



## Daniel Jeremy Silver Collection Digitization Project

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

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

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United Jewish Fund and Council, Columbus, correspondence and  
notes, 1970-1971.





# United Jewish Fund and Council

1175 COLLEGE AVENUE

COLUMBUS, OHIO 43209

614/237-7686

July 10, 1970

Rabbi Daniel J. Silver  
The Temple  
University Circle & Silver Park  
Cleveland, Ohio 44113

Dear Rabbi Silver:

I'm very delighted to have you accept our invitation to be the guest speaker for the Annual Meeting of our Federation (United Jewish Fund and Council) for Sunday evening, September 27, 1970. This will not be a dinner meeting. It will begin with a reception at 7 P.M., the program at 7:30 P.M., and a social to follow the program.

This is the major meeting of the year at which the leadership of the community is present, generally 200 to 400 persons in attendance. Part of the meeting is taken up with the election of officers and the board, the distribution of awards, and your address.

The purpose of your address should be to convey a message which relates to the concerns of Jewish community life today and for which the Federation has a responsibility. The subjects, as you yourself know, would include Jewish education, Jewish identity, the college youth, urban affairs, the condition and needs of Jews overseas, particularly the problems of the people in Israel, the role and responsibility of Jewish leadership, etc. Our Federation is sensitive to and actively involved in all of these areas and others on a year round basis.

Our federation is concerned with year round activities dealing with campaigning, financing, budgeting, social planning, and Jewish issues which are the trouble spots of concern to the Jewish community.

A stimulating address indicating the priorities and directions for the next several years would be a contribution to those attending the meeting and, of course, to our work in the months ahead.

Knowing about your background and your own involvement in the affairs of local and national Jewish life you will unquestionably provide a highly stimulating and satisfying evening. May we have from your office a biographical sketch and a picture for publicity purposes.

*Sent 7/14/70 mgm*

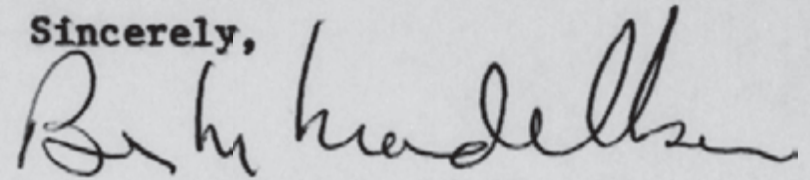


[July 10, 1970]

- 2 -

If you find it possible to come in early Sunday afternoon, I will arrange a meeting with a group of key people to discuss Jewish culture in America and particularly the role of the National Foundation for Jewish Culture. We have stimulated an interest in the organization and this field over the past several years.

Sincerely,



Ben M. Mandelkorn,  
Executive Director

BMM:ag







# United Jewish Fund and Council

1175 COLLEGE AVENUE

COLUMBUS, OHIO 43209

614/237-7686

September 2, 1970

Rabbi Daniel Jeremy Silver  
The Temple  
University Circle & Silver Park  
Cleveland, Ohio 44113

Dear Rabbi Silver:

I thought you might like to have a copy of the invitation which is now going out for our annual meeting. I hope we've done justice to you.

I've enclosed last year's Annual Report which will give you in capsule form some idea of our federation.

Without in anyway wanting to inhibit you in your remarks may I suggest, if you can, the incorporation of some comments dealing with some of the following areas of concern: Jewish education, Jewish culture, college youth, Urban affairs, social legislation, the Middle East.

I am confident that you will make the message one that is relevant to the issues, struggles and *raison d'etre* of Federations in building a strong Jewish community at home while at the same time extending ~~their~~ ties and ~~their~~ help to ~~their~~ fellow Jews throughout the world. We have found by experience that the length of the speech does not determine its effectiveness or impact. May we suggest approximately 30 minutes (more or less).

Should you want any special information or should you have any questions please get in touch with me.

If it is at all possible we would enjoy having you and your wife arrive early enough so that several of our people might have the opportunity to extend some hospitality in the form of cocktails and dinner since the affair this year will not be a dinner affair although there will be a reception before the program and a social



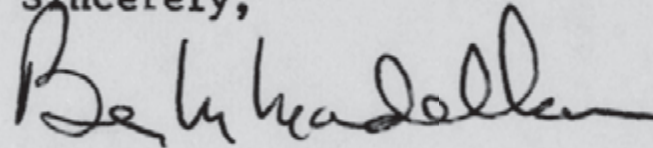
[Sept 2, 1970]

- 2 -

to follow.

Please let me know of your means <sup>of transportation</sup> and time of arrival so that we can meet you.

Sincerely,



Ben M. Mandelkorn  
Executive Director

BMM:mf  
enc.





Robert J. Kaynes

2702 Bryden Rd  
Cleveland, Ohio 43209

September 11, 1970

Rabbi Daniel Silver  
The Temple  
E. 105th St.  
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Dan,

I just noted that you are going to address the U.J.F.C.  
meeting here in Columbus on Sunday September 27th.

If you are planning to stay overnight...Sukie and I would  
love to have you stay with us.

I'll look forward to hearing from you at your convenience.

Kindest personal regards,

Bob



September 16, 1970

Mr. & Mrs. Robert J. Kaynes  
2702 Bryden Road  
Columbus, Ohio 43209

Dear Sukie and Bob:

I was delighted to receive your warm letter and I am looking forward to my visit to Columbus on the 27th. I do plan to stay overnight and I would be more than delighted to be with you. Thank you for thinking of me.

Adele is well as are the children. I only wish that we lived in quieter times.

Sincerely,

DJS:mgm

Daniel Jeremy Silver



September 28, 1970

Mr. Ben M. Mandelkorn  
Executive Director  
United Jewish Fund and Council  
1175 College Avenue  
Columbus, Ohio 43209

Dear Ben:

I enjoyed myself thoroughly at your meeting.  
My expenses to Columbus and back totaled \$65.00.

With all good wishes for continued success, I  
remain,

Sincerely,

DJS:mgm

Daniel Jeremy Silver



## ARRANGEMENTS COMMITTEE

Dr. Theodore N. Beckman, Chairman

Mrs. Jerold Altman  
Mrs. Albert Blank  
Mrs. Michael Bloch  
Mrs. Willard Bornstein  
Marvin Brown  
Mrs. Edwin Ellman  
Mrs. Donald Feibel  
Mrs. Mark Feinknopf, Jr.  
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Raymond Kahn  
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Mrs. Alvin Ruben  
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Mrs. Alvin Schottenstein  
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Mrs. Charles Sugarman  
Abe A. Wolman  
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Sol Zeldin  
Mrs. Ben Zox

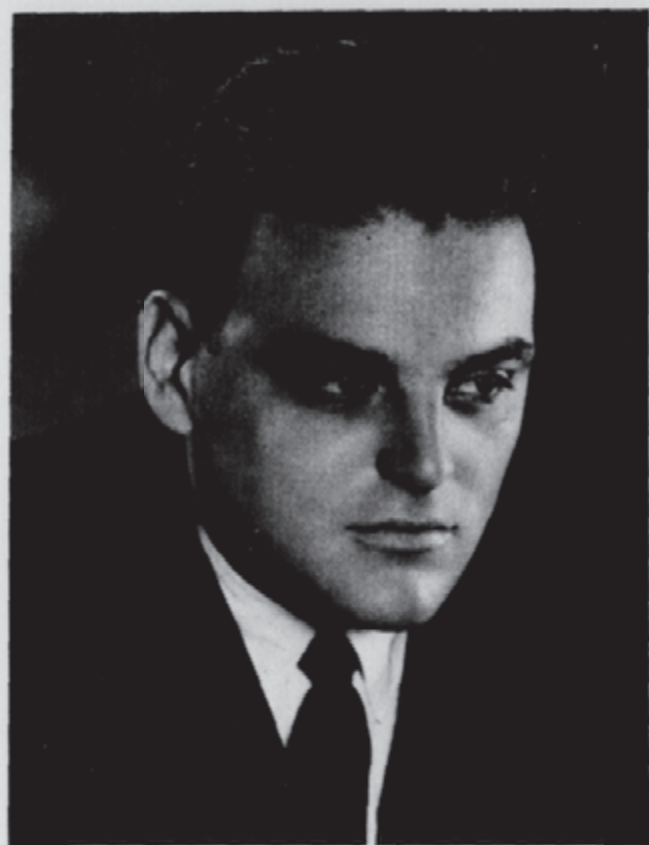


# *The Annual Meeting*



*Sunday, September 27, 1970*





### **RABBI DANIEL JEREMY SILVER**

*Rabbi Daniel J. Silver is Rabbi of The Temple, Cleveland, Ohio, having succeeded his father, Dr. Abba Hillel Silver.*

*An honor graduate of Harvard University, Rabbi Silver was ordained at the Hebrew Union College — Jewish Institute of Religion in 1952, and received his Doctor of Philosophy degree from the University of Chicago. He served as Chaplain in the Navy during the Korean War.*

*Dr. Silver is President of the National Foundation for Jewish Culture and of the Cleveland Zionist Council. He is Chairman of the Israel Task Force of the Cleveland Jewish Community Federation and of its Public Welfare Committee. A member of the Executive Committee of the Federation, the United Appeal, and the American-Israel Public Affairs Committee, he also serves on the boards of the Cleveland Museum of Art, the American Friends of the Hebrew University, and the Cleveland Council for Economic Opportunity.*

*Dr. Silver is Adjunct Professor of Religion at Case Western Reserve University, and is a writer of note and editor of "Judaism and Ethics" — an anthology published this year, and of the Central Conference of American Rabbi's Journal.*



# *United Jewish Fund and Council*

*cordially invites you to attend the*

## *Annual Meeting*

*Sunday, September 27, 1970*

*eight o'clock*

*Winding Hollow Country Club*



*Guest Speaker*

*Rabbi Daniel Jeremy Silver*

*President, National Foundation for Jewish Culture*

*"Federation Priorities for the Seventies"*

*Reception 7:30 p.m.  
Social to follow Meeting*

*R. I. V. P.  
(Envelope Enclosed)  
\$2.50 per person*





# United Jewish Fund and Council

1175 COLLEGE AVENUE

COLUMBUS, OHIO 43209

614/237-7686

September 28, 1970

Rabbi Daniel J. Silver  
The Temple  
University Circle and  
Silver Park  
Cleveland, Ohio 44113

Dear Rabbi Silver:

In spite of your personal reference in your opening remarks, I must admit along with more than 300 people present that your assignment was handled in an outstanding manner. That was quite evident by the enthusiasm displayed upon the conclusion of your remarks. I cannot thank you enough for accepting our invitation as guest speaker and for helping to make our Annual Meeting a most memorable one.

Your four points which were so well presented without a question of a doubt represent basic concerns for the foreseeable future. Fortunately, our federation is committed and, more than committed, is attempting in a variety of ways to address itself to these areas <sup>along</sup> ~~only~~ with other areas. Your reinforcement will certainly accelerate and motivate many of our leaders to do what they can to meet the challenges.

Please forward to me your expenses and you will receive shortly a reimbursement plus a modest honorarium which I indicated we would make available.

My everlasting thanks to you.

Very truly yours,

Ben M. Mandelkorn,  
Executive Director

BMM:ag

CC:





*United Jewish Fund and Council*

1175 College Avenue • Columbus, Ohio 43209 • 614/237-7686

October 6, 1970

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

Dear Rabbi:

Enclosed is our check for your expenses to  
Columbus along with a small honorarium which I  
indicated we would make available.

Our most sincere appreciation of a fine talk.

Sincerely,

Ben M. Mandelkorn  
Executive Director

BMM:mf  
enc.



December 31, 1970

Mr. Ben Mandelkorn  
Executive Director  
United Jewish Fund and Council  
40 South Third Street  
Columbus, Ohio 43215

Dear Ben:

I trust the visit to Washington was a meaningful one. I enjoyed myself in the visit to Columbus and I hope it did some good.

My expenses totaled \$55 for the Wright airlines ticket, taxis, parking and breakfast.

With all good wishes, I remain,

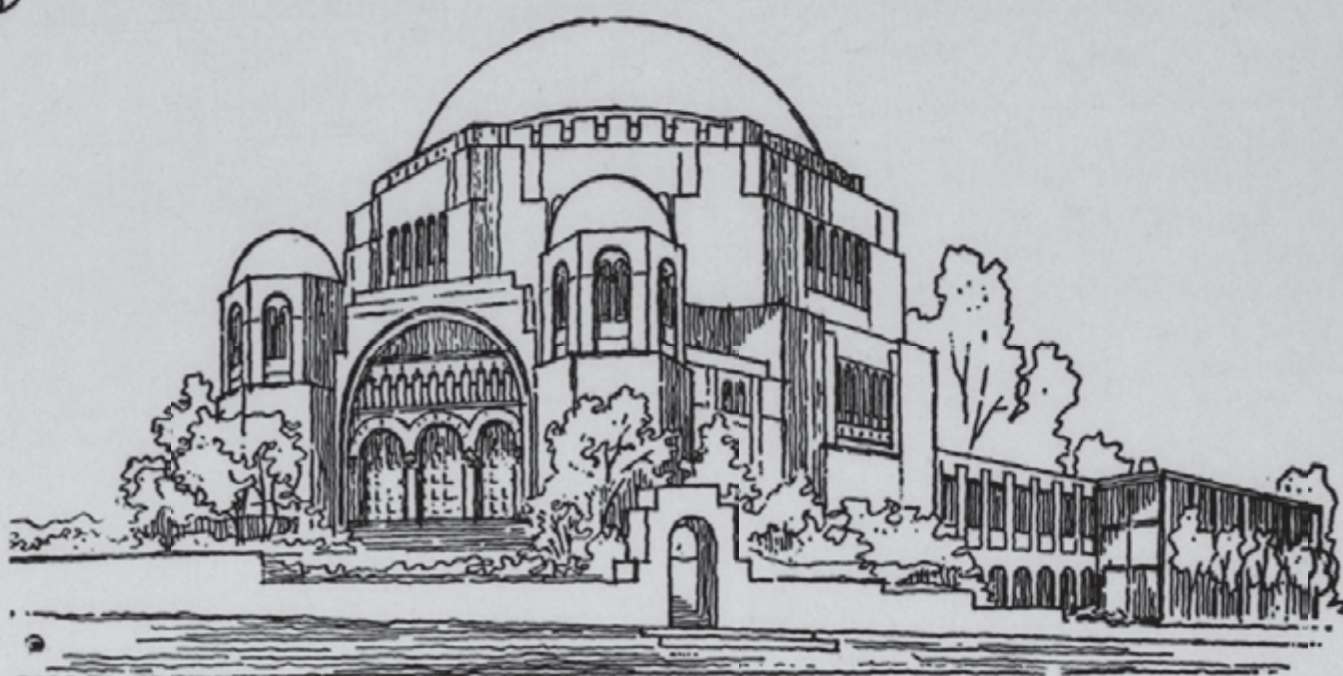
Sincerely,

DJS:mgm

Daniel Jeremy Silver



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*Pruden*  
*135*



## ISRAEL — FROM THE RABBI'S DESK

From time to time I would like to use this space to bring you up to date on public relations' matters dealing with Israel.

A report was recently published by a Special Commission of the United Nations Committee on Human Rights set up to investigate Israeli practices in the West Bank, the Gaza Strip and Sinai. The Commission consisted of three nations, Somalia, Yugoslavia and Ceylon, none of whom have diplomatic relations with Israel. A request by some nations that the Commission deal with Jews in Arab countries was summarily dismissed. The Commission did not visit Israel. The following comments were prepared by The Israeli government and merit your attention:

The position of Israel respecting the Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting Human Rights in the Occupied Territories is well known: Israel has refused from the beginning to extend cooperation or facilities to that body and regards its results as unworthy of credence. Nor is it the intention of the Government of Israel to comment specifically on the conclusions of the Committee or on any allegations made before it.

The General Assembly resolutions, from which the Committee purports to derive its authority, blatantly prejudged the very findings that it was supposed to reach and discriminated against Jewish communities in Arab States, whose human rights are being viciously trampled upon. The resolutions were supported by a minority of member-States, nearly all Arab or pro-Arab. They lacked moral validity and did not represent the views of the responsible and impartial majority of the U.N.

**SUNDAY MORNING SERVICE**  
January 10, 1971  
10:30 o'clock

*Bein Maite*  
*A Jewish*  
*etc power*  
*to the new morning*

**RABBI DANIEL JEREMY SILVER**  
will speak on  
**THE RUSSIAN BEAR SHOWS HIS FANGS**

FRIDAY EVENING VESPER SERVICE  
5:30 to 6:10  
CHAPEL

CHILDREN'S SABBATH SERVICE  
9:50 to 12 NOON  
AT THE BRANCH

Every State that was approached by the President (the late Dr. Arenales) of the 23rd Session of the General Assembly declined to serve on such a Committee, until finally, following a series of irregular and illegal procedures and the failure to find nominees with the minimum pretension to impartiality or balance, three States with a declared anti-Israeli bias were appointed to serve on it.

(Continued on Page 4)

### MUSIC FOR SUNDAY

Prelude: Chorale Prelude on "By Babylon's Waters"	Siegfried Karg-Elert
Opening Psalm: Mah Tov	Heinrich Schalit
Bar-chu	Lazar Weiner
Sh'ma	Lazar Weiner
V'avavta	Lazar Weiner
Mi-Chamocha	Lazar Weiner
Tzur Yisrael	Lazar Weiner
Baruch . . . Avot	Lazar Weiner
K'dusha	Lazar Weiner
Yih'yu L'ratzon	Lazar Weiner
Anthem: Ashrei Ha-ish (Psalm I)	Lazar Weiner
Adoration	
Alenu - Vaanachnu	from tradition, arranged by Morris Goldstein



## HIGH HOLY DAYS

I am pleased to announce the appointment of Mr. Morton S. Smith as chairman of a High Holy Day Planning Committee. Last year was our first experiment with services at the Temple and at the Shaker Richmond Branch. Inevitably a number of mistakes were made but we apologize to any one who was inconvenienced. Every effort is being made to make these services as attractive and as amenable as they can be. Your suggestions will be gratefully received and carefully evaluated by this Committee. You may write to me directly or to Mr. Morton S. Smith.

Max J. Eisner, President

## THIS SUNDAY

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Jacobson will be hosts for the Social Hall coffee hour which precedes the worship service on Sunday, January 10th. Mrs. Jacobson is President of The Temple Women's Association and a member of The Temple Board.

## In Memoriam

The Temple notes with deep sorrow the passing of

BORIS FARLAND  
SIDNEY PASTON

and extends heartfelt sympathy to members of the bereaved families.

## TEMPLE WOMEN'S ASSOCIATION FLEA MARKET INGATHERING

A pick-up service has been established for those who are unable to bring their Flea Market contributions to the Branch on Tuesdays. Please call 921-8310.

## OUR GUEST



Dr. Bernard Martin

## A JEWISH RESPONSE TO THE "NEW MORALITY"



## TEMPLE WOMEN'S ASSOCIATION

Wednesday, January 13, 1971 — 1 p.m.  
At The Branch

## TEA FOR TWO OPEN MEETING

For members and prospective members.

Tea and pastries will be served and a fashion show from Rae Phillips boutique will brighten your day.

Tuesday shops will also be open for browsing and buying.

Chairman: Mrs. Herman Davidson  
Hostesses: Mrs. Albert Tepper and  
Mrs. Allen Wolfe

## TEMPLE WOMEN'S ASSOCIATION

## CONVERSATION SERIES

### TOPIC III: THE BEST IS YET TO BE!

Maturity without obsolescence. How do you feel about growing older and being old?

Tuesday, February 2, 1971 .....At the Branch — 1:00 p.m.

Thursday, February 4 .....At the home of Mrs. Roger Benjamin  
at 9:30 a.m. 2753 Sulgrave Road

Attendance at each session is limited so as to insure individual participation.

Please call Rabbi Geller's study at the Branch, 831-3233, Tuesday through Friday.



*Called Sunday  
 Arrived 9:10-10:30  
 STAFF NEX with  
 1) never photos - 1962  
 4 current THOMAS - 1962 for 4  
 call MORT KRASNER on 5/11/71  
 L. B. 1/11/71  
 on 1/11/71*

**MR. AND MRS. CLUB**  
 Saturday, January 16, 1971  
 8:30 p.m. — At The Branch

### "THREE TO SHOW!"

A nostalgic reunion of cast, crew and audiences of the last three Talent Shows.

Excerpts from the last three productions:

"TWICE UPON A TIME"

"SIT DOWN, YOU'RE ROCKING THE BOTTLE"

"WHERE THERE'S A WILL THERE'S A RELATIVE"

\$1.00 Per Couple

Refreshments

Chairmen: Mr. and Mrs. Kerry Goldinger

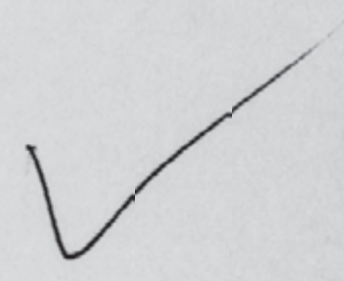


**TEMPLE MEN'S CLUB**  
 Friday, January 22, 1971  
 8:15 p.m. — At The Branch

### RECENT ARCHEOLOGICAL DISCOVERIES IN ISRAEL



Dr. Avraham Biran



Dr. Biran is a leading Israeli archeologist and Director of Israel's Department of Antiquities and Museums. He received his PhD in Archeology and Oriental Languages under Professor W. F. Albright at Johns Hopkins University.

Dr. Biran has participated in excavations at Ein Gev, Ner David, and Tel Zippor in Israel and was a member of the expedition to Tepe Gawra and Khafaja in Iraq. As head of the Department of Antiquities he oversees all of the archeological excavating in Israel, which has included the exciting recent finds in Jerusalem, Ashdod, Arad, Massada, Akhziv, Tiberias, and Beersheva.

He has held many diplomatic posts including serving as Israel's Consul General for the West Coast with offices in Los Angeles from 1955 to 1958.

\$1.00 Admission at the door

Refreshments will follow

Co-chairmen: Eugene Klein and Mort Krasner



Second Class Postage Paid at  
Cleveland, Ohio

**The Temple Bulletin**  
THE TEMPLE  
UNIVERSITY CIRCLE AT SILVER PARK  
CLEVELAND, OHIO 44106  
791-7765  
Published weekly except during the summer vacation.

### DATES TO REMEMBER

- Sunday, January 10 — Sunday morning Service
- Tuesday, January 12 — Temple Women's Association  
Tuesday Activities
- Wednesday, January 13 — Temple Women's Association — Open Meeting
- Saturday, January 16 — Mr. & Mrs. Club — "Three to Show"
- Sunday, January 17 — Sunday morning Service — Guest Speaker

### SOME ADDITIONAL POINTS ON DISCREDITING EVIDENCE

*(Continued from Page 5)*

villagers of Halhul itself and ambushed traffic in the Hebron area again and again. When a contingent of the Israel Defense Force moved in to apprehend the terrorists quartered in the houses, heavy fire was opened from them and an Israeli officer was killed on the spot.

6. In Cairo, on 25 April (Press Release HR/511), Nabil Omer Abdel Salem Kandil testified that he and five of his comrades had fought in the Egyptian army during the Six-Day War, had been taken prisoner in Sinai and conveyed to Tel Aviv. "The Israel authorities", he averred, "did not recognize us as soldiers and we were tortured . . . hung up in chains by the wrists."

The real facts: The Special Committee was shown marks on Kandil's wrists, but the Press Release says that the Chairman observed that the slight abrasions were not in themselves proof of hanging in chains, and that there was no sign of serious injury.

### TEMPLE WOMEN'S ASSOCIATION RED CROSS FIRST-AID

Classes to begin on January 26th from 1 to 3 p.m. for six weeks.

Call Marie Kravitz if you are interested: 932-8246.

### EXERCISE CLASSES

Beginning on January 12th for ten weeks Vivian Krupkin will direct the classes. Call Marge Kaufman if interested: 464-1069.

### ALTAR FLOWERS

A correction in the announcement of flowers which graced the Chapel on Friday, December 18th. The flowers were contributed in memory of Allen A. Israel by his wife Frieda and children Mr. and Mrs. Marvin Kurson.



tural monuments of 16th century Lithuania, the underground synagogue of Goen in Vilna . . . was deliberately destroyed and desecrated during the 'doctors trial' in Moscow in 1952. Local authorities, with connivance or silent consent from high authorities, are destroying Jewish cemeteries and cattle are being grazed in those that remain. Tombstones are used as building materials in the construction of public buildings. Even the Nazis left Jewish cemeteries untouched during their occupation of Lithuania, and the Jewish cemeteries in Sovyetsk (formerly Tilsit) and Cherniakovsk (formerly Insterburg) survived 13 years of Hitler rule only to be destroyed and erased without trace now. Recently the Jewish cemetery in Jonava was destroyed without warning . . . Pink marble from the old Jewish cemetery in Vilnius was used for the pedestal of the Pushkin monument erected at the foot of the Gedminas hill in Vilnius. ~~This act of vandalism insults not only Jews but all who respect Pushkin~~".

#### Unpublicised Pogroms: Jews Wish To Go To Israel

~~The letter makes a horrifying disclosure of pogroms that have taken place in the U.S.S.R. but have not previously been heard of in the West. It states:~~ "We do not wish to depict the situation in Lithuania in too black colours. We know very well that the situation of Jews in Lithuania is considerably better than in other parts of the U.S.S.R., especially in the Ukraine where the persecution of our people is particularly terrible. During the entire post-war period there was only one bloody pogrom in Lithuania, in Plunge in 1958, whereas in the same period at least twenty pogroms occurred in the Ukraine, according to our information ~~(with particularly large numbers of victims in Shachty, Gorlovka and other towns)~~". ~~The letter then declares that eight out of ten Jews in Lithuania would emigrate to Israel if the authorities permitted them to leave.~~

"We highly value the Lithuanian Communist Party, the traditional internationalism of its Central Committee, and the national tolerance of the Lithuanian nation. Nevertheless, the Chairman of the State Security Committee, Petkevicius, told a plenum of the Lithuanian Party's Central Committee that emigrational tendencies are increasing among the Jewish inhabitants. It is known that if the borders were opened for emigration today, some 80 per cent of the entire Jewish population would leave Soviet Lithuania and go to Israel. They would leave everything behind, despite the unsettled conditions in the Near East, despite the fact that our people here are used to a damp climate, find it difficult to adjust to the climate there, in the main have no knowledge of Hebrew and do not observe religious traditions, and, being mainly employed in services, would not find it easy to become economically integrated into Israel society.



"We face a paradoxical attitude. We are not wanted here, we are forcibly denationalised, oppressed and even publicly insulted in the press — and at the same time we are forcibly detained. As the Lithuanian proverb goes: 'He beats and cries with pain at the same time'.

"We do not speak to you about the noble ideals of Communism, the equality of men and nations, proletarian internationalism. All these slogans have long been thrown on the rubbish heap of the demagogues. They have been replaced by one all-embracing slogan: 'Love for the great Russian people and what is left from that love you divide among yourselves'. The writers of this document are appealing to your human and democratic convictions. Do all that you can to suppress the menacing rise of anti-semitism. It is still not too late. But if it is not done, Lithuania will again 'distinguish itself' with new Paneriai and Ninth Forts" (sites of the extermination of Lithuanian Jews by the Nazis — Editor, *Jews in Eastern Europe*).

"We have decided not to sign this document with our family names. We know only too well that people who have protested at prevailing anti-semitism in the Soviet Union at one time or another have been summarily punished. The Party has taught us to be vigilant, and we are compelled to exercise this vigilance now in writing to the Central Committee of the Lithuanian Communist Party".

#### **Petition by Jews of Kiev**

This extraordinary letter, in effect a despairing petition by Lithuanian Jews to be freed from their intolerable situation, is not the only example of efforts by Soviet Jews to persuade the authorities to modify the official policy of discrimination. Over the years, approaches have been made, to prevent closures of synagogues, to obtain essential religious requirements, to ask for the ban on Jewish culture to be rescinded, and so forth. It is rare, however, for details of these petitions to reach people outside the U.S.S.R. One that did was the memorandum submitted in June, 1966 to Comrade Mikhailova of the Central Committee of the Soviet Communist Party by the Jews of Kiev in which they set out the arguments in favour of establishing a Jewish national theatre in the city. The memorandum showed that the matter had been pressed with great determination. A delegation of Kiev Jews had gone to the Soviet Central Committee some weeks earlier. They had been told that the question of a Jewish theatre would be referred to the Central Committee of the Ukraine. The Ukrainian authorities subsequently dismissed the proposal on grounds described by the Jewish memorandum as "laughable". They were 1) No premises for such a theatre existed, 2) there were no qualified actors, 3) such a theatre would not be profitable. The memorandum



Striking confirmation of this is found in a document recently brought out of the Soviet Union by a foreign visitor. It is a letter by 26 members of the Jewish intelligentsia in Lithuania to the head of the Lithuanian Communist Party, A. Snieckus, and is clearly written in a mood of desperation. The document is dated Vilnius, February 15, 1968 and rumours of its existence were circulating long before the text reached the West.

"We, Communist and non-Party representatives of the Jewish intelligentsia who have discussed and signed this document, are addressing ourselves to the Central Committee of the Lithuanian Communist Party because of our great anxiety about the rising wave of anti-semitism in Soviet Lithuania", the letter begins. "We draw the attention of the Central Committee to the fact that . . . in the places of mass murder, where tens of thousands of Jews are buried, no memorials have been built although a monument has been erected at Pirciupys to commemorate one hundred innocent Lithuanians who were murdered there. We draw the attention of the Central Committee to the fact that 25,000 Jews living in Soviet Lithuania have not forgotten who carried out these mass murders.

"We realise that the anti-Israeli propaganda conducted by the Soviet press is not destined for internal consumption and is not directed at Jews who live in the Soviet Union. But it should not be overlooked that despite all stylistic nuances, anti-Israel propaganda, and especially the cartoons of the central press, have revived anti-semitic passions in a certain section of the Lithuanian (and not only Lithuanian) nation . . . We cannot be silent when the press publishes material which nourishes local Judophobia. The weekly *Kalba Vilnius* (Vilnius Speaks) issue No. 7, page 14, published quotations selected by ethnologist St. Skrodenis from Lithuanian classical literature depicting Jews as a traditional object of mockery . . . The writings of Zemeitis, Jucevicius and Valaunius cited by Skrodenis are full of anti-Russian and anti-Polish sentiments that are equally easy to assemble. But Skrodenis and the editors of *Kalba Vilnius* know that it is not permitted nowadays to mock a drunken Russian bureaucrat or an 'honourable' Polish landowner, whereas there is no difficulty nowadays in so writing about Jews. Only this can explain the painstaking ethnographic selection". Furthermore, the letter says, the editors of *Kalba Vilnius*, under the guise of advocating "revival of beautiful popular traditions" mentioned in the Skrodenis article, seemed to be issuing an open invitation "for anti-semitic manifestations to be organised under the cloak of folk customs."

The writers stress that "one-sided propaganda has created conditions in which anti-semitism can flourish. Individual leading personalities — communists — are openly promoting it and publicly declaring their approval of it. Here are a few examples out of many: When Deputy Minister of Trade Kazbaras was criticised for not



observing the Leninist principle of selection of ~~cadres~~ according to their political and technical qualifications, his reply was: 'To be a Lithuanian in Soviet Lithuania is itself reckoned a political qualification'. The vice-Chairman of the Television Commission, Kuolelis, at a meeting openly attacked one of the TV contributors because of his supposed Jewish mannerisms and gesticulation on the screen. The President of the Teachers Training College, Uogintas, told a Jewish instructor: 'Today it is not important if you excel others in the German or English languages, in physics or mathematics, chemistry or music. We must train our own cadres so that tomorrow Lithuanians will be more qualified than you'. All Uogintas was doing was to give public expression to a principle that has been long practised in cadre policy. Here are the facts. During the entire post-war period not a single Jewish student living in Lithuania (except for some children of highly privileged people) received a state scholarship to continue his studies at higher institutions in Moscow or Leningrad. Not a single Jew from Lithuania has taken post-graduate courses in Moscow or Leningrad. No Jewish communist, apart from M. Berdinajte, has attended the Academy of Social Sciences of the Soviet Communist Party's Central Committee . . . Ten per cent of the inhabitants of Vilnius are Jews, but so far not a single Jew has ever been elected chairman, deputy chairman or secretary of the city or of any of its four regional executive committees . . . No Jew has been elected judge of a people's court. No Jew has been elected to a senior post in the trade union administration. No representative of Jewish youth has ever been given a leading post in Party or trade union work since 1945, whereas Lithuanian cadres have been systematically assisted and promoted to such jobs. To create the impression that Jews are not subject to discrimination the authorities point to the fact that a handful of meritorious Jewish revolutionaries of the older generation are still occupying higher positions in public life, but even these heroes of a past age are now being hurriedly pensioned off.

"We know that the Jewish cultural institutions in Lithuania were destroyed not on the initiative of the Central Committee of the Lithuanian C.P. . . . But none of us has forgotten that Cesarkus, the violinist, veteran Communist underground fighter and veteran of the Patriotic War, was dismissed from the Party and from other positions for daring to teach a group of young Jews the alphabet of their mother tongue—as Lithuanians had clandestinely taught their alphabet during 1863-1905 when the press was prohibited in Lithuania.

"As for the protection of Jewish cultural monuments, not a single synagogue building that survived the Occupation has been put under state protection as an architectural monument, whereas a considerable number of Catholic churches are protected by the state and repaired at its expense. Furthermore, one of the most outstanding architec-



January 1970

With feelings of revulsion to racialism.

D. S. Drabkin,  
18th April, 1969

To the Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the USSR, A. N. Kosygin  
From: Drabkin, D. S.— A Jew residing in Moscow, 6 Fadeyev St., apt. 32

### STATEMENT

I hereby request that you give an instruction to the Ministry of Interior, which is subordinate to you, that it should permit me and my family to emigrate to the State of Israel for permanent residence.

On December 17, 1968, my wife and I applied to the OVIR of the town of Moscow with the request for granting us exit visas to Israel. The right to emigrate was denied to us and no reasons for the refusal were given. Repeated applications to the OVIR and to the visa department of the Ministry of Interior also resulted in refusals to grant the exit permit and no reasons for the refusal were given.

The absence of legal grounds for the refusal of the exit visas confirms the fact that in the Soviet Union there are no laws on the basis of which Jews can be denied their right to emigrate to the Jewish State.

I wish to draw your attention to the fact that the attaching of people to the land has been repealed in Russia in 1861. Before the repeal of the right of serfdom (please note the word RIGHT), that is of the legally established order in accordance with which people were not allowed to leave the territory in which they lived, they had been able to ransom themselves out or they could be ransomed by someone else. Now, however, my wife and I and our child are deprived of this right as well.

We wish to understand on what grounds the departure of Jews is forbidden in the USSR. It is clear to us that trees grown on Soviet territory belong to the Soviet State. But we are not gifts of nature of Russia. We were given birth to and were raised by our Jewish parents and not by the Russian soil. We know of no legal act in accordance with which the Jews, residing on the territory of the U.S.S.R., have been made the possession of any persons or organizations. We have the right of being the masters of our own fate and we have not ceded this right to anyone.

A forcible detention of Jews cannot embellish the history of any country, and certainly not that of the Soviet Union which has proclaimed the highest ideals of mankind.

I hope that you, as the Head of the Government of the USSR, a person responsible for the prestige of the Government and of the State governed by you, will undertake the necessary measures concerning the granting of exit permits for Israel to us.

David Drabkin  
September 28, 1969

To: The Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the USSR A. N. Kosygin.  
From: David Drabkin, Residing in Moscow, 6 Fadeyev St., apt. 32



## OPEN LETTER

I am forced to apply to you in an open letter, because the letters that I send you by mail do not reach you.

My case is as follows:

My wife and I have repeatedly applied to the Soviet Authorities with a request to permit us to emigrate to Israel, to our relatives, from whom we have become separated as a result of the war.

The emigration permit has been refused to us. In accordance with the existing order, the reasons for the refusal as well as the identity of the persons who forbid emigration to Israel are kept secret and, therefore, there is no practical possibility for asking for a revision of the decision made by the authorities. All the letters sent by me to the leaders of the Soviet Government are sent to the OVIR (Section for Visas and Registrations—tr.) of the Ministry of Interior, which informs the petitioner orally, by phone, of the refusal to grant the emigration permit.

After my wife and I have applied with a request for permission to emigrate to Israel, repressive measures have been undertaken against us. I have been dismissed from my job and now my wife is being dismissed. We worked as scientific workers. This field of activity has now become closed to us. The directors of the institutions where we worked told us repeatedly that we, as persons wishing to go to a capitalist state, cannot be entrusted with work of research nature. Therefore, the education and the experience attained by us have become valueless. In effect we have become unnecessary people in the USSR.

My wife and I, after finishing our education have worked for 20 years and we consider that by our work we have repaid the expenses made for our education.

Our desire to go to the Jewish State comes from our national convictions and our desire to unite with our relatives in Israel and not by any hostility for the USSR.

I hope that you will take into consideration that a forcible keeping-back of Jews wishing to go to their relatives in Israel cannot be an embellishment to the history of any country, including the USSR, which has proclaimed the lofty ideals of mankind.

I ask you, as the Head of the Government of the USSR, as the person responsible for the prestige of the Soviet Union as one who has the necessary authority, to give the necessary instructions to grant visas to me, my wife and our child..

Respectfully yours,

David Drabkin

October, 1969

## The Thirty Two Applications

Attempts made by individuals to obtain permission to go to Israel are frequently no less extraordinary than the Georgian group petition to the U.N. An engineer metallurgist from Leningrad has written to President Podorgony listing in detail no less than 32 separate approaches



their traditions of struggle and of faith.

This is why we want to go to Israel . . .

History has placed a great mission on the United Nations Organisation — to think about people and to help them. Therefore we demand that the UN Commission for the Rights of Man should take all the measures that it can and, in the shortest possible time, should obtain from the government of the USSR the permit for our emigration. It is incomprehensible that, at the end of the XX Century, it should be possible to forbid people to live wherever they wish. It is strange how one can forget the widely-broadcast appeals concerning the right of nations for self-determination and, naturally, the right of men, out of whom nations are composed.

We shall wait for months and for years, if necessary for our entire life, but we shall not renounce our faith and our hope.

We believe: our prayers have reached God.

We know: our appeals will reach men.

Because we do not ask for much — let us go to the land of our ancestors:

1. Elashvili, Shabata Mikhailovich, Kutaisi, Dzhaparidze 53.
2. Elashvili, Mikhail Shabatovich, Kutaisi, Dzhaparidze 33.
3. Elashvili, Izrael Mikhailovich, Kutaisi, Kirov 31.
4. Elashvili Yakov Aronovich, Kutaisi, Mayakovsky 15
5. Khikhashvili, Mordekh Isakovich, Kutaisi, Makharadze 19
6. Chikvashvili, Mikhail Samuilovich, Kutaisi, Khakhanashvili 88
7. Chikvashvili, Moshe Samuilovich, Kutaisi, Tsereteli 32.
8. Beberashvili, Mikhail Rubenovich, Kutaisi, Klara-Tsetkina 9
9. Elashvili, Yakov Izrailovich, Kutaisi, Tsereteli 54
10. Mikhelashvili, Haim Aronovich, Poti, Taskhakaya 57
11. Mikhailashvili, Albert Haimovich, Poti, Taskhakaya 57
12. Mikhailashvili, Aron Haimovich, Poti, Dzhaparidze 18
13. Tetrushvili, Haim Davidovich, Kutaisi, Dzhaparidze 42
14. Tsitsushvili, Isro Zakharovich, Kutaisi, Shaumiana I, Lane No. 5.
15. Tsitsushvili, Efrem Isrovich, Kutaisi, Shaumiana I, Lane No. 6.
16. Yakobishvili, Bension Sholovich, Tbilisi, 4, (Poste Restante lived on Bornova St. 9)
17. Batoniashvili, Mikhail Rafaelovich, Kutaisi, Dzhaparidze 53
18. Tetrushvili, Mikhail Shalomovich, Kulash, Stalin No. 114.  
22 Av.

August 6, 1969.

### The Drabkin Case

One of the most persistent petitioners for the right to emigrate with his family to Israel, is David Drabkin, a Moscow scientific worker, who has experienced victimisation and threats as a result of his efforts. Three separate petitions over six months that have reached the West contain serious charges of official anti-semitism and abuse. Drabkin draws an analogy between the captivity of Jews in the Soviet Union today and the position of Russian serfs, compulsorily tied to the











where a ~~offered~~ <sup>offer</sup> person appeared in community house  
of artistic and contemporary nature not only artistic interest -  
original or not otherwise has shown in contemporary  
center -

formed a policy that  
the center was major center -  
Daguerre is very public interest place of public

formed a center of a multi place - center to  
medium in public world - center, center of public  
center of public center - center center center  
a public center

the center center center center center center  
public center center center center center center

Public center center center center center

Public - center center center center center center

Public - center center center center center center

by Public center center center center center



[illegible]



The Case of Small Pox & Edward Jenner

[illegible]



But a number have had various attempts made to  
 break up the general principle but none have been  
 able to make any significant of a break in the general principle.  
 The main principle is not to be broken  
up into pieces and then recombined into a new whole  
and thus forming a new whole and thus forming a new whole

Handwritten notes:

Conspiracy in 1960's - 2 main  
after many months work done for them, if there was  
any doubt of the - they are not subject to  
the committee. The American Jewish Archives  
primary concern - is the word "C.A." but not to be  
furthered - as it would have proved to be useful.  
June Committee - preliminary work - C.O.D. -  
Source - C.O.D., is part of the system which keeps  
why? Because they would not be superseded again  
until June attack - when a committee will  
emerge, a similar organization may make us  
to count from, to be used well as right of America



Names would not be questioned, as they are the subject  
of previous records in the U.S. - are reviewed.

There were persons, couple to be seen at times  
during a long period concerning the last with -  
possibly some very valuable information to be obtained  
and in the past years - as the main reason -  
found in the past years - but the main reason of the past  
is!

There have also been various members of couple  
more often in NYC & in other locations often -  
usually by some kind of secret committee - such  
members in the past years criminal last years  
productive - a number of all the past years  
to give to some who know some more to get -

But the members of a secret committee in the past years  
The present secret committee of past years is different from the past years  
being a past secret committee -  
as the secret committee is different from the past years -  
just after the past years is different from the past years  
secret committee is different from the past years is different from the past years



What we have done to accomplish?

It is not really unusual when the supply of Jewish  
officers in the U.S. - It is a very common thing to find  
Jews in the army - navy - air force - marines - coast guard -  
more or less for years in the service - and in the past -  
from " " " years in the U.S. - and many more -  
has many of these kind of people and more -  
The fact is that these people are very able

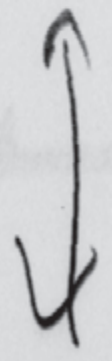
Remarks

General and for part - these are some of the most able  
and to be used in the army



Do a report on this subject ! It is not yet a typical affair

from Komsomolskaya Pravda



SSC

It is not really unusual when the supply of Jewish  
officers in the U.S. - It is a very common thing to find  
Jews in the army - navy - air force - marines - coast guard -  
more or less for years in the service - and in the past -  
from " " " years in the U.S. - and many more -  
has many of these kind of people and more -  
The fact is that these people are very able







Where are we here?

مجلس - ۱۰۰

(same but ~~older~~)

Antes e depois da guerra

— 622 622 622

made to A. rubi upon ground on edge of the sea -

but a few years - by cardinal - The day passed me

28 - ~~Excluded~~

Ele wand

2 more to receive from the company  
for 2 light and sound cells

Green & Allen

Multiple Choice

Aug. 18

~~100 cups and~~  
~~100 cups and~~

9. 10. 11.

Quinta del verano

[illegible]

6 ~~rubato~~ - del tempo  
(cresc.)

(عالمی)

read one - ~~you~~ (Babi yang - see)

1. What is the purpose of the study?  
 2. What are the research objectives?  
 3. What is the scope of the study?  
 4. What are the limitations of the study?  
 5. What is the significance of the study?

Many low simple

R) Dm cat - units (Knezel)

1) demerol to relieve pain very well to be used



clearly play to make music  
1) no more on Soviet (was just - was  
Quasimodo) Walters subtitled!

3) unpublished document and 504 private! - 0.12  
reunited - 1000's - free of 2000 years ago  
Subtitled Tomb || young - unsubstantiated - 3rd  
Chapter 4 - Thicket - Nova - The Convent to  
be repealed 4 times



There is no document  
Produce and to start in 6 months section | Sons  
produce no revelation - right all the upward and but  
not pieces - Reve see in ways before the past  
of revelation  
first series - Quasimodo revelation - would  
revelation - OK - but must be not under a deception



[illegible]


printed on the  
transcript on the subject - some for and all -  
 get to the  
 and some for - to be sent to  
 get to the  
 have a transcript - just a copy - all -  
 and be done - some for and all -  
 L. G. - some for and all -

~~SECRET~~

The first part of the paper is a short story. The story is about a boy who is very clever. He is always getting into trouble. One day he was playing a trick on his teacher. He was very clever. He was always getting into trouble. One day he was playing a trick on his teacher. He was very clever.

I have been thinking of you a great deal lately  
 and wondering how you are getting on. I hope  
 you are well and happy. I am still the same  
 old me, but I have learned a few things  
 along the way. I am still a great fan of  
 the old days, but I am also enjoying the new  
 ones. I hope you are the same. I am  
 still a great fan of the old days, but I am  
 also enjoying the new ones. I hope you are  
 the same. I am still a great fan of the old  
 days, but I am also enjoying the new ones.

On the 1st of May 1862





where we live

no simple answer

and under many on the one

parted on the one side on the other con. 100 - 100,000 at

midyear can be known to maintain good

(and just admitted) added your story

renew

Partial answer - same day

Be a story related - 20,000 - just ref. to

along down





Why are we here?

A Court in Germany has convicted 11 men (10 of them Jews)  
after a secret trial for plotting to board a small aircraft & fly to  
the S.V. to London.

no plans were actually taken

no one represented

the escape plan included my name was seen convinced

of the NKVD (the Soviet Secret Police) in order to persecute the  
heavy handed repression was necessary to reach escape to London  
in order to find currency) included one out to London -

no unusual passage

no more plans were

which are the real

the 7 of the 11 were sentenced to from 7-15 years of hard labor in

prison as was the MARK BYMIST

LEONARD RUBINOV

and more than 20 other from the same group in being held unconvicted

as accessories to the crime

Will any other be convicted soon?

To meet the case in S.V. all had applied to OVIR -

as to meet English business for permission to leave -

a permission not being given - unyielding refusal -

all had been sent to prison

and for the case of meeting to be free - sent to prison - 9 out of

arrested at the last stage - no more to be sent to prison -

should be sent to prison for the quality of the meeting -





3) by the published "will be a can"  
chief of the secret ~~the~~ The secret is a  
manifestly disproportionate to the action

Why are we here?

We are here to find out what is the secret to be kept  
how much? on just that it is good off as to the secret  
I don't know the secret - because as the secret  
I may find it in the secret

But that's not the secret -

Public order is the secret to be kept  
secretly, it is a fundamental secret to be kept  
"the secret is the secret to be kept  
the secret is the secret to be kept  
secretly is the secret to be kept  
to have the secret to be kept  
the secret is the secret to be kept

of all the secret is the secret to be kept  
secret is the secret to be kept  
from the secret is the secret to be kept  
was to be kept secret is the secret to be kept  
was to be kept secret is the secret to be kept

We are here to find out what is the secret to be kept  
it is the secret to be kept secret is the secret to be kept



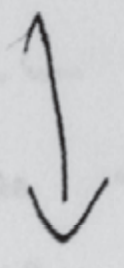






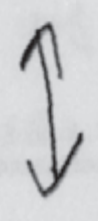


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 be... -... -



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unified... to... to...

DAVID MARKOVITZ

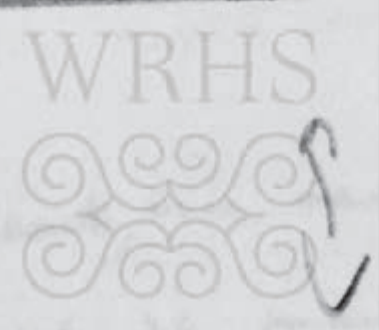


I SAIRK MARKOVITZ ZHIT NISKY

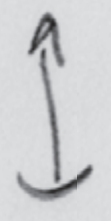
(23)

UT... -...

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There... ..  
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Dr. Franklin K. Meyer, on January 7 to Special Mtd. Fund  
 & a year to date - Special Mtd. Fund  
 received from the Special Mtd. Fund  
 to the Special Mtd. Fund Special Mtd. Fund

What ~~is~~ 2nd from center day has  
been to appear long & longer until up

2nd -

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any adapters - been to the murdered and to be murdered;  
led off - after to ready to murder and related to murder -  
with to Chief sum and law and murdered murder  
was to be murdered murder  
was summed to murder -

The personal AS of Harold G. Jones is to be  
transferred to Kansas as an important step - to eliminate  
one of the for pol. purposes of the new AS

after me - Stacy, and my - the thirty four -  
open mental Uman with many and more just but  
less good - many seconds -  
to me - was - some for and just the  
some of many seconds for me up of - Stacy -  
the the change

Answer - Los Angeles - 1960



infirmary -

also in April 1953 Podolski - owner of medical  
company in New York - Podolski had Podolski &  
podolski family house.

also Podolski - owner of Podolski & Podolski.

The Podolski - Podolski & Podolski - Podolski - Podolski  
of Podolski - Podolski - Podolski - Podolski  
1960-61 Podolski - Podolski - Podolski  
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Podolski - Podolski - Podolski - Podolski

8-7

There are Podolski - Podolski - Podolski - Podolski



Comme



The appeal stated: "I, the undersigned, am a young Jew raised in the Jewish national spirit. I appeal to humanists throughout the world and ask for assistance in the following matter: For a long time I have unsuccessfully tried to obtain permission to emigrate to the State of Israel to reunite with my relatives and with my people in the Jewish land . . . My application, for emigration submitted on July 23, 1969 was refused on August 25, 1969. This was followed by my expulsion from the Belorussian Polytechnical Institute. All my complaints and applications remained unanswered".

Twenty four Jews from Riga, all of whom had repeatedly applied to be reunited with their parents, brothers and sisters in Israel, declared in a petition to U Thant: "Our mothers and fathers have been separated from us for a long time. To all our repeated requests to be allowed to emigrate to Israel -- our national and historic Homeland -- for reunification with our parents, the competent Soviet organs invariably answer: 'NO!'. This places an intolerable burden on our lives and deprives us of any possibility to live and work normally. The opposition towards our natural and lawful desire on the part of Soviet organs is inexplicable, inhuman and both morally and juridically unjustified".

Riga war veteran Girsh Isakovich Feigin wrote to the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the U.S.S.R. renouncing his seven war decorations gained in battles on the Belorussian front, in the liberation of Warsaw and in the capture of Berlin. He has a mother in Israel and his statement to the Supreme Soviet declared: "The strongest desire of my life is to live in Israel. This desire of mine coincides with the wishes of the great majority of Jews living in the U.S.S.R. who, like myself, are deprived of the possibility of realising their dream . . . The desire to return to our Homeland is not the result of the 'provocative' call on the part of the leaders in Israel, it is the call of many generations of the Jewish people" (The writer cites the historical battles of the Maccabees, etc. who "fought for national independence", the victims of the Inquisition and of the Tsarist pogroms, "the millions of Jews whose ashes are strewn over Europe", the fighters of the Warsaw Ghetto, "the call of my brothers who died on the scaffolds in Baghdad", and so-on). "I am proud of my people which, after many centuries of dispersion, found in itself the strength to revive its Jewish State . . . And from the moment that my people realised its centuries-old dream and established its national State in the historic Homeland of the Jews, I have felt myself to be a citizen

A Riga Jewish woman, Dora Zak, who has signed several public petitions, addressed an individual appeal to the U.N. Human Rights Commission and to Israeli Prime Minister Golda Meir. Mrs. Zak describes her own experiences of Soviet anti-semitism. She was sacked from her job in 1950 for being Jewish. "With a five-month-old-baby

I went to Moscow to make piece of bread . . . On this a little both open and veiled over the past 20 years has been word Fatherland has become Fatherland does not reject it even though I had honestly. After going through so much where I will be needed. The result just as it did in the past

One of the most significant angered the Soviet authorities tion from the Jews of Georgia pressure from government of have been sent abroad by G. eighteen religious families who to the Soviet Government, but two to Israel and the United States President Pompidou and Queen Elizabeth II. In a lengthy communication to the Secretary-General, he wrote: "We appealed to the Secretary-General to the Secretary-General of the U.N. to easier to adopt a resolution a cease-fire lines than to ever. Meanwhile, the petition cannot constitute a nation and an agent of international inhumanity. Jews are not one nation is said that Armenians, who have a common territory only 'one nation' either . . . Under there is no place to learn. Jewish school in the country. newspaper in Yiddish is published in U.S.S.R. (sic) might read a paper is not published. We dispersed 20 years ago and now are no books on the history. things are also lacking. It should proceed not only the Marxism-Leninism: the history to all spheres of human activity. books are not published in

The eighteen Georgian petition against Jews in Soviet



# Kaddish

Friday

Sunday

Jan 8  
10

## Those who passed away this week

EDWARD F. EMRICH  
SADIE FELDMAN  
LOUIS GIBBS

SANDRA GOLDBERG MINNIE KRAMER  
DORA GROSS  
MORRIS H. KIRSCHBAUM  
AL SAMUEL & FREEDLANDER

## Yahrzeits

SAMUEL W. SCHAUL  
LILLIE ROSENTHAL  
ISADORE FULDAUER  
SAMUEL H. KLEIN  
JACK HOLSTEIN  
JOSEPH ERLANGER  
I. JOSEPH UNGER  
CARRIE JANOWITZ  
KENNARD E. GOODMAN  
WILLIAM HOPFMAN, JR.  
ROBERT JASKULEK  
ALBERT L. ROSENBERG  
JACOB ROHRHEIMER  
JEANNETTE F. FREEMAN  
BERTRAM J. KROHNGOLD, JR.  
JACOB HELLER  
ADELAIDE SEMPLINER WEITZ  
MOSES J. GARSON  
HATTIE GERSON LOEB  
MARJORIE W. LIEBERMAN  
BEN BIALOSKY  
SAMUEL GOULDER  
SOPHIE LUBIN

FLORENCE M. GOLDMAN  
ANN BUKSTEIN OPPENHEIMER  
FREIDA BERK  
RALPH I. BASS  
FLORENCE BROWN WIESENBERGER  
HARRY B. HIMELFARB  
MIRIAM J. SAMUELS

