

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 Box Folder 30 10 403

Shaker Historical Society, correspondence and speech, 1988.

255 Meadowhill Lane Chagrin Falls, Ohio, 44022 831-1897

Sept. 1, 1988

Rabbi Daniel Jeremy Silver 2841 Weybridge Rd. Shaker Heights, Ohio, 44120

Dear Rabbi Silver:

This is to confirm the arrangements you made with Mr. Robert Landgraf concerning your participation in the program being planned by the Shaker Historical Society to pay tribute to certain distinguished citizens of Shaker Heights.

The following information may help you in your participation:

The planning committee, made up of five Trustees, is making arrangements to create a memorial gallery at the Shaker Historical Museum entitled, "Distinguished Citizens of Shaker Heights". The criteria for selecting persons to be honored are: 1. One who has made notable contributions to society, either locally or nationally,; 2. One who resided in the City of Shaker Heights for a reasonably long period of time; 3 One who is deceased. The initial group to be honored consists of Florence Allen, James Lincoln, Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, George Szell, and former Mayor, William Van Aken. Every two years additional honorees may be chosen. A framed photograph of each will be hung in the gallery with an abbreviated biography below it.

The program to dedicate this gallery will take place in the Van Sweringen Room of the Museum on Sunday, October 23, 3:00-5:00 P.M. After the introductory remarks, commemoration talks of approximately eight minutes each will be given by persons who were closely associated with the honorees. This commemoration may include a brief biographical resume, but we trust the emphasis will be on the honoree's contributions and personal attributes.

Because your association with Rabbi Silver could not be closer, we are delighted that you have agreed to deliver the commemoration talk for him. We truly appreciate this.

The unveiling of the five portraits will bring the program to a close. Refreshments will then be served in the Shaker Room.

If you need further information, please write or call me. (831-1897)

Richard D. Klyver

Oct. 24, 1988 Dear Kabbi Silver: On behalf of the Shaker Hestorical fociety I want to thank you for your most interesting tolk last Sunday in Commemoration of your father although he was truly a citizen of the world, we can still take justifiable pride in claiming him an a distinguished Citizen of Shaker Heights. I thought the program went over smoothly and I was pleased at the large turn out in spite of other conflicting events, It shows that we have many people who appreciate the legacy left we by so many out standing citizens of this quat city. With best regards Tichard D. Klyver

SHAKER HISTORICAL SOCIETY

YOU ARE INVITED TO ATTEND
THE DEDICATION OF A MEMORIAL GALLERY
TO PAY TRIBUTE TO

"DISTINGUISHED CITIZENS OF SHAKER HEIGHTS" and the unveiling of their portraits—

5UNDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1988 — 3:00-5:00 P.M. at the Shaker Historical Museum 16740 South Park Blvd., Shaker Heights

BEING HONORED

FLORENCE ALLEN, famous woman jurist; to be commemorated by Dr. Jeanette Tiwe.

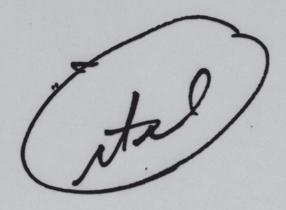
JAMES LINCOLN, of Lincoln Electric fame; to be commemorated by Charles Herbruck.

RABBI SILVER, one of the architects of modèrn Israel; to be commemorated by son Daniel Silver.

GEORGE SZELL, famous conductor of Cleveland Symphony Orchestra; to be commemorated by Frank E. Joseph.

WILLIAM VAN AKEN, former mayor of Shaker Heights; to be commemorated by son Bill Van Aken.

REFRESHMENTS WILL BE SERVED FOLLOWING UNVEILING CEREMONY . PLEASE CALL 921-1201 FOR RESERVATIONS BY OCTOBER 17, 1988.



Temple Bulletin November 20, 1988

The following commemorative talk was delivered by Rabbi Daniel J. Silver on the occasion of the induction of Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver into the initial circle of "Distinguished Citizen of Shaker Heights" on October 23, 1988.

This tribute was paid at the dedication of the Memorial Gallery of the Shaker Historical Society.





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January, 1893 in Neunstadt, Lithuania.

He was the second son of Moses and Dina

Silver. Moses was a rabbi who, as many

did, made his living from a family soap

business rather than from the rabbinate.

My father came to America in 1902.

He settled down with his family in the lower east side of New York. It was a hard life. Among other things, the family made neckties to augment their meager income. My father remembers the day when he was charged with taking a week's work to the jobber. He was jumped by some other lads and the week's work was stolen. This theft left a searing impression on him. His home was a typical Jewish immigrant home except for several elements. The family spoke Hebrew rather than Yiddish.

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Temple Bulletin
Abba Hillel Silver, p. 2
November 20, 1988

The family were ardent Zionists. My

father and his friends created the

first Herzl Zionist Youth Group in

the United States. It produced plays

at the Council of Educational Alliance

in the lower east side. It is hard

to believe that this young man who

spent the first ten years of his life

in Europe speaking other tongues would

become one of the great English language

orators of his generation.

In 1911 my grandfather sent his sons
to the Hebrew Union College in Cincinnati
and to the University of Cincinnati.

This was a surprising decision since the
college was then the bastion of classical
reform, and Moses Silver was and remained
an observant Jew. Moses had recognized
changes in the American atmosphere.

America was not a place where Moses and
Dina could lead the kind of lives they
wished. So in 1922 Moses and Dina called
the family together in New York and said
that America was for Americans.

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Temple Bulletin
Abba Hillel Silver, p.3
November 20, 1988

It was not for them. They wished to
live in Jerusalem. My father bought
them a house in Jerusalem where they
lived happily an observant life until
their deaths a quarter of a century
later.

My father graduated from the

University of Cincinnati and the

Hebrew Union College in 1915 and was

immediately appointed rabbi of Eeoff

Street Temple in Wheeling, West Virginia.

He served there for just two years when

he was called to Cleveland to The Temple

which was then, as it is now, one of

the great pulpits of the United States.

In 1924 he married my mother,

Virginia Horkheimer of Wheeling, a

daughter of the Eeoff Street Temple

president, and four years later I was

born, my brother following twenty-two

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Temple Bulletin
Abba Hillel Silver, p. 4
November 20, 1988

Many in the congregation were not
Zionists yet Zionism was openly
espoused and discussed from the pulpit.

Dr. Silver had had a profound impact on the city and state. Early on he had espoused the rights of unions. He had resigned from the Chamber of Commerce over the open shop issue. He played a major roll in the passage of the first unemployment insurance compensation act in the state. He helped to found the City Club as a citadel of free speech. In the early twenties, Dr. Silver worked hard with Justice Brandeis and Judge Mack of Cincinnati to develop fundraising capacities for settlement in Israel. He spoke loudly and clearly of the rise of anti-semitism and Naziism in Europe and in the United States.

In the 1950's, when John Gunther did a survey of the cities of America, he spoke of one of the distinctions of Cleveland that it was a city in which a rabbi was its most important citizen.

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Temple Bulletin
Abba Hillel Silver, p. 5
November 20, 1988

He traveled widely in America and in Europe. His speeches were much sought after by universities, churches, community forums, and the like. As times became more difficult for Jews in the late 20's and 30's and anti-Semitism was more flagrantly exhibited, not only in Nazi Germany but in the United States, Dr. Silver became a strong tribune of his people. In 1932 he traveled throughout the Rhineland trying to convince the 1 local Jewish population that Hitler meant what he said and that their days 18 were numbered. It was one of the few times his oratory did not succeed. He detailed for those who would ligsten the menace of Naziism. As the issues became those of life and death, he helped organize fundraising agencies-the United Jewish Appeal and the United Palestine Appeal -- to offer relief. He spoke to thousands in the Temple and out, and lent all his energies to the anti-Nazi boycott and other such activities. In the war years he was active in the war effort and in Jewish

causes generally.

Temple Bulletin Abba Hillel Silver, p. 6 November 20, 1988

In 1943 he broke with the leading Zionists and non-Zionists of the day on the issue of territorial rights for 21 Palestine and the issue of Jewish support for the Roosevelt administration. Dr. Silver had become increasingly convinced that Roosevelt's support for Jewish interests was a matter more of words than of deeds and he said so. He was elected to many offices including that of the American chairman of the Jewish Agency in which capacity he represented the Jewish people before the United Nations. The crucial years between 1946 and 1948 were years which saw the United Nations vote for the partition of Palestine. Effective speeches like those of Dr. Silver, helped carry the day for partition.

Presidents Eisenhower and Kennedy as they requested. He visited Israel frequently but kept his roots here in Cleveland. He died November 28, 1963, twenty-five years ago. My mother died in 1985.

Dr. Silver was born on the 28th of January, 1893 in Neunstadt, Lithuania. He was the second son of Moses and Dina Silver. Moses was a rabbi who, as many did, made his living from a family soap business rather than from the rabbinate.

My father came to America in 1902. He settled down with his family in the lower east side of New York. It was a hard life. Among other things, the family made neck ties to augment their meager income. My father remembers the day when he was charged with taking a week's work to the jobber. He was jumped by same other lads and the week's work was stolen. This theft left a searing impression with him. His hame was a typical Jewish immigrant hame except for several elements. The family spoke Hebrew rather than Yiddish. The family were ardent Zionists. My father and his friends created the first Herzl Zionist Youth Group in the United States. It produced Hebrew plays at the Council of Educational Alliance in the lower east side.

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more to P.4

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