



## 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 III: The Temple Tifereth-Israel, 1946-1993, undated.

Sub-series B: Sermons, 1950-1989, undated.

---

Reel

59

Box

19

Folder

1156

Our Town and its Many Problems, 1978.

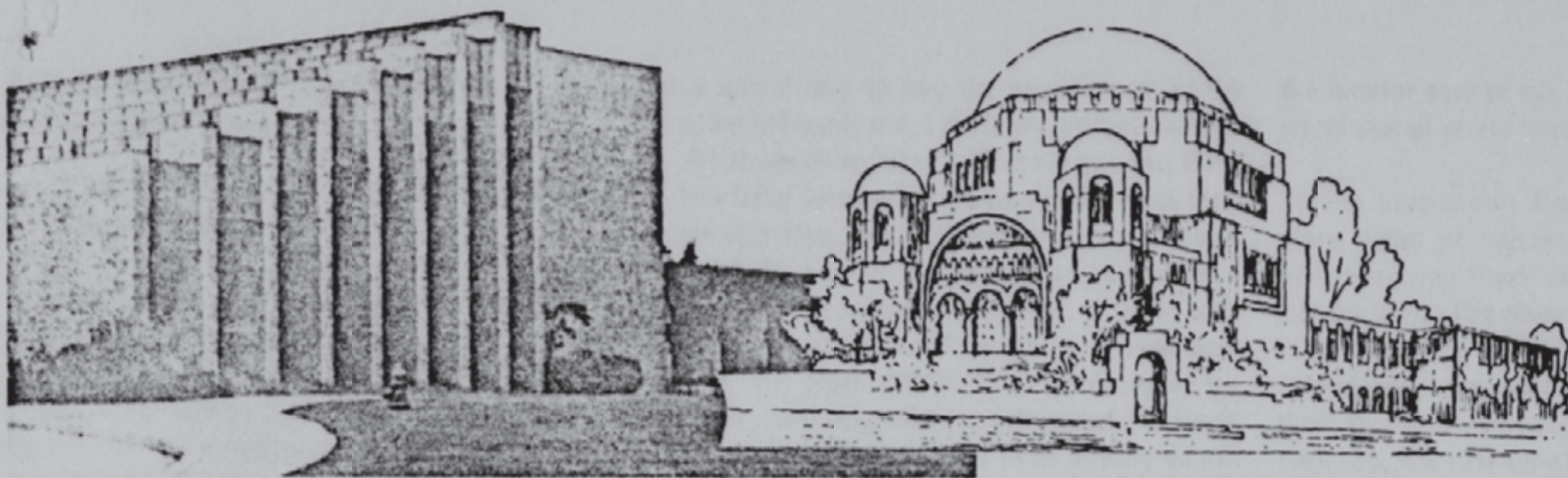
---

#### **Western Reserve Historical Society**

10825 East Boulevard, Cleveland, Ohio 44106  
(216) 721-5722  
[wrhs.org](http://wrhs.org)

#### **American Jewish Archives**

3101 Clifton Avenue, Cincinnati, Ohio 45220  
(513) 487-3000  
[AmericanJewishArchives.org](http://AmericanJewishArchives.org)



December 31, 1978  
Vol. LXV, No. 8

# The Temple Bulletin

## From the Rabbi's Desk: OUR TOWN AND ITS MANY PROBLEMS

The sermon of November 26, 1978 is produced here in response to numerous requests.

Any talk on Cleveland requires a comment on the widely divergent perceptions held about our town by those of us who live here and by those who do not live here. Most Clevelanders find our town a relatively comfortable industrial center. We can name a number of industrial towns to which we would not move. To outsiders Cleveland seems the pits, a long, dismal sprawl along a dying lake. Pollsters report that most who live out there would not come here; and that many who live here would not readily pick up to live there. Will the real Cleveland stand up?

Over the past months Cleveland has become a staple of comic dialogue in the media. What other town has had a river catch fire? What other town has had a mayor's hair catch fire? What other town has had a mayor's wife refuse to attend a formal White House dinner because it interfered with her bowling night? What other town hired a twenty year old short order cook as its Port Director? What other town has a Dennis the Menace as its mayor? What other town has a school board president who disports himself as an adolescent exhibitionist?

Like it or not, Cleveland has become Chelm. Chelm is the city where the stork made a mistake. Instead of providing the normal number of wise men and fools, the stork left only fools. When they pave the streets of Chelm they cover over the utility manholes — or is that Cleveland? The rabbi of Chelm might have had a hand in the building of our Justice Center. One day he visited the local prison. Talking to the inmates he discovered that all but a few protested their innocence. He quickly summoned the town council and made this proposal: the town should have two prisons, one for the innocent and one for the guilty.

The economics of Chelm sound remarkably like the finances of Cleveland. There was a twenty-four

year old economist in Chelm who solved the problems of urban financing. He argued that the world went at finance the wrong way. The rich who have money can buy on credit. The poor who have no money must pay coin. In Chelm it will all be put to right. The rich who have money will pay with money and the poor who have no money will buy on credit. Now, there is always in Chelm a visitor, usually a Litvak, a logically-minded fellow. This Litvak was disturbed by this discourse on urban economics. "If a storekeeper sells to the poor on credit, he will soon become poor himself." Chelm's economist had a ready answer: "If he becomes poor the storekeeper can buy on credit." What is it but Chelm logic when our mayor insists that an aging municipal light plant which is losing money and buys most of its power from the private utility will provide a pricing index which will keep down the private utility's rates. Buying power from the private utility, the municipal light plant somehow will undercut C.E.I.'s rates.

The antics of our local vaudeville team have projected Cleveland into the limelight. Editors instinctively think of our town when they need to focus on the economic and social problems which affect all the older industrial centers of the Midwest. In point of fact, what is happening here is much the same as what is happening to Buffalo, Youngstown, Detroit and Milwaukee, but because writers and columnists need a recognizable and colorful peg, and because our local clowns are newsworthy; when people report on America's urban problem they inevitably think about Cleveland. Cleveland has become the symbol of urban implosion and decay. Between 1880 and 1930 Cleveland was the fastest growing town in the United States, a town on the move. We even suffered from hubris, the illusion that we were the best location in the nation. Since 1930 Cleveland has been on the decline. The measure of our fall is in one sense a measure of our pride. In the minds of many we have become the

(Continued inside)

## SUNDAY MORNING SERVICES

December 31, 1978  
10:30 a.m.  
The Temple Branch

Rabbi  
DANIEL JEREMY SILVER

will speak on  
THE YEAR IN REVIEW

January 7, 1979  
10:30 a.m.  
The Temple Branch

Rabbi  
DANIEL JEREMY SILVER

will speak on  
THE MAYOR, THE COUNCIL  
AND THE BANKS

Friday Evening Services — 5:30 to 6:10 p.m. — The Temple Chapel  
Sabbath Service — 9:45 a.m. — The Branch

## OUR TOWN AND ITS MANY PROBLEMS (Continued)

worst location in the nation — and that old promotional slogan is there to haunt us.

I suppose arrogance deserves its comeuppance. Cleveland is not the worst location in the nation but the image of Cleveland as Chelm will die slowly. Other city fathers have behaved more responsibly. There will continue to be much talk about Cleveland which will exaggerate our failings and even prematurely announce our demise.

Unfortunately, our vaudeville show not only guarantees undue attention, but has detracted us from the real issues. Much public talk on our problems is little more than gossip. I ask myself: If I could name the mayor of Cleveland and staff of all of the city's departments with first-rate people would I have solved our problems. The exchange would be all for the good, but most of our problems would remain. Cleveland's problems are economic, political and structural. Our problem cannot be resolved simply by appointing competent administrators. To be sure, our town's incredible bookkeeping is a unique Cleveland accomplishment. Imagine a major city which, after a year of auditing, still does not know whether it is 16 or 52 million dollars in debt. Competent bookkeeping is an easily resolvable problem. A diminishing tax base is not. The fact is that more of this country's older industrial centers are in debt and falling further into debt each day. The problems of Cleveland involve aging plant, aging population, thirty years of suburban flight, a tax base which cannot keep up with inflation, much less with the rising cost of debt service. In many cases industry, having used up the advantages of our town, has abandoned the town. In many cases labor has demanded the right to be unproductive as well as the right to a decent wage. In almost every case the most productive of our citizens have left Cleveland.

The founding fathers were political creatures. Each wanted his turf so Cleveland was gerrymandered. Cleveland became only one of 62 governing units within the county. Over the past thirty years the able, productive and upwardly mobile abandoned the city. Over the same period the core served as a dumping ground for the poor and the elderly and those caught in the racial traps of our society. The result is that those least able to pay are being asked to pay a disproportionate share of the cost of the social problems of urban America. We buy cheap police protection and get good protection. Clevelanders buy expensive police protection which does not provide effective security. A look at the thirty-four school systems of the county highlights the problem. Only one school system, the central city's, has been ordered to desegregate, though God knows some of the county school systems are lily white. This Fall the City's school system suffered a five-week strike by teachers who wanted a raise which simple decency required. Why the strike? Because Cleveland's property taxes were not sufficient to cover a cost-of-living raise. Eventually, the state found monies to open the schools,

but a school levy to pay the ongoing cost of the raise was defeated; and, I must say, understandably so. What was being asked? That the poorest, those on low fixed incomes, those who suffer most from racism and from the inflation, bear an additional share of the cost of the human tragedy which a modern urban center precipitates. Until such structural injustices are resolved, or at least confronted, our cities will continue to decay at the core; and, inevitably, that rot will spread and touch all of us who have fled, all of us who really do not understand what it is like to live in the City of Cleveland.

When I listen to the civic group which has raised four and a half million dollars from industry to improve the image of our town, I hear talk of downtown renovation, of a Renaissance Center like Detroit's. Their concern is to discover ways to increase the ability of law firms and businesses to attract bright young people and keep bright young people, to attract industry and to keep industry. In terms of the region, these goals are important goals. When I listen to the people who live in the City of Cleveland what do I hear? I hear that it takes four or six hours for the police to respond to a call; that the Fire Department and the police cannot handle the growing incidence of arson; that garbage is erratically collected; that rats and stray dogs roam unsafe streets; that street lighting is inadequate; that emergency medical care is spotty.

You may have heard, as I heard last week, a mother testify to the School Board that her junior high school child had not had any instruction in English or mathematics and there was not even a room sitter in her French class. If you wonder why the mayor has made such an issue about tax abatement, why he is determined that the corporations who would build downtown must not be given tax inducements to do the building, the answer is simple: the people of Cleveland must make up for the lost revenue. In terms of the larger region, where you and I live, it may make every kind of economic sense to encourage tax abatement; but in terms of an elderly couple living in a deteriorating area of Cleveland whose home assessments rise every two years and whose food and utility bills increase nearly every week, the idea of paying monies for advantages which will accrue to the National City Bank or the so-called Sohio complex makes no sense. They are not going to work in these office buildings. They are not going to be the construction people on these jobs. The people who will build the building and who will work there live elsewhere — not in the city. Clevelanders know they are being asked to brokerage their future for your advantage and mine; and they consider us emigrants and free loaders who have long since abandoned them and turned our backs on their problems.

Until we find ways to restructure the taxing system so that you and I share equitably with those who live in the city the costs of controlling poverty, race, quality education, desegregation and public safety, the problems of the City will not be met,

the interior core of our area will continue to deteriorate and all of our lives will be lessened.

Studies have shown that over the past decade for every dollar of income brought into the city by people moving there, four dollars of income have left the city. The abandonment of the city for the suburb and the exurb is an old story. Those left behind are those most in need and we are asking them to pay a disproportionate share of the social cost. So, the first solution to the problems of the city, if solution there be, must be a structural one; county government, some way of making us all one. If we want to rebuild the city we must be citizens of Cleveland. We must pay our dues; not to Shaker Heights or Pepper Pike or Gates Mills, but to the whole area. This perception comes with difficulty to many. As I read the slick brochure put out by the Cleveland: The New Generation Committee I was struck by the focus of their interest. Their latest leaflet says little about the core. The main story is headlined: "Saudi King rules from Cleveland." To be sure, Khalid and his entourage brought a good bit of money and publicity to the Cleveland Clinic and Beachwood Place, but Beachwood Place is in Beachwood and the Clinic is not perceived by many of its neighbors as a good neighbor. Indeed, many see the Khalid episode as proof of their complaint; there is no emergency room for them, but a whole floor is available for a king.

The centerfold of this brochure featured a magnificent picture of a high-arched public room in the new Inn on the Square with great glass chandeliers and four or five well-dressed men sitting around a table. The Other Cleveland will never sit at that table. It is too expensive for them. The Other Cleveland does not go to the Convention Center. They are not executives. The poor people of Cleveland, the black people of Cleveland, frequent neighborhood taverns, not the Inn on the Square. This is not their Cleveland. The renewal of downtown Cleveland, however desirable it seems to you and to me, is not the focus of their concerns. The committee consists of people full of good civic intentions, but we must recognize that it is class-oriented and, thus, finds it difficult to confront the problems of the Other Cleveland, the Cleveland that gives us all our name. That Cleveland must be heard and its problems confronted as has been discovered even by our populist mayor. The papers have amply reported the ugly neighborhood — administration confrontations which occurred when the Kucinich people turned their attention away from neighborhood concerns.

If I were head of Cleveland: The New Generation Committee I would put at the top of my list an obligation to listen to the neighborhoods and help them energetically to solve their human problems: better police and fire protection, neighborhood renewal, quality education, school crossing protection; the services we take for granted.

Cleveland is the exception. There are sixty-two governing units in Cuyahoga County, sixty-one of

(Continued)

## OUR TOWN AND ITS MANY PROBLEMS (Continued)

them solvent. The only one that is not is the City of Cleveland. There are twenty-four school districts in Cuyahoga County. Twenty-three of them are adequately financed and have been operating since the first week in September. One has not, that of the City of Cleveland. It is the City, the Other Cleveland, which is in the long decline. It is the City, the Other Cleveland, that the national newspapers write about. It is the statistics of the City, the Other Cleveland, which tell that dismal tale of mass exodus, deteriorating housing, increasing numbers on welfare, an impoverished school system, the racial divide. I, for one, believe that if the human problems of the center city are not faced the region ultimately will fail whatever economic and public relations programs are adopted. Cleveland makes the headlines and sets the tone.

We have located the source of the problem of perception which distinguishes us and the rest of the country. They read about insolvent Cleveland. We live in the sixty-one suburbs and townships which are solvent, where there is adequate police and fire protection, where emergency vehicles respond when we need them, where schools are open and parks are policed. There are four of us to every one Clevelander, but in terms of national perception Cleveland counts and our towns do not.

There is a perception problem and there is reason to establish programs to help America understand what our area is really like, but it will not avail us unless we accept our responsibilities to the city. We must think and pay as citizens, otherwise some Other Cleveland headlines will always cancel our best efforts.

There is another perception problem. We must re-orient our thinking to accept Cleveland as a second tier town. Cleveland was once an arrogant town. It believed itself to have a great future. It would be one of the five or six top cities of the United States; but that was not to be. We are a second tier city and will remain so whether we create a regional form of government or remain as we are now. We are never going to be a major center of power or prestige. Does it matter? I think not.

Cities no longer have walls. Each morning I read a paper printed in New York City. The news that I see on the television is from a national station. The books that I read are printed elsewhere. My professional groups meet regularly in other cities. My children go away to school. This is a mobile society. Cleveland is no longer the perimeter of our existence. No city is. We do not need everything in Cleveland, and what we have is quite adequate. We have an easy and swift transportation system. Few of us need to spend hours commuting. There are good schools. We have good music and first-rate medical care. There is a good park system and spacious living areas. The cost of living is not prohibitive. For once the conventional wisdom is right: Cleveland is a good family town. If

you look at our county government you will give it good marks. Our streets are as safe as those of any modern urban center. There are many things of which we are proud and there is good reason, obviously, to try and make others understand what Cleveland is really like, but it will not be done, simply on the basis of slick advertising copy put out by a class-oriented committee.

If I were to organize public relations for our town I would suggest that the motto, Cleveland: The New Generation, be scrapped. It sounds as though discotheques and a touch of the youth culture will solve our problems. Cleveland is never going to become the swinging capital of the United States. We are a family town. Instead, I would base my program on two slogans. The first, frankly, is plagiarized from the United Jewish Appeal Campaign of last year: We Are One. We are one, not sixty-two towns, but one. We are one and we are determined to find ways in which all the privileges and costs of community will be shared equitably. We are one. The problems of the poor in the center are our problem.

The other slogan would be simply; Towards A Greater Cleveland, emphasizing that Cleveland is more than Cleveland, that Cleveland is a region, that many of our institutions are in the center and others in the broader area. Cleveland is more than Cleveland. Cleveland is not only what is available here, but it is all that comes here and all that we can partake of when we go elsewhere. If we can keep these two perceptions in mind perhaps we will be less difficult about our town and perhaps we will be less uptight when others speak of the town. But, in the final analysis, the issue is not a better slogan but a meaningful commitment. There is no future unless you and I make civic leaders like the Growth Association think and talk about little people as well as giant industry. It is a promise to ourselves that as an urban center of two and a quarter million people, larger than London, Paris or Amsterdam in their nineteenth century heyday, we will work towards a healthy body politic as well as provide support to institutions which serve suburban interests and needs.

One of the things that worries me most about Cleveland is that some leaders still seem devotees of that old American habit of using up and getting out. The New England trappers used up the beaver and moved west, destroying the animals as they went. The cotton farmers of the Old South overplanted and moved west to the sugar plantations of Louisiana. When these fields soured they moved and overplanted wheat on the Great Plains and created the Dust Bowl. When the first industrialists came to Cleveland they came here because it was a convenient place to marry Mesabi ore, Indiana lime stone, West Virginia coal and a work force of European immigrants. They built factories and used up factories and did little to refurbish their plant. I am told that over the last three decades the major industries of Cleveland invested less in research and development than the major industries of other major centers. They did not plan for the future; so when the great iron and

steel age, the age of brawn which gave us our strength, came to an end; many of our industries had not provided for the change to more sophisticated production. Cleveland had little to offer the computer age, the technological age or the space age. These last years have been a time of desperate catchup for our industry. Today many corporate leaders of a new generation are wondering: Why stay? I have an old plant. Labor is highly paid and inflexible. If I go to the Sun Belt I will get a tax abatement; I will employ rubes just off the farm who are not yet unionized. I will pay less and operate in a new, more efficient plant. To stay in Cleveland makes no bottom line sense! There is only one answer: this is your city. You have taken advantage of it over the past fifty years. The city built schools for your workers. The city provided protection for your investments, paved streets for your trucks, and energy for your machines. When great drafts of people were needed during the war for your plants and profit, the city provided the necessary services. When, after the war, many of these workers were thrown out of work the city taxed itself to provide welfare for those you were no longer willing to employ. Cleveland has been used and, by some who have already decamped, abused. It matters not to me whether the head of an industry had been a good member of this or that institutional board. Those who picked up and left were bad citizens. They took and did not conserve.

Citizenship of a high order is called for at a time such as this. Some corporations will leave. If our citizens are determined to make something of our future much can be done. Our strengths are many. It is still an easy town to get to and from. It is a wonderful town in which to raise a family. It is a town with quality education, religious, art and music institutions. Our town has solved many needs, but needs to solve the basic problem; the structural problem. This effort will cost us time and effort and, most of all, money, but it must be done. We must take upon ourselves the burden of the Other Cleveland, the Cleveland we do not even want to drive through, the Cleveland that looks as if it were a bombed-out relic of the second World War.

I am reminded of another story about Chelm. In Chelm a certain family had a milk goat. One day this goat's milk gave out. The husband was paralyzed, but his wife was a practical person. "We must sell the goat." "Who is going to buy a goat that does not give milk?" "Go to our local Litvak. He is a smooth talker. Take him with you to the marketplace and let him sell the goat for you." The goat's owner took the animal and the Litvak to the marketplace. There the Litvak began his spiel: "I have a wonderful goat here. Look at her lines. Touch the gloss of her coat. Her udders are large." A potential customer asked: "Is this a good milk goat?" "Is this a good milk goat? This goat is like a wetnurse. She gives pails and pails of milk every day. You could not have a better milk goat. This goat . . ." The salesman went on in rhapsodic terms and the original owner was so overwhelmed that he interrupted, "I want her for myself."

I want Cleveland. I want her for myself.

*Daniel Jeremy Silver*

# Your TEMPLE Calendar — Clip and Save

SUN	MON	TUES	WED	THURS	FRI	SAT
<b>19 SERVICES</b> 10:30 a.m. The Temple Branch Rabbi Silver will speak on <b>HISTORY OF THE JEWS OF CLEVELAND</b> Hebrew Camp  TMC <b>Theatre Party</b> Chagrin Valley Little Theatre - 7:30 p.m.	<b>20</b>          <b>COPING IV</b> <b>COPING WITH EXPECTATIONS</b> Rev. Albert Jeandeur 8:00 p.m. - Branch	<b>21</b> TWA Activities 10:00 a.m. - Branch Fellowship & Study Group Rabbi Stephen Klein 10:45 a.m. - Branch   Religious School Board Meeting 8:15 p.m. - Branch	<b>22</b>	<b>23</b>   <b>THANKSGIVING</b> Thanksgiving Service Epworth-Euclid Church Coffee Hour - 9:30 a.m. Service - 10:30 a.m.	<b>24</b>      Services - 5:30 p.m. The Temple Chapel	<b>25</b> Shabbat Services 9:45 a.m. - Branch  Bar Mitzvah <b>JOHN BELL</b> 11:00 a.m. The Temple Chapel
<b>26 SERVICES</b> 10:30 a.m. The Temple Branch Rabbi Silver will speak on <b>OUR TOWN AND ITS MANY PROBLEMS</b>	<b>27</b>      <b>COPING V</b> <b>COPING WITH FRUSTRATIONS</b> Dr. L. Douglas Lenkoski 8:00 p.m. - Branch	<b>28</b> TWA Activities 10:00 a.m. - Branch Fellowship & Study Group Rabbi Stephen Klein 10:45 a.m. - Branch	<b>29</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>DECEMBER</b> <b>1</b>  Services - 5:30 p.m. The Temple Chapel <b>FIRST FRIDAY</b> <b>THE CLEVELAND BALLET</b> 8:15 p.m. - Branch	<b>2</b> Shabbat Services 9:45 a.m. - Branch
<b>3</b>  <b>SERVICES</b> 10:30 a.m. The Temple Branch Rabbi Silver will speak  4th Grade Open House 3rd Grade Retreat <i>Handwritten: 4th Grade Sect</i>	<b>4</b> <i>Handwritten: THOUGHLY FACE OF RELIGION JOURNALISM</i> <b>COPING VI</b> <b>COPING WITH YOUR CONVICTIONS</b> Rabbi Daniel Jeremy Silver 8:00 p.m. - Branch	<b>5</b> TWA <b>FIRST TUESDAY</b> 11 a.m. - Shop & Socialize 12 Noon - Lunch 1 p.m. - The Belvoir Singers Fellowship & Study Group Rabbi Stephen Klein 10:45 a.m. - Branch Mr. & Mrs. Club Board Meeting - 8:00 p.m.	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>      Services - 5:30 p.m. The Temple Chapel  <b>Entries due for the Books . . .</b>	<b>9</b> Shabbat Services 9:45 a.m. - Branch
<b>10</b> <i>Handwritten: OF PATRIOTISM</i> <b>SERVICES</b> 10:30 a.m. The Temple Branch Rabbi Silver will speak  3rd Grade Open House 4th Grade Retreat  ... Come to Life Contest	<b>11</b>	<b>12</b> TWA Activities 10:00 a.m. - Branch Fellowship & Study Group Rabbi Stephen Klein 10:45 a.m. - Branch  Temple Board Meeting 8:00 p.m. - Branch	<b>13</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>15</b>      Services - 5:30 p.m. The Temple Chapel	<b>16</b> Shabbat Services 9:45 a.m. - Branch  <b>WINNERS ANNOUNCED FOR BOOKS COME TO LIFE CONTEST</b>

[illegible]

Who can ~~right~~?

Acting Chairman provide a good bit of concrete support to  
 the rest of the nation, a man that could be seen. A  
 man who has been active in the past. A man who has  
 been seen during the last few years. A man who has  
 been seen in the past. A man who has been seen in the past.  
 The Kellogg is a man who has been seen in the past.  
 Board President acting as a man who has been seen in the past.  
 in the past.

on the matter considered how to use the  
 money. Chalmers, Chalmers was a large company  
holding shares in the Yiddish Theater along  
and offering to invest and make the company more  
so business and operations that they laughed at

all the many places. - By way of saying those things were  
 taken from a journal kept in the city where  
 they were always found over, men hide in a suit and  
 considered? When taken would be where have they  
 had to sit on the ground in country, they had everyone  
 the same and asked the one Thimble in town to  
 take a piece of cloth and draw a line around  
 over feet.

The ruler of Eden would make him  
 built in Justice Case Order minors to be found  
 prison, then he was told by all but one of the  
 prisoners that they were innocent. The next day  
 he returned to the Court and recommended that  
 Eden have 2 prisoners - one for the guilty and  
 one for the innocent.

Somehow order + law for Thimble  
 express Eden's former - order was  
 many times one for to be made . 2  
 an order of the inferior prison of Eden.

deciding cannot, ~~the~~ rule be speedily  
to be sent all.

Let's see how many right, a ~~very~~ few are

The red scale leaves are mostly grey in  
color and the green ones are not

have 2 cars to ride together must

my case, 2 ~~books~~ ~~are~~ ~~not~~ ~~in~~ ~~the~~ ~~library~~

at night. The ride being very good, we

at night. The room was very dark and the light was very dim. The room was very dark and the light was very dim.

~~get well~~

*L. mulleriana*

Read of a student who was sent to the  
you, he will be a poor lawyer

No problem - There is ~~no~~ need to ~~use~~  
to buy a credit.

~~Considered~~ is not the only letter ~~in the~~ in ~~the~~ ~~series~~  
published ~~in the~~ - ~~of the~~ ~~series~~ - ~~the~~ ~~series~~

The economic level of the is not least equal to the level  
of holding on to a municipal level and indeed in many  
ways, as the greater the economic level it has for  
a private industry and public industry related to  
keep its competitive.

Conclusion  
The unsuccessful theory of industrial & commercial  
industrial and an all star supremacy and infantry has  
had the effect of DISTRACTION and disorder for the  
real production of equipment - process and one also  
suffering the distraction of industrial industrial industrial  
in commercial industrial industrial industrial industrial  
not industrial - industrial.

Between 1972 and 1975 the cost of equipment  
used 50% in industrial industrial industrial industrial  
element for industrial industrial industrial industrial  
way to industrial industrial industrial industrial  
cutting industrial industrial industrial industrial

disrupted for industrial industrial industrial industrial  
city industrial industrial industrial industrial industrial  
industrial industrial industrial industrial industrial industrial

Jobs were sold - to the spirit of collect and  
continued to rise - until the bottom called in loan  
down and the bond market recovered as it is  
good credit risk.

The fact that no one could make heads of  
tails of Recessions bank was a simple element  
element - but the one day long was, the  
day & element of human & plant, the element and  
of the series, the one of recession stays range  
next to the recession market can be seen imposed  
has been a series of steps - the Buffalo (Yankee)  
Deliver and mid recession in recession - element.



Between 1952 and 1978 the people were moved  
out of the core city land away 7x the more  
of the great total market area.

Because of the very great total market of  
market area - Core area - between 7  
market area - 7 market area - the stage of the  
area are not being used to show equally  
in the land of the human REVENUE.

~~1900~~

6

The money value, also expressed in pounds, are ~~shown~~

~~manly~~, We can not do so much and

Answer: Yes, only one level system is used.

6 cannot be the same person

I cannot find the correct  
 subject ~~subject~~ - 5 street ~~subject~~ - the ~~subject~~

et l'enclosure la plus à l'ouest

at least the good - - 2/20/1900  
but we are needed - -

for the first time

The influence of intensity cont. 4

~~Handwritten scribbles and marks~~

presented Tax expenditure of the particular individual

con Copied, The old off

~~united~~ ~~low~~ ~~top~~,  
Vice ~~sum~~ ~~militar~~ ~~cases~~ are submitted,  
~~of top~~

The region along the coast of the Atlantic

The regions are being  
the plant - Citrus - lemon & orange

~~Handwritten scribbles~~

Recalled, By memo not to mention in the memo

Record, 15 June  
Solve in North Bull Canyon - but very much less

[illegible]

The Consolidated - The New Consolidation being made  
on January 1st 1891 and the Consolidated being  
published by Consolidated Press (published by the  
to keep industry and culture in the hands of the people  
and your people - and the people of the people, people  
to be published by the people of the people, people  
the people and the people of the people, people  
demanded your -

benefit - but we must  
be the Thane - we are not - we  
be the Thane - we are not - we  
be the Thane - we are not - we  
be the Thane - we are not - we  
be the Thane - we are not - we

The same  
 value when  
 the same  
 value is for

central corner / have heard the water  
where they are buried under other & surrounding  
large islands around the edge of the  
interior - The creek before the bridge is  
much larger to be a small pond with the  
clouds but yet the narrow way between the  
mountains on either side of the

Perni Kuenis's bantam route guide -

in eye - the area would be in the  
clouds - I am the main has several  
all the way to the top of the mountain  
around - giving a view of the mountain  
the view is in the land. The view is in the land  
perhaps the most useful map - as every of  
military reference map also has been found  
valuable very to the official later - and  
popular official as the land of war has  
and more - - of 2 more to be found  
also on pages to the W in the land  
public reference map also has been found

6 am point - here - primary community, Amsterdam (9)  
stood my at role to community person local power  
at to - read middle to for 8 with volunteer center  
but to which was - - a neglected to average  
middle and population - still relevant -

2 enforce with I do not have a list of average  
for corruption for building also an average for  
long relief - a computer area - city now can  
to my work of the center center of small work to

have enforce - computer area now to be  
for work and building also area work area  
also more for building - a center area

more area area - is nothing now on work

Don Agad CITIZEN - - a computer area

last center the also the center area

list of work up and move out

Now Agad center area work area  
area area area area area area area  
area area area area area area area

College 1st Camp - Under Ward from  
primary, needed to find food - The  
day yesterday built our house last week  
convenient place for horses on, garden front,  
bed v. and no windows - I spent all  
on riding last night on road -  
Old man told to find food here - I  
came to find a piece of land somewhere else  
and would give of garden for less land  
for fence but find no fence.



The mid winter camp finished some  
The Friday age - a horse and person for the  
To College and of the 1st camp - the camp  
age - Friday night (Friday night)  
Brown and Brown - 1st camp and June  
A day in the week next day a road  
discovery - road camp 1 camp  
road  
Friday next up no road left



Pages of the book were for 2 years  
 - some of the books of the  
 - some of the books of the

I would like to say a few days -  
 all your days are the same, and  
 of course - many / many / many -

Don't say it's a NY news paper - I made  
my own notes - I read good for

end of year — 2nd — May — June

2 May 1944  
Camp 1000  
WRHS  
AMERICAN JEWISH ARCHIVES  
Men  
- Community

WALTON PAPER CO

[illegible]



Let base for ad. / <sup>for us</sup> ~~some~~ some kernel & series / output /  
needed one / number ~~provided~~ ~~output~~ <sup>14</sup>  
to use.

Good night to all

Big 1 in 4 line - Good  
for 1 in 5 - regular job - Big cut  
mud, strong - smooth - hard -  
good quality - if it is really  
cut

Let's begin - today

high wings / good looks  
auto / real achievement



AMERICAN JEWISH ARCHIVES  
Date \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Thud as 1 time — 2 weeks — can read  
again — not to over any —

A LUTALU IN Chela - smooth textures

A LUCKY IN THE  
Happened ~~and~~ in the yard belongs to a household  
located in your mill - under ~~the~~ roof - ~~the~~ roof - ~~the~~ roof  
has to be ~~repaired~~ & ~~will~~ be ~~done~~ done ~~done~~ done

you - let her do everything

Wanted to see her - Went to the gym with

The last 2 - no work - no good, she

is a waste of money - She was a

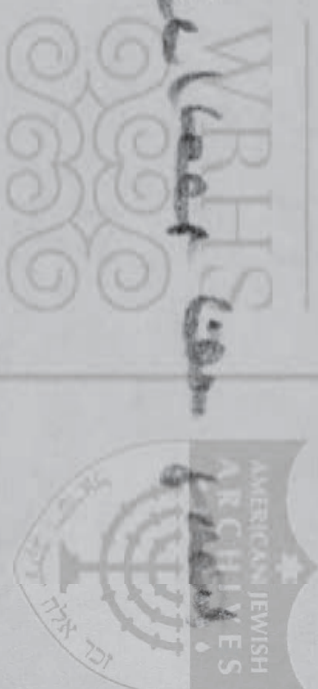
gymnast - a free good thing for her -

The <sup>same</sup> ~~exercise~~ <sup>exercise</sup> continued for a while - (later -

1 was unimpaired

Went - with - 2 in Aug. 1

was - Went to the gym - 2 in Aug. 1



Sunday - Went to see 4 men - Monday, went

and my 12th birthday