



chicago jewish history

The Book Issue

FROM BIALYSTOK TO CHICAGO

BY EDWARD H. MAZUR

JEWISH BIALYSTOK AND ITS DIASPORA. By Rebecca Kobrin. (2010, Indiana University Press)
380 pages, 38 illustrations, 4 maps, footnotes and bibliography. Paper, \$28.00

To quote the hero of Saul Bellow's novel, *The Adventures of Augie March*, "I am an American, Chicago born—..." I was born and spent my childhood in the same Humboldt Park neighborhood where Augie lived, and where the author himself grew up. (The character's name was taken from Augusta Boulevard.)

I have a strong connection to another place as well as my home town. My parents immigrated from Bialystok, Poland, shortly after World War I, and they brought over my uncle, Norman Kleinbort, and my *zeyde*, Jacob Kleinbort. They were active in the Bialystoker Landsmanschaft, and my mother, Rena Kleinbort Mazur, served as secretary and the last president of the Chicago Bialystoker Ladies Auxiliary. One of my earliest memories is of my parents collecting clothing and other items and sending them to *landslayt* in Israel. On a shelf in our apartment there were two *tsedakah* boxes—one for the JNF and one for Bialystoker *chalutsim*.

In August 1943, when the the Bialystok ghetto was liquidated by the Nazis, both of my grandmothers, and many aunts, uncles, and cousins were among the victims. So, for personal and professional reasons, as a child of the diaspora and as a historian, I was eager to read this book.

Rebecca Kobrin is the Russell and Bettina Knapp Assistant Professor of American Jewish History at Columbia University. Her book offers the intriguing argument that Eastern European Jews, in the mass migrations and resettlement in cities around the world in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, thought of themselves as exiles not only from the Land of Israel, but most immediately, from their East European home cities and towns.

Jewish Bialystok is well-documented. For Kobrin's study of the interaction between their place of origin and several sites of immigration, she was able to gather the records of organizations, institutions, newspapers, and philanthropies that the Bialystokers created in New York City and Chicago; Buenos Aires, Argentina; Melbourne, Australia; and Palestine.

Bialystok was founded in 1320 as part of the Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth, then became part of Prussia, then the Russian Empire,

Continued on page 23

Report on Sullivan High School "Jewish Glory Years" Program begins on page 6



Lake Michigan at Lunt Avenue.

This is long before development of the Rogers Park neighborhood, n.d.

President's Column



Edward H. Mazur

SHALOM CHICAGO, the Chicago History Museum's exhibition on the Chicago Jewish Community, opened on October 21 to rave reviews. (See exhibition details on the facing page.) Members of the CJHS attended the Opening Day festivities, including the Contributors' Preview and Reception, where Museum President Gary Johnson and Senior Curator Libby Mahoney acknowledged our Society's contributions to the planning. *The exhibition is not to be missed!*

Overlooked by the museum

but not forgotten—Ignatz Kunreuther, Chicago's first *shochet* and the first rabbi of Congregation Kehillath Anshe Maariv (KAM) 1847-1853. He was the great-grandfather of CJHS Board Member Janet Iltis. You can read about him in *Chicago Jewish History*, Summer 2012, page 6, in the article about Jews in Chicago meat industry.



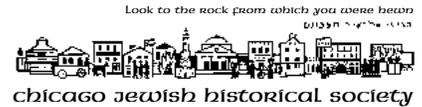
Ignatz Kunreuther

A GENEROUS BEQUEST. Etha B. Fox (February 1, 1914–September 8, 2012) was a Life Member of our Society. In her long, distinguished life she served as an officer in the U.S. Coast Guard, practiced law, and was active in the Jewish and women's professional communities—the Women's Bar Association, Chicago Sinai Congregation, National Council of Jewish Women, and Spertus Institute. We have learned that Ms. Fox affirmed her confidence in our mission by including the CJHS in her estate. The coming months promise to be a period of increased activity and visibility for us, encouraged by Ms. Fox's generosity. ❖



Shalom Chicago. View of a section of the exhibition.

From far left: the Jewish People's Institute (JPI); Rabbi Emil G. Hirsch of Sinai Congregation (Reform); and Rabbi Saul Silber of Anshe Sholom Synagogue (Orthodox). Courtesy of the Chicago History Museum.



chicago jewish historical society

Officers 2012–2013

Dr. Edward H. Mazur

President

Jerold Levin

Vice President

Directors

Leah Axelrod

Rachel Heimovics Braun*

Dr. Irving Cutler

Dr. Carolyn Eastwood

Herbert Eiseman

Elise Ginsparg

Dr. Rachele Gold

Clare Greenberg

Dr. Adele Hast*

Janet Iltis

Joy Kingsolver

Mark Mandle

Dr. Stanton Polin

Burton Robin

Muriel Rogers*

Walter Roth*

Norman D. Schwartz*

Dan Sharon

Dr. Milton Shulman

Carey Wintergreen

**Past President*

Chicago Jewish History

Published quarterly by the Chicago Jewish Historical Society at 610 S. Michigan Ave., Room 803, Chicago, IL 60605. Phone (312) 663-5634. E-mail: info@chicagojewishhistory.org. Successor to *Society News*. Single copies \$4.00 postpaid.

Editor/Designer Bev Chubat

Editorial Board Burton Robin, Walter Roth, Milton Shulman

Send all submissions to:

Editor, Chicago Jewish Historical Society, via e-mail or street address shown above. If manuscript is sent via standard mail, enclose SASE.

*Ongoing Exhibits & Upcoming Events***Jewish Modernists in Chicago****October 21, 2012–April 26, 2013****Spertus Institute for Jewish Learning & Leadership
610 South Michigan Avenue, Chicago**

Samuel Greenburg (1905-1980). *A Breath of Air.*
Linocut on paper; 9 x 12 inches. Collection of Spertus Museum.

Chapter Seven in the series: *Uncovered & Rediscovered*

This chapter shares the work of an influential group of Jewish artists active in Chicago between 1920 and 1945. Predominantly Eastern European immigrants or first generation Americans, many began their careers during the Great Depression as painters for the Works Progress Administration (WPA). The Modernists, as they were called, painted from personal experience and were influenced by the energy of their growing metropolis. See works by Todros Geller, A. Raymond Katz, Mitchell Siporin, Fritzi Brod, and others.

Admission to the lobby exhibit and related multimedia screening stations is free

*Exhibit Hours: Sunday–Wednesday 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.
Thursday 10 a.m. to 6 p.m., Friday 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.*

Early Bird Announcement—Save the Date!
CJHS Open Meeting

Rabbi Ellen Weinberg Dreyfus
“Women in the Jewish Clergy”

Sunday, April 14, 2:00 p.m.

Temple Beth Israel, 3601 Dempster, Skokie

Shalom Chicago**October 21, 2012–September 2, 2013****Chicago History Museum
1601 North Clark Street, Chicago**

Parking available at the corner of Stockton and LaSalle

Presented in collaboration with Spertus, *Shalom Chicago* illustrates the community's rich history and contributions to Chicago's growth and development through personal stories, rare artifacts, and engaging multimedia presentations. Many of the artifacts are on loan from Spertus. Among them are items donated via the Chicago Jewish Historical Society.

Illinois Residents Free Admission
February 4–February 28

Visit Shalom Chicago and Vivian Maier Exhibits

New Voices:
Festival of Jewish Plays
Staged Readings

Saturday, February 9, 7:30 p.m.

White Gloves. By Susan Lieberman.

Directed by Robin Witt. Set in Chicago's Maxwell Street neighborhood in the 1920s and '30s.

Sunday, February 10, 2:30 p.m.

We All Fall Down. By Lila Rose Kaplan.

Directed by Devon de Mayor. Will a Seder bring the family together or tear them apart?

Tuesday, February 12, 7:00 p.m.

Series Finale

Performances by new talent from local colleges and universities as they tackle themes important to Judaism today.

A Moment in Time. By Gloria Terry.

Season of Giving. By William Glick.

Pajamas. By Brandy Reichenberger.

Stand Down the March. By Naomi Brodtkin.

Single programs \$15, members \$10

New Voices festival pass \$40, members \$25

\$5 students for February 12 only

For details and to purchase theater tickets:

www.chicagohistory.org

(312) 642-4600

CJHS members... YASHER KOACH!

To all our activists, achievers, and honorees... the Hebrew phrase means "More Power to You"...



Leah Axelrod and her husband, Les.
Centennial Awards reception, Illinois
Executive Mansion, Springfield.

*Courtesy of the Illinois State Historical
Society. Photo by William Furry.*

■ "The Illinois State Historical Society held its 28th annual Centennial Awards reception on Saturday, September 8, at the Executive Mansion in Springfield. This year the Society honored twenty-three 100-year-old corporations, including several not-for-profit organizations, libraries, and municipalities that have contributed to the social, cultural, and economic heritage of the Prairie State....**Leah Axelrod** [CJHS Board Member and Tour Chair] served as master of ceremonies for this year's Centennial Awards presentation."—*Illinois Heritage*.

Leah has long been active in the leadership of the Illinois State Historical Society. Our CJHS president, Dr. Edward H. Mazur, is currently a member of the Advisory Board of the ISHS.

■ The Chicago Jewish Historical Society as a whole was recognized at Opening Day festivities at the "Shalom Chicago" exhibition at the Chicago History Museum, on Sunday, October 18. There, we were pleased to be introduced to **Roey Gilad**, the newly appointed Consul General of Israel to the Midwest, who was viewing the exhibition with his wife, Nitza. They expressed great interest in our community. We welcomed them to membership in the CJHS.



Roey Gilad.

*Courtesy of The
Chicago Jewish News.
Photo by Joe Kus.*

■ Congregation Yehuda Moshe, 4721 West Touhy Avenue, Lincolnwood, celebrated its fifteenth annual Night of Knowledge, an evening of adult learning open to the entire community, on Saturday night, November 10th. **Elise Ginsparg**, a member of our Board of Directors, has chaired the Night of Knowledge since its inception.

The event featured eight speakers, four in each of two forty-five minute sessions. Each attendee was able to choose one speaker from each session. The speakers discussed a variety of stimulating topics of Jewish and general interest. **Dr. Edward H. Mazur**, in his talk, "Jews, Jewish Voters, and the 2012 Elections," analyzed the results of November 6.

Following the two sessions, there was a gala *Melava Malka*, in which a delicious dairy buffet was served. There were over a hundred attendees.

■ **Herbert Eiseman** delivered his delightful "Jewish Merchant Princes of State Street" talk on Thursday evening, November 15, at Ravisloe Country Club in Homewood. The sponsoring organization was the National Council of Jewish Women, South Cook Section.

■ **Professor Paul Green** of Roosevelt University has given several talks on the 2012 elections, and he has distributed Society membership applications at his lecture sites. Thank you, Paul!

**A Film by
Ethan Bensinger**

"Refuge: Stories of the Selfhelp Home"

will be screened as a part of
"Shalom Chicago"
Chicago History Museum
1601 North Clark Street

Sunday, April 7

Holocaust Remembrance Day

Visit the website
storiesofselfhelp-film.com
for a list of other screenings
in the Chicago area

Buy the DVD

Turn to page 22 for details

If your organization, society, or congregation seeks speakers on subjects of Chicago Jewish history, please consider asking the Society. Phone our office (312) 663-5634 or e-mail info@chicagojewishhistory.org

■ In October, the Spertus Institute of Jewish Studies announced the addition of **Dr. Peter M. Ascoli** to its Board of Trustees as follows:

“To Dr. Peter Ascoli, being an integral member of Chicago’s nonprofit community is part of his family’s legacy. He is the grandson of Chicago businessman and philanthropist Julius Rosenwald, who fashioned Sears, Roebuck and Co. into an American icon, founded Chicago’s Museum of Science and Industry, and robustly supported education and the arts, particularly for the disadvantaged and disenfranchised. The first Spertus faculty member to join our board, Dr. Ascoli has taught at Spertus for 17 years. He currently teaches Revenue Development for Nonprofit Organizations in the Spertus Master of Science in Nonprofit Management program.”



Peter Ascoli.

*Courtesy of the Spertus Institute.
Photo by Nicholas Sagan ©spertus.*

■ The CJHS Board visited the Newberry Library on November 14 for a presentation of selected Hebraica and Judaica from the library’s holdings. The visit was suggested by **Dr. Stanton Polin**. All the arrangements were made by **Dr. Adele Hast**, a past president of the CJHS and a scholar at the Newberry. Artifacts spanning six centuries were laid out for our perusal, including “O.T.” Bibles printed in Venice (Hebrew), Ferrara (Spanish), and Amsterdam (Yiddish) in the 1500s; a variety of modern publications from Chicago Jewish community institutions, and fascinating items from the Ben Hecht papers. Thanks to Paul Saenger, George A. Poole III Curator of Rare Books and Collection Development Librarian, and Jenny Schwartzberg, Collection Development Assistant, for choosing the artifacts, preparing descriptive handouts, and graciously hosting the presentation.

■ The 44th Annual Conference of the Association for Jewish Studies (AJS) was held on December 16–18 at the Sheraton Chicago. The painting “City Core” by **Sandra Holubow** graced the cover of the conference program book. The Society is pleased to have suggested Sandra’s art to the program coordinator. Also, a detail of the work will be used as the page header on issues of the *AJS Journal*. Her painting “Community by Day” was chosen in a juried competition by Rush University Medical Center for the cover of their *Discover Rush/Spring 2013* “Inspiration Issue.”

■ A screening of **Beverly Siegel’s** film “Women Unchained” was presented on *Motzei Shabbat*, December 22, at Kehilat Chovevei Tzion, 4000 Church Street, Skokie. The critically-acclaimed film documents the experiences of modern-day *agunot*. WU was shown in November at Eliezer, the intellectual salon at Yale University (Bev was brought in as a scholar-in-residence). Recent screenings include Lincoln Square Synagogue in Manhattan and the National Council for Jewish Women Advocacy Film Festival in New York.

■ The February 2013 issue of *Chicago* magazine features “Decaying Beauty: the fate of Chicago’s once-grand movie palaces.” The article’s wide-angle color photographs and text are by **Eric Holubow**. Included are images of the Uptown, Central Park, Ramova, Avalon, and Uptown theaters in their present condition. The accompanying essay is by Roger Ebert.

Welcome, New Members of the Society!

Dr. Jerome Agrest
Northbrook, IL

Alex Amchi
Buffalo Grove, IL

Robert & Carole Arenson
Evanston, IL

Dr. Steven Bachenheimer
Carboro, NC

Fred Cooperman
Highland Park, IL

Dr. Ira Dolnick
Deerfield, IL

Robert Golant
Chicago, IL

Ann Grant
Evanston, IL

Eric Holubow
Chicago, IL

Claire L. Hirsch
Skokie, IL

Jacob M. Kaplan
Chicago, IL

Robert & Margie Kaul
Riverwoods, IL

John Kupper
Wilmette, IL

Esther L. Manewith
Chicago, IL

Herbert & Roberta Nechin
Chicago, IL

Sheldon & Sarilee Shapiro
Chicago, IL

Bonnie Smith
Buffalo Grove, IL

Larry & Tem Williams
Arlington Heights, IL

SULLIVAN HIGH SCHOOL The Jewish Glory Years

BY ESTHER L. MANEWITH

Edited text of the illustrated talk given on Sunday, November 18, 2012 at an open meeting of the Society at the Jewish Reconstructionist Congregation, 303 Dodge Avenue, Evanston, Illinois

Dick Hurwitz, president of the Sullivan Alumni Association, had the patience to sit with me and choose photos from old Navillus year books. He scanned the images and sent them to Jerry Levin, who put them and others from books about Chicago neighborhoods into a PowerPoint presentation. Without these two gentlemen there would have been no program.

I loved high school. I loved Sullivan, and I loved the friends I made there. I still have breakfast once a month with my high school girlfriends, including the one who was my locker partner in Mr. Buckley's division. Now, on to Rogers Park and Sullivan High.

Phillip Rogers was a homesteader who came to Chicago from New York in 1836. From 1836 to 1856, Rogers bought 1,600 acres of government land for \$1.25 an acre. Rogers had a farm around what is now Clark and Lunt, stretching east to Lake Michigan. He hired a farmhand named Patrick Touhy. Touhy married Rogers' daughter and solidified the relationship. Rogers put up a toll gate at the corner of his farm so that anyone who wanted to come into his area had to pay. His son-in-law had bigger ideas.

In 1873, Touhy subdivided the farm land into city lots with the help of investors named Farwell, Morse, Jarvis, and Greenleaf. They were the Rogers Park Building and Land Company, and, well, you get the picture. Now there were lots on which to build houses. People came and built.

In 1893, Chicago incorporated the area into the city proper. A year later, the Rogers Park Women's Club opened the first library.

Historically, the area was identified as Roman Catholic and peopled by Irish, German, Swedes, and Luxembourgers. Some German Jews with money came to Rogers Park after the turn of the last century, but they were just a handful. A few more Jewish settlers came from the West Side after World War I, right after the "L" lines were extended from the Loop.

Building Boom Between 1910 and 1920, there was an apartment building boom in Rogers Park. Many of the spacious apartments in buildings on Sheridan Road and Estes, Greenleaf, and Lunt Avenues were built at that time. Some had two bedrooms, many had three bedrooms, and some even had three baths.

An interesting side note: one of the well-known builders of that era was a woman, one Emma Kennett,

who, with a Black partner, built more than 80 buildings in the Howard/Jarvis/Ridge community. She designed the buildings herself in the Gothic, French, and Spanish style. By the mid-1920s, she was worth five million dollars.



Roger C. Sullivan Campaign Ribbon. Democratic National Convention, 1916.

Collection of Dan and Gini Maxime, Las Vegas, NV.

Roger C. Sullivan

(1861-1920) was a businessman who was a prominent player in city and state politics. He was head of the Illinois Democratic Party for many years. He played a major role in the nomination of Woodrow Wilson in 1912. He ran for the U.S. Senate in Illinois in 1914, but lost. His supporters organized a Sullivan for Vice-President movement at the 1916 Democratic National Convention, but there was no real chance of Wilson putting him on the ticket.

With the population growth of the 1920s, a new junior high school was required in Rogers Park. Chicago Mayor William Hale "Big Bill" Thompson thought it was a good idea to name the school for his friend. The Roger C. Sullivan Junior High School, at 6631 North Bosworth Avenue, opened in

1926. Students in the community went to Sullivan Junior High for eighth grade and freshman and sophomore years of high school, then transferred to Senn for the final two years.

In 1933, one of the results of the Great Depression was the closing of all of Chicago's junior high schools. Almost immediately, Sullivan re-opened as a four-year high school, with students from three feeder schools: Joyce Kilmer, Eugene Field, and Stephen Hayt.

Navillus 1934

Sullivan's first yearbook comes out in 1934. It is a thin paperback book. It features the Drama Club, which had put on two one-act plays. Other pictured groups are the Office Practice Club, made up mostly of girls who help out in the school office and learn procedures for possible jobs after graduation. There is a boy or two in the club. The girls wear hose and heels; the boys, jackets and ties.

By the way, there are almost no Jewish names under the pictures.

There is a fifteen-member Riding Club. While most people suffer effects of the Depression, Sullivan High students ride horses from a stable in Lincoln Park.

1935 The *Navillus* is a hardcover book with art work. The school newspaper is the *Sullivan Sentinel*. The first Jewish names appear on the *Sentinel* masthead. A front page headline proclaims, "Sullivan Triumphs in Contests." A poster competition and a sports event, as far as I could make out.

In 1935, there are about 2,800 students at Sullivan—an astonishing number for such a small school. The size of the student body will start to diminish in the next few years. The Jewish population in the neighborhood will grow.

The Rangers are established at the start of the first senior high school semester in September. At the same time, the interest in music is phenomenal. There is a Boys Glee Club, a Girls Glee Club, a Senior Chorus, a Mixed Chorus, and an Orchestra.

There is also an Architectural Club, an Engineers' Club, a French Club, a Spanish Club, and a Commercial Law Club. Sullivan shows its continuing interest in the creative arts with a Writer's Club.



**Congregation B'nai Zion.
1447 West Pratt Blvd.**



**Temple Mizpah.
1615 West Morse Avenue.**



**Congregation Beth Shalom.
1233 West Pratt Blvd.**



**Congregation Kesser Maariv.
6418 North Greenview Avenue.**

Synagogues

There are two large synagogues in the community by this time.

B'nai Zion was the first synagogue in Rogers Park, founded in 1919 by a group of determined Conservative Jewish neighbors. They met in a church in the 1700 block of Lunt Avenue which they remodeled to fit their needs.

By 1926, the congregation was housed in a beautiful building on Pratt Blvd. Rabbi Lassen was hired and stayed for more than 20 years, until Rabbi Fisher was hired in 1946. His daughter Susan, attended Sullivan.

There were some smaller synagogues, including Congregation Beth Shalom on Pratt and Kesser Maariv on Greenview. Temple Mizpah on Morse and Ashland was built in the 1920s, as well.

St. Jerome's on Lunt Avenue was a stalwart of the neighborhood. Remember the Christian Science Church across from Temple Mizpah?

1936 Three teachers are hired who will be at Sullivan for almost 30 years—Miss Merry, Mr. Croghan, and Miss McIlvaine. Among the other teachers pictured in this yearbook are Mr. Buckley, Miss Gregg, Mr. Rogers, Miss Kustner, Miss Huck, Miss Sheel, and Mr. Nemkoff, all of whom will spend many years at Sullivan. They are all terrific people—great teachers who are interested in their students doing well at all times.

Other pictures of interest: the Radio Club and the Thimble Club—technology and art.

Continued on page 8

SULLIVAN HIGH *Continued from page 7*

In those days the *Navillus* sold ads to help defray costs. There's one for Norge appliances, for a stove, a refrigerator, and a washing machine. There are about 20 pages of advertising at the back of the book.

We are starting to see more Jewish names in the list of graduates: Herb Lyon, who goes on to write the Tower Ticker column in the *Chicago Tribune*; Irwin Marcus, founder of the Child Psychiatry Program at Tulane University; and the renowned fine arts publicist, Danny Newman. Another 1936 graduate is Jack Rothbart, who goes on to become Lieutenant Commander Rothbart, a hero of World War II, Korea, and Viet Nam.

1937 Rhoda Rosenbaum is Editor of the *Navillus*. Dick Hurwitz counted the graduates: 291 "Kellys and Eckstroms," 156 "Goldbergs and Steinbergs." Gentiles outnumber Jews, two to one. For fun, there is a Marionette Club. But this is the Depression. Young people join the Stenophors Club and the Winged Speedsters Club—yes, typists. The Phonographers practice transcribing speech by means of symbols representing elements of sound. These are skills they need to prepare for a job.

Spanish and German clubs are pictured. Europe is starting to burn around the edges. There is the International Brush and Palette Club, which is a drawing exchange with chapters in 23 countries. Sullivan's is Chapter 44. The kids exchange their work with fellow art students around the world. It must have been an incredibly exciting experience.

1938 I was charmed by a picture of the Science Lab. It's not the work they are doing that caught my eye, but the serious looks on these boys' faces. Each one expects to come out of this Depression and be *somebody*.

Mel Kurlander is a 1938 graduate. He goes on to become a World War II hero who flies 79 missions and is awarded five air medals and the Distinguished Service Cross.

1939 A lighthearted picture shows Sullivan teens performing "HMS Pinafore." There is a new club, "Way to a Man's Heart"—where the girls learn household arts, fashion, and beauty. I thought this was charming. Try to offer "household arts" in today's world! It's the Big Band Era, so the "Swing It High, Swing It Low" orchestra is started under the direction of Miss Moloney—the history teacher!

We are great football fans at Sullivan. How great are our players? I don't know. In 1939, we conclude the year with one win, five losses and one tie.

As the the economy improves, Jewish people, mostly from the West Side, start to move north.



The Granada Theater.
6427-41 North Sheridan Road.

Rogers Park is ideal

It has "L" and bus service, is walking distance to the beach and parks, and is open and airy. Shopping on Morse Avenue or Clark Street is convenient and easy.

Movie houses, such as the Granada and the 400 on Sheridan Road, the Adelphi on Clark Street, and the Co-ed on Morse Avenue are ideal for the time. On Howard Street, there is the Norshore Theater and the Howard Bowl, as well as the Howard movie theater. The Co-ed will become a synagogue, Anshe Yanova. Today it is the Mayne Stage, a live music venue for jazz, pop, rock, and classical performances.

1940 This *Navillus* is dedicated to science. I like the picture of the girls' and boys' bowling teams. Bowling is very popular from the '30s into the '50s. It's inexpensive fun.

1941 Bobby sox, saddle shoes, and loafers on "teenagers." More and more Jewish students. The *Navillus* editorial staff this year: Harvey Arkin, Leatrice Margolis, Dorothea Fein, and Fern Baumgartner. More Jewish teachers: Jules Mishkin, Ralph Margolis, Alex Nemkoff, and Ruth Gorman (and just to be fair, Margaret MacBride and Florence Mitchell.) Everything calm and lovely until December 7th.

1943 The ROTC is an elective chosen by more boys every semester. The Sullivan Rifle Team becomes Chicago city champions. Stanley Karp graduates in 1942, joins the Air Force, and goes on to become a General and a hero.

1943 The *Navillus* is a paperback. Six faculty members are in the service, including the assistant principal, now Army Lieutenant John F. Erzinger.

There's a new club, "The Flying Tigers," where the members learn

about airplanes. They claim they had the name first, before Claire Chennault's American Volunteer Group who defended Burma and China with their fang-painted P-40s. The WATS, the Women's Army Training Service, is another new club at Sullivan. Brown skirts and ties, white shirts and ROTC caps—a very popular get-up for a very popular new group.

1944 The *Navillus* honors the Armed Forces. Everyone is focused on the war effort. Kids are selling War Bonds and registering the servicemen who come back to visit Sullivan before they go overseas or when they return home. More Jewish names in the list of graduates: Halperin, Gutstein, Greenberg, Kotin, Krause, Kravitz. Sullivan is slowly turning into a Jewish school. Future comedian Shecky Green is a graduate.

1945 The Sullivan Fight Song, written by Sid Segal, appears in the *Navillus*. Graduates include Lou Levy, a jazz pianist who will accompany such famous singers as Ella Fitzgerald and Peggy Lee; Dan Sorkin, who will become one of Chicago's favorite disc jockeys; Jay Miller, who will spend more than 40 years in the leadership of the ACLU of Illinois; and Dr. Leonard Gravier, who will become a noted pediatric surgeon.

There are photos of everyday scenes in and around Sullivan; the Lunch Ladies—and the Christmas Tree.

The Sullivan Sentinel reports these stories in 1945: \$139,815 in War Bond sales; 86,900 pounds of scrap paper collected; "Tokyo bombed mercilessly by the students of Sullivan"—teenagers patting themselves on the back for their wonderful war work.

In 1930, there were less than 10,000 Jews in the entire Rogers Park community. Fifteen years later, the number has almost tripled.

1946 The first post-war *Navillus* is dedicated to "International Culture." Graduates include future movie producer Zev Braun; Hal Bruno, who will become a noted journalist and political analyst for ABC News; and Grant Golden, the tennis and basketball star who will be inducted into the Northwestern University Athletic Hall of Fame.

1947 Photos of Sullivan's majorettes and Sullivan's typists. Fun and work. The Rangers, once a province of non-Jewish boys, now has members named Katz, Levine, and Seinfeld. The Stage Crew includes Goldman, Weitzman, Kahn and Hyman.

1948 The Socialization Club pops up. They plan assemblies and dances, led by Mrs. Huck. A Travel Club is new, as is a Bridge Club, with Mr. Rusek as faculty advisor. The Chess Club and Stamp Club continue.

Many Jewish immigrants find their way to the Rogers Park neighborhood. Holocaust survivors enrich the population. 1948 graduates include Peter Jacobi, who had come from Germany in the late 1930s. He goes on to become associate dean of the Medill School of Journalism at Northwestern; eventually, professor emeritus at Indiana University's School of Journalism.

1949 Government housing benefits to returning veterans allow increasing numbers of Chicago Jews to fulfill the dream of a single-family home. They come to Rogers Park. But for some reason the *Navillus* is a paperback with few pictures and little information.

1950 A large faculty, considering that the school has only about 1,200 students. There is a picture of what the *Navillus* staff calls the "indispensables." They are the Servettes, the Socialization Club, and the Stage Crew. The Servettes are Sullivan's official hostesses. They wear white blouses, dark skirts, and what are described as "perky" aprons. The Mimeograph Service makes sure that mimeos are available to every teacher. How to explain these messy copies to our grandchildren?

I love the picture of girls "putting themselves together" at the big mirror in the girls' gym dressing room. They always make sure they look their best.

Jewish Youth Clubs

There are many Jewish clubs, sororities and fraternities at Sullivan, not pictured in the *Navillus*. Their members wear club jackets. I remember the BUGS (Between Us Girls), the Jokers (boys), the Imperials (girls), and many others.

The Board of Jewish Education establishes the Jewish Youth League (JYL) in the late 1940s. Teenagers get together in synagogues around the city. The Rogers Park group meets at B'nai Zion. They go on long weekends to Camp Sharon, once in the spring and once in the fall.

The first Jewish Community Center (JCC) opens in Rogers Park in 1951. It is on Morse Avenue, a half-block west of Sheridan Road, in a small storefront that is open afternoons during the week for art classes and on Sunday nights for dancing. A small phonograph provides the music. Boys and girls who are brave enough jitterbug their way through the evening. Jewish teens come to see and be seen.

Continued on page 10

SULLIVAN HIGH

Continued from page 9

1951 A *Navillus* montage of sports pictures has a ring of cheerleaders in the center. The white Peter Pan dickie collar on each girl's dark sweater is the fashion. You have to hand-wash, starch, and iron your collar before each wearing.

I believe that at every high school where there is a large Jewish population, the cheerleaders are Jewish, and the majorettes are Gentile. This is the case at Sullivan.

Ashkenaz is the place to go after school for French fries and a coke—both for only 35 cents.

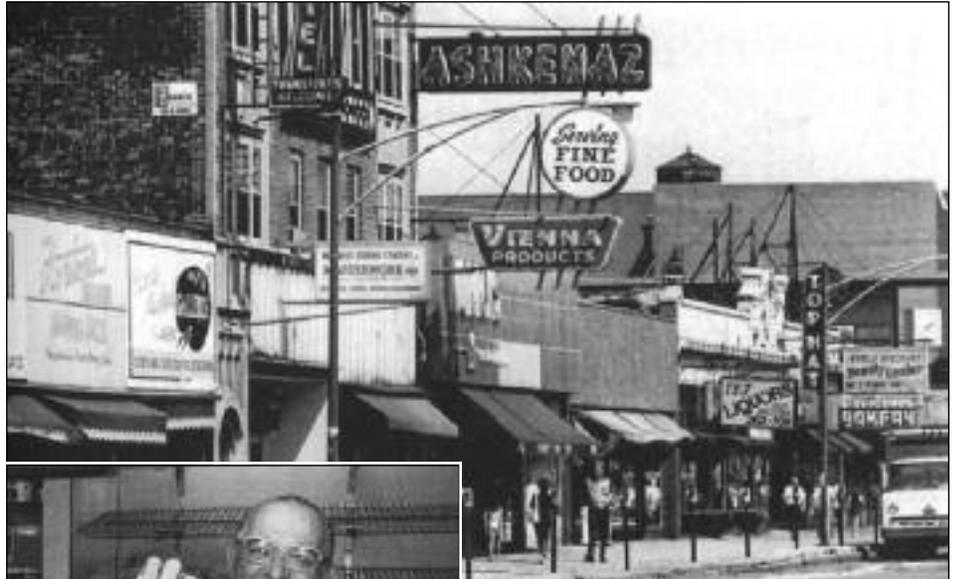
By now, 90% of the names in the *Navillus* are Jewish. It is a standing joke that the school might as well close on the High Holidays. The handful of non-Jewish kids could sit in one classroom for the day. We call it “Solomon High School, the School for Jews”—or more succinctly, “Sol Levin.”

Students start coming to Sullivan from Phillip Rogers grade school in West Ridge.

1952 We have great music groups and wonderful choirs at Sullivan. We should thank teachers like Miss Sheel and Miss Ford for that.

Graduates this year? Joe Siegman, who will go on to be a TV and movie producer and Hollywood agent. Here's a story typical of this era: Proms are always held on Friday night. Joe is *shomer shabbos* and would not go out on Friday night. But he is a popular boy, a class officer, so his friends appeal to the principal, Mr. Anspaugh, asking for the prom to be moved to a Saturday night. They are turned down. Joe does not attend the prom.

Have times changed? Would that be acceptable today?



Ashkenaz Restaurant & Deli.
1328 West Morse Avenue. n.d.

Inset: Sam Ashkenaz. 1976.
He was the owner of Ashkenaz from 1940 until the mid-1970s, when the business burned down.

1953 The *Navillus* includes a photo of a young lady hanging mobiles. This kind of hanging sculpture—discrete movable parts powered by the wind—is all the rage in the art world at this time. (The name “mobile” was given to Alexander Calder's sculpture by Marcel Duchamp.) *Très avant garde.*

A young man is pictured playing the violin, accompanied on the piano—which suggests a characteristic of Sullivan's Jewish population. Most of us had taken an after-school or weekend lesson as youngsters and brought the experience with us—musical instrument, visual art, dance, elocution.

A montage of other classes at Sullivan—cooking, accounting, swimming, and more extra-curricular clubs. I particularly like the picture of the girls dressed in wide-belted full skirts and high heels. Very stylish.

Karen Lipschultz DeCrow, future feminist attorney and president of the National Organization for Women (NOW), is a 1953 graduate.

1954 Here we have the girls' gym in 1954. Hideous gym suits. We have to wash and iron them once a week and polish our gym shoes for inspection. Here is the *Sentinel* staff with Miss Kovitz.

1955 A FIRST for the *Navillus*—girls in a chemistry lab! Wow! And girls' synchronized swimming—every one just like Esther Williams. Our graduates include Byron Bloch, who will design auto safety mechanisms and be an expert witness in auto safety court cases, and Charlotte Adelman, a future attorney, naturalist, and author.

1956 The *Navillus* carries photos of the Future Teachers of America, Junior and Senior levels. This is the first mention of the FTA.

I love the picture of the Lettermen's Club. Baseball, football, golf, tennis, basketball—all these young men lettered in these sports.

1957 The newly formed Key Club—sponsored by Kiwanis—is pictured in the *Navillus*. The obligation of the Key Club is to perform services for both school and community. The Aristocrats is also a new club. To be a member, you must participate in sports *and* the arts.

The Stage Crew is pictured at work. In previous yearbooks, the guys were shown lined up in rows. Who could know exactly what services they provide? Here we see them draping fabric, climbing ladders, studying layout specs. Fun for them and informational for us.

Another first—a picture of the officers of the Sullivan PTA along with two teachers. The mothers are all dressed up and wearing hats.

The senior play this year is “You Can’t Take It With You.” The parts of the household servants are played in blackface. No racial diversity (or sensitivity) yet.

Graduates include Ira Berkow, who will go on to be a Pulitzer-Prize-winning sports writer for the *New York Times* and an author; and Ian Levin, who will become a lawyer and then a Federal Magistrate Judge.



**Dear Readers,
Please identify this
basketball star.**

We’re going to skip the 1958 *Navillus*. Let’s push on!

1959 This year the girls are wearing their own swimsuits rather than the shapeless gray *shmattes* we had to wear before. And here are the Pom-Pom Girls—Jewish and adorable!

1960 The new Publicity Committee works hard to get good info about Sullivan into the Chicago daily newspapers and neighborhood weeklies. The new Scholarship Club teaches students how to prepare for the SATs. Sullivan emphasises college—continuing one’s education.

CJHS President Ed Mazur was a June 1960 Sullivan graduate. He lettered in football and was known as “a great reserve support” for the Tigers starting eleven. Sullivan was Blue Division Champion in 1959-1960. (Yay!) The quarterback was Paul Ashkenaz, whose family owned the restaurant on Morse Avenue. Ed wore his Sullivan letterman’s sweater (unbuttoned) to our program.

Joel Weisman is a 1960 graduate. He will go on to become a lawyer, and, starting in 1978, will be host and senior editor of “Chicago Tonight: The Week in Review” on Channel 11.

Rogers Park has its largest population in 1950—with more than 62,250 residents. By 1960, there is almost a 10% loss of population.

1961 Faces are changing. Asian families are moving into the neighborhood, and their kids are coming to Sullivan.

The National Honor Society is still 100% Jewish—but this will not last.

Sports and Homecoming dominate the fall semester. We have some really good basketball players.

There is now a Folk Song Club. Pick up your guitar and join in the hootenanny!

Girls’ footwear is changing from loafers to sneakers—but we are not wearing pants to school—yet.

For the first time, there is a *Navillus* Yearbook Queen and two Princesses. Prom pictures indicate that fashions are changing again. Shorter skirts; décolletage, and big, bouffant hair styles. Caps and gowns are beyond fashion. Ms. Powers hands out the diplomas to the graduates on the Sullivan stage.

1962 A watershed year for Rogers Park and Sullivan. First of all, Stephen Mather High School, at Peterson and California, had opened in the autumn of 1961.

The West Ridge neighborhood, now known as West Rogers Park, draws many families out of Rogers Park, and they pull their children out of Sullivan to a new community and possibly a better school—and the suburbs are beckoning.



**Dear Readers,
Please identify this
basketball star.**

Continued on page 14

ED MAZUR'S PAGES FROM THE PAST

My source for these selections is the Chicago Foreign Language Press Survey Microfilm Collection at the Chicago Public Library, Harold Washington Library Center.

In the autumn of 1936 the Chicago Foreign Language Press Survey was organized under the Works Progress Administration (WPA) of Illinois. The purpose of the Survey was to translate and classify selected news articles appearing in Chicago's foreign language press from 1861 to 1938.

Financial curtailments in the WPA program ended the Survey in October 1941. The Chicago Public Library published the work in 1942. The project consists of a file of 120,000 typewritten pages from newspapers of 22 different foreign language communities in Chicago.

Yiddish is the foreign language of the Jewish press in the Survey. English language periodicals are also included, as well as the publications of charitable institutions, communal organizations, and synagogues.

MAIMONIDES HOSPITAL

Last Sunday, the cornerstone of the West Side Jewish Hospital was laid. The hospital is located at Ogden and California Avenues, and will be six-stories high. It will be equipped with modern appliances, and will be strictly kosher. The nurses and doctors will be required to speak Yiddish.

The Reform Advocate,
Week of June 3, 1911

MONEY AND ENTHUSIASM AT THE DEDICATION

The opening ceremony for the dedication of the Maimonides (Kosher) Hospital began yesterday with a prayer in Hebrew by

Rabbi N. Budzinsky. A great Jewish crowd gathered together, and when Judge Fisher called the crowd to order, a sacred stillness prevailed in this temple of compassion, which was built by Chicago Jewry.

Today's program at the dedication is as follows: 2 P.M. Dr. B.M. Bregstone, chairman. Dr. Jacob Frank, Meyer Linker, and Dr. H.L. Halperin will speak in English; Rabbi M. Fisher of the Congregation Agudoth Achim Anshe Hungary will speak in Yiddish. 7 P.M. Judge Harry M. Fisher, chairman. Judge Hugo Pam will introduce the chairman. Dr. Emil G. Hirsch will speak in English; Rabbi Saul Silber will speak in Yiddish.

The Daily Jewish Courier,
April 6, 1913

MAIMONIDES HOSPITAL OPENED YESTERDAY

The first patient at the Maimonides Kosher Hospital was a healthy boy, born to Mrs. Louise H. Saltzberg, 1215 S. Millard Avenue. There are a number of sick patients who already have reserved beds. Three patients will undergo operations tomorrow.

Every department is organized with adequate nurses and doctors. The hospital will be strictly kosher. The rabbis have engaged an inspector to take care of all the dietary laws. Everything in the Maimonides Hospital was made after the latest inventions in medical science, and according to professional men, it is the best equipped hospital in Chicago.

For newborn baby boys, a special room was constructed where [they] will be circumcised according to the Mosaic Law, without being exposed to sarcastic sneers from other hospitals.

Daily Jewish Courier,
June 24, 1913

Many difficulties began to erode the stability of the hospital after it opened.... The many divisions among the various communities resulted in a poor level of financial and political support.

The organized Orthodox charity supporting Maimonides did not include sufficient participation of the bulk of the Eastern Europeans, many of whom were at that point battling for unionization of their crafts and professions, and who therefore did not have the extra funds needed....

In spite of heroic efforts by all concerned, Maimonides Hospital did not survive. In about 1916, the hospital was closed by its supporters, and Morris Kurtzon [MK] on his own bought the entire building....

A letter which survives in the Kurtzon Archives contains an offer from the University of Illinois to purchase the building, but MK did not give up in his dedication to the establishment of a Jewish hospital on the West Side—even if the name was to be changed....

"From Some to One to None?
Jewish Hospitals in Chicago,
1857-2011" by Daniel Koch.
Chicago Jewish History,
Spring 2011

FIFTEEN THOUSAND DOLLARS COLLECTED AT THE HOUSE OPENING OF THE SINAI HOSPITAL

In spite of bad weather, more than a thousand persons attended the opening of the Sinai Hospital yesterday. The affair began in the afternoon and continued far into the evening. Men and women came from all corners of the city to celebrate this event of the kosher hospital. The committee, which for two and a half years worked ceaselessly for this occasion, received hearty greetings, telegraphically and orally.

The ceremonies commenced with dancing in the hospital yard

about 3 P.M. The chairman was Mr. Ignashus Bernard. Addresses were delivered by Health Commissioner John Dill Robertson, Rabbi Ezreal Epstein, Benjamin J. Rosenthal, Rabbi Saul Silber, Dr. Rudolph Coffee, Rabbi A.E. Cardon, Morris Kurtzon, and Mrs. Edwin Romberg.

Acting as auctioneer was Mr. Benjamin J. Rosenthal, the prominent clothing manufacturer, auctioning off the key to the main door of the hospital. The results showed an income of \$1,000, of which Harry Borenstein donated \$225. No other articles were auctioned. Mr. Louis Adlarin had the honor of fastening the Mezuzah (Hebrew prayer container) at the door.

All the rooms were not sold yesterday. It is expected that all those wishing to purchase a room will do so this week. From the sale of the rooms, an income of fifteen thousand dollars was collected.

Here are some of the many who bought a room, or simply contributed their donations:

Infant Aid Society, \$1,000 to the annual chest for the linen of the infant ward; Sisters of Peace, \$500, (both organizations are composed of South Side Jewish women); Mr. and Mrs. Kezawl, \$500, in honor of their son, who fell off the Twelfth and Canal Street bridge in an accident with his automobile and was drowned; Samuel Platt, \$500; Harry Borenstein, \$1,000; Samuel Philipson, \$500; Harry Lubliner, \$500; Mrs. Jacob Livingston Fund, \$500; Morris Kurtzon, \$1,000; Meyer Helstein, \$500; Ignashus Bernard, \$500; Shaare Torah Anshe Marev Shul, \$500; Beth Hamedrosh Hagadol, \$500;

Illinois Branch, American Union of Rumanian Jews, \$500; Barney Goldstein, \$500; and Mr. H. Kramer, \$200.

Mrs. Ignatz J. Riess donated the Book of Life in honor of her son, Herbert Leston. All donations contributed to the hospital will be entered into this book.

The committee hopes that the large Jewish population which believes in the need of a kosher hospital will not simply rely on their beliefs. In order to support the hospital, a sum of \$25,000 must be raised annually by subscriptions. To the present time, the committee was fortunate in securing subscriptions for \$10,000 annually. Now that the hospital is in operation, the work of securing the rest of the subscriptions will be considerably mitigated.

Daily Jewish Courier,
May 5, 1919

THIS JEWISH HOSPITAL IS NOT SUPPORTED BY JEWISH MILLIONAIRES

The Mt. Sinai Hospital, which consists of a five story building located at California Ave. and 15th St., is not a charity institution. The two large Jewish charity societies, the Federated Charities and the Associated Charities have contributed nothing to this institution. According to the first yearly report—the hospital exists only 19 months—its entire expenses were \$140,000. of which approximately two-thirds was covered from the payments of patients. The remaining \$40,000 was covered through contributions made by yearly subscribers. Our rich “Yahudim” (German Jews) who love to parade their philanthropy before the eyes of the Gentiles, have not contributed a single penny for this Jewish hospital. which contains but

65 beds in a community of 150,000 Jews. The report shows that the support received during the past year has come mainly from the Jewish working man and a small part of the Jewish middle class.

The \$16,000 which proved to be the cornerstone of this institution was gathered from pennies and nickels through a tag day in May 1919 when the hospital was first opened. The only lodge which responded to this appeal of the hospital was that of the radical workers of Chicago—the Workmen’s Circle—which gave \$150.

Mrs. Anna King, superintendent of the hospital told us, “During the past 19 months, 647 children were born in the hospital and there was not one instance of a child dying and not one blood poisoning case.”

In response to the question whether the nurses were Jewish, the superintendent answered there were a few Jewish nurses, but that it was impossible to secure enough Jewish girls for training.

Forward,
January 22, 1921

MT. SINAI KOSHER HOSPITAL

The Mt. Sinai Koshher Hospital wishes to announce that in order to safeguard the health and comfort of the patients, no visiting will be allowed on Monday and Friday in the wards, because the big crowd that usually comes, disturbs the sick. Visitors, however, will be admitted to the private rooms as the number of such visitors can be easily controlled.

Daily Jewish Courier,
April 7, 1922

SULLIVAN HIGH *Continued from page 11*



Sullivan High School Graduation. 1961 *Navillus*.

Congresswoman Jan Schakowsky, representing the 9th Congressional District of Illinois, graduated from Sullivan in 1962. She is in her 7th term, serving in the House Democratic leadership as a Chief Deputy Whip and as a member of the Steering and Policy Committee.

There are still Jewish families in the area, but the “Jewish Glory Years” at Sullivan are over.

Until the mid-1970s, there are still Jewish names in the yearbooks. The ’72 *Navillus* cover carries a drawing of the Sullivan facade by Cary Wintergreen. He will become a practicing architect, a preservationist, and a Board Member and Social Media Chair of the CJHS.

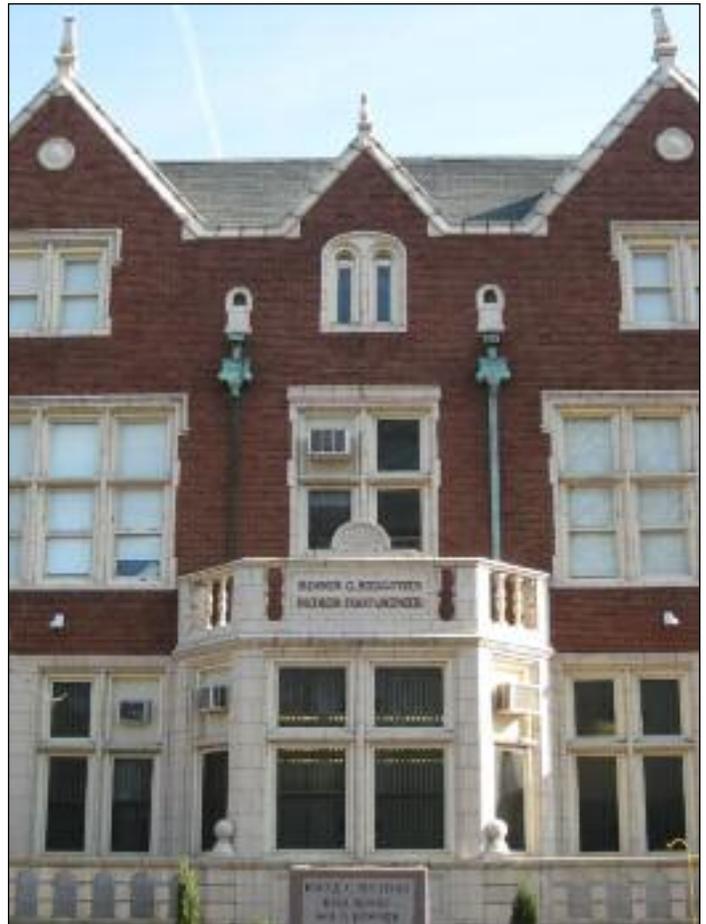
Today there are about 750 students at Sullivan. Rehab projects have brought in new thermopane windows, new doors, and new lockers. The floors are buffed to a high luster. The school is in better physical condition today than it ever was.

But today you have to walk through metal detectors to enter Sullivan, and there are police posted outside in the afternoon when school lets out. There are fights.

A growing and vibrant Hispanic community has emerged along Clark Street in the past ten or twelve years. Two gangs, one Hispanic and one Black, are active in the school. The drop-out rate is huge. A freshman class will come in with more than 400 students—but only 180 of them will graduate.

Principal Carolyn Eggert, who is young, energetic, and dynamic, strives to keep Sullivan alive. ❖

ESTHER L. MANEWITH is a Sullivan alumna. She is a public relations writer, researcher, and teacher, now retired.



Roger C. Sullivan High School facade, 2012.

The Chicago Jewish Historical Society is delighted that Congresswoman Schakowsky was in the audience for Esther Manewith’s talk and that she participated in the spirited Q&A that followed.

The Sullivan High School Alumni Association has contributed funds to purchase cheerleaders’ uniforms, materials for the art classes, and equipment for the football and basketball teams, plus many extras not paid for by the Chicago Public Schools. The Association also offers scholarships to the top 10% of the graduating class. The Sullivan High School Alumni Association has about 600 members all across the country, publishes a quarterly newsletter, and holds meetings four times a year in the Chicago area. www.SullivanHSalumni.com



Morse Avenue “L” Station, n.d.

the book section

Did Walter Roth's succinct profile of Albert Davis Lasker in CJH Summer 2006 whet your appetite for more? Read on!

THE MAN WHO SOLD AMERICA: The Amazing (but True!) Story of Albert D. Lasker and the Creation of the Advertising Century. By Jeffrey L. Cruikshank and Arthur W. Schultz. Harvard Business Review Press, 2010. Drawing on a recently uncovered trove of Lasker's papers, Cruikshank and Schultz have written a fascinating biography of one of the past century's most influential, intriguing, troubled, and instructive figures.

Lasker's creative and powerful use of "reason-why" advertising to inject ideas and arguments into ad campaigns had a profound impact on modern advertising. His tactics helped launch or revitalize companies and brands that remain household names—including Palmolive, Goodyear, and Quaker Oats.

As Lasker rose in prominence, he went beyond consumer products to apply his brilliance to presidential politics, government service, and professional sports, changing the game wherever he went, and building a vast fortune along the way.

But his intensity had a price—he was felled by mental breakdowns throughout his life. This book also tells the story of how he fought back with determination and with support from family and friends in an age when lack of effective treatment doomed most mentally ill people. 400 pages. Cloth \$27.95
Kindle edition available

Neither Walter Roth's profile of Nelson Morris in CJH Spring 2008 nor the Meat Industry article in Summer 2012 mentioned this devastating fire.

CHICAGO'S FORGOTTEN

TRAGEDY. By Bill Cosgrove.

AuthorHouse, 2010. On the frigid morning of December 22, 1910, a fire began about 4 a.m. in the basement of Warehouse 7 of the Nelson Morris and Co. plant, run by one of the prominent meatpacking companies in the Union Stockyards. Black smoke was spotted by a night watchman who rang the alarm at 43rd and Loomis streets. All the firemen in the Stock-

yards rushed to the windowless "hog house" and were met with an overwhelming firefighting challenge. The details of the resulting tragedy—the deaths of 24 men, 21 of them Chicago firemen—and the investigation that followed, are recounted by the author, a retired Chicago fireman and fire investigator for the City. He adds an authoritative account of the early history of the Chicago Fire Department. 163 pages. *Hardcover, paper, and ebook editions available at www.idofires.com*

She was a granddaughter of Nelson Morris. A very brief introduction to her life appeared in CJH Spring 2008.

MURIEL'S WAR: An American Heiress in the Nazi Resistance.

By Sheila Isenberg. Palgrave Macmillan, 2010. An American heiress turned resistance hero, Muriel Gardiner was an electrifying woman who impressed everyone she met with her beauty, intelligence, and powerful personality.

Her adventurous life led her from Chicago's high society to a Viennese medical school, from Sigmund Freud's inner circle to the Austrian underground. Over the years, she saved countless Jews and anti-fascists, providing shelter and documents ensuring their escape. Gardiner's astonishing story is told here for the first time in all its variety and unanticipated twists and turns. 256 pages. Hardcover \$28.00, ebook \$14.99



Theo Epstein. *Jewish Jocks.*
Illustration © 2012 Mark Ulriksen.

JEWISH JOCKS: An Unorthodox

Hall of Fame. Edited by Franklin Foer and Marc Tracy. Illustrations by Mark Ulriksen. Twelve/Hachette Book Group, 2012. A timeless collection of biographical musings, sociological riffs about assimilation, first-person reflections, and, above all, great writing on some of the most influential and unexpected

pioneers in the world of sports. Featuring work by eminent writers, these essays explore significant Jewish athletes, coaches, broadcasters, trainers, and even team owners (in the finite universe of Jewish Jocks, they count!). Cloth \$26.99

our publications

HISTORY OF THE JEWS OF CHICAGO. Edited by Hyman L. Meites. The Chicago Jewish Historical Society's 1990 facsimile of the original 1924 edition and supplementary excerpts from the 1927 edition. New introduction by James R. Grossman. Foreword by Thomas R. Meites and Jerome B. Meites. Hundreds of biographical entries; synagogue and organization histories; index. Illustrated with black and white photographs and drawings. 856 pages. **Limited Edition, Sold Out.** Reference copies at the Chicago Public Library, Harold Washington Library Center, 400 South State Street, and the Asher Library, Spertus/A Center for Jewish Learning & Culture, 610 South Michigan Avenue.

DVD: ROMANCE OF A PEOPLE: The First 100 Years of Jewish Life in Chicago: 1833-1933. Beverly Siegel, Executive Producer-Director, 1997. Rare film footage, vintage photos, sound recordings, and informative interviews combine to tell the story of the building of Chicago's Jewish community and its impact on the City of the Big Shoulders. Highlighted is the role of the early German-Jewish settlers in the development of some of the city's major cultural institutions, the arrival of Jews from Eastern Europe, and the founding in Chicago of several national Jewish organizations. One of the most moving segments is actual film footage of the Jewish community's spectacular pageant, *The Romance of a People*, presented on Jewish Day at the 1933 Century of Progress. Color and B&W. Running time 30 minutes. DVD \$29.95

ROMANCE OF A PEOPLE: DVD and PROGRAM BOOK. In the year 2000, the Society published a facsimile of the 72-page souvenir program for the Jewish Day pageant *The Romance of a People*. Includes program notes, names of the participants and sponsors, and lots of ads. Walter Roth's eight-page essay adds a historical perspective. 80 pages. Paper.

Special Offer! DVD and Program Book \$39.95
From Ergo Home Video. www.jewishvideo.com

ROMANCE OF A PEOPLE: PROGRAM BOOK. 80 pages. Paper \$18. Includes postage. Prepay by check to the Chicago Jewish Historical Society, 610 South Michigan Avenue, Room 803, Chicago IL 60605-1901. Also available at the Spertus Shop, 610 South Michigan Avenue

SYNAGOGUES OF CHICAGO.

Edited by Irving Cutler, Norman D. Schwartz, and Sidney Sorkin. Project supervised by Clare Greenberg, 1991. A compilation of synagogue listings in Chicago city directories since 1851. Includes street address; name of rabbi; and names of officers if available. Reference copies at HWLC and the Asher Library (see addresses above).

THE GERMAN-JEWISH EMIGRATION OF THE 1930s AND ITS IMPACT ON CHICAGO.

Edited by Curtis C. Melnick. 1980. Report of the CJHS symposium held at Congregation Ezra-Habonim on November 18, 1979. Illustrated. 24 pages. Paper \$4.00*

THE CHICAGO JEWISH HISTORICAL SOCIETY: A Ten Year History. Edited by Irwin J. Suloway, 1988. Illustrated with black and white photographs. 24 pages. Paper \$4.00*

CHICAGO JEWISH HISTORY: 1977—Present. Single copies of our quarterly journal dating from the first issue. Each \$4.00*

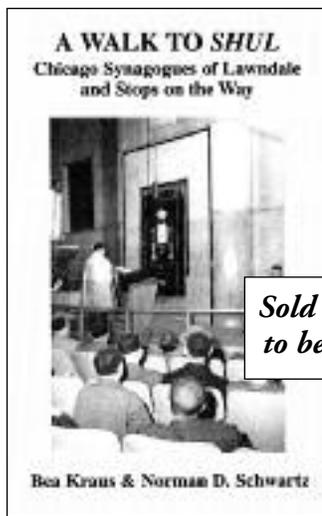
CHICAGO JEWISH HISTORY: INDEX 1977-2002. Compiled and Edited by Adele Hast, 2002. Covers the first twenty-five years of the CJHS quarterly journal. 23 pages. Paper \$4.00*

To be published in 2013—CHICAGO JEWISH HISTORY: INDEX 2002-2012.

A WALK TO SHUL: Chicago Synagogues of Lawndale and Stops on the Way. By Bea Kraus and Norman D. Schwartz. Chicago Jewish Historical Society, 2003. A nostalgic street-by-street stroll past the impressive synagogues, the modest *shtiblekh*, the schools, businesses, and community buildings of the

West Side. Illustrated with black and white photos. Single copies may still be available for purchase at

retail bookstores or from online vendors. Reference copies available at the Asher Library, Spertus/A Center for Jewish Learning & Culture.



CJHS Minsky Fund Prize Winners

Doris Minsky was a founder, director, and officer of the Society. The Fund was established in her memory for the purpose of publishing monographs on the history of the Jews of Chicago. Submissions were judged and cash prizes awarded by the CJHS Publications Committee.

Volume One: 1991

CHICAGO JEWISH STREET PEDDLERS.

By Carolyn Eastwood. A valuable study by an eminent urban historian and CJHS board member. Illustrated with drawings, and **MEMORIES OF LAWDALE.**

By Beatrice Michaels Shapiro. Illustrated with photos. Total 103 pages. Paper. \$5.00*

Volume Two: 1993

THE CHAYDER, THE YESHIVA

AND I. By Morris Springer. Recollections of Hebrew school and the Hebrew Theological College. And **MEMORIES OF THE**

MANOR. By Eva Gross. Reminiscences of growing up Jewish in Chicago's Jeffery Manor neighborhood. Illustrated. Total 95 pages. Paper. \$5.00*

Volume Three: 1996

THE CANTORS: Gifted Voices

Remembered. By Bea Kraus. Chicago was well-known for her fine congregational cantors and the world-famous vocal artists engaged for the High Holy Days. Illustrated. 85 pages. Paper. \$5.00*

Volume Four: 1997

MY FATHER, MYSELF.

By Rabbi Alex J. Goldman. A son's memoir of his father, Yehudah D. Goldman, America's oldest practicing rabbi. Illustrated. 120 pages. Paper. \$5.00*

Volume Five: 2001

THROUGH THE EYES OF THEIR

CHILDREN.

By Myron H. Fox. A riveting account of Chicago's bloody Taxi Wars of the 1920s and the author's research into the victimization of his taxi driver father. Illustrated. 160 pages. Paper. \$5.00*

our authors

Walter Roth's Jewish Chicagoans



LOOKING BACKWARD: True Stories from Chicago's Jewish Past.

By Walter Roth. Academy Chicago Publishers, 2002. The unknown story of Jewish participation in Chicago's great fair of 1893 is only one of the fascinating nuggets of history unearthed and polished by Walter Roth in the pages of *Chicago Jewish History*. The material chronicles events and people from the late 1800s to the end of World War II. Illustrated. 305 pages. Paper.

*Buy Direct from CJHS at Special Price \$10.00**



AVENGERS AND DEFENDERS: Glimpses of Chicago's Jewish Past.

By Walter Roth. Academy Chicago Publishers, 2008. The second collection of articles from *CJH* by President Roth, who conveys his justifiable pride in the productive immigrants, refugees, and native-born Jews who enriched the life of our city. The "avenger" in the title is Sholom Schwartzbard, who assassinated Simon Petlura, whose followers perpetrated the post-WWI pogroms in Ukraine. Illustrated. 235 pages. Paper.

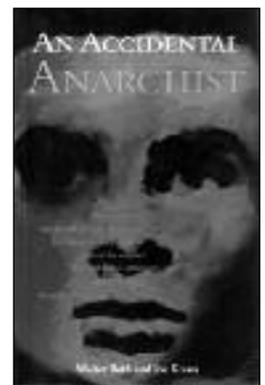
*Buy Direct from CJHS at Special Price \$10.00**

AN ACCIDENTAL ANARCHIST: How the Killing of a Humble Jewish Immigrant by Chicago's Chief of Police Exposed the Conflict Between

Law & Order and Civil Rights in Early 20th Century America.

By Walter Roth & Joe Kraus. Academy Chicago Publishers, 1998. The episode took place on a cold Chicago morning in March, 1908. Lazarus Averbuch, a 19-year-old Jewish immigrant, knocked on the door of Police Chief George Shippy. Minutes later, the boy lay dead, shot by Shippy himself. Why Averbuch went to the police chief's house and exactly what happened afterward is still not known. The book does not solve the mystery, rather the authors examine the many different perspectives and concerns that surrounded the investigation of Averbuch's killing. Illustrated. 212 pages. Paper.

*Buy Direct from CJHS at Special Price \$15.00**



*Postage included in price. Prepay by check to:

Chicago Jewish Historical Society, 610 South Michigan Avenue, Room 803, Chicago, IL 60605-1901
or purchase online at the CJHS website: www.chicagojewishhistory.org

our authors

Irving Cutler's Neighborhoods



CHICAGO'S JEWISH WEST SIDE. By Irving Cutler. Arcadia Publishing: *Images of America*, 2009. A new gathering of nostalgic photos from private collections and Dr. Cutler's own treasure trove of images. Former West Siders will *kvell* and maybe also shed a tear. 126 pages. Paper \$21.99

THE JEWS OF CHICAGO: From Shtetl to Suburb. By Irving Cutler. University of Illinois Press, 1996. The authoritative, vividly told history of Chicago's Jewish community, by a founding Board member of the Chicago Jewish Historical Society. 336 pages. Illustrated with 162 black and white photographs. Cloth \$36.95, Paper \$24.95



JEWISH CHICAGO: A Pictorial History. By Irving Cutler. Arcadia Publishing, *Images of America*, 2000. A sentimental snapshot of the city's Jewish community. Includes 230 photos and neighborhood maps. 126 pages. Paper \$21.99

CHICAGO: Metropolis of the Mid-Continent. Fourth Edition. By Irving Cutler. Southern Illinois University Press, 2006. Dr. Cutler skillfully weaves together the history, economy, and culture of the city and its suburbs, with a special emphasis on the role of the many ethnic and racial groups that comprise the "real Chicago" neighborhoods. 447 pages. Illustrated. Cloth \$52.00, Paper \$22.95



URBAN GEOGRAPHY. By Irving Cutler. Charles E. Merrill Publishing, 1978. A general study of cities in the USA and some of their major characteristics. 120 pages. Illustrated. Paper \$18.50

THE ENCYCLOPEDIA OF CHICAGO. Edited by James R. Grossman, Ann Durkin Keating, and Janice

L. Reiff. University of Chicago Press, 2004. The "Jewish Community" entry is by Dr. Irving Cutler. 1,152 pages. Illustrations and maps. Cloth \$65.00

ENCYCLOPEDIA OF AMERICAN JEWISH HISTORY. Edited by Stephen Norwood and Eunice Pollack. ABC-CLIO, 2007. The encyclopedia's six-page entry on "Chicago" is by Dr. Irving Cutler. Two volumes, total 775 pages. Illustrated. Cloth \$195.00

THE MAYORS: The Chicago Political Tradition. Fourth Edition.

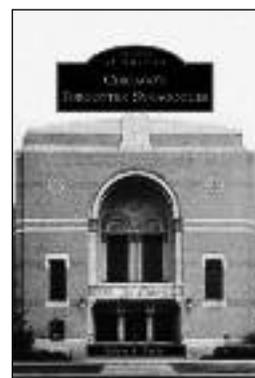
Edited by Paul M. Green and Melvin G. Holli. Southern Illinois University Press, 2013. Distinguished scholars contributed profiles of our city's first fifteen modern mayors from Joseph Medill to the Daley Era —Richard J. and Richard M. *Includes a new chapter on Mayor Rahm Emanuel and other updated material.* 368 pages. Paper \$39.50

NEAR WEST SIDE STORIES: Struggles for Community in Chicago's Maxwell Street Neighborhood. By Carolyn Eastwood. Lake Claremont Press, 2002. Four extraordinary "ordinary" people try to save their neighborhood and the market at its core. One of them is the flamboyant Jewish clothier and jazz musician, Harold Fox, designer of the first zoot suit. The other highly motivated, sympathetic subjects are Florence Scala, Nate Duncan, and Hilda Portillo, who represent the Italian, African-American, and Mexican communities. Illustrated. 355 pages. Paper \$17.95

THE OXFORD ENCYCLOPEDIA OF FOOD AND DRINK. Edited by Andrew F. Smith. Oxford University Press, 2004. The entry on "Street Vending" was written by Carolyn Eastwood. Two volumes. Cloth \$250.00

CHICAGO'S FORGOTTEN SYNAGOGUES.

By Robert A. Packer. Arcadia Publishing: *Images of America*, 2007. Photos of former Jewish houses of worship and



communal buildings, plus portraits of rabbis, Hebrew school class pictures, flyers, and invitations. 126 pages. Paper \$19.99

DOORS OF REDEMPTION: The Forgotten Synagogues of Chicago and Other Communal Buildings.

Photographed and edited by Robert A. Packer. Booksurge, 2006. 282 pages. Spiral-bound paper \$23.99

our authors

A TIME TO REMEMBER: A History of the Jewish Community in South Haven. By Bea Kraus. Priscilla Press, 1999. Covers the 1920s through the 1950s—before air conditioning—when this town on the Lake Michigan shore was home to a thriving Jewish summer resort community. Illustrated. 287 pages. Paper \$24.95 www.KrausBooks.com

A PLACE TO REMEMBER: South Haven—A Success from the Beginning. By Bea Kraus. Priscilla Press, 2003. An anecdotal history of the people from the town's early days. Illustrated. 316 pages. Paper \$24.95 www.KrausBooks.com

A PLACE AND A TIME REVISITED. South Haven's Latest Generation of Resorters. By Bea Kraus. Priscilla Press, 2008. With those beaches and peaches, the gentrified renaissance was inevitable! Illustrated. 214 pages. Paper \$24.95 www.KrausBooks.com

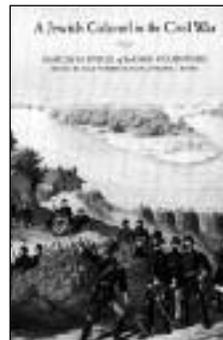
CREATING CHICAGO'S NORTH SHORE: A Suburban History. By Michael H. Ebner. University of Chicago Press, 1988. Evanston, Wilmette, Kenilworth, Winnetka, Glencoe, Highland Park, Lake Forest, and Lake Bluff—eight communities that serve as a genteel enclave of affluence, culture, and high society. Prof. Ebner explains the origins and evolution of the North Shore as a distinctive region. 368 pages. Photographs and maps. Cloth \$55.00

AFRICAN AMERICANS IN GLENCOE: The Little Migration. By Robert A. Sideman. The History Press, 2009. While little has been written about Glencoe's African American heritage, the author discovered ample historical resources to tell the story from the very first days. 126 pages. Illustrated. Paper \$19.99

JULIUS ROSENWALD: The Man Who Built Sears, Roebuck and Advanced the Cause of Black Education in the American South. By Peter Ascoli. Indiana University Press, 2006. Chicago's Julius Rosenwald was one of the richest men in America in the 1920s, but few people today, other than the older members of the Jewish and African American communities, know the story of his far-reaching philanthropy. Historian Peter Ascoli is Rosenwald's grandson. He tells his grandfather's story with professional skill as well as insights that only an insider with access to family records and memories could have. Illustrated with black and white photographs. 472 pages. Cloth \$35.00

WOMEN BUILDING CHICAGO, 1790-1990: A Biographical Dictionary. Edited by Adele Hast and Rima Lunin Schultz. Indiana University Press. 2001. Of the over 400 individual entries, forty are Jewish women. 1,088 pages. Illustrated. Cloth \$75.00

BREAKING GROUND: Careers of 20 Chicago Jewish Women. By Beatrice Michaels Shapiro. Edited by Dr. Khane-Faygl Turteltaub. Author House, 2004. Interviews bring out the Jewish values that have played a part in the lives of these high achievers. Judge Ilana Rovner, U.S. Rep. Jan Schakowsky, Ruth Rothstein, Melissa Isaacson, Beverly Siegel, and Klara Tulsy are included. 137 pages. Paper \$15.50 *At some Chicago and suburban bookstores and www.authorhouse.com*



A JEWISH COLONEL IN THE CIVIL WAR: Marcus M. Spiegel of the Ohio Volunteers. Edited by Jean Powers Soman & Frank L. Byrne. University of Nebraska Press, 1995. Marcus M. Spiegel, a German Jewish immigrant, served with the 67th and 120th Ohio Volunteer regiments. He saw action in Virginia, Mississippi,

Arkansas, and Louisiana, where he was fatally wounded in May 1864. These letters to Caroline, his wife, reveal the traumatizing experience of a soldier and the constant concern of a husband and father. (Caroline Hamlin Spiegel was the first convert to Judaism in Chicago.) Illustrated. 353 pages. Paper \$17.95

SOUTHERN JEWISH HISTORY. The peer-reviewed annual journal of the Southern Jewish Historical Society. Dr. Mark K. Bauman, editor. Rachel Heimovics, managing editor. Published each year in October, the journal contains articles, primary documents, and reviews related to the southern Jewish experience. Current volumes \$20; back volumes \$15 for individuals; all volumes \$40 for institutions. The journal is also a benefit of membership in the Southern Jewish Historical Society. www.jewishsouth.org

THE FLORIDA JEWISH HERITAGE TRAIL. By Rachel Heimovics and Marcia Zerivitz. Florida Department of State, 2000. 44 pages. Illustrated. Paper. \$10.50 *Prepay by check to The Jewish Museum of Florida, 301 Washington Ave., Miami Beach, FL 33139-6965. www.jewishmuseum.com (305) 672-5044*

*Nature, Art, and Music***our authors**

THE MIDWESTERN NATIVE GARDEN: Native Alternatives to Nonnative Flowers and Plants, an Illustrated Guide. By Charlotte Adelman and Bernard L. Schwartz. Ohio University Press/Swallow Press, 2011. "...Native plants will bring the birds, butterflies and other pollinators as only a balanced ecosystem will do. Color and motion!"—*Chicago Sun-Times*. Paper, 272 pages. \$26.95. Some electronic editions available.

PRAIRIE DIRECTORY OF NORTH AMERICA: U.S. & Canada. By Charlotte Adelman and Bernard L. Schwartz. Lawndale Enterprises, 2002. The first-ever guide for visits to the prairie, an ecosystem unique to North America. Fifty pages are devoted to Illinois. Winner of the 2003 National Garden Club Illinois Tommy Donnan Certificates Publications award and the 2003 Garden Clubs of Illinois' Award. 352 pages. Paper \$19.95
P.O. Box 561, Wilmette, IL 60091-0561 and www.Lawndaleenterprises.com

A NATURAL HISTORY OF THE CHICAGO REGION. By Joel Greenberg. University of Chicago Press, 2002. The author places the natural history of the region in a human context, showing how it affects our everyday existence in even the most urbanized landscape of Chicago. 592 pages. Photographs, maps, and drawings. Cloth \$40.00, Paper \$25.00

OF PRAIRIE, WOODS, & WATER: Two Centuries of Chicago Nature Writing. Edited by Joel Greenberg. University of Chicago Press, 2008. Drawn from archives he uncovered while writing his acclaimed book, *A Natural History of the Chicago Region*, Greenberg selected these fascinating first-person narratives. 424 pages. Cloth \$45.00, Paper \$25.00

THE STAINED GLASS WINDOWS AT TEMPLE SHOLOM. By Norman D. Schwartz and Rolf Achilles. Photographs by Rich Master. Design by Dianne Burgis. Temple Sholom, 2001. Twelve sets of brilliant stained glass windows enhance the stately beauty of Temple Sholom of Chicago. The earliest windows were moved to this building in 1928-29 from the congregation's previous home, and the most recent set was dedicated in 1998, so a wide range of art glass techniques and styles are represented. The co-authors are art historian Rolf Achilles, curator of the Smith Museum of Stained Glass, and Norman Schwartz, Temple Sholom member and past president of the CJHS. 20 pages. Paper \$5.00

THE INTERIOR AND ARTIFACTS OF TEMPLE SHOLOM OF CHICAGO. By Norman D. Schwartz and many credited contributors. Temple Sholom, 2011. This second volume of a projected three-volume set describes the ritual and decorative objects inside the Temple. The cost of the project was underwritten by the Moselle Schwartz Memorial Fund. Paper \$5.00
Temple Sholom Gift Shop, 3480 North Lake Shore Drive, Chicago, IL 60657, (773) 525-4707.



**Miriam Schapiro:
Matriarch Window.**

NEW ART IN THE 60s AND 70s: Redefining Reality. By Anne Rorimer. Thames & Hudson, 2001. The first detailed account of developments centered around the conceptual art movement. The book highlights the main issues underlying visually disparate works dating from the second half of the 1960s to the end of the 1970s, through close examination of individual works and artists. Illustrated with 303 halftone images. 304 pages. Cloth \$50.00, Paper \$29.95

New! MICHAEL ASHER: KUNSTHALLE BERN 1992. By Anne Rorimer. Afterall Books: One Work Series, 2012. Michael Asher (1943-2012), one of the foremost installation artists of the conceptual art period, was a founder of site-specific practice. He spearheaded the creation of artworks imbued with a self-conscious awareness of their dependence on the conditions of their exhibition context. In this detailed examination of *Kunsthalle Bern 1992*, Anne Rorimer, an independent scholar and curator, considers this one work in the context of Asher's ongoing desire to fuse art with the material, economic, and social conditions of institutional presentation. 116 pages, 36 illustrations. Paper \$16.00

Compact Discs/Audiotapes: THE ART OF THE YIDDISH FOLK SONG. Sima Miller, soprano; Arnold Miller, piano. A vintage collection of performances by Chicago's internationally renowned concert artists. These recordings were chosen for inclusion in the collection of the National Library of Israel. Four CDs, each \$15.00; five audiotapes, each \$10.00
Order directly from Sima Miller, 8610 Avers Avenue, Skokie, IL 60076 (847) 673-6409

our authors

THE ALEXANDRIA LETTER:

A Novel. By George R. Honig. Synergy Books, 2010. Cambridge scholar Nathan Tobin discovers an ancient Aramaic letter which contains surprising revelations about the lives of Jesus, John the Baptist, and Paul of Tarsus. If true, the contents threaten to overturn long-held tenets of Christianity. As Tobin races to verify the letter's authenticity, he faces rejection by his fellow scholars and sinister opposition from within the Church. 329 pages. \$22.95 *Available from amazon*

TO LOVE MERCY: A Novel. By Frank S. Joseph. Atlantic Highlands, 2006. *Winner of five awards.* A tale of Chicago blacks and whites, Christians and Jews, conflict and forgiveness. Set in 1948, it throws together two boys from different worlds—affluent Jewish Hyde Park and the hard-scrabble Bronzeville Black ghetto—on a quest for a missing silver talisman inscribed with a biblical verse. Concludes with real-life reminiscences—excerpts from transcripts of oral history interviews of neighborhood folks. Illustrated with black and white photographs. 291 pages. Paper \$14.95 *Available from amazon*

A SONG OF INNOCENCE. By Harold H. Kraus. Fidlard-Doubleday, 2004. Two meek U.S. Army recruits, a Jew and a Gentile, feel the wrath of an anti-Semitic redneck in a WWII training camp. 135 pages. Paper \$12.00 *www.KrausBooks.com*

CORPORATE WAR: Poison Pills and Golden Parachutes. By Werner L. Frank. Amazon Kindle, 2010. A business thriller portraying the cutthroat behavior of two computer companies engaged in a hostile takeover. 360 pages. Paper \$16.99, Kindle \$7.99

THE FATE OF HOLOCAUST MEMORIES: Transmission and Family Dialogues. By Chaya H. Roth, Ph.D. Palgrave MacMillan, 2008. An innovative mix of personal history and psychological research, this book tells the story of an extended family of Holocaust survivors and reveals how each generation has passed on memories of World War II and the *Shoah*. to the next. *Paperback 2nd Edition to be published in 2013.*

CANDLES BURNED IN CHICAGO: A History of 53 Memorial Commemorations of the Warsaw Ghetto Uprising. The Midwest Jewish Council. Kenan Heise, editor; N. Sue Weiler, contributing editor. AuthorHouse, 2004. A record of the annual gatherings mounted by a group of Jewish Chicagoans and their friends from 1944 to 1996. 132 pages. Paper \$18.00 *Buy online*

LEGACY: The Saga of a German-Jewish Family Across Time and Circumstance. By Werner L. Frank. Avoteynu Foundation, Inc., 2003. A portion of the book deals with the author's immigration to Chicago and growing up in Hyde Park. 926 pages plus CD. *See price at www.avoteynu.com*

New! THE CURSE OF GURS: WAY STATION TO AUSCHWITZ. By Werner L. Frank and Dr. Michael Berenbaum. Amazon Kindle, 2012. As a result of the Wagner Burckel Aktion in October 1940, Jews from the States of Baden and the Pfalz/Saar were gathered at Vichy's Gurs internment camp in southwestern France, then to the Parisian suburb of Drancy, an assembly point where the victims

THE BIBLICAL PATH TO PSYCHOLOGICAL MATURITY: Psychological Insights into the Weekly Torah Readings.

By Vivian B. Skolnick, Ph.D. Trafford, 2010. Sigmund Freud would be amazed that his discipline could contribute to a deeper understanding of the Torah. The author, through her training in psychoanalysis, succeeds in applying some of Freud's findings to delve into the psyches of the Patriarchs and Matriarchs and explore the unique personality of Moses. Dr. Skolnick links her observations to the synagogue's weekly Sabbath cycle of Torah readings. 305 pages. Paper \$39.95 *Available from amazon*

JEWISH LAW IN TRANSITION: How Economic Forces Overcame the Prohibition Against Lending Interest.

By Hillel Gamoran. Hebrew Union College Press, 2008. The intention of the biblical prohibition was to prevent the wealthy from exploiting the unfortunate. However, in the course of time it was seen to have consequences that militated against the economic welfare of Jewish society as a whole. 196 pages. Hardcover \$35.00. *From amazon*

THE SIDDUR COMPANION.

By Paul H. Vishny. Jerusalem: Devorah Publishing, 2005. This work is intended to form the background for a meaningful devotion to prayers. 112 pages. Hardcover \$18.95, Paper \$12.95 *Available from amazon*

faced a final deportation to Auschwitz. The story of this little known tragedy is told by Werner Frank, who delves into the background of the historical events that led to the Aktion. 408 pages. Paper \$16.99. Kindle \$7.99

our authors

Ellen Steinberg's Tasty Discoveries

FROM THE JEWISH HEARTLAND: Two Centuries of Midwest Foodways. By Ellen F. Steinberg and Jack H. Prost. University of Illinois, 2011. Authors Steinberg and Prost *fressed* their way through Minnesota, Wisconsin, Illinois, and Missouri—all in the name of research! This is not a cookbook, rather it is a fascinating exploration of how immigrant Jews adapted their Old World recipes to the ingredients they found in the Midwest. Illustrated. 224 pages. \$32.95

IRMA: A Chicago Woman's Story, 1871-1966. By Ellen F. Steinberg. University of Iowa, 2004. Based on the diaries and later memoirs of Irma Rosenthal Frankenstein, a Chicago-born member of the German Jewish community. The story of Steinberg's discovery of the diaries is told in the Spring 2004 issue of *Chicago Jewish History* by archivist Joy Kingsolver. \$21.00
From amazon

LEARNING TO COOK IN 1898: A Chicago Culinary Memoir. By Ellen F. Steinberg. Based on Irma Rosenthal Frankenstein's manuscript cookbook. University of Iowa, 2007. \$19.95 *From amazon*

Ethnic Politics

MINYANS FOR A PRAIRIE CITY: The Politics of Chicago Jewry 1850-1914. By Edward H. Mazur. Garland, 1990. 428 pages.

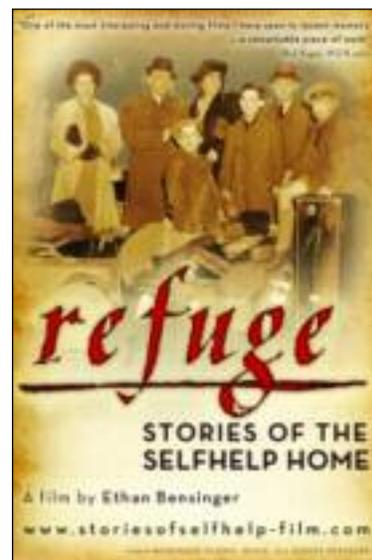
THE ETHNIC FRONTIER. Holli and d'A Jones, editors. Eerdmans, 1984. Essays on the history of group survival in Chicago and the Midwest. The entry on "Jewish Chicago" is by Edward H. Mazur. 422 pages.

BIOGRAPHICAL DICTIONARY OF AMERICAN MAYORS, 1820-1980. Holli and d'A Jones, editors; Edward H. Mazur, contributing editor. Greenwood Press, 1981. 441 pages.

BRIDGES TO AN AMERICAN CITY: A Guide to Chicago's Landsmanshaften 1870 to 1990. By Sidney Sorkin. Peter Lang Publishing, 1993. Valuable study of the hundreds of service organizations, named after their Old World origins, that were a significant part of the Jewish immigrant experience. 480 pp.

*These books are out of print. May be available online.
Reference copies in Chicago Public Libraries
and/or the Asher Library at Spertus.*

A Film by Ethan Bensinger



REFUGE: STORIES OF THE SELFHELP HOME.

Refuge reaches back more than 70 years to give voice to the last generation of Jewish victims of Nazi persecution. The film traces the lives of Holocaust survivors and refugees who today live in Chicago at Selfhelp, a home that has provided refuge for more than 1,000 elderly Central European Jews since the end of World War II. Told through the eyewitness experiences of Selfhelp's residents and founders, this is the story of remarkable courage and resilience. You will fall in love with these extraordinary people and be moved by their stories. 60 minutes. \$25.00
Available online: www.storiesofselfhelp.film.com

*Buy Direct from CJHS. Postage included in price.
\$5.00 of purchase price is donated to CJHS.*

*Online: www.chicagojewishhistory.org
or prepay by check to
Chicago Jewish Historical Society
610 South Michigan Avenue
Chicago, IL 60605-1901*

JEWISH BIALYSTOK *continued from the front page*

then the post-WWI Polish Republic. The first record of Jewish settlement dates from 1588—but by 1897, an official Tsarist census claimed that Jews comprised seventy-five percent of the city's 62,993 residents. At that point Bialystok may have been the most Jewish city in the world.

Over time it was transformed from a small provincial town into an industrial center that was called the “Manchester of Lithuania.” Nineteenth century Jewish entrepreneurs drove the city's tremendous expansion in the textile industry. They owned most of the city's large mills, and Jewish weavers made up most of the work force. Of course, Jewish workers organized strikes against the exploitative practices of their Jewish bosses. Wherever Bialystokers immigrated, they tried to set up textile businesses.

Bialystok-born Ludwik Zamenhof claimed that childhood experiences watching Jews, Russians, Poles, Lithuanians, and Ukrainians taunt each other convinced him that a universal language would promote ethnic understanding. He was the architect of the Esperanto movement.

Kobrin discusses the “colony” that the Bialystokers established in New York City. They built an impressive tower where their philanthropic work was headquartered, meetings and celebrations were held, and their Yiddish language periodical, *Bialystoker Stimme*, was published.

Chicago is mentioned only briefly, with local leaders complaining that they are “farmers” compared to their New York *landslayt*. One proud daughter of Bialystok who rates a photograph and a mention is the Chicago opera star Rosa Raisa (born Rosa Burstein), the original “Turandot.” She was adored by her immigrant fans on the West Side, who called her “*Undzer Reyzele*.”



Rosa Raisa (1893-1963).
Collection of Charles Mintzer.
Photograph by Maurice Seymour.

Election of Board Members

Before the start of the CJHS Sullivan High School presentation, a brief meeting of the Society was held in which Herbert Eiseman, Board Nominations Chairman, conducted an election for three-year memberships on our Board of Directors. Society members present could vote.

The nominees were current Board members Janet Iltis, Jerold Levin, and Dr. Milton Shulman. They were re-elected by acclamation.

Seymour H. Persky had declined renomination.

According to the Society's By-Laws, a new Board member may be elected at a meeting of the Board of Directors at any time during the year.

At the Board meeting on December 6, Mark Mandle was elected to a three-year term. He has been a member of the Society almost from its beginning. He has served on the Board in the past, has guided tours, given lectures, and written articles for our quarterly. Mark Mandle is a sixth generation Chicagoan.

**Chicago Tribune,
November 7, 1948**

REFUGEE JEWS WILL DEDICATE \$40,000 TEMPLE

**Members are Victims
of Persecution**

CJHS Member Henry H. Straus sent a yellowed newspaper clipping about a historic event to President emeritus Walter Roth, who sent it on to CJH. At left is the wording of the headline, and following is an excerpt of the text.

“Dedication ceremonies at 3 p.m. and 8 p.m. today will open the new synagog [sic] of Congregation Habonim Jewish Center at 1122 E. 53rd st. The house of worship is the first to be built by this congregation whose 1,000 members are all from central Europe.

“Of concrete and brick, the temple has been built at a cost of \$40,000 including interior finishing, as economy [sic] as possible only because many men of the congregation contributed labor on the structure, Ernest E. Baum, building commission chairman said...”

Look to the rock from which you were born
הביטו אלי צור הציבונם



chicago jewish historical society

610 South Michigan Avenue. Room 803 • Chicago, IL 60605-1901

Non-Profit Org.
PRESORT
U.S. Postage
PAID
Chicago, IL 60611
Permit No. 6590

IN THIS ISSUE

- **From Bialystok to Chicago**
- **Report: Sullivan High School Program**
- **Our Publications—Order Direct**
- **Our Authors: Works by CJHS Members**
- **Yasher Koach!**

What We Are

The Chicago Jewish Historical Society was founded in 1977, and is in part an outgrowth of local Jewish participation in the United States Bicentennial Celebration of 1976 at an exhibition mounted at the Museum of Science and Industry. The Society has as its purpose the discovery, preservation and dissemination of information about the Jewish experience in the Chicago area.

About the Society

What We Do

The Society seeks out, collects and preserves written, spoken and photographic records, in close cooperation with Spertus, A Center for Jewish Learning & Culture. The Society publishes books and the quarterly journal *Chicago Jewish History*; holds open meetings at which various aspects of Chicago Jewish history are treated; and offers tours of local Jewish historical sites.

Membership

Membership in the Society is open to all interested persons and organizations and includes a subscription to *Chicago Jewish History*, discounts on Society tours and at the Spertus Store, and the opportunity to learn and inform others about Chicago Jewish history and its preservation. Membership runs on a calendar year, from January through December.

New members joining after July 1st are given an initial membership through December of the following year.

Pay Your Dues Online

Visit our website to pay dues with credit card or PayPal, buy cards and books, see announcements of upcoming Society events, and read issues of *Chicago Jewish History*.

www.chicagojewishhistory.org

We welcome your inquiries and comments. Send e-mails to:

info@chicagojewishhistory.org



Visit us on
Facebook

Look to the rock from which you were born
הביטו אלי צור הציבונם



chicago jewish historical society

Tribute Cards for Celebrations or Memorials The card design features the Society's handsome logo. Inside, our mission statement and space for your personal message. Pack of five cards & envelopes \$18.00. Individual cards can be mailed for you from our office at \$5.00 per card, postage included. Mail your order and check to the CJHS office, 610 South Michigan Avenue, Room 803. Chicago IL 60605-1901. You may also order online: Visit www.chicagojewishhistory.org