



Daniel Jeremy Silver Collection Digitization Project

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

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Zonta Club of Cleveland, correspondence and speech, 1967.

Mrs. James L. Tugman
2399 Edgerton Road
Cleveland, Ohio 44118

Jan. 23, 1967.

Rabbi Daniel J. Silver
The Temple,
Cleveland, Ohio
Dear Rabbi Silver,

The Public
Affairs Committee of the Zonta Club
of Cleveland is unanimous in
wanting you to be the speaker
at its meeting to be held

Thursday March 16, 1967

Womens City Club (Bulkley Bldg.)

12 noon, Lunch and Program.

The Zonta Club is the largest of
the five women's service clubs.
Its membership is made up of pro-
fessional and executive business
women - a counterpart of the
men's service clubs, like Kiwanis,
Rotary, etc.

Our purpose is to further the
role of women in civic and social
welfare, in social, cultural,

economic and political development of their communities, and in projects of local, national, and international importance.

Our committee's aim is to motivate women to become more knowledgeable and active in the social and political problems of our day. In other words "What can Mrs. Citizen do to insure good government, respect for law, improvement of our courts, prevention of crime and juvenile delinquency, etc. etc. etc.?"

Our committee agrees that you are the best "Motivator" in Cleveland - and women's groups need to be stimulated for thoughtful, intelligent action.

We do hope you can be our speaker on March 16th. This type of meeting will be open to guests. Lunch is served at 12 noon; the program starts promptly at 1 p.m. finishing about 1:55 p.m.

Would appreciate hearing from you this week, as I will

be out of the city from about
Feb. 10th to March 6th..

Thanking you for your
consideration,

Sincerely,

Rena Ebeling Tugman, Ch.
Phone - Fa 1-5280

Public Affairs Com.: Dir. of Nursing Service
Sally Bray, Co-Ch. American Red Cross
Rourke Brown, Exec. Dir. Y. W. C. A.
Rose Marie Carroll, Pres. of Carroll Contractors
Corp.
Geneva Johnson, Western Reserve Univ.
Dir. of Physical Therapy
Melba Oliver, Pres. of Melba Oliver
Specialized Personnel Service, Inc.

P.S. This is the written request or
confirmation of a telephone
conversation with your gracious
secretary on Jan. 19th 1967.

ZONTA-MARCH 16

January 27, 1967

Mrs. James L. Tugman
2399 Edgerton Road
Cleveland, Ohio 44118

Dear Mrs. Tugman:

I am grateful to you for your kind letter of January 23,
and the invitation to speak before the Zonta Club of Cleve-
land. I should be happy to do so but I must add that I
have one requirement. In lieu of an honorarium I ask an
organization such as yours to make a contribution of \$100
to the United Appeal. In this way I not only have the
privilege of appearing before you but the pleasure of feeling
that my work has contributed to the good of the city.
I hope this requirement meets with your organization's
approval and I hope it will be my privilege to speak before
you on the 16th of March.

Sincerely,

DANIEL JEREMY SILVER

DJS:mgm

Mrs. James L. Tugman
2399 Edgerton Road
Cleveland, Ohio 44118

February 9, 1967.

Rabbi Daniel J. Silver
The Temple
Cleveland, Ohio 44108.

Dear Rabbi Silver:

This letter confirms my telephone messages to your secretary. The Zonta Club of Cleveland is delighted that you can be our speaker at our Public Affairs meeting, March 16, 1967 at the Women's City Club - 12 noon.

Your condition of a contribution to United Appeal was presented to the Zonta Board at its meeting, Monday Feb. 6th, The Board has authorized the gift of \$100.⁰⁰ to the United Appeal and to identify the gift as "in lieu of honorarium to you."

Zonta gives generously every year to local, national, and international philanthropic purposes. We have already contributed \$240.⁰⁰ during this fiscal year.

Since my husband and I are leaving Feb 15th for a three week trip, I

would appreciate receiving publicity material for the announcement letter to our membership and friends by Sat. Feb 11th - so I could make all arrangements before I leave. May we have your picture (size 2x3 or 5x7), biographical material, and your suggestion for the title of your address.

My original letter gave the reason or purpose of the Public Affairs Committee in wanting you to address Zonta.

Awaiting your reply.

Sincerely,

Rena Ebeling Tugman
Ch. of Zonta Public Affairs Com.

Phone - Fa 1-5280.

February 10, 1967

Mrs. James L. Tugman
2399 Edgerton Road
Cleveland, Ohio 44118

Dear Mrs. Tugman:

It will be a pleasure to be with you and the Zonta Club on March 16th. I would suggest as my title "Does Cleveland Have a Future?"

You will find a photograph and biography enclosed. I hope you have a pleasant trip and I look forward to being with you on the 16th.

Sincerely,

DANIEL JEREMY SILVER

DJS:mgm

Encls.

Memo

2/28/67
From

MARGUERITE MUNN

Dear Rabbi Silver,

Mrs. Tugman asked
that I return your photo
and also send you a few
copies of our notices.

We are looking forward
to having you with us on
the 16th.

Marguerite Munn

MARGUERITE MUNN & ASSOCIATE

12417 CEDAR ROAD
CLEVELAND HEIGHTS 6, OHIO

Zonta Club of Cleveland

PUBLIC AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

presents

RABBI DANIEL JEREMY SILVER

of

The Temple of Cleveland, Ohio

THURSDAY - MARCH 16, 1967

Women's City Club

12 Noon - Luncheon (\$3.25)

"DOES CLEVELAND HAVE A FUTURE?"



We regard this talk as our outstanding public affairs program of the season. Bring a friend to hear Rabbi Silver's analysis of the problems which raise the question he discusses.

Rabbi Silver's brilliance as a religious and civic leader is well known. What he will have to say will have great significance for all of us who love Cleveland.

Share Zonta's anticipation of his message.

Bring Your Friends

THE PUBLIC AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

Lena Ebeling Tugman, Chairman
Sally Bray, Co-Chairman

Please Make Reservations By Monday, March 13th

----- Cut Here -----

Miss Louise Brown
Executive Director - YWCA
1710 Prospect Avenue
Cleveland, Ohio 44115

Telephone: 241-7640

Please reserve _____ Luncheon Reservations for Zonta's Public Affairs Luncheon on Thursday, March 16th. Make checks payable to Zonta Club of Cleveland.

Name _____

Address _____

Does Cleveland Have a Future?

Rabbi Daniel Jeremy Silver

superior
pastureland
some to build

Mr. Cleveland

Mr. Thorne

In 1920 eight hundred thousand people lived and worked in Cleveland, largely within the original city limits. In 1940 Cleveland numbered 1,500,000 individuals who ~~now~~ sprawled across the 104 governing units which comprised Cuyahoga County. In 1960 there were three million souls within the seven adjacent and economically inter-dependent counties of which Cleveland was the industrial heart. By 1980 ~~Cleveland~~ Cleveland will be a sprawling giant of five million persons within a thirteen county economic region, inter-connected by highways, interpenetrated by the same news and information media, and dependent on the same banking and financial system.

Cleveland has a future. Cleveland is not in danger of becoming a ghost town. Our industrial and financial roots are sound. Cleveland is a useful and convenient location for many of the nations most important manufacturing and distribution services. If population statistics and physical size are the measurements we depend on, Cleveland seems certain to grow from strength to strength.

A few years ago a scientist working at the Rockefeller Institute in New York City allowed various rat populations to multiply. He provided adequate food and liquid but made no attempt to improve the cages, the living space. For a while the rats were able to adjust to their increase. After a while they became its victims. Pathology spread rapidly. Many became catatonic. Others went berserk. There were riots. Mothers watched impassively as outsiders attacked their children much as city dwellers stand aside while a purse is snatched or a stranger is mugged.

The question is not whether Cleveland will grow but how will Cleveland grow? The question is not does Cleveland have a future but what kind of a future are we creating for ^{ourselves AND} our children? The process of urbanization is just beginning to move into high gear and the damage we have already managed is staggering. We have denied ourselves the lake as a recreation area. The air is polluted. Clean water is increasingly scarce. ^{We have destroyed stable communities} We have scared the countryside with gerry built developments and have allowed many areas of the

We have run highway through most areas of beauty ~~MAN~~ RUINED MANY STABLE communities

highways

core city to revert to the jungle and animal violence. There is little in our recent history that would encourage anyone to believe that Cleveland has the vision or the will to reverse the present pattern of deterioration. We are reaping a bitter harvest of indifference, carelessness and greed. There are few signs that we are prepared to husband ^{AND} ~~our~~ ^{WITH ANY DEGREE OF COMPETENCE} ~~our~~ natural human resources, ^{more}

The rat is far less than a man. We have infinitely more subtle brains and far greater power with which to control our environment. But brains must be used and powers must be disciplined. There must be a dedication to the common good. There must be a willingness to work together and to sacrifice for the good of the city. So far we have proven only that we are prepared to live off its abundance.

If the recent past offers any indication of the future, Clevelanders are willing to have public and foundation monies spent for careful plans to provide better housing, quality education, public hygiene, green spaces, metropolitan government. Attach a tax memorandum to these plans and they are quietly and conveniently shelved. We want a better city ^{BUT} and we are not willing to pay the price of service. We want a sound and wholesome community but we are not willing to move out of the little enclaves of quite stability and special privilege behind which we have protected ourselves ^{AGAINST} ~~from~~ the special deprivation and turbulence of ^{OTHER} ~~certain~~ parts of the community.

^{Cleveland is the best location in the nation for hot air.}
We are hypocrites. We speak the phrases of the American dream. We hire experts to blue print our dreams. We file these ^{blue} ~~blue~~ prints away before they reach too deeply into our bank accounts, or place a low cost housing unit in our secluded suburb. Cleveland prefers committees to commitments. Cleveland prefers gentlemenly inaction to spirited ^{speak} action. Clevelanders prefer to be tolerant of each others parsimony rather than ^{ly} ~~forth-~~ right and truthfully. ^{AMABILITY} ~~Gentility~~ has replaced ^{ACTION} ~~morality~~ as our standard of conduct.

Cleveland history is the chronicle of a steady fall from grace. Our fathers were not saints. Cleveland had its ^{haughty} ~~robber~~ barons and its prodigal sons who invested the family wealth in more convenient places, but the government of Cleveland and those who forged our early history often exhibited a courage and ^{AN AGGRESSIVENESS} ~~a conviction~~ which shame our passivity and expose our pretense.

Cleveland was the first city in the Western Reserve to tax everyone for the schooling of the indigent. Some of the fat cows of the day objected that their hard earned profits were supporting the ne'er-do-well. A number of ministers rose in their congregations and did a little pulpit thumping and finger pointing. In those days greed was still called greed and ~~avarice~~ ^{NO ONE WOULD SAY TO} ~~avarice~~ ^{AVARICE, AVARICE}. The citizens voted for public education and the common good. Public education was launched as public policy and that early Cleveland set out to create an educational system of a high order. Believe it or not, there was a time when our major work classes, our foreign language courses and teacher standards were the envy of the nation.

Many of you graduated from these classes and repaid the system by moving to one of the county schools which sprang up to protect your children from the ignorance of newer arrivals. Perhaps it was inevitable that city folks move to the suburb. But how do Clevelanders explain their financial encouragement to the various real estate boards and the Chamber of Commerce as year by year these bodies ~~forced the paring of~~ ^{ed} proposed school levies ^{to the bone or} and lobbied effectively against school bond issues. Well established Clevelanders drew dividends from the profits of local industries ^{which} ~~the~~ during the war years brought thousands of semi-literate mill hands into the city. These same citizens wanted no part of the city's price tag for extra services, ^{The} education, the housing which ^{the latest arrivals} ~~they~~ required. Between higher taxes and education ^{for} ~~from~~ someone else's child, Cleveland looked to its pocket book. Buildings became obsolete. Libraries disappeared from the elementary schools. Classes grew beyond functional levels. Teachers' salaries fell in relation to the suburban systems ^{AND MORE CROUNLY TO MINIMUM NEED.} The more established Clevelanders wanted the best teachers--after all it was the education of their children which was at stake. Cleveland's once model educational system became a national scandal.

To be sure not all Cleveland sat aside and watched ^{The} ~~our~~ tobaggon slide from grace as if it was simply a sport's spectacle. Some believed in the founding traditions-- a new beginning is being attempted. There is an exciting new partnership between the school system, ^{SOME} ~~the~~ foundations, the national government and some small but determined citizens groups. We were shocked to find that half the youngsters in certain areas of center city drop out of school before graduation and that ^a High School diploma ~~education~~ ^{did} ~~does~~ not

certify an adequate twentieth century education. Many gasped. ^{ONLY} A few got angry and acted. The ~~vast~~ majority agreed that it was folly to spend \$5.00 on delinquency and crime and only \$1.00 on education, but did nothing about it, ^{but complain about what others} Projects for pairing various school systems, plans for joint special facilities, projects for the pooling of tax receipts remain stillborn--though they represent the only feasible long term solution to our education crisis. Why are ^{such programs} they not ~~even~~ submitted to the voters? The Board ~~recognizes~~ knows that they would be overwhelmingly and resoundingly defeated. Between self-interest and the welfare of someone else's child, Clevelanders vote their narrow interest.

In the early days Cleveland was a hotbed of abolition sentiment. Cleveland was the Northern terminus of the underground railroad. Our cellars hid the escaping slaves. Our boats ferried them across to the free soil of Canada. We were the first major city in the North to elect a negro to ^{be} a State legislature. We were the first major Northern city to elect a significant number of negro judges and councilmen.

How we have fallen from grace! Sociologists are hard put to find in the North a more segregated city. 95% of the negroes of Cleveland live east of the Cuyahoga River. 85% of the negroes of Cleveland live in census tracts that are at least 70% negro. 50% of the negroes of Cleveland live in census tracts that are 95% ^{NEGRO.} Once upon a time Cleveland prided itself on the warmth of the welcome it extended to all ethnic groups. The cultural gardens in Rockefeller Park stand as a symbol of that determination. There was no Negro garden. There is no Chinese garden. Our welcome stopped short of the color line.

As long as we lived in the center city we saw to it that Cleveland's sanitation, safety and housing were of a high order. Once we left the city we no longer cared. Industry left its litter and dirt in the worker's back yards. Industry dumped its workers on the city, and at the same time argued for tax relief. Executives expected Cleveland not only to provide services to their employees ^{but} and to keep up the parks, the highways, the water filtration, the zoo, public safety, even the inspection of the milk for their benefit and that of their families. Needless to say they wanted no

share of the cost. As long as men could ride downtown to their offices and women to their shopping on well paved streets, they remained ^{conveniently} blind to the tenements and the squalor which was the way of life behind the store fronts and along the side roads. Indifferent housing inspection, lax garbage collection, inadequate policing, the spawning of rats were facts of other lives--out of sight is out of mind. //

Established Clevelanders began to fight slum conditions only when the slums began to intrude across suburban boundary lines. //

The failure of Urban renewal made many Clevelanders slum conscious. Urban renewal set the slums in motion. Land was cleared and no one thought to provide relocation housing. Families needed housing and none was provided. When the rolling slums threatened East Cleveland and the Heights, suburbanites suddenly became citizens. We urged public housing. We were careful to say, however, that public housing should be in the center city. Not a single Cleveland suburb has a low cost/^{Federally financed} housing unit within its borders. We were prepared to pay the price of fixing up the slums as long as the Federal government paid the major share of the cost and as long as the poor remain where they were meant to be.

How we have fallen from grace. Cleveland industry hired white men for white collar jobs until the Federal government threatened to withdraw lucrative contracts. Little effort was made to upgrade negro workers against the prejudice of white job superintendents until this became mandatory under Federal anti-discrimination hiring codes. Clevelanders did not concern themselves with the racially excluding practices of certain building trade unions until the government threatened to shut down building projects from which our hotels, our restaurants. and our merchants stood to benefit.

^{Now it is} ^{That} True in housing and employment, a new and ^{promising} ~~existing~~ partnership has been born between the poor, the Federal government and a minority of dedicated citizens, but the vast majority of Clevelanders are still determined not to welcome a negro neighbor to their streets or accept a negro in their office or apprentice a negro to their union. The West side of

Cleveland remains more segregated than Birmingham Alabama - And AT LEAST AS prejudiced

Once upon a time Cleveland pioneered in the development of responsible and responsive city government. In an era when city government was notoriously corrupt--when promoters had their hands in the city's till--when tractor^{IGN} companies literally took possession of city streets--when votes could be bought--when privileged legislation could be bought--when many State houses could be bought, Cleveland found its integrity.

In 1904 the crusading editor, Lincoln Steffans, published a realistic appraisal of city government which he entitled deliberately, 'The Shame of our Cities'. Steffans spoke of Cleveland as the best governed city in America "Perhaps the only well governed city." We had in the Mayor's office a reformed robber baron, Tom Johnson, whose credo was simplicity itself: "I know the utility companies are a bunch of thieves and robbers--I was one of them once." Johnson and his cabinet set out to protect the public welfare from the greed of the few. He rationalized the tax duplicate and assessed the wealthy full rates on their property. He saved the lake front from the railroads. He established a municipal light plant which provided power in competition with ^{the} private ^{utilities} manufacturers and established cost figures which produced a measure against which utility rates could be judged. The ^{OF PATRONAGE} ~~patronage~~ spoils system was replaced by a civil service. Within a decade the city had a city manager to carry out the normal executive functions of a ^{community's} ~~city~~ administration.

I wonder what Lincoln Steffans would write about our city today? One could hardly say that we are capably governed. Parsimony has kept the wages of city employees so low that they cannot afford to pass up the attractions of private industry. We lack even the office help to assemble the necessary reports required to receive Federal assistance monies. The recent studies of the Little Hoover Commission painted a sad picture of disenchanted men struggling with inadequate tools against the massive and mounting problems of a vast community.

It is tempting to blame the Mayor for the administrative^{ve-} ~~disintegration~~ disintegration of our city.

Mr. Locher has not been forceful but the fault is not his alone or preeminently. The rust is old rust. Money is the oil of government and this city has been consistently short changed by the State and straight jacketed by a penny wise and ^{foolish} ~~poor~~ foolish council AND electorate. You can not hire bright young administrators on ^{member} subsistence wages when industry and other cities are offering them exciting inducements. What ^{WERE OUR} ~~are the~~ police asking? 85% of the average trade union wage.

It is tempting to blame the Mayor for the failures of our city. Mr. Locher has ^{AND CLEVELANDERS LIKE TO PIN THE BLAME ON SOMEONE ELSE} not been imaginative, but neither has the Union Club or the AFL-CIO. For a generation the economically powerful have wanted representation without taxation - power not responsible to the popular will. They have tried to manage public policy by a telephone call, by a discrete interview, and through committee meetings. You can not run a city from the outside. You are either a citizen or you are not. When this is insisted on by the minority of dedicated citizens and City Hall, Cleveland votes down metropolitan government. When the Mayor suggests a revision in the requirements for annexation referendums--the suburban mayors rise in united opposition.

Between shared responsibilities and special privileges, a majority of us prefer to think only of our own neck. Yet the present government by economic enclaves is not only anachronistic but self-defeating. The rot at the core inevitably spreads across boundary lines. The criminal uses the same streets as the business man.

Cleveland seems determined to retain the present fragmentized political structure. We have voted down metropolitan government decisively and seem unable to experiment imaginatively with new government al structures.

There is ^{IN BEING} ~~now~~ a seven-county commission forced on us by the Federal government. I have not seen any eagerness to explore its possibilities. To be sure here is again a partnership of the Federal government, the foundations and a small minority of citizens but the vast majority live only for ^{themselves} ~~itself~~.

Physically Cleveland is not a particularly attractive city. In terms of the quality of life in the center city Cleveland represents a triumph of human callousness. Our government is archaic and anachronistic. The time reckoning is at hand. The cut off of

urban renewal funds, the shocking revelations of the U. S. Civil Rights Commission hearings, the quick rise of violence and crime, the Hough riots are symptoms to which ^{AND THE CENTRAL AND HOUGH AREA} ^{NO ONE} no one can be blind. ^{OF THE} ^{PAST WEEKS}

^{yes - but it} ^{REQUIRES}
Is there a solution? The solution ~~is~~ a new concept of citizenship--a new sense of responsibility. We must look at ourselves in the mirror and see ourselves for the self-centered and careless citizens that we have been. Blame the Mayor, the Council, the Establishment, the Police. ^{blame whom you will - but blame yourself first.} The hour calls for anger and action. I, for one, was delighted to see an honest Mayor and an honest citizen leader flare up and speak hard words. Progress lags when men spend their lives exchanging courtesies. The city needs a legion of angry men - morally indignant men - who will brush aside the endless delays - who will tell their fellow citizens what citizenship is all about - who will act, stand ^{STEADFAST} ~~forceful~~, speak out, and do.

The time of anger is at hand "Thou shalt burn out the evil from within thy midst."
The time of action is at hand "Thou shalt establish righteousness in thy gates."



Series III: The Temple-Tifereth Israel is arranged in two sub-series. Sub-series

A: Events and Activities is arranged alphabetically by event or synagogue division and then chronologically. Sub-series B: Sermons is arranged chronologically.

Sub-series A: Events and Activities

WRHS

