencies to set up such projects and calling their attention to possible areas of activity. Local agencies already have been engaged in such activity, but there is no available mechanism for presenting them together as a systematic effort of the Jewish community, and there is room for much more activity in this field.

For Example:

Mt. Sinai Hospital, for the past three years, has operated a total health program for the residents of the Springbrook Housing Project. Facilities have been set up in the Project, and hospital personnel have been used to provide medical care for residents of the Project. The facilities of the hospital have been brought into play in instances of specialized need.

The Jewish Family Service Association has operated a program of Family Life Education in the Hough Area for mothers of young children. A key staff member has been made available to improve these mothers' ability to handle difficult family problems.

The Jewish Vocational Service has trained work counselors serving in under-privileged sections of the city. People with less than professional training have been trained by JVS staff in some of the basic principles involved in vocational counseling. They then go into the neighborhoods to do much of the preliminary work required to get unemployed residents into the employment field.

These projects represent only a small part of what might be done by agencies, using their own resources and those of the general community, to put their knowledge and experience to work for the general good. The function of this program would be to point out areas for new projects, coordinate the efforts of our agencies, and make known to the community at-large the possibility of such projects.

2. Federation would spearhead new projects of a short-term nature, where the Jewish community has special competence or interest which can be brought to bear.

For Example:

Last summer, the PACE Association encouraged the development of tutorial programs in the Greater Cleveland area to upgrade the educational skills of children in deprived areas, particularly in reading which is crucial to educational accomplishment. The high degree of education of many Cleveland Jewish residents, and their interest in community service, would have made this a natural for a concerted program under Jewish auspices. As it happened, other groups did engage in projects of this kind, but none with the organizational and promotional skills which could have been brought to bear in a program of the kind which has been described.

The Men's Club at the Temple, some time ago, experimented with an effort to make available the business knowledge of Temple members for the benefit of small business men in deprived sections of the city. The validity of this approach has since been confirmed by the establishment, within the Cleveland Small Business Opportunity and Development Corporation, of a program providing management counseling, and business management consultation.

These, and other imaginative projects, provide opportunities for short-term experimental approaches to the War on Poverty. The function of this program would be to point up and encourage activities of this kind among groups within and on the part of the total Jewish community.

3. This program would provide means of securing the interest and activity of individuals at all levels in the Jewish community for voluntary participation in poverty programs. It would be the channel through which members of the Jewish community are recruited and assigned to special projects.

For Example:

The Jewish community is fortunate in the high quality of knowledge and interest of its lay leadership. Many of the poverty programs are predicated on the assumption that potential users of services should participate in policy decisions of the programs affecting them. However, their experience and knowledge of community work is so limited that their potential effectiveness is substantially reduced. A training program wherein Jewish community leaders work with local agencies in training leaders from deprived sections on a one-to-one basis for a period of perhaps a year, could be a valuable contribution.

Leaders of the Jewish community might be recruited for volunteer service on programs in the general community. The program would function as a central resource for placing them in assignments where they are especially qualified.

Many Jewish young people and adults, not necessarily among those who have attained positions of leadership, are seeking to associate themselves with a Jewish presence in combating problems of the general community. The Temple, Fairmount Temple, the Jewish Community Center, the Council of Jewish Women and other congregations

and agencies have already undertaken programs of this kind. Inquiries about possibilities for additional programs have come to the Federation office from groups ranging from junior high schoolers to senior citizens.

In all these spheres, the experimental program would seek to locate areas of potentially useful activity, recruit, interpret, and stimulate interest in organized efforts by Jewish volunteers for the common good.

4. The program would serve as a central resource to make available for service for special purposes some of the Jewish community's outstanding professionals. They might engage in consultation, supervision, in-service training, or other specialized functions where top-quality professional personnel can contribute to the programs of governmental or voluntary agencies serving residents of deprived sections of the city.

For Example:

In the days before formation of Community Action for Youth, a key staff member of the Jewish Federation was made available to the Hough Neighborhood Organization to develop a vital program of neighborhood improvement. This staff member was assigned full-time for a period of a year and made a valuable contribution to the groundwork preceeding the organization of CAY. Similar assignments for finite periods of time, might be made by Jewish agencies to assist other programs in deprived areas.

A number of programs have been funded in Cleveland which focus attention on children of pre-school age. The organization of these programs requires guidance from highly competent professionals, such as those serving on the staff of the Jewish Children's Bureau. The assignment of one or more such professionals for temporary service in organizing such programs would be of value in establishing these programs on a sound basis.

The Jewish Community Center has recently taken an action relevant to both examples just cited. It has granted the director of its Pre-School Program a six months leave of absence to work full-time in a project of basic research in education for the culturally deprived child, under auspices of the Pre-School Family Program of Community Action for Youth. This JCC worker will be engaged primarily in curriculum development and the use of equipment to further cognitive development of pre-schoolchildren.

A new agency is now being formed under the sponsorship of family agencies to provide family counseling services in deprived areas. Greater Cleveland Neighborhood Centers Association is developing an out-reach program to establish contact with residents of deprived areas. The Public Welfare Department is adding personnel to bring it in line with standards required under the Public Welfare Amendment of 1962. These and other programs all will use large numbers of untrained persons to carry on professional or semi-professional responsibilities. The success of these efforts will depend on the effectiveness of their untrained staffs.



In-service training programs, using -- among others -- some top professionals of local Jewish agencies, could represent highly useful contributions to their effectiveness. Such staff might be loaned for blocks of time or for temporary assignments.

The release of staff, under these arrangements, will impose burdens upon the agencies for which special help may be required. The experimental program would not only seek to encourage and find places for staff participation, but also try to help agencies make the special arrangements required to make it possible. This may require some additions to agency staffs, some provision of extra funds to absorb additional costs incurred, and flexibility in matters such as retirement funds, vacations, etc.

#### STRUCTURE

Responsibility for the development of this experimental program would be vested in the Federation's Public Welfare Committee, and special subcommittees would be appointed, as appropriate, to deal with aspects of the program. Its staff person would work under the supervision of the Director of Social Planning and in close liason with the Director of Community Relations. The activities of this program would be integrated into the overall program of the Federation.

#### PERSONNEL

The services of many members of the Federation staff would be used as needed for the functions described above. Social Planning, Community Relations, and Research Departments would be most directly involved, but fiscal and fund-raising staff would represent important additional sources of help.

In addition, the following personnel are required:

##### One Staff Associate

This would be a competent and personable full-time professional staff person, preferably with training and/or experience in the community organization field. This would be a person with a capacity to relate to a wide range of professional activities as well as promote and encourage non-professional activity in this field.

##### One Secretary

The wide-range of activities, the many organizations and individuals involved and the necessity of keeping abreast of developments nationally as well as locally, require a greater than usual amount of clerical assistance. A full-time secretary would be engaged with responsibilities for such additional functions as assisting in the recruitment of volunteers, keeping track of assignments, collecting statistical information, etc. This would best be a mature woman, with basic secretarial skills, and a capacity for carrying out the additional types of functions indicated.

#### FUNDING

For the term of the project, provision should be made for funds over and above the regular operating budget of the Federation. It is anticipated that approximately \$20,000 - \$25,000 per year will be required.

It is proposed that this program be financed out of special funds. Two possible sources of financing might be the Federation's Endowment Fund or any of several community foundations which might be especially interested in this type of program. It is expected that special projects might be financed through governmental bodies or other funding sources.

#### CONCLUSION

The proposal that has just been described is not complete. It represents only preliminary thinking and will have to be developed in greater detail. It is hoped that a sense of the importance and the excitement of this new venture has been conveyed. The tradition of the Jewish people, in general, and the Cleveland Jewish community has been to concern itself with the well-being of the total community. It is hoped that this represents a practical handle for carrying out this commitment in the most effective way.







# Jewish Community Center OF CLEVELAND

3505 MAYFIELD ROAD • CLEVELAND HEIGHTS, OHIO 44118 • EVERGREEN 2-4000

SERVING CLEVELAND'S JEWISH COMMUNITY THROUGH SOCIAL, RECREATIONAL AND CULTURAL ACTIVITIES

President  
JULIE KRAVITZ

Vice Presidents  
MRS. LOUIS FAIGIN  
MAX R. FRIEDMAN  
HAROLD L. KLARREICH  
LOUIS L. SCHAFER

Secretary  
HUGO MAHRER

Treasurer  
JAC FALLENBERG

Asst. Treasurer  
LEONARD W. YARUS

Executive Director  
HERMAN A. EIGEN

Administrative Director  
ABE BONDER

Program Director  
HOWARD ROBBINS

Board of Trustees  
SIDNEY BAILUS  
IRVY BALLONOFF  
MORTON D. BARRISCH  
DR. HAROLD BILSKY  
PETER BLOOMFIELD  
HAROLD BRAM  
MRS. JOSEPH BROVER  
DR. DAN BUTLER  
CARLTON COBERT  
MRS. HERMAN DAVIDSON  
PAUL S. DENNIS  
ARTHUR H. DETTELBACH  
MORTON G. EPSTEIN  
MAURICE B. FEREN  
MRS. JACK FRIEDBERG  
DR. LOUIS GOLDBLATT  
MRS. MARTHA GOMBERG  
GEORGE V. GOULDER  
DAVID B. GURALNIK  
MRS. DAVID B. GURALNIK  
MYRON GUREN  
WILLIAM M. HAAS  
RABBI JACOB KABAKOFF  
MRS. SAMUEL KATES  
MISS MARCELLA KOERNER  
JULIAN KOLBY  
ROBERT LEV  
MRS. MILTON R. LEVINE  
ROBERT LUSHER  
NORMAN E. MAGDEN  
MORTON L. MANDEL  
RABBI MILTON MATZ  
GEORGE B. MAYER  
MRS. MORRIS F. MAYER  
ROBERT MERRITT  
HOWARD METZENBAUM  
JUDGE BERNARD OSTROYSKY  
DR. SIDNEY L. PETERMAN  
LEONARD RONIS  
MISS IDA SCHOTT  
BEN SELZER  
ALEX SIEGLER  
DR. EDWARD E. SIEGLER  
ERNEST H. SIEGLER  
ROBERT SILVERMAN  
MRS. DAVID SINDELL  
MRS. ROBERT SOBEL  
MRS. JOSEPH G. STASHOWER  
DR. GERALD E. TAUBER  
MORTIMER N. TANNENBAUM  
MILTON D. TENENBAUM  
DAVID WARSHAWSKY  
MRS. ALEX WEINBERG  
LAWRENCE H. WILLIAMS  
DR. HERBERT WINOGRAD  
HARRY L. WOLPAW  
ROGER A. ZUCKER II

January 20, 1966

Mr. William C. Treuhaft  
Chairman, Endowment Fund Committee  
The Jewish Community Federation  
1750 Euclid Avenue  
Cleveland, Ohio 44115

Dear Bill:

As you know, we are in process of constructing resident and day camp facilities on our new campsite near Burton, Ohio. We plan to conduct dedication exercises next June just prior to initially operating the camps during the summer of 1966.

The new campsite will be known as the Blanche and Eugene Halle Park which will house our resident camp retaining its historic name, Camp Wise. For the past few years, our Day Camp has been called Round Up Ranch Day Camp after Round Up Lake, the commercial picnic area upon which it was located. Our Day Camp now will be without a designation and we are hopeful to name it in time for initial publicity next month and dedication exercises in June.

At a meeting of our Board of Trustees last evening, a resolution was passed instructing me to request the Endowment Fund Committee of the Jewish Community Federation to consider contributing to the Jewish Community Center the total proceeds of its John Anisfield Fund in the amount of approximately \$21,000 with the understanding that the Day Camp in Halle Park would be renamed the Anisfield Day Camp.

A question has been raised as to whether we should dedicate to Mr. Anisfield's memory a day camp facility because the contribution would represent a relatively small percentage of the total project cost of approximately \$150,000. Our thinking in this matter is since Mr. Anisfield's daughter, Mrs. Edith Anisfield Wolf, has left such a generous bequest to the Cleveland Foundation, half earmarked for Jewish causes, it would be appropriate that the Jewish community recognize this generosity. In view of the fact that both Mr. Anisfield and Mrs. Wolf had a long-time interest in communal camping projects, we believe this proposed dedication to be very appropriate.



Affiliated with: Welfare Federation of Cleveland

Jewish Community Federation

National Jewish Welfare Board



Mr. William C. Treuhaft  
January 20, 1966  
Page 2

If your Endowment Committee sees fit to grant this appropriation, it will make it possible for the Jewish Community Center to complete the financing of its two major capital building programs -- the Halle Park project and our building on Mayfield Road.

We would be pleased to meet with your Committee at your next meeting to amplify this request if you deem it necessary.

Sincerely yours,

*Julie Kravitz*

Julie Kravitz  
President





# THE JEWISH COMMUNITY FEDERATION OF CLEVELAND

1750 EUCLID AVENUE

CLEVELAND, OHIO 44115

PHONE 861-4360

*President* DAVID N. MYERS *Vice-Presidents* LEONARD RATNER MAURICE SALTZMAN LLOYD S. SCHWENGER *Treasurer* WILLIAM C. TREUHAFT  
*Associate Treasurer* ALEX MILLER *Executive Vice-President* HENRY L. ZUCKER *Executive Director* SIDNEY Z. VINCENT

January 21, 1966

Mr. William C. Treuhaft  
Chairman  
Endowment Fund Committee  
The Jewish Community Federation  
1750 Euclid Avenue  
Cleveland, Ohio 44115

Dear Bill:

The Public Welfare Committee hereby requests Endowment Fund support for a three-year experimental program of Jewish community involvement in efforts of the Cleveland community to overcome the most pressing social problem of our time, the anti-poverty campaign. On the basis of an estimated annual cost of \$20,000-\$25,000, we are requesting an allocation of up to \$25,000 per year for three years, or a maximum of \$75,000. A copy of the full proposal is enclosed for your information.

Our request is the result of full and thoughtful study as to how -- and whether -- the organized Jewish community could contribute meaningfully to a concerted attack on poverty and its related social ills. During the course of our consideration, we have consulted with the leadership of the Cleveland Welfare Federation, our own constituent agencies, civic officials, and national authorities. Their response leads us to conclude that the Jewish community, which is so deeply concerned with the health and welfare of the entire community, cannot remain unrelated to these challenges.

Our sister agencies already are involved in these problems. The Cleveland Welfare Federation has established a committee of community leaders within its Central Planning Board and has assigned staff to relate activities of the established health and welfare agencies to these new programs. The central organizations of Protestantism and Catholicism have also undertaken major anti-poverty programs and are devoting substantial time, effort, and funds to these projects.

The Protestant and Catholic communities, in addition to their concern for their own constituencies, are acting on the basis of a commitment to the welfare of the entire community. The Public Welfare Committee believes that the Jewish community -- though its constituency in deprived areas is smaller -- has no less an obligation to engage itself in this total community effort. We have always been dedicated to the well-being of the entire community; good citizenship, the will of our people, and our own central purpose dictate that we demonstrate this through appropriate action.

Investigation of how this service can best be accomplished has been given major attention not only by our Federation but by Jewish Federations throughout the country and by the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds and the National



Letter to William C. Treuhaft  
Chairman, Endowment Fund Committee  
January 21, 1966  
page 2

Community Relations Advisory Council. All urge full-scale Jewish Federation participation in the War on Poverty. A recently created Inter-religious Committee Against Poverty, which includes the Synagogue Council of America and the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds as co-sponsors, has undertaken to rally the full concern of the religious communities of America behind the anti-poverty campaign.

We proposed a central resource of the Jewish community, within the Jewish Community Federation, to stimulate interest and participation in community action programs. We propose to build upon the demonstrated interest of many Jewish individuals and groups -- and the far greater potential of additional individuals and groups -- in contributing to anti-poverty efforts. We would work to increase our participation in such activities as tutorial programs, business consultation, library services, leadership development, and others.

We plan to build upon the experience and skill of our health and welfare agencies and to draw upon the knowledge and skill of their professional and lay leadership. We are fortunate in the high quality of their direction and staffs, and we believe they can make substantial contributions in fields of service to families, child development, occupational planning, group services, health services, service to older persons, and others. Many of our institutions have expressed readiness to participate more fully than they already have in programs of vocational training of nurses' aides, medical technicians, maintenance personnel, physical education aides, and others. We believe that under our proposed program these could be materially increased.

There will be an opportunity to experiment with new forms of service. A knowledgeable professional staff person for this program will help our agencies become aware of special government grants and foundation funds available for such projects. A significant by-product of this program will be greater awareness by our agencies of potential sources of government and foundation support.

The Cleveland Welfare Federation, as well as the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds, have encouraged us to proceed with this project. This may serve as a pilot study, not only of how Jewish community concern can be directed toward problems of the general community, but to show how suburban interest and concern can be directed to problems of the central city. Our Cleveland Jewish community is again being looked to for leadership in an important area of service.

The project as outlined requires a full-time specialist who will fully inform himself in all project aspects of the War on Poverty. This staff person would work with individuals and groups, developing means by which they might make their greatest contributions; he would stimulate and encourage the participation of agencies, congregations, and organizations; he would serve as a pipeline between the Jewish and general communities.

This proposal is scheduled for presentation in late January to the Social Agency and Community Relations Committees of the Federation. If our impressions -- based on preliminary and informal discussions -- are correct, this proposal will be enthusiastically received. The Public Welfare Committee is eager to put this

Letter to William C. Treuhaft  
Chairman, Endowment Fund Committee  
January 21, 1966  
page 3

program into effect as soon as possible. We hope the Endowment Fund Committee will find that it can provide tangible support so that at the earliest opportunity -- hopefully by April 1 -- this program can be launched.

Sincerely,

Rabbi Daniel J. Silver  
Chairman  
Public Welfare Committee

ch





JEWISH  
Public WELFARE  
FED. COMM.

February 7, 1966

Mr. Bennett Yanowitz  
Room 1040  
The Leader Building  
526 Superior Avenue E.  
Cleveland, Ohio 44114

Dear Bennett:

I want to thank you for your most gracious concern with our new Public Welfare project. I appreciate the time and interest which you have shown and the implicit promise that you will lend your knowledge and skill to help us launch our program of community services.

Again, many thanks.

DANIEL JEREMY SILVER  
DJS:ngn

JEWISH  
PUBLIC WELFARE  
FED COMM.

February 7, 1966

Mr. Sidney Joseph  
616 The Arcade  
Cleveland, Ohio 44114

Dear Sidney:

I want to thank you for your most gracious concern with our new Public Welfare project. I appreciate the time and interest which you have shown and the implicit promise that you will lend your knowledge and skill to help us launch our program of community services.

Again, many thanks.

DANIEL JEREMY SILVER  
DJS:mgm

A G E N D A

Endowment Fund Committee  
Jewish Community Federation

Wednesday, February 16, 1966  
5:00 P.M. (Dinner) at the offices  
of William C. Treuhaft, 10701  
Shaker Boulevard

---

I. APPROVAL OF MINUTES:

The minutes of the last meeting of the Endowment Fund Committee on December 15, 1965 were mailed to the members of the Committee.

Does the Committee approve the minutes as mailed?

II. ANTICIPATED REQUESTS FOR GRANTS FROM THE ENDOWMENT FUND:

Several requests for grants from the Endowment Fund Committee have been received and will require consideration by the Committee at this meeting.

In order to give the Committee an over-all view of the demands which will be made in the course of the year 1966, it seems appropriate to bring to the attention of the Committee those matters which will be presented later during the year:

- 1) Request for a grant for the operation of the Endowment Fund program. (Approximately, \$45,000)
- 2) Request for a grant for the purchase of subscriptions to the Cleveland Jewish News. (Approximately, \$10,000)
- 3) Request for a grant to improve the JFSA-JCB building. (Amount unknown)
- 4) Request from the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds for a grant towards its population study of the Jewish community of America. (Approximately, \$10,000)

III. PENDING REQUESTS FOR GRANTS:

- 1) Request from the National Foundation for Jewish Culture for an allocation of \$10,000 towards the Foundation's grants' program (letter of application dated January 25, 1966 mailed with this agenda.)

It should be noted that last year the Committee had a very full discussion with a representative of this organization concerning the program and finances of the Foundation.

- 2) Request from the Public Welfare Committee of Federation for a three-year grant of up to \$25,000 per year to enable the Jewish Community



February 16, 1966

III. Continued:

Federation to participate in the efforts of the Cleveland community to participate in the work on a most pressing social problem, the anti-poverty campaign. (Letter of application dated January 21, 1966 mailed with this agenda.)

The Chairman of the Public Welfare Committee, Rabbi Daniel J. Silver has been invited to present the request.

- 3) Request from the Jewish Community Center to allocate the assets of the John Anisfield Fund of Federation for the purposes of establishing the Day Camp at the Blanche and Eugene Halle Park of the Jewish Community Center. The Day Camp would be called John Anisfield Day Camp. (Letter of application dated January 20, 1966 mailed with this agenda.)

- 4) Request of the Hebrew University for a grant of \$10,000 from the Dr. S.F.M. Hirsch Fund to memorialize Dr. Hirsch in the field of post-graduate studies or research at the Dental School of the Hebrew University. (Letter of application dated January 16, 1966 mailed with this agenda.)

Dr. Samuel M. Robbins, a friend of the late Dr. Hirsch, has been invited to present the request of the Hebrew University.

- 5) Request from Bellefaire for a grant of \$53,328 towards the building program of Bellefaire which will allow the remodeling of the infirmary and the building of new living quarters for 18 residential child care workers. (Letter of application dated January 16, 1966 mailed with this agenda.)

The President of Bellefaire, Mr. Edward C. Bloomberg, has been invited to present Bellefaire's request.

IV. GUIDELINES:

- A) At its last meeting the Committee began discussion of the remaining questions raised in the Guidelines Statement.

The Committee directed its attention to the question, "Should any Endowment income be used for the regular operation of Federation or any of its agencies?"

After full discussion, the Committee voted that Endowment income could not be used for regular operating purposes.

Time did not permit to discuss the question whether it would be proper to use Endowment income to finance the planning function of Federation.

February 16, 1966

---

IV. Continued:

In this connection, it should be restated that the officers of Federation at a meeting on October 1, 1965 voted to offer guidance to the Endowment Fund Committee as follows:

- 1) The Endowment Fund Committee should be encouraged to finance the planning activities of the Federation as well as the research activities and to do so as rapidly as feasible.
- 2) From time to time there should be a review of Endowment Fund policy with respect to expenditures. Some people favored a review every year or two, others favored a review as conditions changed. It was recognized that the policies which apply when \$5,000,000 of expendable money is available might need to be changed when there is \$10,000,000 or \$15,000,000 of expendable money.

Does the Endowment Fund Committee wish to adopt a policy with respect to financing Federation's planning activities through Endowment income?

- B) There remain the following two questions of the Guidelines Statement for review by the Endowment Fund Committee:

- 1) "How to relate Federation's Endowment Fund to endowment funds sought by member agencies of the Federation?"
- 2) "For what kinds of projects can the income of the Federation's Endowment Fund be most effectively utilized?"

fr

\*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*





# THE JEWISH COMMUNITY FEDERATION OF CLEVELAND

1750 EUCLID AVENUE

•

CLEVELAND, OHIO 44115

•

PHONE 861-4360

*President* DAVID N. MYERS *Vice-Presidents* LEONARD RATNER MAURICE SALTZMAN LLOYD S. SCHWENGER *Treasurer* WILLIAM C. TREUHART  
*Associate Treasurer* ALEX MILLER *Executive Vice-President* HENRY L. ZUCKER *Executive Director* SIDNEY Z. VINCENT

February 24, 1966

## MEMORANDUM

TO: Public Welfare Committee  
FROM: Rabbi Daniel J. Silver, Chairman

I have asked that a meeting of the Public Welfare Committee be arranged for --

THURSDAY, MARCH 10, 1966; 12:00 NOON  
(luncheon)  
in the FEDERATION OFFICE

By the time of our meeting, our proposal for involving the Jewish community in anti-poverty efforts of the total community will have been presented to the Federation Board. I would like to use the next meeting to bring you up to-date to consider appropriate next steps.

In addition, we shall review the Public Welfare resolution adopted by the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds at its General Assembly last November and consider any action which we might want to take with reference to it.

Minutes of our last meeting are enclosed; also a reply card to indicate your attendance.

I shall look forward to seeing you on the 10th.

ch  
encls.

M I N U T E S

Public Welfare Committee  
The Jewish Community Federation

Thursday, March 10, 1966; 12:00 Noon  
(luncheon) in the Federation Offices

-----  
PRESENT: Rabbi Daniel J. Silver, Chairman; Mrs. Jerome N. Curtis, Harold Galvin, Robert D. Gries, Frank E. Joseph, Dr. Samuel J. Mantel, Jr., Robert L. Merritt, Howard M. Metzenbaum, Elmer I. Paull, Lawrence H. Williams, Bennett Yanowitz, Sidney Zilber; Sidney Z. Vincent, Henry L. Zucker, and Bernard Olshansky, Secretary.  
-----

MINUTES

Minutes of the meeting of October 28, 1965 were approved as distributed by mail.

JEWISH COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION IN WAR ON POVERTY

Rabbi Silver reported to the Committee on the favorable reaction and encouragement received in presentation of the Public Welfare Committee's proposal to the interested Federation committees. The proposal has been approved by the Federation Board of Trustees, and an allocation has been made from the Endowment Fund of up to \$25,000 per year for three years. The program will be reviewed carefully at the end of one year of operation to determine whether to continue for the full three-year period. In the course of this process some concern was expressed about the extent to which the Jewish Federation should become involved in problems of the general community. It was agreed that constant review of the place of this program within the Federation and in relation to other Federation responsibilities is called for.

It was reported that present plans for the staff person for the program to be responsible to the Public Welfare Committee, and under Mr. Olshansky's staff supervision. Mr. Vincent spoke about the criteria for selection of this staff person, raising questions on points of emphasis which should be thought about in the selection of staff. Briefly, the issue is whether to put greater stress upon finding a person who can stimulate broad involvement from the community or one who is better equipped to deal intensively with program development.

In discussion of this, there was general agreement that the person selected should be a highly competent person, firmly committed to our Jewish sectarian purpose. Messrs. Metzenbaum, Mantel, and Williams preferred an emphasis on breadth of community participation. They hoped a person could be found who can touch the concerns of people within the Jewish community and, with a dynamic approach, provide impetus to others to carry out the objectives of this program. This person would need to be sensitive to Jewish institutional needs at the same time that he is working on constructive programs in behalf of the general community. Mr. Paull and Mrs. Curtis put greater stress upon the technical competence of this person to help participants in our program to do a job in some depth. They made the point that many people are already involved and stressed the need to avoid superficiality in efforts to engage ourselves in problems of the general community. Mr. Joseph expressed concern that this not be considered a departure, establishing a precedent for Federation to become involved in a major way with the wide variety of problems in which the Jewish community does not have a primary interest.

-----

There were some comments on the necessity to make known to the Jewish community, within a relatively short period of time, that we are involved and there is an opportunity for many people to associate themselves with what we are doing. The point was made that while our resources and manpower are limited, this kind of program presents an opportunity to reach people, not now being reached within the Jewish community, to perform tasks which are not now being performed.

With reference to a question about program emphasis and the means through which the Public Welfare Committee will work to develop and carry out the program, Mr. Zilber suggested the value of setting up subcommittees as appropriate. This would offer an opportunity to gain representation from the general community, with particular attention to younger people. However, some reservations were expressed about the possibility that we might move too quickly in this direction and become overly organized; it was felt that this program should not be permitted to become simply a means for adding organizational functions.

Rabbi Silver indicated that he would ask staff to draw up a position paper to help set the direction of the program in the first year. He would appoint a small subcommittee to work with staff in the preparation of this paper and would expect to bring this to the attention of the committee at the next meeting. Rabbi Silver asked Mr. Galvin to chair this subcommittee, and Mrs. Curtis, Dr. Mantel, and Mr. Metzenbaum to work with him on it. His intent was to provide a basis for discussion on a matter in which some previous effort had been made to focus the committee's thinking; this would not be considered as anything which would bind the committee in advance.

#### CJFWF PUBLIC WELFARE RESOLUTION

Rabbi Silver then called attention to the resolution on Public Welfare approved by the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds at its General Assembly last November and asked Mr. Vincent to discuss it briefly. Mr. Vincent commented that a resolution of the Council does not necessarily commit local communities; however, the Council asks local communities to review it and, if they feel it appropriate, to take a position in support of parts of the resolution with which they are in sympathy.

Mr. Joseph raised a question about the extent to which the Jewish community ought to commit itself to take positions in these matters. He had some concern that the traditional scope of community activity might be in danger of being widened excessively and felt that this should be reviewed. There was some discussion of whether this should be conveyed to the Federation Executive Committee as a matter about which this committee is concerned. In response, there were expressions from Mr. Metzenbaum and others to the effect that Federation policy in this sphere has been set many years ago; that the policy does not seem to be out of date, but does provide an effective guideline within which Federation has been able to function smoothly; and that there would be a positive purpose served in opening the question for consideration at this time.

Rabbi Silver accepted a suggestion that this matter be reviewed by the Public Welfare Committee from the point of view of how its performance of purpose would be affected by any change in the present policy of the Federation. It was agreed that a copy of the existing statement would be distributed to the committee before the matter is discussed in any depth, and that no further action would be taken until then.



MINUTES

Public Welfare Committee

Page -3-

March 10, 1966

---

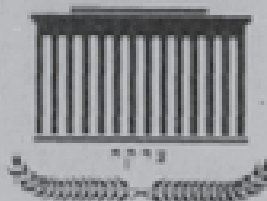
Before adjournment, Rabbi Silver indicated his feeling that the committee should meet on a somewhat regular basis. He expressed his intention to convene the Committee again sometime after Passover.

Meeting adjourned.

Respectfully submitted,

Bernard Olshansky, Secretary





# *The Jewish Community Federation of Cleveland*

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

May 24, 1966

## MEMORANDUM

TO: Public Welfare Committee

FROM: Rabbi Daniel J. Silver, Chairman

-----

The next meeting of the Public Welfare Committee has been scheduled for --

FRIDAY, JUNE 10, 1966; 12:00 NOON  
(luncheon)  
in the FEDERATION OFFICES

-----

I am pleased to inform you that we have found a professional of competence and broad experience, who will give energetic and creative staff leadership to our new program of involvement in poverty problems of the general community. He joins the Federation staff on a part-time basis on June 21, and he will be available full time beginning August 29. He will be with us at the meeting of June 10, and we shall have an opportunity to discuss informally the launching of our program.

We shall also review the current status of efforts to raise the level of Public Assistance in Ohio.

The enclosed newsletter of the Ohio Citizens Council is an eloquent statement of what still needs to be done in this sphere. We shall consider the role which the Jewish community should be playing in these efforts.

Minutes of the March 10 meeting of this committee and a reply card for your convenience are also enclosed.

ch  
encls.

President DAVID N. MYERS Vice-Presidents LEONARD RATNER MAURICE SALTZMAN LLOYD S. SCHWENGER Treasurer WILLIAM C. BREUHART  
Associate Treasurer IRVING C. STONE Executive Vice-President HENRY L. ZUCKER Executive Director SIDNEY Z. VINCENT



June 15, 1966

Mr. Howard Metzenbaum  
700 Union Commerce Building  
Cleveland, Ohio 44115

Dear Howard:

After the meeting of the Public Welfare Committee last week, in the course of arranging a meeting of Rabbi Silver, Ben Yanowitz, Dave Myers, and others, serious consideration was given to the purpose of this meeting and the value to be derived from it. There was pretty strong agreement that a letter from the Federation, timed to coincide with the March on Columbus, would be an effective way to indicate our support of its objectives. For this reason, I have drafted a letter, a copy of which I am enclosing for your attention.

I plan to call you tomorrow to discuss the following questions:

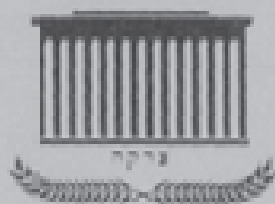
1. In view of the feelings of those involved that the Federation should send a letter, timed for release at the time of the March on Columbus, do you feel that a meeting of this group still should be held?
2. In the event that you agree on the appropriateness of a letter, do you feel that the attached is adequate to express our concern?

If you feel that there is more that we should be doing at this time, I will be glad to convey your thinking to Rabbi Silver and the others. I have written to you at this early point to allow sufficient time to set up such a meeting, if you think it necessary.

Sincerely,

Bernard Olshansky  
Director of Social Planning

oh  
encl.



# *The Jewish Community Federation of Cleveland*

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

June 15, 1966

Rabbi Daniel Jeremy Silver  
The Temple  
East 105th & Ansel Road  
Cleveland, Ohio 44106

Dear Rabbi:

I am sending you a draft of the letter to be sent to Governor Rhodes. I have prepared it to go over your signature on the assumption that you would be the best person in the Federation to send this letter. When you have had a chance to go over it, I will clear it with Dave Myers and Bennett Yanowitz.

On the advice of Sidney Z. Vincent, to deal with the possibility that Howard Metzenbaum might feel that a meeting still is necessary, I have taken the liberty of sending him a draft of this letter at the same time that I sent it to you. I am enclosing a copy of my letter to him.

Since you will be away from your office for much of the day on Thursday, I would appreciate your calling me if I cannot get to you first.

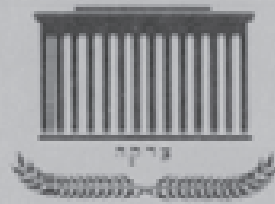
Sincerely,

*Bernie*

Bernard Olshansky  
Director of Social Planning

ch  
encl.

DRAFT



# *The Jewish Community Federation of Cleveland*

1750 EUKLID AVENUE • CLEVELAND, OHIO 44115 • PHONE (216) 861-4360

June 15, 1966

The Honorable James A. Rhodes  
The Governor's Mansion  
Columbus, Ohio 43216

Dear Governor Rhodes:

*shocked*  
I am writing <sup>in</sup> behalf of The Jewish Community Federation of Cleveland, the central organization of the Jewish community of Greater Cleveland, to express *our* ~~deep~~ concern about the low standards of public assistance in Ohio. ~~It is~~ *we are* ~~unthinkable~~ that our State, so blessed with natural and human resources and sharing so amply in our country's prosperity, should fail in its responsibilities to the thousands throughout Ohio who must depend on public aid for their food and shelter.

Nearly 160,000 Ohio children and their families live on much less than they need to keep body and soul together. This is morally indefensible. It is wasteful of human resources and is incalculably expensive in that it contributes to social disaffection, to crime and delinquency, and to physical and mental illness.

*OUR POLICY*  
A grant which provides less than a minimum standard of subsistence is not a decent level of support for people beset with poverty and the many problems associated with it. *AND AN AFFRONT TO COMMON DECENCY*  
We urge you to add your voice and the influence of your great office to efforts to rectify this injustice.

Specifically, we would ~~like to~~ associate ourselves with the recommendations of the Ohio Citizens Council for Health and Welfare and with the Welfare Federation of Cleveland in urging that you:

1. Direct the Ohio Department of Public Welfare to update the minimum subsistence standards for its various public assistance programs to 1966 costs of living.
2. Direct the Department to prepare its budget for the 1967-69 biennium on the basis of payments of 100% of the 1966 minimum subsistence standards.
3. Include these figures in the overall budget which you will submit to the Legislature next January, and strongly urge that the necessary funds be appropriated.



Letter to The Honorable James A. Rhodes  
June 15, 1966  
Page 2

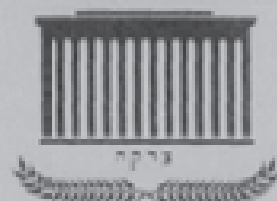
AN ADEQUATE LEVEL OF  
We realize that ~~correction of the serious problems~~ of public assistance cannot  
be brought about by the State of Ohio alone and that federal and local authorities  
~~also~~ share significant responsibility. Nevertheless, the state must ~~act~~, even  
if it requires the levying of additional taxes. We believe that forthright ~~action~~  
~~leadership~~ by you can help to mobilize the kind of citizen support and action  
necessary to meet obligations which we have no right to shirk.

During your administration, Ohio has made considerable progress in matters  
dealing with brick, mortar, and cement. Is it not time now to put the same  
creativity and energy into dealing with the human needs and values without which  
physical progress is meaningless? We appeal to you to take leadership in  
correcting this situation.

Sincerely,

Rabbi Daniel Jeremy Silver  
Chairman  
Public Welfare Committee

ch



# *The Jewish Community Federation of Cleveland*

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

June 17, 1966

Rabbi Daniel Jeremy Silver  
The Temple  
105th and Ansel Road  
Cleveland, Ohio 44106

Dear Rabbi:

I am enclosing the letter to Governor Rhodes. I read the letter to Dave Myers today and he was very enthusiastic about it.

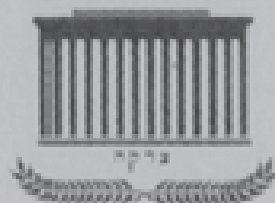
I will go ahead with the arrangements for the news release on Tuesday.

Regards.

Sincerely,

*Bernie Olshansky*  
Bernard Olshansky

ch  
encl.



# *The Jewish Community Federation of Cleveland*

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

June 20, 1966

The Honorable James A. Rhodes  
The Governor's Mansion  
Columbus, Ohio 43216

Dear Governor Rhodes:

Our continuing interest in adequate public welfare and a number of recent events, including the "Walk for Decent Welfare," prompt us to express to you, on behalf of The Jewish Community Federation of Cleveland, the central organization of the Jewish community of Greater Cleveland, our concern about the ~~low standards of~~ <sup>LEVEL</sup> public assistance in Ohio. We find it incredible that our State, so blessed with natural and human resources and sharing so amply in our country's prosperity, should fail in its responsibilities to the thousands throughout Ohio who must depend on public aid for their food and shelter.

Nearly 160,000 Ohio children and their families now live on far less than they need for simple subsistence. Under standards determined by competent national authorities, a family of four needs a minimum of \$2.10 a person per day to live in health and decency. In Ohio, we now grant only \$1.08 per day. Unfortunately, the increase that will go into effect on July 1 will be only minimal. This is morally indefensible. As you are well aware, ~~the result of this is~~ <sup>DENIED BY EXISTING STANDARDS AND HAVE</sup> a child who is ill-fed is both ~~undernourished and a deep~~ <sup>link</sup> psychological scar. This is wasteful of human resources and is in the long run expensive, inasmuch as the state must ultimately provide ~~its share of~~ the costs of hospitals, correctional institutions, psychiatric clinics, and rehabilitation centers to treat these unfortunates.

Present grants, which provide less than a minimum standard of subsistence, are not at a proper level of support for people beset with poverty and the many problems associated with it, and are an affront to common decency. We urge you to add your voice and the influence of your great office to efforts to rectify this injustice.

Specifically, we associate ourselves with the recommendations of the Ohio Citizens Council for Health and Welfare and with the Welfare Federation of Cleveland in urging that you:

1. Direct the Ohio Department of Public Welfare to update the minimum subsistence standards for its various public assistance programs to 1966 costs of living.
2. Direct the Department to prepare its budget for the 1967-69 biennium on the basis of payments of 100% of the 1966 minimum subsistence standards.



Letter to The Honorable James A. Rhodes  
June 20, 1966  
Page 2

3. Include these figures in the overall budget which you will submit to the Legislature next January, and strongly urge that the necessary funds be appropriated.

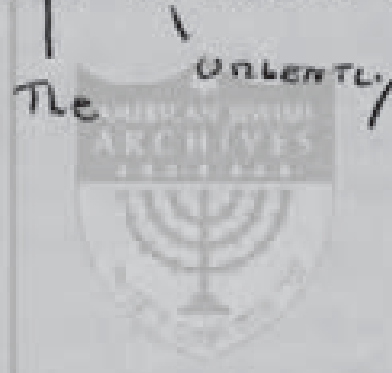
We realize that correction of the serious problems of public assistance cannot be brought about by the State of Ohio alone and that federal and local authorities also share significant responsibility. Nor are we unaware <sup>that progress is being made</sup> ~~of the possible~~ ~~necessity that it will~~ require additional taxes. Nevertheless, we feel that this problem must be met and <sup>that</sup> your administration must show the way, even as we have looked to your administration to take the lead in industrial growth. Fortright leadership ~~by you~~ can ~~help to~~ mobilize ~~the kind of~~ citizen support and action necessary to meet obligations which we have no right to shirk. (DRAWN ABOUT THE

During your administration, Ohio has made considerable progress in many areas. It is time now to devote our energies to problems of human need, for ultimately our state is only as strong as its people. We request that you take leadership in correcting this situation.

Sincerely,

Rabbi Daniel Jeremy Silver  
Chairman  
Public Welfare Committee

ch



June 20, 1966

The Honorable James A. Rhodes  
The Governor's Mansion  
Columbus, Ohio 43216

Dear Governor Rhodes:

Our continuing interest in adequate public welfare and a number of recent events, including the "Walk for Decent Welfare," prompt us to express to you, on behalf of The Jewish Community Federation of Cleveland, the central organization of the Jewish community of Greater Cleveland, our concern about the inadequate level of public assistance in Ohio. We find it incredible that our State, so blessed with natural and human resources and sharing so amply in our country's prosperity, should fail in its responsibilities to the thousands throughout Ohio who must depend on public aid for their food and shelter.

Nearly 160,000 Ohio children and their families now live on far less than they need for simple subsistence. Under standards determined by competent national authorities, a family of four needs a minimum of \$2.10 a person per day to live in health and decency. In Ohio, we now grant only \$1.08 per day. Unfortunately, the increase that will go into effect on July 1 will be only minimal. This is morally indefensible. As you are well aware, a child who is ill-fed is both denied its full strength and liable to psychological scarring. This is wasteful of human resources and is in the long run expensive, inasmuch as the state must ultimately provide the costs of hospitals, correctional institutions, psychiatric clinics, and rehabilitation centers to treat these unfortunates.

Present grants, which provide less than a minimum standard of subsistence, are not at a proper level of support for people beset with poverty and the many problems associated with it, and are an affront to common decency. We urge you to add your voice and the influence of your great office to efforts to rectify this injustice.

Specifically, we associate ourselves with the recommendations of the Ohio Citizens Council for Health and Welfare and with the Welfare Federation of Cleveland in urging that you:

1. Direct the Ohio Department of Public Welfare to update the minimum subsistence standards for its various public assistance programs to 1966 costs of living.
2. Direct the Department to prepare its budget for the 1967-69 biennium on the basis of payments of 100% of the 1966 minimum subsistence standards.

[June 20, 1966]

To The Honorable James A. Rhodes

- 2 -

3. Include these figures in the overall budget which you will submit to the Legislature next January, and strongly urge that the necessary funds be appropriated.

We realize that correction of the serious problems of public assistance cannot be brought about by the State of Ohio alone and that federal and local authorities also share significant responsibility. Nor are we unaware that broader support may require additional taxes. Nevertheless, we feel that this problem must be met and that your administration must show the way, even as we have looked to your administration to take the lead in industrial growth. Forthright leadership can mobilize citizen support and bring about the action necessary to meet obligations which we have no right to shirk.

During your administration, Ohio has made considerable progress in many areas. It is time now to devote our energies to the problems of human need, for, ultimately, our state is only as strong as its people. We urgently request that you take leadership in correcting this situation.

Sincerely,

Rabbi Daniel Jeremy Silver (PhD)

Chairman, Public Welfare Committee  
The Jewish Community Federation of Cleveland, Ohio



June 24, 1966

The Honorable James A. Rhodes  
The Governor's Mansion  
Columbus, Ohio 43216

Dear Governor Rhodes:

All of us in Ohio have been proud of the progress made in attracting industry and attention to our State. It is my feeling, however, that something must be done about the inhuman standards that we have for those on public assistance.

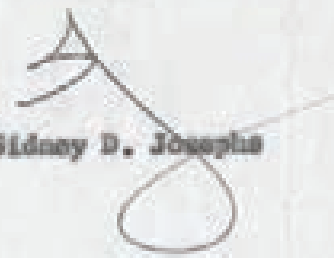
It is my feeling that something must be done immediately to raise the subsistence level to the minimum amount necessary to maintain people under decent conditions, based upon today's cost-of-living. Anything less than this is a very improper level of support and will do much to continue the cycle of poverty and its inherent tragedy to so many of our less fortunate citizens.

I would like to urge that your voice and influence be added to the many we have heard in recent days regarding this most urgent problem.

It is my feeling that the dividends that will be paid for the more than 150,000 Ohio children and families at the low minimum subsistence level can do much to bring our State to the forefront of those who care about its citizens.

I know that your leadership in this matter will insure to the benefit of our State and to all of us.

Sincerely yours,

  
Sidney D. Joseph

SDJ:ra

cc: Rabbi Daniel Silver  
The Temple

cc: Cleveland Welfare Federation

June 28, 1966

Mr. Sidney B. Josephs  
The Arcade  
401 Euclid Avenue  
Cleveland, Ohio 44114

Dear Sid:

You wrote a good letter and I wish I could feel that we were getting some place. Gene Freedom told me that the Governor refused to meet with a group from the Cleveland Welfare Federation even though the request was made of him by the Treasurer of the Republican party.

Sincerely yours,

DANIEL JEREMY SILVER

DJS:rvf

JUL 20 1966

# THE TREMCO MANUFACTURING COMPANY

PROTECTIVE COATINGS, SEALANTS & TECHNICAL SERVICES FOR BUILDING MAINTENANCE & CONSTRUCTION; INDUSTRIAL FINISHES AND ADHESIVE SEALANTS

**TREMCO**

FACTORIES:  
CLEVELAND AND TORONTO

10701 SHAKER BOULEVARD  
CLEVELAND, OHIO 44104

CABLE ADDRESS:  
"TREMCO CLEVELAND"

July 19, 1966

Rabbi Daniel Jeremy Silver  
Chairman, Public Welfare Committee  
Jewish Community Federation  
1750 Euclid Avenue  
Cleveland, Ohio 44115

Dear Dan:

Just a note to compliment you on the note written to Governor Rhodes on June 20th. It states the case clearly and forcefully.

Sincerely

*Bill*

Wm. C. Treuhaft



Friday July 29th

MARGE:

Mr. Paller of Jewish Community Federation would like Rabbi Silver  
to attend a luncheon meeting of Public Welfare Sub-committee -

Thursday September 8th - at Noon - at Federation. I told him you  
would clear with him as soon as you are certain of Rabbi Silver's  
calendar. TO 1 - 4360.

Rhea

*Entered in calendar*

*marge*

July 29, 1966

M E M O R A N D U M

To: CRC, sub-committees and others

From: Alan D. Kandel, Secretary

Subject: Relief Needs in Hough

-----

In the days immediately following the outbreaks in Hough, emergency measures were invoked to meet the need for food, clothing and shelter of those families whose dwelling places were destroyed.

Religious and social welfare agencies are now joining forces to meet longer-range needs of a battle-scarred community. Joblessness is already a special problem resulting from destruction of places of business in the area. Consumer credit for supplies has been made more difficult as neighborhood stores were forced to close. The elderly, sick and mothers with large families must travel further at greater expense to meet basic personal needs.

Crash employment and area clean-up programs are now taking place as Hough struggles back to normalcy but food and clothing needs remain. Under the auspices of the Hough Opportunity Center (7612 Hough) of the Office of Economic Opportunity, a Hough Emergency Assistance Committee has been organized with neighborhood residents as leaders. The abandoned A & P store immediately adjacent to the Center at 7704 Hough has been made available to this Committee and will be used for the next few weeks as a food and clothing relief station.

Efforts will be made to factor out those families in the most urgent need of help. Priority will be given as follows:

- 1) Burned out families in continued need of help
- 2) People unemployed as a result of the disaster
- 3) Families and persons whose lives have been seriously disrupted

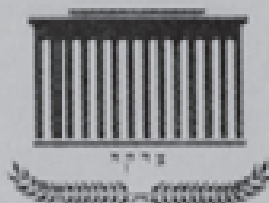
It is contemplated that the store will be staffed by volunteers from the area who, under supervision from some persons of experience, will sort out and display materials received. Families applying for available materials will be registered to make sure that the aid goes where it is most needed and to avoid duplication.

Beginning August 2, groups and individuals throughout Greater Cleveland will be encouraged to support this effort. Food stocks (hard goods) and clothing can be brought to the A & P store, 7704 Hough Avenue and monetary contributions for purchase of materials made out and sent to:

Hough Emergency Assistance Committee, c/o Fred S. Barkley  
Hough Opportunity Center  
7612 Hough Avenue  
Cleveland, Ohio 44103

Please help us to bring this message to the attention of interested groups in the Jewish community.

The staff of the CRC will be pleased to answer questions from committee members.



# *The Jewish Community Federation of Cleveland*

1730 EUCLID AVENUE • CLEVELAND, OHIO 44115 • PHONE (216) 861-4360

August 1, 1966

## MEMORANDUM

TO : CLEVELAND RABBIS  
FROM: ALAN D. KANDEL, COMMUNITY RELATIONS DIRECTOR  
RE : ATTACHED REPORT ON HOUGH AREA WELFARE NEEDS

You will be interested, I feel certain, in the attached memorandum dealing with proposals for meeting urgent welfare needs of families in the Hough area. Perhaps ways will suggest themselves to you for bringing the information to leaders of your congregations.

For further information, please feel free to call this office.

jk



AUG 2 1966



JAMES A. RHODES  
GOVERNOR

STATE OF OHIO  
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR  
COLUMBUS 43215

August 1, 1966

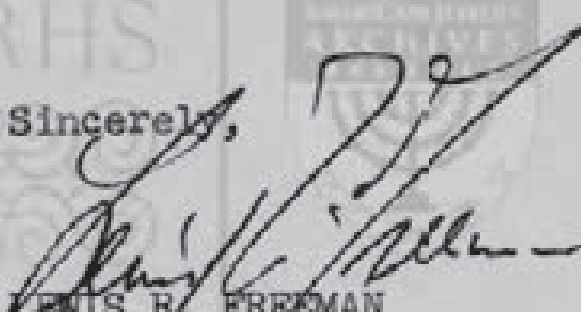
Rabbi Daniel Jeremy Silver  
Chairman, Public Welfare Committee  
The Jewish Community Federation of Cleveland  
1750 Euclid Avenue  
Cleveland, Ohio 44115

Dear Rabbi Silver:

I write to express Governor Rhodes' thanks for your recent comments about public assistance payments in Ohio. You no doubt will find the enclosed statement by the Governor on this subject of interest.

With kind regards,

Sincerely,

  
LEWIS R. FREEMAN  
Deputy Assistant  
to the Governor

LRF/sw  
Enclosure

FROM: OFFICE OF JAMES A. RHODES  
Governor

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Governor James A. Rhodes today issued the following statement in reply to requests made to him on June 30 by the delegation representing the "Walk for Decent Welfare":

"I have carefully examined the request that I call a special session of the Ohio General Assembly to enact legislation providing for payment of General Relief and Aid for Dependent Children at 100 percent of standards based upon 1966 living costs. I have decided not to issue such a call at this time and do not foresee such a change of conditions in the next few months as would bring about a different decision.

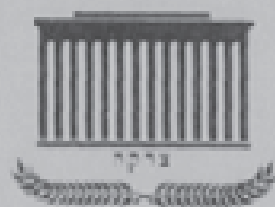
"The Department of Public Welfare, through its Director, Denver L. White, has advised me that its budget requests in 1967 will be based upon 100 percent standards at 1966 prices. The department's requests will be carefully weighed in the preparation of the State's next budget. What is ultimately requested of the legislature will depend upon the relative priorities assigned to all the requests that have to be considered as well as a sound appraisal of foreseeable revenues estimated as of the time the budget goes to the legislature.

"It was almost immediately apparent in our deliberations that problems attendant to welfare do not lie solely at the state level. For instance, in the past six years local support for AFDC decreased 4.2 percent, federal support decreased 3.5 percent, while state support increased 4.8 percent.

"I have already expressed myself as in favor of action at the federal level to make it possible for parents of children receiving AFDC to become employed to earn some income without deduction from their grants. I have likewise previously voiced approval of the proposal that the Aid For Dependent Children programs receive federal support at the same level as the adult programs.

"As was pointed out during my meeting with the delegation, Ohio has already taken action to improve the Aid for Dependent Children programs. On last January 1, payments were increased by 3 million dollars. On July 1, an additional 5 million dollars were added for the current fiscal year. Moreover, 6 million dollars have been funneled into the program for health care in the present fiscal year.

"I am satisfied from the representations made by the delegation that the typical person on welfare would prefer to hold a job. Some, of course, for reasons of health or dependency, cannot do so, but I urge others to take full advantage of the programs for re-training and employment."



# *The Jewish Community Federation of Cleveland*

1730 EUCLID AVENUE • CLEVELAND, OHIO 44115 • PHONE (216) 861-4360

August 2, 1966

Rabbi Daniel Jeremy Silver  
The Temple  
East 105th and Ansel Road  
Cleveland, Ohio 44106

Dear Rabbi:

I am sending you the enclosed responses to your letter to Governor Rhodes. I have talked with Leona Bevis who is having the facts in Governor Rhodes' statement checked out.

I am leaving on vacation today and will be back in the office on August 24. In the meantime, if anything should come up, Sidney Vincent will be here.

I hope your Israel trip was a good one, and I look forward to seeing you when I get back.

Sincerely,

*Bernie*

Bernard Olshansky

ch  
encl.



THE JEWISH COMMUNITY FEDERATION OF CLEVELAND

DATE Aug. 3, 1966

TO Rabbi Silver

FROM

Alan D. Kandel

Welcome home - I learned you were  
back only today. Enjoyed your  
articles in the Plain Dealer.  
Attached for your information.

GLENVILLE PROJECT A

Jewish Community Federation  
and  
Negro Community Federation Responsibility

- I. PURPOSE: To provide needed services and experiences to selected Glenville High School students flowing primarily from personal relationships with trained volunteers, toward the end of removing barriers to the students' fulfilling their potentials in employment and advanced education.
- II. PARTICIPANTS:
- A. Twenty to thirty Glenville High School students (ratio of approximately 3 boys to one girl), primarily sophomores and juniors, selected from a number of students suggested by the school administration. Bases for selection include: student's need for special services and individual attention and a recognized potential for high school graduation followed by gainful employment or advanced education, either technical or academic.
- B. Ten to fifteen outstanding volunteers, each prepared to devote adequate time to counseling two students; to help them meet educational, vocational and economic needs; to create enrichment opportunities for them; to establish a rapport which would facilitate a strong, wholesome influence; to make full and effective use of resources available in the general and Jewish communities; to retain a close tie with the School in regard to the progress of these students.

These volunteers would be carefully selected by the Jewish Community Federation and Negro Community Federation coordinators.

Prior to the initial meeting of students and volunteers and during early period of contact, a series of orientation sessions will be conducted to familiarize volunteers with:

- 1) the general overview of inner-city youth;
  - 2) their characteristics;
  - 3) anticipated problem areas;
  - 4) resources which can be utilized in behalf of students;
  - 5) techniques of counseling with them.
- C. Roles of cooperative groups to be used in implementing various parts of the project.
- 1) Jewish Community Federation and Negro Community Federation to propose program ideas; to recruit volunteers; to coordinate program development and implementation.
  - 2) Glenville High School to suggest student participants and to offer staff cooperation.
  - 3) Jewish Vocational Service, Jewish Family Service Association, Jewish Children's Bureau, and Jewish Community Center to cooperate in counseling volunteers in matters of vocational, family and youth problems; to provide limited, direct service, as needed, to Project A students at Glenville High.

- 4) A volunteer, Clinical Team of professionals to provide direct case-work and health services to Project A students. Such a team would be composed of 2 caseworkers, a psychologist-counselor, who would convene at the school weekly to meet with students upon referral by the volunteer. Special health services would be available at Mt. Sinai Hospital.
- 5) A Job Recruitment Team to work closely with Jewish Vocational Service in providing vocational guidance and employment opportunities for students.

### III. PROCEDURES

- A. Preparation for program to begin immediately, with student-volunteer activity to commence in January, 1967.
- B. Volunteers selected through cooperation of Jewish Community Federation and Negro Community Federation.
- C. Training sessions for volunteers arranged by coordinators with cooperation of agencies.
- D. List of students submitted by Glenville High School administration with descriptive paragraphs on each; and names to be paired with most suitable volunteers by coordinator.
- E. Meeting of volunteers and school counselors conducted to further familiarize volunteers with students; needs, abilities, and characteristics.
- F. Group meeting bringing together volunteers and students to introduce program and to stimulate mutual interest in recognizing individual needs and taking steps to meet them.
- G. Volunteer arranges future weekly appointments with his students to establish rapport and to permit volunteer to make his own assessments of student's strengths, weaknesses, and needs. Through continuing relationships, and discussions with volunteer, student moves toward project goal of recognizing and removing barriers between himself and his reaching potentials in schooling or employment.
- H. Federations' coordinators keep in close contact with volunteers by phone and periodic meetings to offer assistance and record progress. Mutual total-group, small-group and individual student activities will be arranged through coordinator-volunteer cooperation.
- I. Counseling, diagnosis, and referral services will be provided to students by the Clinical Team upon recommendation of the volunteer. When necessary, direct agency staff services at Glenville High School will be made available to project students.
- J. Job readiness training and summer employment opportunities for students arranged through the Job Recruitment Team.
- K. A final, total-group function for volunteers and students.
- L. Evaluation session with volunteers closes out formal school year. Prior to this, each volunteer has thoroughly discussed program positives and negatives with students. On-going relationships between volunteer and student might well perpetuate themselves throughout the remainder of the student's high school career, continuing to assist student in meeting his problems.



# *The Jewish Community Federation of Cleveland*

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

December 22, 1966

Rabbi Daniel J. Silver  
The Temple  
E. 105th Street and Ansel  
Cleveland, Ohio 44106

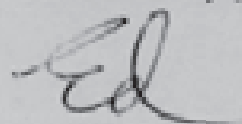
Dear Rabbi:

Plans for our Glenville Project have been moving right along. One evidence is the scheduling of our first meeting with Project A volunteers from both the Negro and Jewish communities.

This first orientation session is a dinner meeting, here at Federation, at 6:00 p.m. on Thursday, January 5, 1967. Both Leo Jackson and Bert Gardner will be present to give volunteers an overview of the Glenville community in which they will be serving.

I hope you will be able to attend. I've enclosed a copy of Project A for your review. Please let me know if we can expect you.

Sincerely,



Ed Paller

ds  
encl.

*P.S. I understand you will be  
out of town, but I'll bring  
you up to date upon  
your return.*

# *The Jewish Community Federation of Cleveland*

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

December 22, 1966

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

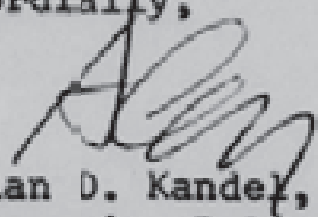
Dear Rabbi Silver:

Our Subcommittee on Housing and Urban Affairs held an interesting and worthwhile meeting yesterday with Rev. Albert M. Pennybacker and Rev. B. Bruce Whittemore on the subject of the proposed Inter-faith Housing Corporation.

The enclosed Fact Sheet describes the plan at its present stage of development. We shall be discussing this proposal in detail in the near future and I shall welcome any thought you may have on the subject.

Best wishes.

Cordially,

  
Alan D. Kandel, Director  
Community Relations Committee

enc.

[Dec 22, 1966]

GREATER CLEVELAND INTERFAITH HOUSING CORPORATION

The Greater Cleveland Interfaith Housing Corporation is now established under the laws of the State of Ohio as an independent corporation not for profit. The initial trustee members represent:

The United Church of Christ through its Western Reserve Association  
(120 congregations)

The Episcopal Diocese of Northern Ohio (130 congregations)

The Christian Church of the Disciples of Christ  
(25 congregations)

The present Board of Trustees now numbers 15, five from each participating organization, with provision for the appointment of three additional members at large. All trustees serve in their individual capacities, although most will have a direct link to one of the participating organizations. The inner city will be directly involved by trustee appointment.

Each of the founding member organizations was required to advance the sum of \$3,000 and to be prepared to meet the full membership participation requirement of \$25,000 over a two year period as this money is needed. This overall sum will represent in part the operating budget and in part the necessary seed money.

The focus of interest of the corporation will be on:

1. Non-profit, low income housing whenever suitable land is available
2. Initial construction in the inner city, if possible, and on urban renewal land, if possible
3. New construction as primary interest
4. Rehabilitation housing as secondary interest

The concerns of the corporation are:

1. To meet the needs of low income families for decent, properly designed housing
2. To put the environmental and societal needs of people over bricks and mortar
3. To provide the people to be served with a decent environment for family development
4. Wherever possible, to recognize the desirability of planning for integrated housing, not because of a philosophic commitment to integration but to meet the larger interests of society

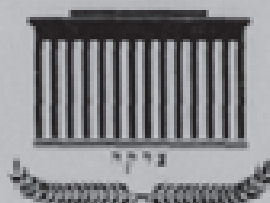


5. To augment the low income housing supply, thereby filling a gap created through inability of private industry and government to meet this need
6. To provide a link between middle class suburban citizenry and inner city residents by engaging in a joint planning process

Under the by-laws and regulations of the corporation, the way is open for membership and participation by other Protestant groups, by other religious communities, and by committed organizations. Each new organization, desirous of affiliation, would be entitled to five trustees and would be subject to the same financial obligations.

(Fact Sheet prepared for use by the  
Community Relations Committee and  
Subcommittees, December 22, 1966)





# *The Jewish Community Federation of Cleveland*

1730 ENCLID AVENUE • CLEVELAND, OHIO 44113 • PHONE (216) 861-4360

August 26, 1966

## MEMORANDUM

TO: Public Welfare Subcommittee on Special Anti-Poverty Programs

FROM: Harold Galvin, Chairman

---

A meeting of the Public Welfare Subcommittee on Special Anti-Poverty Programs will be held on --

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1966; 12:00 NOON  
(luncheon)  
in the FEDERATION OFFICES

---

The primary purpose of this meeting will be to consider a number of possible projects for our Anti-Poverty Program. Staff is preparing one such possibility in detail as a basis for discussion and copies will be sent to you in advance of the meeting.

We look forward to your help in defining the initial goals of our program. A reply card is enclosed for your convenience.

ch  
encl.

A PROPOSED ANTI-POVERTY PROJECTManpower Readiness Program  
(A Pilot Project)

Employment is a key element in any program aimed at eliminating poverty. Government manpower programs have made some strides in training persons for jobs, but many participants have failed to exhibit the "staying power" needed for ultimate job success. Leaders in this field have expressed keen interest in a program which would attempt to focus on a "help to self-help", personal approach to those who are drop-outs from the manpower program.

PURPOSES OF PROJECT:

- 1) To demonstrate the ability (or inability) of manpower program drop-outs to obtain and retain jobs when provided employment opportunity. To provide them with welfare, family, and health counseling when required; and to offer personal attention on an individualized basis to bolster their likelihood of job retention.
- 2) To utilize Greater Cleveland's Jewish community, a volunteer, "private-sector" group in such a demonstration, evolved to embrace a three-month period.
- 3) To initiate this demonstration as a pilot project with six clients; later to expand the effort to serve 200 manpower drop-outs; to thereby develop a prototype program for a significant national effort to secure and retain jobs for hard-core unemployed.

PRELIMINARY STEPS(to be taken by project coordinator):

- 1) Select six outstanding Jewish community volunteers equipped with notable qualities of sensitive human warmth and understanding plus the desire and time to devote themselves generously to such a challenging program.
- 2) Obtain the names of 25 manpower program drop-outs, secured by random selection from the local office.
- 3) Secure at least 12 job opportunity guarantees from cooperative Jewish employers for a three-month period commencing in October.
- 4) Establish a team of supportive service advisors to serve as training coaches and consultants for the volunteers in vital counseling fields.
  - a) Job counseling -- with Jewish Vocational Service cooperation.
  - b) Health counseling -- with Mt. Sinai Hospital cooperation.
  - c) Family counseling -- with Jewish Family Service and Jewish Children's Bureau cooperation.

Staff persons from each of the cooperating agencies will be asked to work with volunteers, both in preparing them for their tasks and in assisting them in aiding their clients.



EARLY PROJECT PROCEDURES:

- 1) "Brainstorm" with six pilot volunteers (plus two alternates) to discuss project philosophy and details.
- 2) Group prospective employers to discuss program and to introduce them to the pilot volunteers. (Jewish Vocational Service and manpower program staff persons would be helpful in assessing program needs with this group).
- 3) Conduct workshop session for pilot volunteers with each service advisor acting as a workshop leader. At this session, establish lines of communication between volunteers and advisors.
- 4) Acquaint volunteers with information files on their respective clients and with "job pool" from which their clients can receive employment. Encourage close contact with our office and a one-month target date for early evaluation of program.

PROJECT CONDUCT:

- 1) Volunteer seeks out client and arranges meeting with him, preferably in client's home, since a home visit may be more revealing.
- 2) At initial visitation, volunteer explains program aims to client and arranges for job placement, checking with project office (at Federation) on job details, timing, etc.
- 3) If possible, volunteer accompanies client to job placement to encourage a good start.
- 4) Volunteer remains in contact with client and employer regarding employment progress.
- 5) Having assessed client and family needs, volunteer maintains close contact with project office in attempting to build or continue a climate conducive to job retention. Here supportive service advisors may be consulted. Individual or group counseling sessions might be arranged when needed.
- 6) If employment is not progressing adequately to meet continuation, an alternate position may have to be sought.
- 7) Evaluation of progress will be made at three monthly intervals, with close contact constantly maintained between client and volunteer and volunteer with project office.
- 8) At close of pilot project and during its conduct, careful review and estimate of each step in aiding job retention will be made.

EVALUATION AND FOLLOW-UP:

If the assessment of the pilot project, done in conjunction with the manpower program, indicates encouraging results, it would be expanded to include 200 clients, using the original volunteer, advisory, and employer participants as a cadre to prepare others for their tasks.

Additionally, there exists a possibility of researching of such a project by the manpower program. The pilot project is intended for an October start, whereas the expanded program would involve a February-to-May time period.

A possible adjunct to this proposal is the cooperation of the Urban League in providing an equal number of volunteers, whereby a bi-racial twosome might work mutually with a client or pair of clients. With the likelihood of a large number of Negro clients, such an approach might expand the likelihood of successful volunteer-client relationships and increase the scope of the project.



M I N U T E S

The PW Subcommittee on Special  
Anti-Poverty Programs  
The Jewish Community Federation

Thursday, September 8, 1966; 12:00 Noon  
(luncheon)  
in the Federation Offices

-----  
PRESENT: Harold Galvin, Chairman; Jordan C. Band, Mrs. Jerome N. Curtis, Robert D. Gries, Dr. Samuel J. Mantel, Mr. Howard Metzenbaum, Rabbi Daniel J. Silver, Bennett Yanowitz, Mrs. Irwin Yoelson; Alan D. Kandel, Bernard Olshansky; Edmund C. Paller, Secretary.  
-----

Mr. Galvin opened the meeting by reviewing the purposes of the anti-poverty program. Four such purposes cited were:

1. To stimulate and coordinate the efforts of the local Jewish agencies, congregations, and organizations.
2. To focus the activities of Jewish individuals and groups for the greatest effectiveness.
3. To engage the interest of volunteers and professionals, and find means to make use of their talents.
4. To operate experimental and demonstration programs in the War on Poverty.

Carrying out such a program would create a Jewish presence by which the efforts of Jewish individuals and groups can gain recognition from our friends in the general community, and through which members of our own community may be made aware of the urgency and importance with which the Cleveland Jewish community regards the War on Poverty.

Mr. Paller introduced to the subcommittee a number of project possibilities which he had developed. He reminded them that there are an infinite number of such possibilities and these were just some that seemed to be most representative of the group and which might be of most interest to the committee for evaluation. Prior to the presentation of some project possibilities, the Chairman cited criteria which should be considered when discussing these projects: feasibility, effectiveness, visibility, immediacy, and turn-over possibilities. Eight different project possibilities (see attached sheets) were then discussed briefly by Mr. Paller and opened to the subcommittee for their comments.

In discussing the turn-over criterion, Rabbi Silver noted that nothing in the mandate restricts the Federation to experimental or demonstration projects alone, indicating that it can take on-going responsibility for maintaining a project once it has been started. Mr. Gries saw a great value in turn-over. He saw the Federation program serving more as a catalyst getting things underway, and then turning them over and freeing itself for starting new projects. Rabbi Silver felt the need to recognize there may be times when Federation is unable to turn over a project, and if it is worth doing and getting into, it might be well worth continuing even if Federation must bear the responsibility for it. Mr. Metzenbaum agreed that a first priority should be in doing the project that has greatest need to be done. The Chairman, in response to Mrs. Curtis' question whether we are talking about projects of our own initiation or projects which other groups might have already started, answered that the reference is really to both. Mrs. Yoelson stressed the need for checking into activities now being performed by various Jewish groups within the community who have



already had experience in the poverty program field. Rabbi Silver felt that there is certain limitation in being too concerned with what others are doing and felt that this group should decide what job it thinks should be done, and not let itself be bound by the experience of others. Mr. Band concluded that this committee has the ability to implement whatever it takes on, that it should do all the necessary ground work, get all the cooperation needed, and proceed.

Turning to the specifics of the presented program possibilities, Dr. Mantel felt that the Manpower Readiness Program required resources which are not available to the Federation program. He felt the problem of the manpower drop-out was largely psychological, needing diagnosis and treatment, and requiring several hundred hours of time. Messrs. Metzenbaum and Band reflected that the Manpower Readiness Program was the one with the most substance. If progress could be made in such an area, it would be highly significant. The difficulties may cause failure, but the effort would still be worth it. Mr. Metzenbaum felt that another program such as the Glenville Alumni could be carried out at the same time. It would take less effort, allowing a greater effort then to be put into the more difficult Manpower Readiness program.

Mr. Band felt that the Manpower Readiness Program was the most difficult and most involved, but would have the greatest pay-off and the greatest ramifications. He felt that Federation should take it on, accept its difficulties and frustrations, go carefully with it, and do whatever feasible to insure its success. Rabbi Silver and Mr. Gries advocated the wisdom of giving top priority to the Glenville project since it had more promise and could likely accomplish more visible results. They felt the Manpower Readiness program had smaller numbers, was difficult to handle, and for an initial project might not be the right choice. Dr. Mantel agreed with them indicating that there are a million such hardcore unemployed. They are the troops of the race riots, and the question is, can Federation's program deal effectively with a problem of such depth. Mr. Yanowitz indicated a preference for something that the volunteers can feel has results, whereas, the Manpower project is hard, slow, frustrating, and might kill momentum. Volunteers could receive satisfaction from the Glenville program which must be done as a common cooperative effort with Negro groups from the community. Mr. Gries felt that if properly done, the Glenville project could command all of the community's resources. If these youngsters are lost, he indicated therein are the next million hardcore unemployed. Mr. Kandel commented that past experience has shown successes in such programming as being of inverse ratio to age, and that the critical age is sixteen. He then indicated the advisability of focusing on youth rather than on the hardcore unemployed if one was considering the likelihood of success. Mr. Metzenbaum suggested that both programs be tried, and moved that the committee accepts this position.

In discussion, Rabbi Silver suggested that before going into the Manpower program, Federation enlist the support of the government and the people working in the poverty areas. He felt that it was essential to have better understanding of the task we now have and more help be assured from those closer to the problem than we are. Dr. Mantel suggested that the selection of clients for the program be very carefully thought out and that we know exactly with whom we are going to work. The committee approved going ahead full steam on the Glenville project and developing further details in preparation for going ahead with the Manpower Readiness program. Rabbi Silver stressed that the Glenville program should be a Jewish community project rather than specifically one for the Glenville alumni alone.

He felt terming it a Glenville Alumni project would eliminate many potential volunteers from the program. Mr. Band indicated that simply because other program possibilities were not discussed, did not imply that they were not worthy of being carried through. He felt that groups be sought to pick up these various other projects. The

MINUTES

WP Subcommittee on Special Anti-Poverty Program

Page -3-

September 8, 1966

-----

Chairman concluded that for the October 3 meeting of the entire Public Welfare Committee, whole lists of project possibilities be distributed and that an elaboration of the Glenville alumni project be ready for that meeting as well.

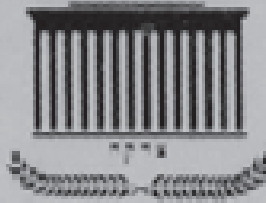
Meeting adjourned.

Respectfully submitted,

Edmund C. Paller, Secretary



ds



# *The Jewish Community Federation of Cleveland*

1750 ENCLID AVENUE • CLEVELAND, OHIO 44115 • PHONE (216) 861-4360

September 28, 1966

Rabbi Daniel Jeremy Silver  
The Temple  
East 105th Street and Ansel Road  
Cleveland, Ohio 44106

Dear Rabbi:

I have prepared this outline of things to cover for the meeting on Monday. I won't be in the office between now and Monday, but you can reach me on Monday morning or you can reach me at home any evening between now and then.

Sincerely,

Bernard Olshansky

ch  
encl.



STUDENTS  
9/8/66

CHAIRMAN'S NOTES

Public Welfare Committee  
The Jewish Community Federation

Monday, October 3, 1966; 12:00 Noon  
(luncheon) in the Federation Office

I. MINUTES

Approval of minutes of June 10, 1966, as distributed by mail.

II. FOCUS OF THE ANTI-POVERTY PROGRAM

A Subcommittee of the Public Welfare Committee met on September 8 to help focus this committee's thinking on the direction and activities to which our Anti-Poverty Program should address itself. A number of specific suggestions were prepared by staff, and out of this discussion, two projects emerged as warranting special consideration. Copies of the two proposals were sent to the Committee in advance of this meeting.

To complete the picture, the Committee might be interested to know the range of programs which were considered. They include:

Education

Glenville Alumni Project -- Concentration on problems confronted by students at Glenville High School.

Three to Get Ready -- Full-scale assistance to three elementary schools in poverty areas.

Aid-To-Aides -- Use of teacher aides in elementary schools classes in

Innecity-Suburban Project Team -- Cooperative efforts between/an inner-city school and a suburban school.

Employment

Manpower Readiness Demonstration (see proposal)

Leadership Alert -- Find employment for boys with high leadership potential.

---

General Areas

Mother's Co-op Center -- Working with mothers on homemaking skills, consumer practices, etc.

Planned Partnerships -- Interracial cooperation in variety of program areas.

The feeling of the Subcommittee was that many of these program ideas could be incorporated into one overall approach. Their recommendation is:

1. To concentrate on a total effort in the Glenville community, using the high school as a focal point, but going beyond the concept of confining attention only to problems directly related to the school.
2. At the same time, working on the development of the manpower readiness program, as outlined in the proposal.

NOTE TO RABBI SILVER: Harold Galvin, who chaired the meeting of the Subcommittee, may be late in arriving at this meeting. For this reason, you should make the report, but if Harold is there, he may want to add a few words. You may also want to have a report from Ed Paller on discussions he has had on the Glenville Project with the Principal of Glenville High School and others in the area; you might also want to know about conversations he had in Washington with staff of the Department of Labor, with reference to the Manpower Readiness Project.

[Oct 3, 1966]

## THE GLENVILLE AREA PROJECT PROPOSAL

Cleveland's Glenville community has reached the crossroads. Efforts now taken by, for, and with its residents might well determine the ability of the Glenville area to successfully meet its challenges.

Simultaneously, the Jewish Community Federation has undertaken a program pledging heightened participation in the War on Poverty by use of its storehouse of lay and professional resources.

Glenville's needs, the Jewish community's commitment, and the natural ties between Cleveland Jewry and its not-too-distant roots in the Glenville area all lend themselves to the feasibility of a major joint effort between these two communities.

Preliminary inquiries indicate a willingness within both communities for such a mutual project. Within the Glenville area, school and community organization leaders have eagerly responded to the suggestion. Jewish organizations, lay leaders, and agency professionals have expressed similar enthusiasm.

Such a "packaged" program would afford opportunity for a broad, coordinated Jewish community participation in a joint thrust, rather than in isolated efforts. Those Jewish religious, social, and service groups would take responsibility for respective "pieces" of the total program. Jewish community agency professionals would offer advice and supportive services. Individual volunteers could be utilized in that "piece" which best befits their particular skills. Wherever feasible, Glenville neighborhood residents would be involved in planning and implementing the program, thereby gaining organizational skills in the process. Youth groups could program jointly with Glenville area youth groups, and jointly engage in tutorial or other service projects.

### PROGRAM CONTENT

School centered volunteer efforts offer a number of program possibilities:

#### 1. Employment Services

Volunteers oriented by professionals and working with counselors, could assist in interviewing, placing, and follow-up of student job applicants. Part-time work, summer work, and full-time employment for graduates could be arranged. Recruitment of willing employers in establishing a job pool would be a vital part of the service. Special intensive attention could be given to drop-outs and to directing them to constructive activity. (This portion of the proposal includes elements of our Manpower Readiness Pilot Project.) Seminars on general job training requirements would be established.

#### 2. Work Acquaintance Program

Such a service might include:

- a. visitations to industries and centers pertaining to various vocational choices;
- b. arranging a speakers bureau for special school assembly programs of general value in focusing on job requirements;
- c. setting up an enrichment resources center of available materials for use by classes in focusing on the world of work.



[Oct 3, 1966]

## The Glenville Area Project Proposal

Page -2-

### 3. Neighborhood Services Program

Launch a vigorous campaign with a student coordinating committee for a number of neighborhood services:

1. clean-up and paint-up
2. civic responsibility programs arranged and sponsored by the student committee itself
3. voter education and registration drives
4. consumer education programs
5. cultural exhibit series

Involve the youth of the community in planning programs for adults as a means of improving their own status as well as stimulating others'. All of these arrangements would be made and enacted by members of a student stirring committee working closely with volunteer advisors.

### 4. Enrichment Services

Seminars and other programs in conjunction with the varied curricular studies would be arranged.

### 5. School Retention Effort

In conjunction with guidance counselors, individual visitation in follow-ups with truants or potential drop-outs could be arranged. Where special supportive services might be needed, these too could become part of the total picture.

### 6. Inter-school Programs

This would involve arranging exchanges with other schools, planning programs for such visitations, and working out other necessary details.

### 7. Leadership Development Program

Set up scholarship fund plans for boys with leadership potential. Include a leadership training course. Arrange opportunities for these boys to begin providing leadership now. Have them meet jointly with other school leaders as part of the development. Try to arrange some type of leadership-work experience with their "sponsors".

### 8. Elementary and Junior High Program

Tutorial, enrichment, reading, and study programs would be arranged with these schools' principals. Such planning would allow the program to get at some of the roots of the problems which are being tackled at the high school level.

[043,1966]

Among the possible areas in conjunction with Glenville community organizations are:

1. Employment Opportunities

Employers group organized to offer work opportunities to the unemployed being counseled by the Neighborhood Opportunity Center's or the Neighborhood Settlement Association's Employment Counselors. Additionally the need for cooperating fully with the out-reach workers involved in such programs would be realized.

2. Small Businessmen Co-op Program

Members of the Jewish and Negro Business communities indulge in sharing sessions regarding sound business techniques and opportunities.

3. Pre-school Programs

This would involve arranging cooperative efforts with nursery school and Headstart programs which reach the youngster prior to their entering the elementary schools.

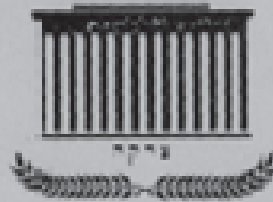
4. Women-to-Women Programs

These would deal with household management, consumer buying, and child rearing techniques. An opportunity to set up such a program with mothers in the community would be a valuable adjunct.

CONCLUSION

Situational changes which have been heightened by recent developments dictate that we enter any such program determined to stimulate concerns for self-help among the area residents. This may mean the willingness to encounter slow downs and reversals along the way. However, if the end result is someone's willingness to concern himself with his self-dignity, plus a familiarity with avenues toward accomplishment, the project will be worthy of the effort.

This Glenville project affords an excellent opportunity for the combined resources of the Jewish community to focus meaningfully. It is a mechanism by which a Jewish presence can be significant in accomplishing the purpose of our new effort, that of meeting the challenges of poverty in practical ways through which the members of our own community and the general community might be enriched and inspired to act,



# *The Jewish Community Federation of Cleveland*

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

October 27, 1966

## MEMORANDUM

TO: Public Welfare Committee  
FROM: Rabbi Daniel J. Silver, Chairman

-----  
Enclosed please find materials prepared for the meeting of  
the Public Welfare Committee on --

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1966; 12:00 NOON  
(luncheon)  
in the FEDERATION OFFICE

Since the last meeting of the Committee, staff has met with a number of people in Glenville and in the Jewish community to test out ideas for the Glenville Project. A revised proposal, spelling out the objectives and the methods of the project in greater detail, has been prepared to serve as a basis for our discussion. There are some basic questions, regarding both the substance of the program and our method of operating it, which will have to be considered at this meeting.

I hope you can plan to be with us.

ch  
encl.



# Heights Christian Church &

17300 VAN AKEN BOULEVARD  
SHAKER HEIGHTS, OHIO 44120  
LONGACRE 1-4800 AREA CODE 216

MINISTERS  
A.M. PENNYBACKER  
C. EDWARD WEISHEIMER  
DIRECTOR OF CHRISTIAN EDUCATION  
MRS. ARTHUR E. WEST

October 17, 1966

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

Dear Dan:

Pursuant to our phone conversation I am putting in writing some of the matters we discussed concerning Jewish participation in the proposed Cleveland Interfaith Housing Corporation.

*Now* First a word about the present status. There are three institutional bodies that have decided to participate and two more standing in the wings. The three participants are the Episcopal Diocese, the Western Reserve Association of the United Church, and the Council of Churches. Those in the wings are the Cleveland District of the Methodist Church and the Cleveland Disciples Union, my denomination. Hopefully the Cleveland Presbytery will be deciding to participate in the very near future. In addition there are those interested individuals who have agreed to accept an appointment to serve.

The Articles of Incorporation are in the process of being filed and the Code of Regulations is being developed on a tentative basis. The first meeting of the appointed representatives from the constituent bodies will be held on Tuesday afternoon, November 1, at 4 p.m.

There are three bases for becoming a participating member. The first is a moral agreement to support and encourage the corporation throughout its life. A copy of the specific agreement form will be sent to you in a separate mailing. Second, a member institution must commit itself to appointing at least two trustees for a forty-year period. Third, a member body must be willing to commit an amount of money equivalent to 25% of its annual operating budget up to no more than \$50,000. These monies are not immediately needed, but very well may be in the process of project development. So, the financial commitment represents a commitment to provide these funds as called for by the newly formed corporation over an initial two-year period.

I am enclosing a copy of the proposed Articles of Incorporation. You realize, of course, that this is primarily a legal document and the really crucial document will be the Code of Regulations, yet to be developed under

Rabbi Daniel Silver

-2-

October 17, 1966

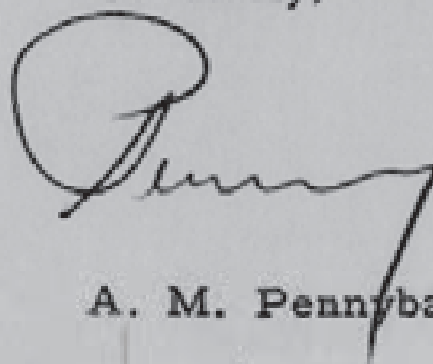
---

the supervision of the trustees chosen by the constituent members.

I have only two last bits of information. One is that the present financial commitments from those who have decided to enter and those who are very nearly to that decision total about \$80,000. And second, if there is a group with whom some of us could meet appropriately, we stand ready to do so.

Thanks for your interest,

Cordially,



A. M. Pennybacker

AMP:mp  
Encl.



## RESOLUTION

WHEREAS THE \_\_\_\_\_ deems it advisable to form and operate a nonprofit corporation to sponsor, construct, maintain, provide leadership, and operate housing and services for low and moderate income families and otherwise disadvantaged persons in the Cleveland area, and its environs, and

WHEREAS THE \_\_\_\_\_ believes that a need for housing and services exists in our community and is interested in participating in the creation of such a program that will meet the above enumerated needs,

BE IT RESOLVED that the \_\_\_\_\_ is willing to sponsor such a corporation, organized to provide housing and services on a not-for-profit basis in Cleveland and will join in concert with other such organizations in the community, as approved by Directors, having similar motivation, purpose and interest, and so demonstrates its intent of participation by formal adoption of this Resolution.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the \_\_\_\_\_ recognizes the need for providing a continuity of leadership for said corporation on a continuing and permanent basis, and to this end shall by means of its own choice, designate a certain number of individuals from its membership to serve as Directors, or Trustees, or Officers or in other such similar capacity in the nonprofit corporation as many need be.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that in the event of financial default of said nonprofit corporation, or if there is apparent danger of financial default, the \_\_\_\_\_ pledges to lend moral support and assist said corporation by advice and service in its effort to remedy the financial difficulty by engaging in a fund raising campaign, or other such activity for the purpose of off-setting the amount of such deficiency.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the \_\_\_\_\_, evidencing our interest and concern in this matter by designating representatives from the organization, expects to receive, on a regular basis, full reporting on the total program and the fiscal condition of said nonprofit corporation.

THIS RESOLUTION is certified to be a true and correct copy of a Resolution adopted at a duly called meeting \_\_\_\_\_ with quorum present and in accordance with its by laws, said meeting being held \_\_\_\_\_.

---

Secretary



ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION

OF

---

The undersigned, all of whom are citizens of the United States of America, desiring to form a corporation not for profit under Chapter 1702 of the Revised Code of Ohio, do hereby certify:

FIRST: The name of the Corporation shall be \_\_\_\_\_.

SECOND: The place in Ohio where the principal office of the Corporation is to be located is Cleveland, Cuyahoga County.

THIRD: The purpose or purposes for which the Corporation is formed are:

(1) To take, accept, hold and acquire by bequest, devise, grant, gift, purchase, loan, lease or otherwise, either absolutely or in trust, for any of its purposes, any property of any sort or nature, without limitation as to its amount or value, and to hold, invest, reinvest, manage, use, apply, employ, sell, expend, lease, mortgage, make loans, grants or pledges of, convey or donate the same, whether income or principal or proceeds of sale, for any of the purposes hereinafter set forth;

(2) To use its property and the income therefrom exclusively for charitable, scientific and educational purposes including, but without limiting the generality of the foregoing,

(a) Eliminating substandard and inadequate housing and providing safe, healthy, sanitary and adequate housing and living conditions throughout Cuyahoga County and adjoining areas for persons who, either because of lack of financial means or because of prejudice and discrimination, are unable to obtain adequate housing for themselves; and  
constructing

(b) Buying, owning, /developing, clearing and redeveloping, rehabilitating, selling, exchanging, leasing (as landlord or tenant), mortgaging and otherwise encumbering residential real estate, and making such improvements thereon as shall be deemed advisable for the improvement of same and for the placing of same in suitable condition for persons who, either because of lack of

financial means or because of prejudice and discrimination, are unable to obtain adequate housing for themselves; and

- (c) Promoting community interest and participation in respect of the foregoing purposes, and dedicating or providing counsel, advice, assistance, studies, resources, and personal service for the implementation of the foregoing purposes; and
- (d) Guaranteeing undertakings, contracts or performances of others; and

(3) To do any and all things necessary and appropriate in order to accomplish the foregoing purposes.

FOURTH: The first Board of Trustees shall consist of the following persons, who shall serve until the close of the first annual meeting of the Corporation:

Name of Trustees

Address

FIFTH: The Corporation shall not engage in any trade or business except such as may be substantially related (aside from the need of the Corporation for income or funds or the use it makes of the income derived) to the exercise by the Corporation of its charitable, scientific or educational purposes or functions. No substantial part of the activities of the Corporation shall be the carrying on of propaganda or otherwise attempting to influence legislation. The Corpo-

ration shall not in any manner participate or intervene in any political campaign (whether by publishing or distributing statement or otherwise) on behalf of any candidate for public office.

SIXTH: The Corporation shall not make any purchase of property for more than adequate consideration in money or money's worth, shall not sell any of its property for less than adequate consideration in money or money's worth, and shall not pay compensation in excess of reasonable allowance for personal services actually rendered. The Corporation shall not make its services available on a preferential basis, nor lend its property or income without the receipt of adequate security and a reasonable rate of interest, except to a person who or which is a proper beneficiary of its charitable, scientific or educational purposes or functions. The Corporation shall not engage in any transaction which results in a diversion of its property or income from said purposes or functions and no part of the net earnings of the Corporation shall inure to the benefits of any person except as a proper beneficiary of its said purposes or functions.

SEVENTH: The Corporation shall not accumulate income to an extent which is unreasonable either in amount or duration in carrying out its charitable, scientific or educational purposes or functions, shall not use such accumulations for purposes or functions other than its charitable, scientific or educational purposes or functions, and shall not invest its funds in any manner as to jeopardize the carrying out of its said purposes or functions.



EIGHTH: Upon any dissolution of the Corporation, or any partial or entire liquidation of its property or assets, all of the Corporation's property of every nature and description shall be paid over and transferred to one or more charitable, scientific, <sup>religious</sup> or educational organizations or institutions as shall be selected by a majority of the persons who are then Trustees of the Corporation.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, we have hereunto subscribed our names this

                     day of                     , 1966.



## MINUTES

Public Welfare Committee  
Federation Offices

Friday, November 4, 1966  
Luncheon, 12:00 Noon

---

PRESIDING: RABBI DANIEL J. SILVER, CHAIRMAN

---

ATTENDANCE: Rabbi Daniel J. Silver, Chairman, Harold Galvin, Vice-Chairman; Mrs. Sanford Arsham, Judge Victor Cohen, Judge Bernard Friedman, Robert D. Gries, Sidney Lewine, Robert L. Merritt, Elmer I. Paull, Bennett Yanowitz, Sidney Zilber; STAFF: Alan D. Kandel, Edmund C. Paller, and Sidney Z. Vincent, Secretary.

---

### INTRODUCTIONS AND APPROVAL OF MINUTES

The Chairman introduced Mr. Gus Saron, Executive Secretary of the Jewish Board of Deputies of the Union of South Africa, visiting Cleveland as part of a study mission to the United States. He then asked for approval of the minutes of the October 3 meeting, corrected to include attendance on the part of Mrs. Sanford Arsham, and this was granted unanimously.

### PROPOSAL FOR GLENVILLE PROJECT

Members of the Committee, the Chairman stated, received in the mail a staff memorandum entitled, THE GLENVILLE PROJECT, which details the proposed program for the Glenville area. An amended version was later prepared to reflect the latest thinking on the subject and distributed to the Committee. Two issues merit the attention of the Committee today, the Chairman indicated:

1. A discussion of the substantive material, both from the point of view of the approach and the details of the proposal as thus far developed
2. A thorough consideration of the role and identity of the cooperating or counterpart organization regarded as essential to the success of the Project

Mr. Paller, Project Coordinator, then reviewed the proposal as described in the memorandum and indicated the many exploratory steps undertaken by staff and members of the Committee leading to the selection of the program objectives to be pursued. The proposal lists several projects in descending order of priority or involvement of community resources, beginning with Project A.

PROJECT A: TO PROVIDE NEEDED SERVICES AND EXPERIENCES TO SELECTED GLENVILLE HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS FLOWING PRIMARILY FROM PERSONAL RELATIONSHIPS WITH TRAINED VOLUNTEERS, TOWARD THE END OF REMOVING BARRIERS TO THE STUDENTS' FULFILLING THEIR POTENTIALS IN EMPLOYMENT AND ADVANCED EDUCATION

With respect to Project A, the Chairman indicated that the target date for its unfolding would be January 1, 1967. The proposal carries with it no attempt to impose the judgment or authority of an outside group but aims at meeting requests and needs as they will be identified by school officials at Glenville High School.

In discussion, Mr. Yanowitz asked for a sharper description of the criteria for selecting the pupils to be involved in the Project and Mr. Paller indicated from the memorandum that the students would include a group of 20 - 30, primarily sophomores and juniors, chosen to reflect the students' need for "special services and individual attention, a recognized potential for high school graduation, followed by gainful employment or advanced education, either technical or academic." The decision to concentrate on this type of youngster was reached after it was made clear that attempts to deal with hard core problem-centered youth or dropouts was beyond the scope of a private agency at this time. Mr. Yanowitz wondered if the described needs were equivalent to defining a potential high school dropout since he understood that one-third of each class at the high school is felt to be in this category. Mr. Vincent laid stress on the selection of a limited number of youngsters on whom the impact of a helpful, resourceful outside group would have substantial meaning in helping these youngsters develop the potential they were thought to possess for a better future; without this help, some might become dropouts.

Mr. Lewine asked how the results of the endeavor would be appraised in order to judge effectiveness; built-in research at the very beginning aids any proposal, he stressed, even though this presents a methodological problem. Mr. Paller felt that the cooperation of the school and the performance of the child would be the yardsticks by which the effectiveness of the Project can best be measured. The Chairman expressed the view that there are no sophisticated tools designed to accomplish what Mr. Lewine had in mind; gross tools for evaluation exist and these will be used, including the question of staying in school, moving ahead in school, getting into college, and seeking, taking, and keeping some kind of training experience or job.

With respect to the overall Project, Mr. Paull asked if it fits the program as originally spelled out by the Federation. The Project seems to call for more direct involvement than was anticipated at the outset and in its present framework is likely to have an impact on staff and function of our local agencies. This may require extra money and special expenses not presently provided for in agency budgets. Messrs. Paller and Vincent indicated that the program has been explored in appropriate ways with social agency executives and their readiness to be helpful has been made clear, but there remain unanswered questions which only the future will answer. As far as Federation is concerned, it sees the local agencies as partners to a common enterprise in which both will be asked to shoulder some of the responsibilities involved. Agencies, for example, might be asked to take over the training of volunteers. What takes place as problems arise,



which they inevitably will, and as personal referrals for services are made, which will probably happen, will differ between the various agencies. It may be that some extra help in personnel and finances will be needed but as Federation prepares to launch the Project, it cannot encompass unusual fiscal requirements that may show up in the future. Mr. Paull observed that this reply raises even larger problems; if, for example, family counseling is required, this is a long and expensive service to render. If this kind of service, and other comparable ones, are to be built into the Project, he felt that more than willingness to cooperate is needed from the agencies. What is needed is a firm statement of readiness to participate with appropriate resources to be provided.

Mr. Gries felt that considerable groundwork and progress have already been made with our local agencies. This Project must proceed on schedule, he emphasized, stressing that it is only a beginning. We are embarked on a demonstration or experimental project which, by itself, does not hold the answer to all of the problems to be encountered in the inner city. Ultimately, far greater resources will have to be brought into play through our Project or other outside resources. We should be conscious, as we move ahead, of not overburdening our social agencies but at the same time, we must take their cooperation for granted and be prepared to deal with problems as they arise in the months to come.

Mr. Lewine viewed the Project as limited in scope as it is presently set forth; it is properly sponsored and the collaboration of our social agencies is implied. If the Project takes hold and grows substantially, the fuller implications of extra demands for service on the part of our agencies will have to be carefully examined. Mr. Zilber suggested that as Project A unfolds, careful records of staff and agency involvement in time and expense be recorded so that we will have data on hand for purposes of review at a later date.

PROJECT B: TO TRANSMIT TO STUDENTS AN AWARENESS OF THE MANY PRE-VOCATIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR PROCURING A JOB AND MAINTAINING IT - SPECIFIC JOB SKILLS AS WELL AS GENERAL QUALITIES NECESSARY FOR SUCCESSFUL EMPLOYMENT

The Chairman noted that Projects B, C, and others call for less of Federation involvement but more of Federation encouragement. In this case, an agency in the Jewish community might be the proper one to undertake the execution. Mr. Zilber felt that more than one organization will be necessary to execute the overall Project and hoped that additional resources will be called into play.

PROJECT C: TO ENHANCE VALUE OF STUDY HALLS BY PROVIDING KNOWLEDGE-  
ABLE VOLUNTEER ADULTS TO ASSIST STUDENTS. THE TASK  
OF THE STUDY HALL TEACHER HAS BECOME LARGELY ADMINIS-  
TRATIVE AND DISCIPLINARY, ALLOWING HIM NO TIME TO  
WORK WITH STUDENTS. LARGE NUMBERS OF WOMEN WITH  
EDUCATIONAL SKILLS IN MANY SUBJECT AREAS WOULD BE  
ORGANIZED INTO MORNING AND AFTERNOON TEAMS AVAILABLE  
IN THE STUDY HALL ITSELF.

It was felt that this Project was deserving of less priority consid-  
eration than Projects A and B, but if the manpower is available and  
the school willing and interested, then it should be undertaken  
without too large an expenditure of effort. Mr. Galvin expressed  
some reservation on this suggestion and hoped it would not occupy  
staff time to any substantial extent.

#### ADDITIONAL PROJECTS

Turning to Projects described as ADDITIONAL, (page 6 of the memo-  
randum), the Chairman quickly read off their titles and asked for  
comment where pertinent:

I. JOB CLINIC

II. GUIDANCE AIDES

At this point Mr. Gries asked to what extent have Cleveland Public  
School officials, Board and staff alike, been apprised of the  
Project and whether encouragement has been offered. The Chairman  
and Mr. Vincent reviewed conversations with appropriate school  
officials aimed at keeping them informed. It was the intention  
as the Project unfolded, they said, to maintain continuing con-  
tact with school officials from the level of Glenville High School  
right up to the top of the administrative staff.

III. YOUTH CORPS SERVICE

IV. SCHOLARS' CLUB

With respect to the need for scholarship and financial aid possi-  
bilities, Mr. Kandel made reference to a fund presently adminis-  
tered by Robert Coplan, a Cleveland attorney, made available to  
school principals throughout the city for the help of deserving  
students. He indicated that this project could be built upon  
as circumstances require in the future. The Chairman indicated  
that in working at the John Hay School, members of The Temple  
began with a class that was sending only four students to college  
but later helped to move this figure to 16. In order to do this,  
various aids and forms of counseling were found necessary.

With the discussion on the entire proposal completed, Mr. Zilber moved that the  
Committee give the Glenville Project its approval and this motion was seconded by  
Mr. Gries and unanimously adopted.



COUNTERPART ORGANIZATION FOR GLENVILLE PROJECT

The Chairman called upon Mr. Vincent to explain both the need to find an instrumentality in the central city with which we can cooperate in the unfolding of the Project and also the reason for proposing the Negro Community Federation. The need to find such an instrument, Mr. Vincent stated, rested first on the recognition that a counterpart resource is needed in order for the Project to continue after our demonstration period comes to an end and second, from strong feelings from leaders of the Negro community to the effect that "we must now do things for ourselves"; beyond this, we have been cautioned to avoid giving the impression of paternalism, descending alone from suburban communities to undertake good work in the central city, and finally, we have been impressed with the compelling feeling of need to work together in partnership with stable elements within the Negro community.

In order to identify the proper counterpart group, Mr. Vincent went on, many explorations were undertaken. After examining the potential for cooperating in this Project on the part of a number of groups, it was determined that the new and young organization, the Negro Community Federation, may represent the resource for which we have been searching. The Negro Community Federation, indeed, represents a venture with which we have been in touch as an adviser from the very beginning; in fact, the Negro Community Federation is patterned after The Jewish Community Federation, using its Constitution and Bylaws as its own founding documents and basing its organizing principles on the same underlying principles that support The Jewish Community Federation.

In conversations with leaders of the Negro Community Federation, we found interest and support for our Project but reluctance to give us approval if we "go it alone." The idea of partnership in shaping and undertaking the Project, however, was seen as the proper path; such an arrangement would provide the Negro Community Federation with a degree of prestige and visibility it might otherwise not come to enjoy, it would provide us with a reservoir of volunteers from within the Negro community, it would enable the Negro Community Federation to become service orientated, and perhaps most important, Mr. Vincent said in conclusion, it would enable the Project to unfold along interracial lines.

In comment on this description, Messrs. Merritt and Yanowitz found the idea of engaging in a cooperative venture with the Negro Community Federation to be exciting and filled with potential and they hoped that the necessary machinery could be put into effect. Judge Cohen expressed some reservations about the future of the Negro Community Federation, observing that experience of the past indicates that many indigenous organizations within Negro life tend to fall under political control or become political footballs with a good deal of jockeying for internal leadership. Mr. Kandel agreed with this description of some organizations but stressed the fact that the Negro Community Federation is distinguished from others because of its service orientation, its desire to find a meaningful role in the world of agency service, and its origin at a time when other organizations, more concerned with traditional civil rights issues, are having difficulty in maintaining a place for themselves on the community scene. In addition, the idea of the Negro Community Federation is apparently finding a high degree of acceptance within the Negro community and among some of its leaders.

The Negro Community Federation, Mr. Gries observed, fulfills a broader objective in that, if successful, it will help to strengthen Negro life. He expressed some reservation about the suggested "hyphenated" approach in developing the Project, sponsored perhaps by the Negro Community Federation - The Jewish Community Federation, and felt that from a public relations point of view it might be wise to let the



November 4, 1966

Negro Community Federation announce the program with help and support from The Jewish Community Federation. Everything possible should be done to confer on the Negro Community Federation an image of a solid, grass roots indigenous organization aiming at self-help projects with as much outside assistance as may be needed.

The Chairman touched on the difficulties facing the white community in seeking to build up and strengthen the Negro community, observing that this kind of building up from the bottom process must come from within the very depths of Negro life. From the standpoint of our interest in the Project, he added, some publicity will be needed to establish the Jewish concern with, and presence in, inner city affairs. He asked members of the Committee for approval to continue to negotiate with the Negro Community Federation in determining just how the Project can be unfolded and, informally expressed, full approval was given to Committee officers to move forward in the weeks ahead.

GLENVILLE HIGH SCHOOL NEIGHBORHOOD YOUTH CORPS ASSIGNMENTS AT JEWISH ORTHODOX HOME FOR AGED

The Chairman indicated that in the past neighborhood students were provided job opportunities at the Jewish Orthodox Home for Aged to the mutual satisfaction of both parties to the arrangement, the students and the institution. Tentative plans have been formulated for employing 14 students from Glenville High School after school, on weekends and during lunch hours. Their work would be in nursing, clerical, dietary, and housekeeping departments for which they would be paid \$1.25 per hour under the Federal government Neighborhood Youth Corps program. The JOHA has indicated that the institution can absorb the cost of supervision of the program on weekends and during the noon hours but that an additional supervisor would be needed between 4:00 p.m. and 7:00 p.m. on Mondays through Fridays. The institution felt that a college graduate student might be hired to provide this 15 hours per week supervisory work on a salary basis of \$2.50 or \$3.00 per hour. For a proposed 30 week program, a sum between \$1,125 and \$1,350 would be required. The institution indicated that its present salary budget cannot accommodate additional expenditures along these lines. Federation has been asked whether such funds can be made available to provide the needed supervision without which this particular Project cannot progress.

In view of the lateness of the hour, Mr. Paull expressed the view that the item under consideration should be referred to the officers and staff of the Public Welfare Committee to explore further within Federation and with the institution on ways which can be found to resolve the particular situation. He thought that the sum involved was not of such proportions that a suitable solution cannot be found. He spoke well of the idea behind the proposal and hoped for a successful outcome. Without objection, Mr. Paull's suggestion was accepted by members of the Committee and the Chairman indicated that a report on the matter would be prepared for the next meeting.

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned at 1:50 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Alan D. Kandel, Assistant Secretary  
Public Welfare Committee