

and gingerly answered. The major focus was on the relations between people of both faiths. Cardinal Bernadin had worked on changing anti-Semitic parts of the texts that Catholic children read in religious schools in the South. In another public lecture that same year, Steven Birmingham, the famous author of *Our Crowd* and other books dealing with wealthy Jewish families in the United States, spoke to our group.

At one meeting, Stanley Troup gave an excellent talk on medical ethics. At another meeting attended by Helen Glueck, several Jewish physicians spoke about how they had to delay getting into medical school because of a Jewish quota and the problems they faced in not being able to have patients in hospitals other than Jewish Hospital. A younger Jewish physician reported that he had not encountered such problems because of his religion. Helen Glueck remembered the lack of Jewish physicians among the faculty of the UC Medical School. She had the *chutzpa* to see the Dean of the Medical School in person and request that Jewish doctors be given the opportunity to join the Faculty. She was successful. Of course, it was also very unusual for a woman to become a doctor in her day. The last general meeting, among others that I arranged, took place toward the end of the past century in an auditorium of the UC College Conservatory of Music. Bonia Shur, professor of music at Hebrew Union College, had agreed to present a history of Jewish music at 8 P.M. He showed up a few minutes late and announced that his father had died the day before. Then he began a wonderful program during which he played tapes and sang melodies to demonstrate how Jewish music had evolved over the centuries. This was one of the most moving events that I have attended, not only because of the beautiful music that regaled our ears but also because of the professional demeanor of the man burdened with the loss of his father.

Most of the first decade of the UCFCJA's existence could be characterized as a period of intensive and extensive work. The idea of having study groups of 20-30 people who would read selected materials prior to discussing them at meetings in the homes of the participants was initiated. We would get together several times a year and had good, lively discussions. The dedication of both Paula Biren and Ida Horvitz was largely responsible for the arrangements of those enlivening events. These study sessions lasted during a period of several years, but interest in continuing them waned and they disappeared. Elections for presidents and the executive council and some sporadic meetings have continued but the verve of earlier years has dwindled.