



chicago jewish historical society

CHICAGO JEWISH HISTORY

**Sunday, November 6 – The CJHS Presents “Music & History”
at KAM Isaiah Israel Congregation**

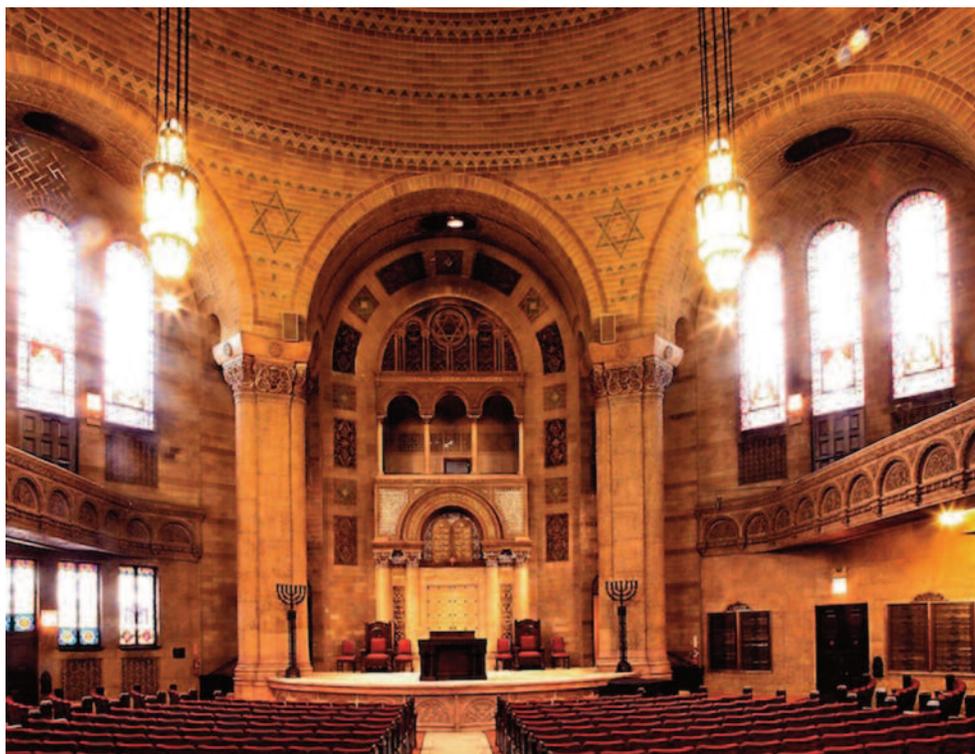


Photo courtesy of KAM Isaiah Israel Congregation.

The Chicago Jewish Historical Society presents a concert in the sanctuary of historic KAM Isaiah Israel Congregation, 1100 East Hyde Park Blvd., on Sunday, November 6, 2016.

Cantor David Berger, vocalists, and accompanist perform compositions and arrangements by KAMIII's renowned music director, Max Janowski, whose 25th *yahrzeit* is commemorated.

Guided Tour of Building

1:30–1:50 p.m.

Concert: 2:00 p.m.

Admission: \$10 per person at the door. Members of CJHS and KAMIII free.

**Free Round-Trip Coach
from the North Side**

Pickups: Bernard Horwich JCC, 3003 West Touhy Avenue (12:00 p.m.), and Marriott Hotel, 540 North Michigan Avenue, Rush Street entrance (12:30 p.m.). Same drop off locations after the post-concert social hour.

Coach Reservations Contact:

**Leah Axelrod
(847) 432-7003
leahaxe@aol.com**

Calling All Authors (Active CJHS Members):

List Your Books in the Late Fall 2016 Issue of the Journal

If you are an active member of the CJHS (2016 annual dues paid), we will list your book, film, or music in the upcoming Book Issue of Chicago Jewish History. Send us title, publisher, number of pages, illustrations, and running time for DVDs and music CDs. These days there are many formats at many prices, so we will not list prices. If your work was listed last year, it will be listed again. If we missed you last year, please remind us! **November 18** is the copy deadline. Send details via e-mail to info@chicagojewishhistory.org or via standard mail to Editor, Chicago Jewish Historical Society, 610 South Michigan Ave., Room 803, Chicago, IL 60605-1901.

PRESIDENT'S COLUMN



Edward H. Mazur.

5777. A Jewish New Year.

2016. A US Presidential election year.

Millions of Americans, including approximately 200,000 Chicago area Jewish voters, will cast their ballots to elect the next President of the United States. 5777/2016 is also an election year for our Chicago Jewish Historical Society.

After seven years as Society President, I am retiring from office. I will remain as a member of the Board and Treasurer. Our Vice-President, Jerold Levin, will become Acting President until my successor is elected.

I followed in the path laid out by the five unique individuals who led our Society during almost four decades, from Founding President Muriel Rogers, to Dr. Adele Hast, Rachel Heimovics Braun, Norman D. Schwartz, z"l, and President Emeritus Walter Roth.

My tenure has been a positive and rewarding experience. I have had the distinct pleasure of working with Board member colleagues who bring to our table their talents, commitment, experience, and enthusiasm in pursuit of our Society's mission: to seek out, collect, record, and disseminate the rich history of the many streams of Jewry in the Chicago area.

We continue to include with Society membership a subscription to our award-winning quarterly journal, *Chicago Jewish History*. My thanks to all those who have contributed suggestions, entries, and articles for publication. I am grateful to our proofreaders who unstintingly donate their time, talent, and energies to maintaining the quality of the publication.

My deepest appreciation and thanks go to my colleague, associate, and friend, our editor/designer, Bev Chubat. Every article and column that has "Edward H. Mazur" attached to it reflects her editing and layout skills. I will continue to contribute articles from time to time.

Acting President Jerold Levin has been my associate, partner, and confidant during my tenure. Jerry is our program chairman, the individual who deserves the majority of the credit for booking the venues, ordering the delicious pastries, and, with his committee, selecting wonderful presentations for our open meetings. Our most recent program at Temple Beth Israel in Skokie attracted more than 150 attendees! Jerry also sees that we remain in good standing with governmental bureaucracies including the IRS and the State of Illinois Department of Revenue. He and his wife Evie have become part-time residents of Florida, but he does not let several thousand miles of distance deter his responsibilities with the Society. Evie Levin is a welcome presence and Jerry's helpmate with the refreshments at our open meetings.

Our Society's office is located in the building of the Spertus Institute for Jewish Learning and Leadership, 610 South Michigan Avenue. Thanks to Dr. Hal M. Lewis, President and CEO; Dr. Dean P. Bell, Provost and Vice President; Collections Manager Kathy Bloch; and the Spertus staff for their hospitality and help, continuing the association established at our founding.

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2016

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Chicago Jewish History

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Editor/Designer Beverly Chubat
Editorial Board Edward Mazur, Burton Robin, Milton Shulman.

Send submissions to Editor, electronically (preferred) or via standard mail. Enclose SASE.

**Max Janowski.**

German-born Max Janowski (1912-1991), the preeminent composer of Jewish liturgical music in America during the 20th century, was music director at KAM and KAM Isaiah Israel for over 50 years. This past year marked his 25th *yahrzeit*. In 1933 he won a piano contest that led to his appointment in Tokyo as head of the Piano Department of

the Mosashino Academy of Music—and his escape from Nazi Germany. He remained in Japan for four years before immigrating to the United States in 1937. He became the musical director of KAM in 1938. It was to remain his home for his entire career, except for four years of service in U.S. Navy intelligence, 1942-1946.

More About “Music & History”

**Cantor David Berger.**

Originally from the suburbs of Chicago, Cantor Berger received a BA in Religious Studies from the University of Illinois Urbana-Champaign, an MA in Philosophy at the Jewish Theological Seminary, and a Masters of Sacred Music and cantorial ordination at the Hebrew Union College - Jewish Institute of Religion, Debbie Friedman School

of Sacred Music. As a performer, Cantor Berger is especially known for his expertise in traditional Ashkenazic *chazzanut* (cantorial singing) as well as his knowledge of Jewish world music.

Election of CJHS Board Members

On Sunday, November 6, after the guided tour of the KAM Isaiah Israel building and before the concert, the Society will hold a brief meeting to elect members to a three-year term on our Board of Directors. All the nominees are currently members of the Board and are up for re-election.

Herbert Eiseman is a certified member of the Chicago Tour-Guide Professional Association (CTPA). He has guided our summer bus tours of his native South Side Jewish Chicago. He visits Israel for some weeks each year, donating his efforts to Sar-El, the National Project for Volunteers for Israel, working at military facilities to free IDF soldiers from mundane tasks. Eiseman is an active member of the Board of Directors of Anshe Sholom B'nai Israel Congregation. He makes his home in Chicago's East Lakeview neighborhood.

Clare (Chaikey) Greenberg served for many years as Director of the Newspaper Division of the Municipal Reference Library in City Hall. There she established and built the clip file into a unique resource for information seekers. She contributed her expertise to the creation of our Society's valuable historical database, *Synagogues of Chicago*. Greenberg is a member of Temple Beth Israel in Skokie. She resides in Lincolnwood. Her children, Aaron and Joseph Greenberg and Ruth Bernkopf, are members of the CJHS.

Dr. Edward H. Mazur served as president of the Chicago Jewish Historical Society from Fall 2010 until September 2016. He has a Ph.D. from the University of

Chicago in Urban History and Politics. He is professor emeritus of the City Colleges of Chicago. The author of *Minyans for a Prairie City: the Politics of Chicago's Jewry, 1850-1940*, he has published articles on ethnicity, urban history, politics, and transportation. He is the newly elected Chairman of the Board of Directors of the City Club of Chicago. Mazur is a member of Lake Shore Drive Synagogue-Shomrei Israel. He and his wife Myrna live on the Near North Side of Chicago.

Joan Pomaranc has been the Program Director at AIA Chicago (a chapter of the American Institute of Architects) for twenty-one years. Earlier, she worked at the Commission on Chicago Landmarks (now known as the Landmarks Division of the Chicago Department of Planning and Economic Development). Pomaranc is a native Chicagoan whose family has been here since 1872. She is a graduate of Grinnell College and studied Urban Planning at the University of Illinois at Chicago. She is currently on the board of directors of KAM Isaiah Israel Congregation in Hyde Park, and lives in the Dearborn Park community of the South Loop.

Burton Robin is a founding member of the CJHS and a former vice president and program chairman. He is a retired Distinguished Professor of Chemistry and Physical Science at Kennedy-King City College of Chicago and a retired producer of Opera Society programs for seniors at the Chicago Cultural Center. Robin is one of the sharp-eyed, erudite proofreaders for *Chicago Jewish History*. He and his wife Suzanne are members of Congregation Rodfei Zedek. They live on the Near North Side of Chicago.

CJHS members... YASHER KOACH!

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



Board Member Rabbi Dr. Zev Eleff, Chief Academic Officer of Hebrew Theological College, reported that “the indefatigable” **Board Member Dr. Irving Cutler** guided a group of fifteen incoming HTC students on his “Chicago Jewish Roots” Tour on Wednesday, August 24. Zev (at left) and Irv are pictured at the customary mid-tour stop, the Garfield Park Conservatory.

President Emeritus Walter Roth presented an informal program about his latest book, *Everyday Heroic Lives: Portraits from Chicago's Jewish Past*, on Sunday morning, September 25, in the Glick Chapel of Congregation Rodfei Zedek. The program featured a performance by Chicago actress Roslyn Alexander in the role of Rosika Schwimmer, the Hungarian-born pacifist, feminist, and advocate of world government, one of the fascinating people—some famous, some unsung—who are profiled in the book. Her petition for American citizenship in 1928 was denied by a Chicago federal district court, citing her refusal to bear arms in defense of the country. As a pacifist, she would not agree to the clause in the citizenship application that required such an oath. In 1929, the United States Supreme Court upheld the lower court decision, despite the fact that women had never been required to fight, and she was well beyond the age of conscription. *Buy the book at amazon.com.*

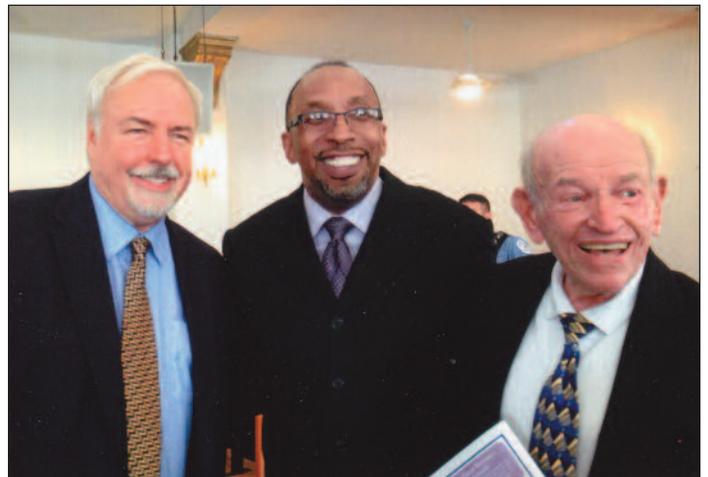
Irv Cutler was among the distinguished members of Chicago's Jewish community present on Sunday, August 28, as the congregation at Stone Temple Missionary Baptist Church, 3622 West Douglas Blvd., celebrated the designation of its building as a Chicago historic landmark.

Founded as the First Roumanian Congregation Shaarei Shomayim, it was a prominent shul serving the large Jewish population of Lawndale for decades. In 1954, it became the home of Rev. J.M. Stone's Baptist congregation. In the 1960s it was one of the few churches that hosted Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. for a series of sermons during his civil rights efforts in Chicago despite challenges from the city administration.

The church's leader, Bishop Derrick Fitzpatrick, officiated at a special service. **Mayor Rahm Emanuel** offered remarks. (He noted that his maternal grandfather was an immigrant from Roumania).

Rabbi Wendi Geffen of North Shore Congregation Israel gave the keynote speech, drawing parallels between God opening Hagar's eyes to the well she could not see before her and the idea that we must recognize both the continued injustice in our midst as well as the resources available to us to help address it. Following the service, the church hosted its annual community festival, where Sinai Health System offered health screenings, and the Jewish Community Relations Council led a voter registration drive.

We remember the gracious welcome given by the church congregation to our CJHS “Jewish Roots” tour.



From left: Ward Miller, Executive Director, Preservation Chicago; Bishop Derrick Fitzpatrick; and Dr. Irving Cutler.

TWO INQUIRIES... and one comprehensive answer

Chicago's Jewish Aldermen: From 1856 to the Present

Last year, Eric Hopp of Skokie asked us if Burton Natarus was Chicago's first Jewish alderman. We answered that Henry Greenebaum was the first one, elected in 1856. Our historians added some well-known names which we published in our winter 2016 issue, and our members added more. Our editor delved deeply into the internet and discovered others. Then we went to work compiling a complete list. Special thanks to Research Librarian Lesley Martin at the Chicago History Museum who had at hand lists of city officials compiled by the Municipal Reference Library. She provided us with any missing years and wards for the names we supplied. Following is the list of Chicago's Jewish aldermen to date: the 36 who were elected in the past and the two currently serving.

Fonthill Media: *America Through Time*

We are seeking historians and individuals who are passionate about their local communities who may be interested in authoring a book for us, particularly in our *America Through Time* series. Additionally, we are open to other local interest or history book proposals outside of the *Through Time* series.

If this sounds like something members of your organization would be interested in, feel free to reach out for more information or to see a sample book. .

I look forward to hearing from you!

Kena Longabaugh
Project Editor
America Through Time
(an imprint of Fonthill Media, LLC)
k.longabaugh@through-time.com
www.fonthillmedia.com

SIU Press: *Celebrating the Peoples of Illinois*

From a letter to Irving Cutler, who passed it on to us:

We are doing a new series, *Celebrating the Peoples of Illinois*, brief books for a general audience that provide histories of ethnic groups in our state. Similar series being published for Minnesota and Michigan....

We have under contract books for the series on the Germans, Irish, Mexicans, Poles, and Puerto Ricans, and soon we will have a manuscript on African Americans in Illinois.

Our series editor, Jeff Hancks, has been looking for someone to write a book on Jews in Illinois, so far without much luck. Would you know someone who would be willing to research and write a statewide history of this ethnic group?

Thank you in advance for any help you can give us.

Karl Kageff, Ph.D.
Editor-in-Chief
Southern Illinois University Press
kageff@siu.edu
(618) 453-6629

Jacob Arvey	(24th)	1923-1941
Ralph Axelrod	(46th)	1979-1983
Benjamin Becker	(40th)	1947-1955
Lawrence Bloom	(5th)	1979-1997
Hyman Brody	(39th)	1935-1937
Abraham H. Cohen	(4th)	1939-1955
Chris Cohen	(46th)	1971-1977
Berthold A. Cronson	(4th)	1925-1937
Leon Despres	(5th)	1955-1975
Sidney Deutsch	(24th)	1953-1957
Edwin Eisendrath	(43rd)	1987-1993
Fred Fischman	(24th)	1943-1947
Milton J. Foreman	(4th)	1899-1901
“ “	(3rd)	1901-1911
Henry Greenebaum	(6th)	1856-1858
Leonard J. Grossman	(5th)	1927-1931
Solomon Gutstein	(40th)	1975-1979
Barnet Hodes	(7th)	1931-1935
Louis London	(24th)	1947-1953
Bertram B. Moss	(5th)	1943-1947
Burton Natarus	(42nd)	1971-2007
Martin Oberman	(43rd)	1975-1987
Jerome Orbach	(46th)	1983-1987
Ivan Rittenberg	(40th)	1979-1983
Jacob Rosenberg	(2nd)	1876-1878
Thomas S. Rosenberg	(44th)	1959-1968
Edward S. Salomon	(6th)	1861*
Esther Saperstein	(49th)	1975-1979
Philip Shapiro	(39th)	1959-1965
Helen Shiller	(46th)	1987-2011
Debra Silverstein	(50th)	2011-current
Seymour Simon	(40th)	1955-1961
“ “	(40th)	1967-1974
William Singer	(43rd)	1969-1975
Michele Smith	(43rd)	2011-current
Jack Sperling	(50th)	1967-1973
Bernard Stone	(50th)	1973-2011
Paul T. Wigoda	(49th)	1959-1974

*volunteered for service in Union Army

Report: CJHS Open Meeting, Sunday, August 28, 2016

Von Steuben High School: The Jewish Glory Days



Our open meeting was held at Temple Beth Israel, 3601 Dempster Street, Skokie, at 2:00 p.m. As we welcomed members and accepted admission fees from non-members, it became clear that alumni of Von Steuben are *very*

loyal, and we would have twice the size of our usual crowd.

Frances O'Cherony Archer, business writer and member of the Von Steuben class of 1974, shared a terrific PowerPoint presentation covering the years 1940 through the early 1960s, capturing the school's most heavily Jewish era.

As a member of the class of 1974 Archer missed the Glory Days entirely, so how did she have the authority to talk about them?

Von Steuben High School, 5039 North Kimball Avenue. *Andy Romanoff.*
(Below, clockwise) Mitch Sklare's corner street signs. *Rachelle Gold.*
Two 1943 yearbook seniors – pompadours! *Collection of Jackye Sullins.*
Frances Archer interviewing 1943 graduate Florrie Berman. *Rachelle Gold.*
VS Chicago Public League Basketball Hall of Fame banner. *Rich Wiener.*

WELCOME, NEW MEMBERS OF THE SOCIETY

Sheila Goode
Northbrook, IL

Daniel Cedarbaum
Evanston, IL

Debra List & Larry Chudnow
Chicago, IL

David Matlow
Toronto, Canada

Roberta Ury
Glencoe, IL

Zalman & Karen Usiskin
Winnetka, IL

Jerome Wexler
Chicago, IL

Betty Winer
Chicago, IL



About six years ago, Archer began researching the history of Hollywood Park, the neighborhood where she grew up. What she discovered was so fascinating that she began writing about it on her blog, **Me & My Shadow**. She began receiving e-mails every day from people who also grew up in the neighborhood. She didn't have to look for stories, the stories found her!

What she learned from earlier generations suggested that social ties among the neighborhoods that fed into Von Steuben had been much stronger than in her generation. If she really wanted to understand the history of Hollywood Park, she would have to expand her scope to include Albany Park and Peterson Park.

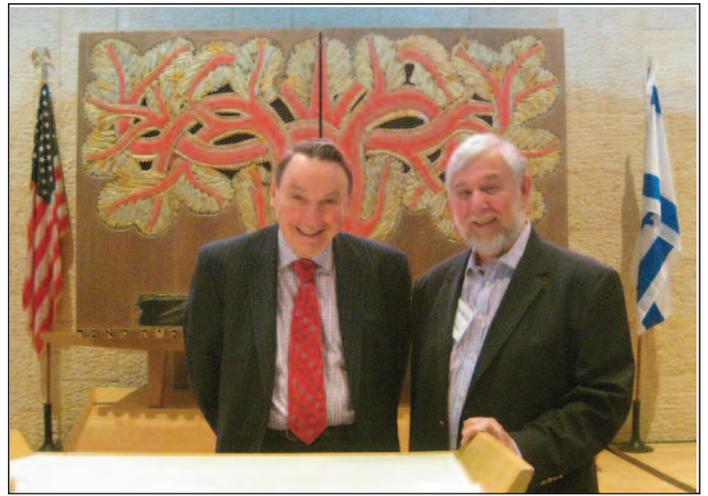
The sense of belonging to a larger community was more than just awareness that “everyone” was Jewish, though that was the common denominator. But there were other reasons: some families lived in Albany Park, then moved to Hollywood Park or Peterson Park, so when the kids entered Von, they were reunited with friends from early childhood. The youth sports programs—basketball at Deborah Boys Club, softball at River Park and Thillens—brought together boys from the entire area.

Family ties to Von Steuben were strong across generations and branches. The best example that Frances found: Mitch Sklare, class of '72, told her that from his aunt, Bernice Sklare Miska, who graduated in the first class of Von, to his sister, Nancy Sklare Silverman, who graduated in 1974, there was always a member of his family attending Von Steuben. And he is related to Florrie Berman (see picture), class of 1943.

When you consider how often the Jews of Chicago have moved from neighborhood to neighborhood, and from neighborhood to the suburbs, the number of families where multiple generations attended Von Steuben astonishes. People grew up with their grandparents in the same apartment or in different flats in the same building. Uncles and aunts lived on the same block or a few streets away. Cousins were in the same school, sometimes in the same classroom,

Another reason why this community was so close-knit and stable was the vibrant commercial strip of Bryn Mawr from Kedzie to Bernard. On Archer's blog, she documented more than 50 small businesses owned by Jewish families who lived in the neighborhood whose kids attended Peterson Elementary School and Von.

There was one local business that evolved into much more than a mom and pop store. Arthur Gordon co-owned a small bakery chain, Community Bakery. (The Gordon children—twins Larry and Jerry and their younger sister, Susie—attended Peterson and Von.)



Speaker Paul Green and CJHS President Ed Mazur.
*CJHS open meeting, Emanuel Congregation,
Sunday, March 25, 2012.*

Remembering Paul Green

CJHS member Paul Green (Von Steuben 1960) died suddenly Saturday, September 10. He had conducted lively interviews with Von alumni of the “Glory Days” at our open meeting.

Green was the Arthur Rubloff Professor of Policy Studies at Roosevelt University. He served for many years as political analyst for WGN-AM radio and could also be counted on for election night TV commentary. Green served as chairman of the City Club of Chicago, elevating it to a premier public affairs forum. A memorial was held at the club, attended by family, friends, and leading political figures, where his keen insights and sharp wit were recalled with laughter and tears.

Paul Green was the best friend of CJHS President Edward Mazur. They were fellow graduate students at the University of Chicago; then academic colleagues as urban historians; and with their wives, devoted social companions.

One of the locations was on Bryn Mawr and Sawyer. Arthur and his brother-in-law, Charlie Lubin developed a secret recipe for a baked good that could be preserved, and they made a fortune from government contracts during World War II supplying the military with—*cheesecakes*. In 1950 they founded the Kitchens of Sara Lee Company, named after Charlie's daughter.

Frances offered a history of Von Steuben and fascinating first-person recollections that we plan to include in the next issue of the CJHS journal.

Rich Wiener (January '64) stepped up to share great moments in the school's sports history. Rich is a former Von basketball star, a former Von athletic director, and founded the Von Steuben Alumni Association in 1994. Frances Archer and **Paul Green** then interviewed a number of “Glory Days” alumni. All in all, a delightful day of reunion and learning. ❖

Daisy's Diary 1894

Earlier this year the CJHS received an intriguing e-mail from Mary Hahn Hudson of San Francisco, CA.

She wrote that her grandmother, Daisy Kohn (later Hahn, then Leopold), a member of a pioneer German Jewish Chicago family, wrote a daily journal while traveling in continental Europe in 1894 as a nineteen-year-old.

The diary was discovered among photographs and documents in the family of Herman F. Hahn, Daisy's son and Mary Hudson's father.

Mary and members of the younger generations transcribed and edited Daisy's handwritten text, impressed with her insights, descriptive skill, and her humor. They created a computerized layout, added photographs, and had spiral-bound copies made for the family. Mary asked if the CJHS would like to receive a copy? Yes!

The diarist's family? This from Mary Hudson and her son-in-law, Christopher Kallenbach: Daisy Kohn was the seventh and last child of Joseph and Julia Levi Kohn. Joseph, a tailor, arrived in



Daisy Kohn Hahn Leopold.
(1875-1938).

From a group photograph of the Kohn sisters and sisters-in-law, taken a few years after her European travel. Daisy's Diary 1894.

America in 1848 from Jebenhausen, Germany. He was one of six pioneer brothers who entered the Chicago clothing business. The oldest Kohn brother, Abraham, is well known for presenting an American flag to Abraham Lincoln which was embroidered with a Hebrew biblical quotation.

Their mother, Dilah Kohn, is remembered in Chicago Jewish history. Because of her insistence on observing kashruth, the brothers brought Chicago its first shochet.

Joseph and Julia Kohn raised their family in a mansion at 2018 South Calumet Avenue.

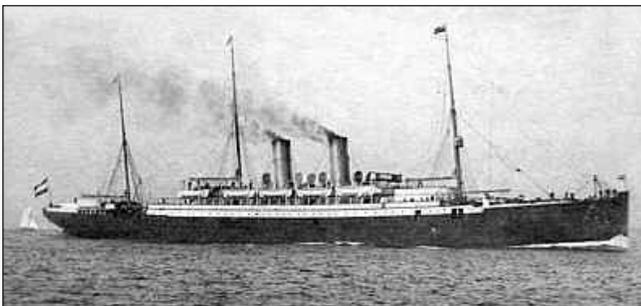
EXCERPTS FROM DAISY'S DIARY

Annotated by the CJHS editor

Saturday, May 12
Chicago, Lexington Hotel

The sun rose as usual this morning, rose slowly and majestically out of Lake Michigan and flooded Calumet Ave. and all the houses with its light, but I did not see it—for when I awoke all I saw was its reflected light on the windows and roofs of 22nd Street. How I spent this day is obvious, how are all days spent on the eve of my great departure? In long drawn-out farewells and at the end hurried goodbyes and— then—

The Lexington Hotel at 22nd and Michigan opened in 1892. The fine hotel attracted scores of wealthy and famous visitors. Did the Kohn traveling party—Daisy; her parents; her sisters, Jennie Kohn Kaiser and Maud Smith Kohn; and her niece, Florine Ethel Kaiser—stay overnight at the hotel because it was close to the train station? The Lexington Hotel later became notorious as the headquarters of Al Capone.



North German Lloyd S.S. "Spree"
www.norwayheritage.com

How pretty our seats looked piled high with flowers and fruit—offerings of God's spread. And then the sun set, coloring the sky as no artist ever could or can, throwing ruddy and golden lights on the fields of Michigan and our journeying began.

Sunday, May 13
Wagner Palace Car

Niagara Falls at five this morning...

Buffalo-based Webster Wagner invented and put into operation his first Drawing Room or Palace Car in 1867. The car and its comforts of home became so popular with tourists it made Wagner quite a fortune. The company was bought in 1900 by Pullman, its major competitor.—www.forgottenbuffalo

Monday, May 14
New York, Windsor Hotel 129

... [W]e went driving with Florence in Central Park.... What romances are hidden in the victorias! What tales of love and proposals, of hate and separations I have heard today...

Tuesday, May 15
S.S. Spree

It's two P.M.
The gangway is drawn in, the band burst out in wild accord (or discord) amid a tumult of shouts, goodbyes and good wishes, and amid a storm of tears and waving of handkerchiefs we were off...

The ship left from Hoboken, NJ.

Wednesday, May 16
On Deck

With the assistance of the stewardess, Frau Schmidt, I got up this morning... The fish needn't complain; I fed them generously today... Mr. Ike Strauss of Ligonier, Indiana, is the most dutiful man alive... if he isn't flirting with his mother it's his father he's entertaining. I don't blame them for making such a fuss over him. Although more than agreeable to us, his "ma" and "pa" come first.

Ligonier, Indiana—where our CJHS tours have visited. It once had a prosperous Jewish community.

The North Atlantic is stormy and Daisy is seasick.

Monday, May 21
In a steamer chair

I have sat in more comfortable chairs but then the sea is so calm and I really feel well... with such charming company. Mr. Isadore Witmark lying in the next chair telling of his new opera... and singing anything and everything just to amuse...

Isadore Witmark (1870-1941) was a composer and a leading publisher of sheet music. M. Witmark & Sons was actually run by the sons, known as the Whiz Kids of Tin Pan Alley. They were teenagers when they started their music publishing company.

Friday, May 25
Bremen, Hillman's Hotel

This evening we went to the Tivoli Theater to hear "The Chimes of Normandy"—very poorly played.

The operetta is performed very well on YouTube!

Wednesday,
May 30. Hanover
Hotel du Nord

This morning we took a private tandem and drove first to the castle... all beautiful. Had to wear felt slippers when we walked on the hardwood floors.

Thursday, May 31
Frankfurter Hof,
Frankfurt A/M

This morning we took a carriage and drove to Wilhelmshohe, the palace

and Herkules, the last being the most interesting. 200 feet above sea level.

Saturday, June 2,
Frankfurt, in bed

"Music hath charms."

The only thing of any importance that we saw today was the grand opera "Die Judin." It is indeed grand and the opera house is beautiful, though not as fine in architecture as our Auditorium.

Continued on page 10



Traveler Daisy. Photo taken by J. K. N. with Daisy's box camera. Daisy's Diary 1894.

Diary Continued from page 9

The full name of the opera is “Der Templer und die Jüdin” derived from Walter Scott’s *Ivanhoe*. You can listen to it on streaming audio at www.operatoday.com.

Thursday, June 7, Frankfurt, After the rain

I now see why the Germans have so many “Schirm Fabrichs” [*umbrella factories*]. How it does rain here. Although I dislike to moralize, I can’t help thinking how like life this weather is. “Into each life some rain must fall.” Some get more than their share.... But being naturally of a lively disposition, I like to think of those intervals in life when the sun comes from behind the clouds and floods the earth with its light. Such moments as when we saw my young Hollander, or your Spanish Berliner, Jennie.

The Kohn entourage arrived at Bad Kissingen, a spa, on June 16 stayed until July 6.

Tuesday, July 3, Bad Kissingen, After our drive

At seven Maurice Marx and Jack Newman called for us in a carriage and we drove to Klanshof.... When there we drank wine and beer, smoked cigarettes from Havana and altogether amused the Klanshofers so that they presented us with roses. A noisy, smoky drive home through the darkness, disturbing the silence of the night by our songs, and home we were at last, safe and sound. Goodnight. Tomorrow is the 4th.



The Kohn home, 2018 South Calumet Avenue, Chicago.

Daisy’s bedroom was on the third floor.

She was born in the house, as were her two children.

Daisy’s Diary, 1894.

Do you know of the Wheeler Mansion, the luxury B&B? It is the magnificently restored property that was formerly the Kohn home, and now named after its original owner. Read the fascinating story at www.wheeler mansion.com

The Kohns spent the next four days in München. Daisy visited a famous museum, art galleries, gardens, and the palace of the King of Bavaria.

Thursday, July 12, Göppingen, Hotel zu den Aposteln

This hotel and town are remarkable for their primitive and one-horse appearance. The people can hardly do enough for our comfort....

Friday, July 13, Stuttgart, Hotel Marquard

This morning at nine, accompanied by Heinrich Lowenstein, we drove to Jebenhausen where we spent a hot time visiting all the illustrious homes of our our ancestors and friends.... I am wondering how having been in these towns today there is so little to write....

Göppingen and the nearby village of Jebenhausen were home to a thriving Jewish community from 1777 until the Second World War. The Göppingen synagogue, constructed in 1881, was destroyed during Kristallnacht, November 9-10, 1938.

The Jewish Museum in Jebenhausen, opened in 1992, documents and preserves the history of the Jewish community of Jebenhausen and Göppingen.

The Kohns stayed in Stuttgart until July 18.

Daisy commented on its beautiful parks and gardens, and, as always, found opportunities for flirting. Then they were off to another spa—Wildbad. Then Freiburg, a stay in picturesque Lucerne, back to Stuttgart, then Strasburg.

They arrived in Paris on August 10, enjoyed life until August 25, and visited dressmakers. Then they packed their 22 pieces of luggage, said their adieux, and boarded the Company General Transatlantic S.S. La Bretagne. Daisy was seasick.

In New York, on Monday, September 3, they saw the first national Labor Day celebration. After a train trip aboard the North Shore Limited, Daisy began the last entry in her diary: “Home sweet home.” It was Thursday, September 6. ❖

Daisy’s first husband, Harry Hahn (1867-1914), was a jeweler, Late in life she married the widower Nathan Leopold, Sr. (1860-1929). He was the father of the murderer Nathan Leopold.

Mary Hudson wrote to our editor:

It is so amazing to me to read the diary, full of flirtations and observations and hopes, and then to know how so many of those dreams were later dashed. She was my father’s mother, and I remember her warmth and smiles.

Anshe Emet Synagogue, 3751 North Broadway, Chicago
Sunday, November 20, 1:00 p.m

What's Past is Prologue: Anshe Emet Synagogue, its Rabbis, and the Conservative Movement

Founded in 1873, Anshe Emet Synagogue has for much of its history played a central role, not only in the Chicago-area Jewish community, but also in the broader American Jewish community. In particular, during the tenures of the three distinguished Jewish leaders, **Rabbi Solomon Goldman, z"l**, **Rabbi Ira Eisenstein, z"l**, and **Rabbi Seymour Cohen, z"l**, who, consecutively, held the position of AES senior rabbi 1929–1990, AES both influenced and mirrored the evolution of the Conservative movement in the United States.

You are invited to the panel discussion led by **Rabbi Daniel Zemel**, Rabbi Goldman's grandson; **Rabbi Fredda Cohen**, Rabbi Cohen's niece; and **Rabbi Michael Siegel**, Rabbi Seymour Cohen's successor, and AES's current senior rabbi. Moderated by AES member **Dan Cedarbaum**. *Free and open to the public.*

www.ansheemet.org • (773) 281-1423

Report: CJHS Tour, Sunday, July 31, 2016

Historic Waldheim Jewish Cemetery & Forest Home Cemetery

On a warm and sunny day, CJHS Tour Chairman Leah Axelrod checked off the names of the participants as our coach made pickups at the Bernard Horwich JCC on Touhy Avenue and the Chicago Marriott Downtown Magnificent Mile (the hotel's official name!).

We traveled west to Forest Park, where officers of the Waldheim Cemetery Company, David Penzell, Director of Operations, and Barry Lewison, Memorial Counselor, greeted us at the cemetery. They would be our guides. They distributed copies of a map keyed to the streets and the hundreds of Waldheim gates, and printouts of a vintage postcard from 1930 that pictures the "\$50,000 new granite Peristyle Colonnade entrance at Jewish Waldheim Memorial Park."

Since 1873, over 200 organizations established their cemeteries within Waldheim's approx. 140 acres—congregations, landsmanshaften, and others. David and

Barry guided our coach to stops in various sections where we could step out and view the grave markers.

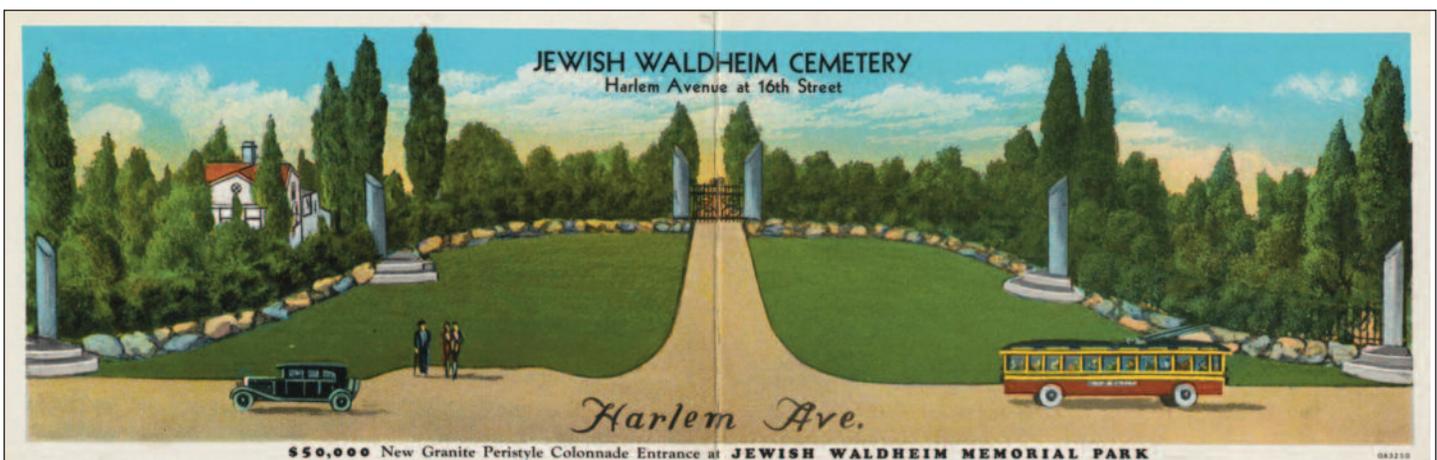
Early stones were intricately carved in the European style. Many cemeteries of the landsmanshaften have Holocaust memorials. The philanthropic Crown family has a handsome enclave surrounded by evergreens. A new Orthodox section divides the men and women with a walkway, a kind of eternal mechtitza.

Our guides told us that the Waldheim Cemetery Company assures a resting place for any Jew; nobody is turned away because of inability to pay.

After decades of decline and deterioration, astute financial management and experienced maintenance personnel have revitalized this important historical and religious landmark for Chicago's Jewish community.

Our tour concluded with a brief visit to Forest Home Cemetery. A related article is on the next pages.

Postcard, Curt Teich & Co., Chicago, Illinois, 1930. Illinois Digital Archives www.idaillinois.org



Jewish Connections to the Haymarket Bomb Tragedy

Relevance of Event to Local Jewish History Explored 100 Years Later

BY WALTER ROTH

An article first published in the CJHS journal, June 1986; revised and included in Roth's book, *Avengers and Defenders: Glimpses of Chicago's Jewish Past* (2008); and expanded with new research by our current editor

On May 1, 1886, many of Chicago's workers went on a general strike in support of the eight-hour work day. Two days later, the Chicago police fired into a crowd of strikers at the McCormick Harvesting Machine Company (later International Harvester) killing and wounding several strikers. That evening, leaflets were distributed by several anarchist groups calling for a protest meeting near Haymarket Square the next day, May 4. Many of the leaflets were in German because of the large number of Germans in the labor force. There was a printer among the anarchist leaders.

Haymarket Square was located on a widened portion of Randolph Street between Desplaines and Halsted Streets. Despite dire predictions by the city's newspapers and police, the meeting proceeded without incident. In fact, Chicago's mayor, Carter H. Harrison, Sr., was there, mixing with the workers. As the sky darkened into rainy twilight, Mayor Harrison and many of the crowd began to leave.

Bomb Turns Peaceful Meeting into Riot

The last speaker, Samuel Fielden, was concluding his speech when a contingent of police marched into the square, contrary to the express orders of Mayor Harrison. He had informed the police captain in charge that no such action was needed. As the captain was ordering Fielden to end his speech, an explosive was thrown into the tight formation of police.

Instantly the square was filled with a fusillade of pistol fire from the police. Many in the crowd were killed or wounded. Sixty-seven policemen were wounded, eight of whom later died. It has since been established that most of the police casualties were caused by panic firing by the police themselves.

Eight men who had been leaders of various local anarchist groups were brought to trial for the bombing and the killing of a police officer, although none of them was accused of throwing the lethal object. The actual bomb-thrower was never apprehended. The trial, amid great drama and tension, lasted over a month, of which 21 days were taken to pick a jury.

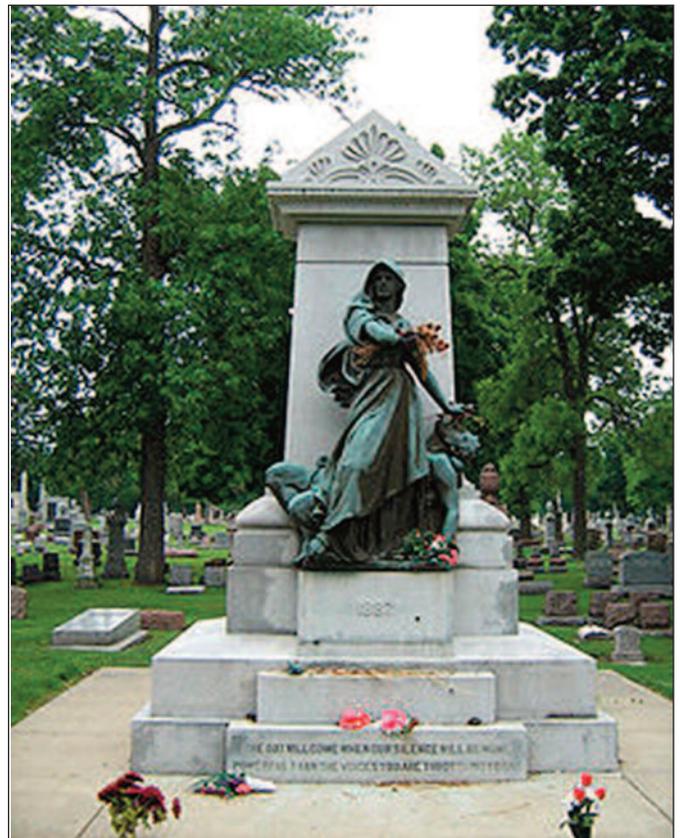
Preaching Anarchy Called Murder

The trial judge, Joseph E. Gary, ruled that the prosecution had only to demonstrate that the men on

trial had conspired in speeches and writings to overthrow the law by force. If the policeman was killed in pursuance of such a conspiracy, the defendants were guilty of murder, even if none of them threw the bomb. The jury took only three hours to decide that the eight defendants were "accessories before the fact," and thus guilty of the murder of one of the slain policemen.

Seven defendants were sentenced to death and one to a term of fifteen years in prison. The death sentences of two of the defendants were commuted by Illinois governor Richard J. Oglesby to terms of life in prison.

On November 11, 1887, Albert Parsons, August Spies, Adolph Fischer, and George Engel were hanged and later buried at Waldheim Cemetery (now Forest Home). A fifth, Louis Lingg, either was murdered or committed suicide in his cell the day before the hangings when a dynamite cap exploded in his mouth.



Haymarket Martyrs Memorial.
Forest Home Cemetery, Forest Park, Illinois.
Wikipedia.

Pardon Ruins Political Career

Six years later, in 1893, the new governor of Illinois, John Peter Altgeld, pardoned the imprisoned defendants, Samuel Fielden, Oscar Neebe, and Michael Schwab.

That year, a monument was erected at the Waldheim gravesite of the four hanged anarchists. Heavily attended annual memorial services were held there for years afterward. The monument is inscribed with the words uttered by August Spies as he stood on the scaffold: “The Day Will Come When Our Silence Will Be More Powerful Than The Voices You Are Throttling Today.”

In his pardon, Governor Altgeld delivered a vehement attack on Judge Gary, accusing him of “malicious ferocity,” maintaining that there was no evidence that any of the eight anarchists had been involved in the bombing. As a result, Altgeld came under vicious attacks from Chicago’s press and business community. For his courageous action, the governor became an “Eagle Forgotten” (as the poet Vachel Lindsay called him); he was driven from office and his political career ruined. But when Altgeld died in 1902, his body lay in state in the Chicago Public Library, and tens of thousands of people waited in line on Michigan Avenue to pay their respects.

No Jews Among the Suspects

None of the convicted anarchists was Jewish. Parsons was a native-born American whose brother had been a general in the Confederate army. Samuel Fielden was born in Lancashire, England. The others were born in Germany, except for Oscar Neebe, who was born in New York but grew up in Germany. Indeed, there is some evidence that at least one of the defendants had expressed hostility to Jews, who were then beginning to arrive from Eastern Europe in increasing numbers, although the mass Eastern European Jewish immigration to Chicago was still some ten years away.

In 1886, it was Germans who led the anarchist movements in Chicago, and so it was Germans who were arrested. In later years, Jews were often identified as anarchists. “Anarchist” would be a code word for “crazed immigrant,” “labor agitator,” or “socialist.” But in 1886, when Chicago was in the grip of strikes and demonstrations, Jews were not involved in any meaningful way.

It wasn’t until the lengthy and bitter 1910-1911 garment workers’ strike at Hart Schaffner & Marx and other clothing manufacturers that Jewish men and women were involved and became organizers of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America. At that time, most of the labor leaders in Chicago were socialists rather than anarchists, even though the Chicago newspapers found it difficult to draw a distinction between the two.



Emma Goldman Grave.
Forest Home Cemetery,
Forest Park, Illinois.
Wikipedia.

Emma Goldman

Of course, some Jews did embrace the anarchist cause. Emma Goldman, a seventeen-year-old immigrant girl at the time of the Haymarket blast, later claimed that when she heard of the hangings she decided to become an anarchist. Though she did not reside in Chicago, she often came to the city in the early 1900’s to meet with her fellow anarchists and to struggle with the police. In Goldman’s writings she notes that she often stayed at the home of Dr. Miriam Yampolsky, a Jewish physician and a

member of the Edelstadt Lodge. David Edelstadt was a Russian-Jewish-anarchist poet. Cultural anarchist clubs in many cities were named for him. Emma Goldman died in Toronto, but she had expressed her wish to be buried near the Haymarket martyrs, and the US Immigration Service permitted her body to be brought to Waldheim Cemetery for interment. Sculptor Jo Davidson created the powerful bas-relief portrait that is affixed to her grave marker.

Jewish Lawyers on the Defense Team

Two Jewish lawyers did become involved in the Haymarket trial. The Chicago Central Labor Committee retained its attorney, Moses Salomon, and his associate, Sigmund Zeisler, to defend the anarchists. As both were young, and Zeisler very inexperienced, a defense committee was organized by the friends and families of the defendants. With much difficulty they found two older and more experienced attorneys to lead the defense, Captain William Perkins Black, a much-decorated hero of the Civil War, with a corporate practice, and William A. Foster, a lawyer from Iowa with criminal defense experience.

After the trial, Black became a passionate advocate for the release of the imprisoned defendants, but his legal career in later years was basically destroyed by the vicious attacks on him by the city’s newspapers. Salomon participated actively in the trial and made one of the closing arguments for the defense. After the trial he seems to have disappeared from view, and this

Continued on page 15

Haymarket *continued from page 13*

writer has found nothing about his later life. We do know that Moses Salomon was born in Peoria, Illinois, on December 13, 1857, and that in 1863, his German Jewish family moved to Chicago. Salomon graduated from the Union College of Law in October 1881.

Salomon Biography Discovered

In a Google search in September 2016, our editor found an Illinois state senator named Moses Salomon listed in 1893. Could that be our man? Researcher Lesley Martin of the Chicago History Museum replied to our query:

“It appears that it was the same person. I managed to find a reference in the *Biographical History of the American Irish in Chicago*, by Charles Ffrench, p. 129, in the biography of Edward J. Walsh, that makes the connection between the Haymarket lawyer and the state senator (thanks to Google and the Internet Archive—I would never have thought of looking in this source).”

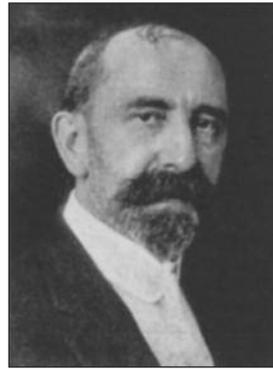
[I]n June 1886 [Edward J. Walsh] connected himself with the Messrs. Salomon & Zeisler of this city, and during the trial of the Anarchist case and until the decision of the same in the Supreme Court, had charge of the firm’s civil business.... After the dissolution of the firm of Salomon & Zeisler in the spring of 1887, Mr. Walsh continued his connection with Moses Salomon, which lasted until the election of the latter to the State Senate in 1892....

Lesley Martin continues: “In *Tribune* articles, I found a reference to him still in office in 1897, but as a ‘former state senator’ in 1899. Since Illinois has a complicated 2-4-4 rotation of length of term in the State Senate, I’m guessing that Moses Salomon was re-elected once, serving six years overall. In 1900, he was disbarred, for matters related to administration of an estate. Neither his obituary nor his death notice in the *Tribune* mentions Haymarket or the State Senate, but the year-end necrology identifies him as a former State Senator. He died in January 1911, at age 53, buried at Rosehill.”

Zeisler Becomes Prominent Jewish Chicagoan

Sigmund Zeisler, the other Jewish lawyer, remained very much on the scene. On May 3, 1926, on the eve of the fortieth anniversary of the Haymarket bombing, in a speech at the Chicago Literary Club, Zeisler recounted his recollections of the case and his conclusion that there was no evidence to convict the defendants. The Chicago Literary Club later published his speech in a book titled *Reminiscences of the Anarchist Case*.

Zeisler was then the sole survivor of the trial:



Sigmund Zeisler.
History of the Jews
of Chicago, 1924.

everyone else was dead: the presiding judge, the twelve jurors, the counsel for the state, the defense attorneys, the police officials active in the trial, the nine justices of the United States Supreme Court who were appealed to for a writ of error but declined to act, and the pardoned defendants.

He was the only participant to overcome the anarchist taint.

Born in Bielitz, Silesia, in 1860, Zeisler studied law in Vienna. He came to Chicago in 1883 and received a law degree from Northwestern University Law School in 1884. Two years later he participated in the anarchist trial. After the trial he returned to private practice. He was a partner for a number of years of Julian W. Mack, from San Francisco, who was destined to become a famous judge, and Zach Hofheimer, originally from Virginia. Zeisler handled court appearances for the firm.

From 1904 to 1920 he was a master in chancery in the Circuit Court of Cook County. He was a noted public speaker and was active in many civic and Jewish organizations. He died in 1931. His wife, Fannie Bloomfield-Zeisler, was a renowned concert pianist.

Riot Memorial an Ironic Memento

On Memorial Day, 1889, a group of Chicago businessmen dedicated an imposing bronze statue in the Haymarket of a policeman with his right arm raised, commanding peace. The model, Patrolman Thomas J. Birmingham, was then stationed in the Haymarket. A few years later he was dismissed from the force in disgrace, and he died in 1912 on Skid Row.

The AIA Guide to Chicago, Third Edition (2014) notes that the Riot Memorial was moved to Union Park in 1928, where it was defaced and twice blown up by bombs in the 1960’s, kept under guard and moved to Central Police Headquarters, then transferred to the courtyard of the new Chicago Police Training Center in 1976, before moving to its current location in 2007, the Chicago Public Safety Headquarters at 3510 South Michigan Avenue, where it stands at the west entrance.

On September 14, 2004, Mayor Richard M. Daley and union leaders, including the police union, dedicated a monument at 175 South Desplaines. It is a bronze sculpture that evokes the cart on which the Haymarket speakers stood. It was moved in June 2016 to make way for construction of an apartment building, with the promise to return it before Labor Day 2017. ❖

PRESIDENT'S COLUMN

Continued from page 2

Our Society, like all organizations, has what Human Resources specialists call “SWOT”—Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, and Threats. I would like to attempt a brief SWOT analysis of the CJHS:

STRENGTHS. *First*, our hardworking Board of Directors. In the past few years this group of veteran activists has welcomed Board members of the younger generation who have stepped in to revive our dormant oral history project and expand our social media presence. And our loyal membership, currently just over 500, who prove that interest in our history is strong.

Second, our financial stability. Generous members include bequests to the CJHS in their wills. We invest these funds in secure accounts that allow us to be more creative and productive than our founding members ever imagined. Life Members (at \$1,000) show their confidence in our mission and often add encouraging annual donations. Our renewing annual members express their commitment at dues levels ranging from \$40 to \$500. Non-members who attend our open meetings pay admission fees. We are pleased to count among our membership native Chicagoans who have moved away but retain a strong connection to their hometown and its Jewish history.

President Emeritus Walter Roth authorized the CJHS to sell his books, *An Accidental Anarchist*, *Looking Backward*, and *Avengers and Defenders*, and retain the profits. We are delighted that scholarly libraries near and far subscribe to our quarterly journal—from the Newberry Library in Chicago, to the Klau Library at Hebrew Union College in Cincinnati, to the National Library of Israel in Jerusalem.

WEAKNESSES. Age. Our membership is composed primarily of mature individuals of “retirement age” and older, residing in Chicago and the suburbs. We are congenial, intellectually alert, and health-conscious, but we must attract younger folks. Friends, this year consider giving gift memberships to your children and grandchildren. Make it a Historical Hanukkah.

OPPORTUNITIES. We must increase our outreach to other organizations and unaffiliated history buffs in the Chicago area. We still come across people who have never heard of us! We have presented joint programs of wide-ranging historical interest and great success with The Jewish Genealogical Society of Illinois, the Chicago YIVO Society, and the Edgewater Historical Society, among others, and must make more connections.

THREATS (I prefer to call them **CHALLENGES**). The challenges to our future are not unique to the CJHS. Every long-established organization faces a potential decline in membership because of the march of generations, population shifts, and the constant need to examine and update its priorities and goals.

I leave the CJHS presidency because I am a strong proponent of rotation in office. It is the way in which creativity, new perspectives, and diverse viewpoints can refresh an organization. New Board members should be recruited and encouraged to contribute and take on leadership positions.

On October 13, 1942, I was born at Lutheran Deaconess Hospital on Leavitt near Division Streets. This year (5777 / 2016 CE), I will celebrate my 74th birthday. My wife of almost fifty-one years, Myrna Hankin Mazur, has been my rock, strength, confidant, and best friend since our undergraduate years at the University of Illinois in Urbana-Champaign. Whenever I had doubts about what path to strike out on—personal or professional—Myrna was the perfect advisor. She guided me through graduate school, supported my studies during my quest for an M.A. and a Ph.D. at the University of Chicago, and throughout my academic career. I want to spend more time with Myrna, and specifically do more cultural traveling, pursuing our love of art, music, and dance. We are fortunate to have visited more than forty countries, but we still have unexplored places on our bucket list.

Myrna and I have two fantastic grandchildren, Alden Lily (Chaya Davida) and Dempsey Harrison (Dovid Herschel). I want to spend more time with them. They are two of the most interesting, perplexing, and fascinating individuals that I have ever encountered. And when my computer goes awry I can count on help from my expert eleven-year-old and nine-year-old technical consultants. And I do not mean to overlook their fine parents, our daughter, Amanda (Slova Basha) and son-in-law, Benjamin (Binyomin Yosef).

In the words of my predecessor as CJHS president, my friend and mentor, Walter Roth, “I find myself at an unfamiliar junction....” It is now the time in my life to retire from the presidency, thanking you all for your support, for your contributions, and for your concerns. May each of you and your families have a healthy, meaningful, and prosperous New Year. ❖

Thank you, Ed, for your years of columns and articles. It has been a pleasure and an education editing them. I look forward to publishing your future reports from near and far on matters of Jewish interest.—B.C.

Look to the rock from which you were born
הביטו אל-צור חצבתכם



chicago jewish historical society

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Our History and Mission

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 by the Jewish Federation of Metropolitan Chicago and the American Jewish Congress. Three years after celebrating our "double *chai*," the Society's

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 at our website.

Visit our website — www.chicagojewishhistory.org

**Pay your membership dues online via PayPal or credit card,
or use the printable membership application.**

Inquiries: info@chicagojewishhistory.org

All issues of our Society periodical from 1977 to the present have been digitized and posted on our website in pdf format. Simply click on "Publications" and scroll down through the years. There is an Index to the issues from 1977 to 2012.

ABOUT THE SOCIETY

unique mission continues to be the discovery, collection, and dissemination of information about the Jewish experience in the Chicago area through publications, open meetings, tours, and outreach to youth. The Society does not maintain its own archives, but seeks out written, spoken, and photographic records and artifacts, and responsibly arranges for their donation to Jewish archives.

Membership in the Society is open to all interested persons and organizations, and includes:

- A subscription to the Society's award-winning quarterly journal, *Chicago Jewish History*.
- Free admission to Society public programs. General admission is \$10 per person.
- Discounts on Society tours.
- 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.

Life Membership	\$1,000
Annual Dues	
Historian	500
Scholar	250
Sponsor	100
Patron	65
Member	40
Student (with i.d.)	10



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