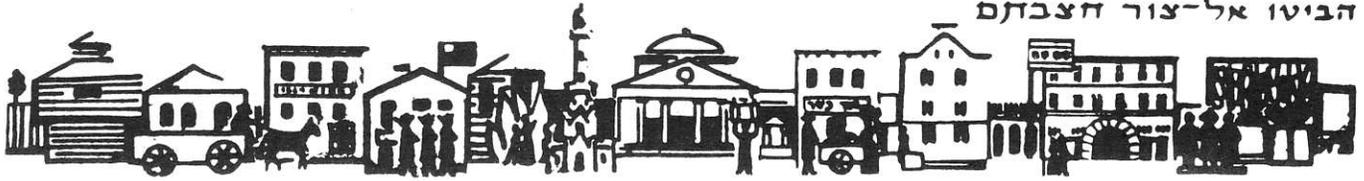


Look to the rock from which you were hewn

הביטו אל-צור הצבתם



chicago jewish historical society

618 South Michigan • Chicago, Illinois 60605 • Telephone: (312) 663-5634

# society news

VOLUME IX, NUMBER 1

OCTOBER, 1985

OPEN MEETING

September 22, 1985

Sunday Afternoon

PROGRAM

JEWISH MEDICINE IN CHICAGO

Tradition and Change

presented by

RUTH M. ROTHSTEIN

President and Chief Executive Officer  
Mount Sinai Hospital Medical Center

BEDERMAN HALL

SPERTUS COLLEGE OF JUDAICA  
618 South Michigan Avenue

FREE ADMISSION

1 PM: Refreshments, Social Hour

2 PM: Program

See page 3 for details



President  
Schwartz

### President's Message

## Becoming an Active Participant In Ongoing Jewish History

Summertime is often thought of as a period of change of pace. Schools are generally not in session and people go away on vacation or, at least, change their routines because the warmer weather makes out-of-doors activities feasible. But the ebb and flow of historical events continue regardless of the weather.

As an example, the Chicago Jewish Historical Society had the opportunity to participate in something special this summer: the presentation of "Jewish Life in America," an exhibit sponsored by the Anti-Defamation League. We not only aided in the collection of material but we also had a special summer meeting of our members at the Museum of Science and Industry to help them enjoy the display.

Many of the items in the show elicited both happy and sad childhood memories from the viewers and evoked pride in the contributions of the Jewish people to our American society. This exhibit reminds us that a similar exhibit in 1976-77 was the stimulus for the founding of the Chicago Jewish Historical Society.

In another area of the country but with the same general thrust, the Hebrew Union College has announced that it is going to build a "Cultural Center for American Jewish Life" in Los Angeles. It will be a place to explore how Jews have influenced American society and, in turn, have been influenced themselves by society.

You, too, can be part of a continuing, exciting historical adventure by participating with your friends in the activities of the Chicago Jewish Historical Society.

Norman D. Schwartz

## HUSBAND-WIFE TEAM TO DISCUSS LOCAL JEWISH RADICALS NOVEMBER 3

### CJHS Meeting at Spertus Will Focus on More Recent Years

On November 3 members of the Society will hear a husband-and-wife team discuss "Jewish Radicals in Chicago." Arthur and Lila Weinberg will be the featured speakers at the Sunday afternoon meeting in Bederman Hall at Spertus College of Judaica.

Their presentation is expected to focus primarily upon Jewish radicals in the post-World War II period, although their knowledge of the subject is very broad. The afternoon will begin at 1:00 PM with refreshments and a social hour. The program is scheduled for 2:00 PM.

### Authors of Several Books

Our speakers are perhaps best known as authors but have also achieved enviable status as editors and speakers. Arthur Weinberg is the author of two books on Clarence Darrow, Attorney for the Damned and A Sentimental Rebel, the latter co-authored with his wife. He has written several other books, one of which, The Muckrakers, was chosen by a special committee appointed by Jacqueline Kennedy to be among the select number in the White House library.

He served for many years as a writer and editor for a business publication and has published articles and reviews in the Saturday Review of Literature, Ebony and Chicago Magazine as well as in several newspapers.

### Wife Serves as Editor

Lila Weinberg, in addition to writing with her husband, serves as an editor at the University of Chicago Press. They are residents of Hyde Park.

The Weinbergs will be introduced by Burt Robin, CJHS program chairman, who arranged the afternoon. Hospitality chairman Shirley Sorkin is in charge of refreshments.

Bederman Hall is located on the second floor of Spertus College at 618 South Michigan Avenue. Members and friends are welcome free of charge.

## MT. SINAI HOSPITAL DIRECTOR TO SPEAK AT SEPTEMBER 22 MEETING

### Will Discuss Jewish Medicine: Tradition and Change

One of the very few women in America to head a major urban medical center will address members and friends at the September 22 meeting of the Chicago Jewish Historical Society. Ruth M. Rothstein, president and chief executive officer of Mount Sinai Hospital Medical Center will speak at the Sunday afternoon meeting at Spertus College. Her topic will be "Jewish Medicine in Chicago: Tradition and Change."

Mrs. Rothstein's present position, which she has held for over eight years, is the culmination of decades of hospital work at all levels, most of which time has been spent at Mount Sinai and its affiliated Schwab Rehabilitation Center. She thus brings intimate, firsthand knowledge to the subject of her address, which will begin at 2:00 PM in Bederman Hall following the usual social and refreshment hour.

#### Many Achievements at Mount Sinai

During her years in charge at Mount Sinai, national attention has been drawn to her innovative achievements, many of which have focussed upon such outreach programs as close affiliation with the Council for the Jewish Elderly and Lieberman Centre, permanent affiliation with the Schwab Rehabilitation Center, teaching association with Rush-Presbyterian-St. Luke's Medical Center's medical school, and the establishment of ambulatory medical care for patients outside the hospital clinics and emergency room.

She has also pioneered in an effective outreach program into the depressed, no-longer-Jewish community in which the hospital is located.

Although a New York City native, Mrs. Rothstein is a longtime Chicago resident. Like her late husband, a lawyer, she was also active in labor circles, performing in a number of organizing and educational roles for the electrical and packinghouse workers unions.

#### Profiled in August Chicago Magazine

The subject of a profile in Chicago magazine's August issue, she is the recipient of many awards and honors.



September Speaker Ruth Rothstein

### ANNOUNCE MEETING DATES FOR 1985-6 MARK YOUR CALENDARS NOW!

Society members are advised to mark their calendars now to reserve the dates of CJHS meeting for the 1985-86 year. Meetings, set for Sunday afternoons as usual, are scheduled for September 22, November 3, January 19, March 30 and May 25.

"Program Chairman Burt Robin is planning another outstanding series of meetings, and I'm sure people will want to plan ahead to attend," said President Norman Schwartz when requesting that the dates be published as early as possible.

Details of the September and November meetings appear elsewhere in this issue. Subsequent issues of Society News will inform members about the 1986 programs.

### New Members of the Society

The Chicago Jewish Historical Society welcomes the following new members who have joined during the late spring and early summer. Their membership indicates their desire to assist in the preservation of Chicago's Jewish heritage and to participate in the many entertaining and educational activities of our organization.

Bessie T. Asher	Madelyn Kanter
Leon M. Despres	Jean Lieberman
Dr. & Mrs. Robert J. Goldberg	Arthur Levin
Evelyn Heyman	Elizabeth Nussbaum
Benjamin Jacobson	Esther Rosenblum
Steven A. Kailes	Mrs. Ida Schwartz
	Mrs. Henry Strauss

## MORRIS SOBLE CHOSEN TO HEAD AMERICAN JEWISH HISTORICAL SOCIETY

### Election Follows Years of Service To Chicago Jewish Community

A noted Chicago Jewish leader has been elected to lead the American Jewish Historical Society for the 1985-86 year. Morris Soble, a longtime member of our local society, was chosen to be the 19th president of the nation's oldest national ethnic historical association at the group's annual meeting in Baltimore on June 9.

Mr. Soble will be joined in the governance of the AJHS by four other Chicagoans including trustees Charles Feldstein, Mrs. Milton Krensky and Mrs. Philip Sang. Newly added to the national group's academic council is Dr. Adele Hast, CJHS board member and oral history committee co-chairman. Dr. Hast is editor-in-chief of Who's Who in America and a CJHS past president.

#### Extensive Record of Service

Mr. Soble is well known in Chicago Jewish circles, serving currently as vice-president of the Jewish Federation and chairman of its Project Renewal. Among the more prominent of his past leadership roles are the presidency of Beth Am Congregation and service as an officer and board member of the Drexel Home for the Aged. He has also had a long record of previous service to the American Jewish Historical Society, most recently as vice-president.

Currently a resident of the Near North side, Mr. Soble was born on the West side of Chicago and spent many years as a resident and Jewish leader in South Shore. He is married and the father of two and is a member of KAM Isaiah Israel, Chicago's oldest congregation.

#### Led Once Before by Chicagoan

The AJHS, founded in New York in 1892, is headquartered in Waltham, Massachusetts, in the Brandeis University campus, where it maintains one of the largest and most extensive archives and libraries of American Jewish history.

It has been led only once before by a Chicagoan, the late Philip D. Sang, who served as president in the 1960's. Its executive director, Bernard Wax, is an ex-Chicagoan.



The new president of the American Jewish Historical Society, Chicagoan Morris Soble (right) with CJHS President Norman Schwartz --Photo by Moselle Schwartz

## WAS IT A CHURCH OR A SYNAGOGUE? CAN YOU ANSWER THAT QUESTION?

Does anybody know about a synagogue on the corner of Polk Street and Claremont Avenue?

The Chicago Jewish Historical Society recently received a call from Art Perez of the Tri-Taylor Historic District, who asked whether there ever was a synagogue on the northwest corner of Polk and Claremont (2334 West Polk). The building standing there resembles a church with its Gothic windows and the Office of the Recorder of Deeds lists a church at this location in 1883 and 1910. However, pictures of other synagogues show that Gothic windows were also used in Jewish structures, and no specific church is known to have been at that location; so the possibility exists that it was once a synagogue.

The 1917 City Directory lists a synagogue, Sons of Joseph, at 802 South Claremont, just across the street. So even if this location was not directly in the Maxwell Street or Lawndale areas, it apparently was still an area of some Jewish population.

Who can tell us if there were a synagogue at this location and, if so, what its name was?

If you can tell us more about the building, please get in touch with the editor of Society News (348-2800) or the Society office (663-5634).

--N.D.S.

## OVERFLOW CROWD ATTENDS SUMMER MEETING AND TOUR OF EXHIBIT

### President Schwartz Addresses Group At Museum of Science and Industry

An overflow crowd of members and friends attended the special summer meeting of the Society on July 21 to learn about and tour the "Jewish Life in America" exhibit at the Museum of Science and Industry.

The size of the crowd made it impossible to conduct guided tours, so President Norman Schwartz prepared the group for the exhibit at the preceding session in the museum's Columbian Room. Although additional seating was twice brought into the meeting room, there was standing room only for latecomers.

#### Features National and Local History

Mr. Schwartz explained the double nature of the exhibit, discussing both the larger national components on U.S. Jewish life since 1654 and the local component devoted to Chicago area Jewish history. He also spoke of major periods during which differing aspects of the Jewish experience were most prominent.

He paid tribute to the donors of items to the exhibit, many of whom were local, as well as to Dr. Irving Cutler, a CJHS founder, who served as curator of the local portion of the display.

#### Touring on an Individual Basis

After Mr. Schwartz had explained the physical arrangement of the exhibit, the audience was able to tour at its own rate of speed.

The national component of the exhibit was developed by the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith and the American Jewish Historical Society and has been exhibited in several major U.S. cities. For the present showing an extensive component on Chicago's Jews was assembled and prepared, under Dr. Cutler's direction, by the Chicago office of the ADL. The exhibit opened June 21 and closed on September 2.

#### Highlights of the Display

Among the highlights of the exhibit was a list of significant dates in American Jewish history, which served as a



The three CJHS directors enjoying the exhibition on Jewish life are Leah Axelrod, Mark Mandle and Jan Hagerup, whose great-great-grandfather, Chicago's first rabbi, was pictured in the display

--Photo by Moselle Schwartz

brief historical survey in itself. With ADL permission, Society News is publishing this list in handy reference form. (See page six.) There were also hundreds of photos, a video display and such objects as old books, clothing, the first baby incubator and trade union memorabilia.

Two leaflets, one featuring illustrations from the national component and one containing a brief summary of local Jewish history, were distributed at the meeting. A substantial exhibit catalog of the national component is on sale at the gift shop of the museum.

#### Many Favorable Comments

The success of both the meeting and the exhibit was apparent from the many favorable comments by Society members, who were impressed both by the quality and appeal of items included and by the ease with which the display could be viewed and studied despite large crowds.

Special compliments were directed to Dr. Cutler who, although he had to be very selective, touched upon so many aspects of local Jewish life in the limited space available.

I.J.S.

# HANDY GUIDE TO IMPORTANT DATES IN AMERICAN JEWISH HISTORY

## List Compiled for Science Museum Exhibit Reproduced by Request

Among the most interesting displays in the "Jewish Life in America" exhibit at the Museum of Science and Industry this summer was an annotated list of significant dates in American Jewish History. Many Society members commented on its value as a succinct history in itself and expressed regret that it was not available to them in a convenient form that they might keep.

Through the courtesy of the local Anti-Defamation League office, Society News is able to print the list essentially in its entirety for its readers. Pages five through eight of this issue, which may be removed and kept separately from the rest of the publication, consist of that list and an illustrated report of the CJHS meeting and tour of that exhibit.

### 1654-1819: A Few

#### Among the First Settlers

1654 Landing of 23 Jews from Brazil in New Amsterdam establishes first Jewish community in North America.

1660 Asser Levy and Moses de Lucena permitted to serve as butchers and excused from slaughtering hogs in New Amsterdam.

1733 On July 11, 43 Jewish colonists arrive as a group from England to join the colony of Georgia established by James Oglethorpe. Despite objections from the colony's trustees, the Jews win the legal right to settle and own property. A second group arrives in November, bringing the total number to about 70.

1737 In disputed election for State Assembly in New York between Adolph Philipse and Cornelius Van Horne, the right of Jews to vote is challenged and Assembly passes resolution that Jews do not have this right. Except for this event, the question apparently becomes a dead issue and Jews are never challenged again.

#### Touro Synagogue Built

1763 The Touro Synagogue, designed by Peter Harrison, is dedicated in Newport, Rhode Island. It is later designated a national historic shrine by the United

States Government.

1776 British occupy New York and split occurs in Jewish community. Reverend Gershom Mendes Seixas leaves with a large group for Connecticut who later arrive in Philadelphia in 1780. Sixteen Jews sign loyalty oath to Crown and remain, the community being augmented by Jewish Hessian soldiers.

1782 Haym Salomon provides financial assistance to James Madison and Edmund Randolph when the State of Virginia delays paying its delegates to the Continental Congress. Congregation Mikveh Israel in Philadelphia constructs its first building on Cherry Street with Haym Salomon providing one-fourth of the total amount of money raised for the building fund.

1790 Letters of congratulations sent by Jewish communities in U.S. to President Washington on his election. The six communities originally hoped to send a joint letter, but due to some misunderstanding three letters are sent: one from the Jewish community in Newport, one from the Jewish community in Savannah, and one sent jointly by Jewish communities of New York, Philadelphia, Charleston and Richmond.

### 1820-1880: Creating

#### A Jewish Presence

1820 Jewish population in the United States is estimated at 5,000 (predominantly Ashkenazim with minority Sephardim; contemporary scholarship maintains that Sephardim were already a minority by 1750, although all synagogues still maintained Sephardic rituals of original settlers).

#### Jewish Sheriff Elected

1822 Mordecai Manuel Noah elected High Sheriff of New York City.

1825 Members of Congregation Shearith Israel, New York, secede and form Congregation B'nai Jeshurun, the first time an American community had two synagogues. Mordecai Manuel Noah attempts to establish a Jewish colony in Ararat, near Buffalo, New York; colony is dedicated with great fanfare but no actual settlement takes place.

1826 State Legislature of Maryland passes

"Jew Bill," permitting Jews to hold public office and practice law.

### 1848 Revolutions Cause Immigration

1860 Rabbi Morris J. Raphall is designated to deliver the first Jewish prayer in the U. S. Congress; the Jewish population of the United States is estimated to be 150,000, primarily as a result of the immigration from Europe caused by the unsuccessful Revolutions of 1848.

1863 General Ulysses S. Grant issues an order, General Order #11, barring all Jews from the Department of Tennessee, an area of the Confederacy being occupied by Northern troops. Dr. Issachar Zacharie, Lincoln's chiropodist, serves as a secret emissary in an effort to conclude peace terms with the South.

1877 Joseph Seligman, the prominent Jewish banker, is refused admittance to the Grand Union Hotel in Saratoga, New York, because he is a Jew.

1880 The Jewish population of the United States is about 250,000.

### 1881-1919: A Community With Contrasts

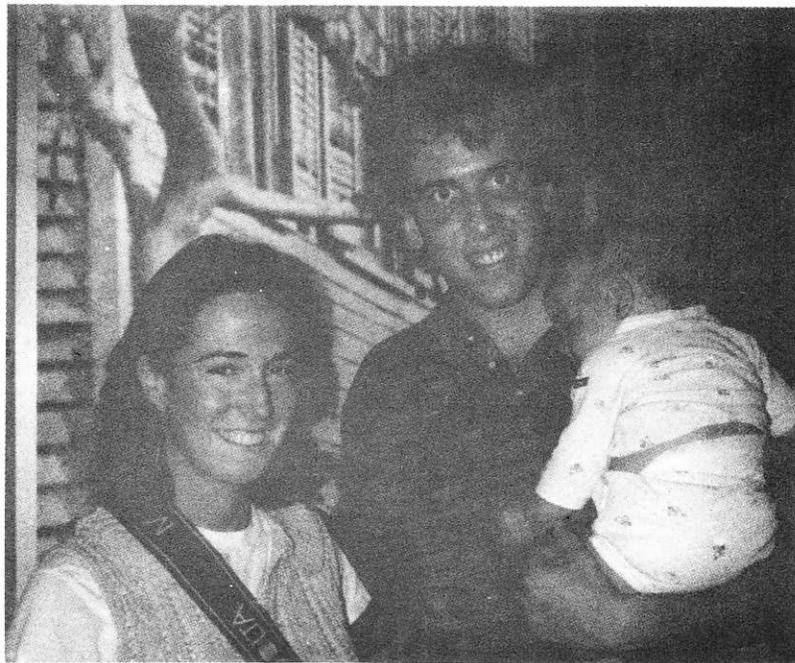
#### Pogroms Result in Russian Exodus

1881 Czar Alexander II is assassinated in Russia, spawning an orgy of persecution against the Jews, which continues with varying intensity until World War I. Because of this, approximately two million Jews from Eastern Europe emigrate to America between 1881 and 1914. The Jews represent a significant part of the twenty-two million total number of immigrants arriving at this same time, but there is a basic difference: 31 percent of other immigrants return, while only 7 percent of Jews are deported for health reasons or return voluntarily.

1882 Boris Thomashefsky introduces the professional Yiddish theater to America.

1883 Emma Lazarus writes "The New Colossus," the poem that will later be placed on the pedestal of the Statue of Liberty.

1887 Isidor and Nathan Straus become sole owners of Macy's Department Store in New York City. Dankmar Adler, the architect, designs the Auditorium Building in Chicago, a landmark structure in modern archi-



Learning Jewish history early is Hannah Gray seen here with her parents, Dr. and Mrs. Kenneth Gray, at the Museum of Science and Industry on the day of the Society tour of the Jewish history exhibit.

ecture. Dr. Bernard Sachs, discoverer of Tay-Sachs disease, is the author of the first American treatise on the nervous disorders of childhood.

1888 Henrietta Szold establishes a night school for Russian immigrants in Baltimore. The United Hebrew Trades, a union of Jewish immigrant workers, is established in New York City. The Jewish Publication Society of America is founded to publish books on Jewish subjects in English.

1891 Baron Maurice DeHirsch, a European philanthropist, establishes fund to help settle Jewish immigrants in the United States. Among its projects are the Jewish Agricultural Society, the Industrial Removal Office, the Baron DeHirsch Trade School and the Woodbine (N.J.) Agricultural Colony.

#### Daily Forward Established

1897 The Jewish Daily Forward is established. Eventually it will become the most widely read Yiddish newspaper in America, with a circulation of 200,000 and eleven regional and local editions. It will reach its highest level under the editorship of Abraham Cahan, who served in this capacity from 1903 to 1951. One of its unusual features is the "Bintl Brif," a kind of advice column helping immigrants adjust to conditions in the New World.

1906 Oscar S. Straus is appointed Secretary of Commerce and Labor by President Theodore Roosevelt, the first Jew to hold a Cabinet appointment in the United States.

[Continued on next page]

## Handy History Guide [Cont'd]

[Continued from page 7]

### Jew Appointed to Supreme Court

1916 Louis D. Brandeis is nominated as the first Jewish Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court.

1918 Approximately 250,000 American Jews serve in the U.S. Armed Forces in World War I; 3,500 lose their lives and 12,000 are wounded. The military experience serves as a major element in acculturating the Jew to America and breaking down the barrier between German and Eastern European Jews.

### 1920-1945: Americanization Becomes Evident

1920 Henry Ford commences publication of the notorious anti-Semitic forgery, "The Protocols of the Elders of Zion." After intensive pressure and legal action, Ford finally issues an apology in 1927.

1924 The Johnson Act, placing restrictive quotas upon immigration into the United States, goes into effect. This Act, in essence, so limits future Jewish immigration that the American Jewish community is now able to develop internally and mold its own future with little impact from foreign Jewish arrivals.

1925 Lucius N. Littauer, industrialist, Congressman and philanthropist, endows the Nathan Littauer Professorship of Hebrew Literature and Philosophy at Harvard University, the first of its kind in the United States.

1926 The Synagogue Council of America, the body representing Orthodoxy, Conservatism and Reform in the United States, comes into existence.

### Jewish Governors Elected

1932 Herbert H. Lehman, a member of the prominent banking family is elected Governor of New York by an unprecedented plurality. Benjamin Nathan Cardozo is appointed the second Jewish United States Supreme Court Associate Justice. Henry Horner is elected Governor of Illinois

1938 Father Charles E. Coughlin openly launches his anti-Semitic campaign on his weekly radio broadcast and in his magazine, Social Justice.

### 1946-1983:

#### In the Mainstream

1947 The Jewish population of the United States is estimated at 5 million, being 3.66 percent of the total. The Touro Synagogue in Newport, Rhode Island, is designated a national shrine.

1948 President Harry S Truman recognizes the State of Israel; the United States is the first country to do so. Brandeis University opens in Waltham, Massachusetts.

1954 American Jewry celebrates its tercentenary. The census shows that Jews comprise 30 percent of the population of New York City.

1960 Local studies indicate that about 25 percent of American Jews are employed in professional or semi-professional occupations, 30 percent are proprietors, managers or self-employed and 80 percent of college-age Jewish youth attend colleges.

1962 A study shows that less than 40 percent of patients served by Jewish hospitals are Jewish, reflecting changing patterns in population distribution. The United States now has the largest Jewish population in the world, with Russia ranking second and Israel third.

### Jews Move to the Suburbs

1970 Demographic studies indicate that the majority of Jews in most communities in the United States live in suburban areas outside the city boundaries and that large numbers of Jews are moving to the West and the Sun Belt.

1974 Abraham Beame is elected the first Jewish mayor of New York City.

1979 The Jewish population of the United States is estimated to be 5,860,000, 2.7 percent of the total. The figure reflects a drop in the percentage of total population and in the number of Jews reported in the United States.

1981 The issue over the sale of AWACS to Saudi Arabia brings increased pressure from the United States government on the Jewish community and stimulates increased anti-Semitic expressions throughout America.

1982 In the Congressional elections, 29 Jews are elected to the House of Representatives and 4 to the Senate.

## MEMENTOS OF LOCAL JEWISH HERO DONATED TO ARCHIVES BY FAMILY Death of Sammy Mizenberg Is Recalled by Memorabilia

A particularly colorful incident in local Jewish history has been recalled by the recent addition to the Chicago Jewish Archives of important memorabilia concerning the death of Private Sammy Mizenberg. The memorabilia were donated to the archives by his nephew, Melvin G. Trager of Glenview.

Sammy Mizenberg, a young Marine from Chicago's Jewish West side, had the misfortune to be the first American killed in 1914 when, in an undeclared war with Mexico, U.S. troops captured Vera Cruz. The willingness of this young immigrant to volunteer, fight and die heroically for his newly adopted country captured the heart of the Chicago gentile "establishment," who regarded his sacrifice as proof of the loyalty of the nation's newly arrived "huddled masses" and the success of "Americanization" as it was then taking place.

### Facts Enriched by Memorabilia

The story of young Mizenberg's heroism, his family, his elaborate funeral and the wide coverage in the news and editorial columns of the local press has been told before, most recently in an article by Sidney Sorkin in the Society News of February, 1982. Indeed, the Chicago Tribune had earlier presented a composite of clippings on the incident to the Chicago Jewish Archives.

Those archives have, however, been significantly enriched by Mr. Trager's recent gift, which includes the photograph reproduced on this page, a photograph of his mother and his brother and sister with the flag from his coffin, the engraved metal name plate from his coffin, his Marine hat and a sympathy card from President Woodrow Wilson.

### Sympathy Letter Quotes Lincoln

Also included, among other memorabilia was a personal letter of sympathy from the Secretary of the Navy, Josephus Daniels. Historians will be interested to learn that in his letter Daniels quotes Lincoln's famous letter to Mrs. Bixby, who lost five sons in the Civil War.



Marine Private Sammy Mizenberg

Sammy Mizenberg (the name was sometimes misspelled "Meisenberg" in contemporary accounts) had enlisted in the Marines under the name Samuel Marten. His death at age 21 was a source of great pride as well as grief to the Jewish West side because, as a Tribune editorial of the time said, "Chicago is taking proper pride in the Jewish lad, Samuel Mizenberg, who... in the brief spell of time he had been in the new world, acquired not only the language and outward characteristics of an American but also high American ideals."

### Nephew Seeks Awards Information

Through the years many assertions were made concerning posthumous awards given to Private Mizenberg but little is known for certain. Mr. Trager is currently seeking a review of military records to clear up confusion as to what awards were actually given to his uncle.

Other family members who contributed items presented by Mr. Trager include his wife, Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Trager of Streamwood and Dr. and Mrs. Irving Ohren of Saratoga, California.

Archives Chairman Elsie Orlinsky emphasized that the donation of materials such as the Mizenberg memorabilia to the archives is one of the best ways of making Chicago's Jewish history come to life for future generations. Interested persons may reach her at 663-5634.

--I.J.S.

## AMERICAN JEWISH HISTORICAL SOCIETY HOLDS BALTIMORE CONFERENCE Thirteen Chicagoans Attend; CJHS Members Play Important Roles

Thirteen local persons, most of them CJHS members, attended the national conference and annual meeting of the American Jewish Historical Society in Baltimore, Maryland, on June 8, 9 and 10. It was attended by over 160 people from all over the United States with about half of the states being represented. Chicago area residents included Charles Bernstein, Janice and Charles Feldstein, Sylvia Foley, Dr. Adele Hast, Moselle and Norman Schwartz, Carol and Charles Siegel, and David, Eleanor, Michael and Morris Soble. (See elsewhere in this issue for more about Mr. Soble.

Two Chicagoans participated in leading workshops: Charles Bernstein on genealogy and Dr. Hast on networking with local societies.

### Varied Three-day Program

The program on Saturday included Shabbat services in the newly restored B'nai Israel Synagogue and a concert and reception in the evening. Sunday had a full day of activities. A wide choice of workshops was presented in the morning: Collection, Care and Management; Exhibition and Media Presentation; Oral History; and Publication and Publishing. A visit followed to two beautifully restored historic synagogues

Dr. Isaac Fein told of the origins and early history of the Jewish Historical Society of Maryland, and Dr. George Berlin spoke on "A New Look at the Jew Bill: Politics and Religious Liberty in Maryland." A bus tour of Jewish Baltimore included a stop at the stirring Holocaust Memorial. Sunday's activities drew to a close after the annual meeting, dinner and an address on the "Mobility of Immigrants in Urban America" by Dr. John Higham.

### Workshops, Luncheon on Monday

On Monday there were workshops on genealogy, on financial planning and grantsmanship, on programming and on networking. This was followed by a luncheon with two speakers. Dr. Alan Kraut spoke on "Roosevelt, the State Department and the Jews" and Dr. Marsha Rozenblit dis-

## DATA SOUGHT BY ARCHIVES CONCERNING SCHLESINGER, MAYER, HORN FAMILIES

Among inquiries which quite regularly arrive at the Chicago Jewish Archives at Spertus College are requests from all over the country. Elsie Orlinsky, the Society archives chairman, who works regularly in the Archives, does her best to answer each query but frequently is unable to do the requested research herself because of time limitations or lack of material.

When she thinks members of the Society may be able to help, she asks Society News to publicize the requests. We have two such queries to present at this time.

### Asks about Schlesinger & Mayer Store

The first comes from Joseph Siry, an architectural historian from Wesleyan University in Connecticut, who is concerned with the Jewish roots of the famous Loop building housing the Carson, Pirie Scott store. He is aware, of course, that architect Louis Sullivan built the original portions of the building for the Schlesinger and Mayer retail store. What he seeks is information concerning the history of that business (in operation between 1870 and 1904) as well as details about the Mayer and, particularly, the Schlesinger families.

He has some information about David Mayer and more about his famous brother Levy Mayer, after whom the law school building at Northwestern University is named, but less about Leopold Schlesinger and his family. Mr. Siry is interested in information about either family, possibly in connection with their activities at Sinai Congregation, the Standard Club and the Jewish Manual Training School.

### A Physician named Horn

Another, less definitely Chicago-oriented query concerns the efforts of Michael McClure of Chester, Illinois, to research his Jewish ancestors, who apparently stem from one Friedrich Horn. Of Roumanian background, Horn achieved prom-

[Continued on page 11]

cussed "Reform and Tradition in Nineteenth Century Baltimore."

The Jewish Historical Society of Maryland is to be commended for a well-organized, interesting conference.

--N.D.S.

Milwaukee tour included a visit to this beautiful ark at Congregation Emanuel B'nai Jeshurun, a replica of a destroyed German one.

--Photo by Moselle Schwartz



## SOCIETY'S SUMMER TOUR SERIES AGAIN PROVES POPULAR AMONG MEMBERS Chairman Axelrod Looks Forward To Another Successful Season

Another popular and successful season of summer tours closed with the Society's last 1985 bus tour, a tour of Chicago's Jewish Roots on August 25. The tour included former Jewish communities on the West side, the Northwest side and Rogers Park.

That tour, an annual favorite which is almost always a sellout, was led as usual by Dr. Irving Cutler. It was the third in the series offered each year by the CJHS under the direction of Leah Axelrod, tours chairman.

### Milwaukee Tour a Sellout Again

An earlier excursion this summer was a full-day trip to see Milwaukee Jewish highlights on June 30. This tour, another sellout, was offered for the second consecutive year. This time the group visited Lubovitcher House as well as other Milwaukee Jewish sights and sites.

New for 1985 was the August 4 tour of Chicago's Northside Jewish community, which included travel to earlier sites of several congregations as well as visits to Temple Sholom and Anshe Emet Congregation and the Hebrew Benevolent Society Burial Ground near Irving Park Road and Clark Street, the area's oldest extant Jewish cemetery. The tour was jointly led by

Mrs. Axelrod and Mark Mandle.

All tours use chartered air-conditioned buses and are offered at reduced rates to members. Tours this year began at as little as \$9.00 per person.

### A Popular Social Activity

"Once again our membership has taken advantage of the unique opportunities afforded by these Sunday tours," said Mrs. Axelrod. "They combine a pleasant social day or afternoon with an opportunity to become better aware of our roots and our local Jewish culture."

With the 1985 season behind her, she is already thinking ahead to the 1986 season and welcomes suggestions for new or repeat tours. Members with ideas to pass on can reach Mrs. Axelrod at 432-7003 or at 2100 Linden, Highland Park 60035.

## Archives Data Sought [Cont'd]

[Continued from page 10]

inence as the father of the Zichrow Yacob Colony in Turkish Palestine. One of his five sons married into the family of the English novelist Israel Zangwill, but another became a physician in America and it is about the physician and his family in particular that Mr. McClure is eager to learn. It is not certain that Dr. Horn lived in the Chicago area.

Anyone with material related to either inquiry is asked to get in touch with Mrs. Orlinsky at 643-9666 or the Society at 663-5634.