



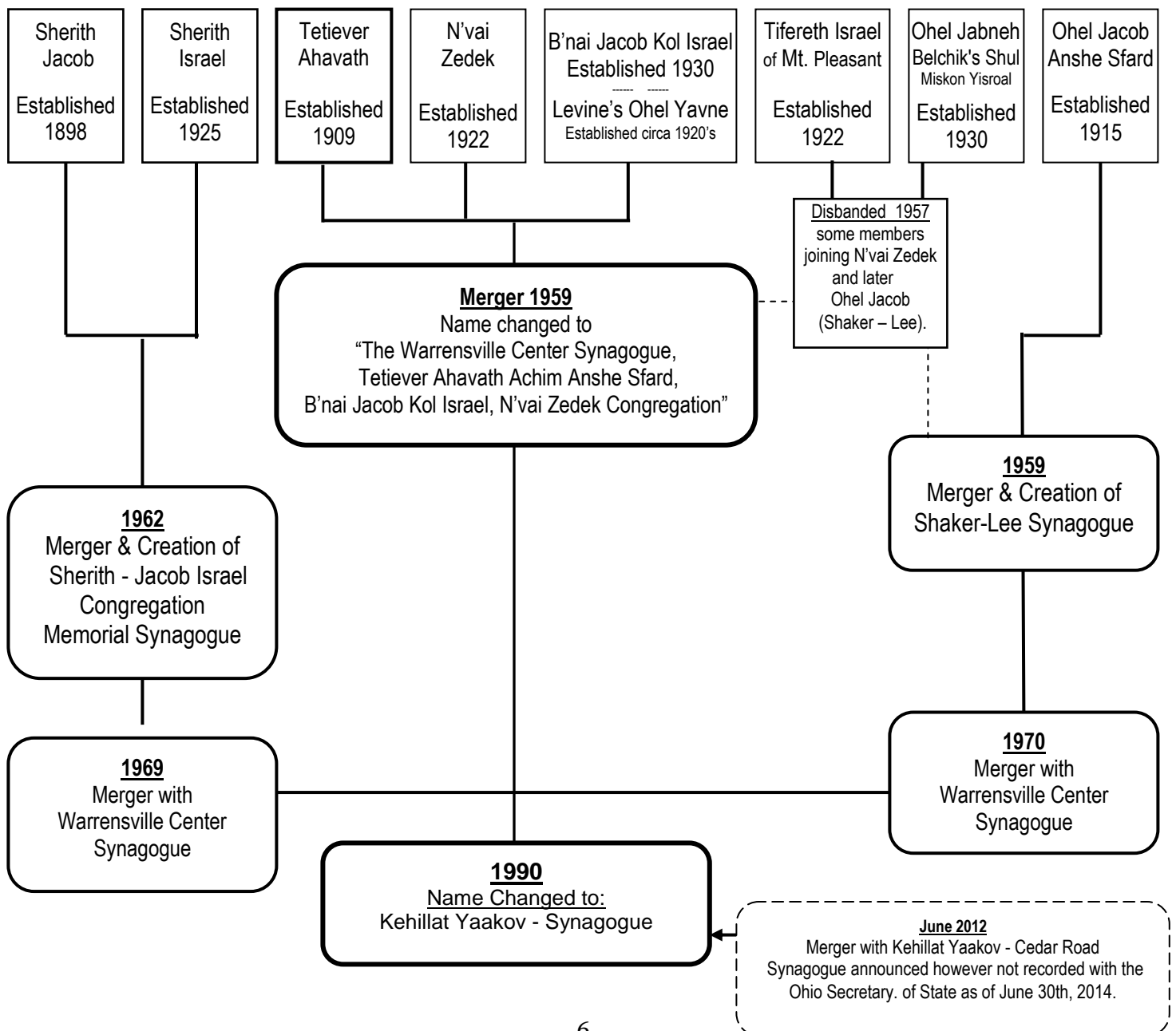
The Tetiever's

Kehillat Yaakov

Cedar Road Synagogue

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Not for Duplication



Kehillat Yaakov (Congregation of Jacob) - the Cedar Road Synagogue was formed by members of the Tetiever Verein Society and members of the Tetiever Social and Benevolent Society in 1898. Tetiever is the name of the community in the Ukraine province of Russia that members had emigrated from. In 1909, the congregation officially incorporated as the **Tetiever Ahavath Achim Anshe Sfard Congregation [Lovers of the Sfard Tradition]**. Member's first met in the homes of fellow congregants until 1911, when a home at 2565 E. 40th was purchased. Three years later the house was remodeled to include a new facade. In 1926, the congregation purchased property at 954 Linn Drive in Glenville from Rose Ravitz and built a new synagogue. The E. 40th location was sold in 1927 and occupied for several years by the Second Church of God. In 1935, the property was cleared, along with neighboring properties for the construction of 557 housing units, as part of the country's first federally-funded public housing known as Outhwaite.

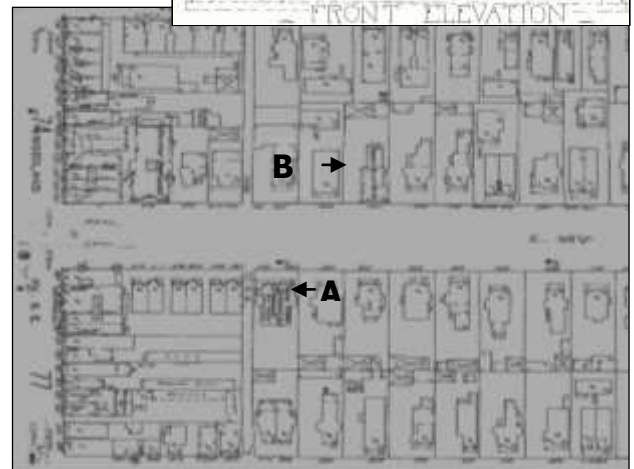
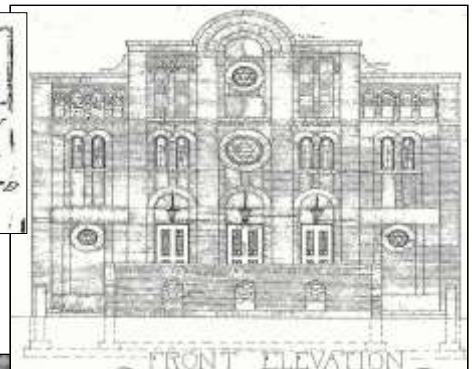


2565 E. 40th. The new façade (front) of the building provided a modern appearance for those passing by. This was a common practice as late as the 1950's. Source: Cleveland State University. Michael Schwartz Library. Special Collections

The drawing below by Architect E.H. Golfein, dated 2/1914 shows the front elevation on blue prints filed with the city of Cleveland. Source, City of Cleveland, Council Archives

Plat maps provided detailed information of urban and adjacent rural areas for use by insurance companies to determine the risk of underwriting coverage. The information including lot sizes, roads, railroads, lakes, and streams along with the type of structure; wood or brick, number of floors, type of heat, and location of public utilities. In some cases address's and/or the original name of an allotment.

The maps were updated on a regular basis and sent out to subscribers as "paste over's". The two most popular publishers were G. M. Hopkins and Sanborn Insurance Map Co., both established in Philadelphia. Both companies produced plats from the 1860's to 1950. Sanborn continues to produce property data collection and mapping systems. This Sanborn Fire Insurance Map of Cleveland Ohio, Vol. 2. 1912 - 1913. Indicating the location of the Tetiever's Synagogue (A). Note across the street is the Hebrew Relief Association (B) now known as The Jewish Family Service Association of Cleveland Inc.



The congregation continued to prosper at the Linn Drive location well into the early 1950's, when a growing number of members were relocating "up the hill" into the Heights. In 1957, the congregation purchased land on Warrensville Center Road in South Euclid from both the Oakwood Club and Mrs. Florence Shaw. Well - known architect Sigmund Braverman designed the new synagogue that would be built in phases. While the new building was under construction the former Shaw farm house was used by members who were already living in the area. The farm house would continue to be used and, at

times rented, out until it was demolished in 1965. The property on Linn Drive was sold to the **True Vine Baptist Church** previously located at 7916 Central Avenue in December 1994, True Vine continues to maintain the Linn Drive location and provide many outreach services to the community.



954 Linn Dr. former location of the" Tetiever Shul
Photo taken by Jeff Morris April 2011



Above photo shows a portion of the first phase of the new building at 1508 Warrensville Center Road and the home used for worship services by the Tetiever's until the first phase of construction had been completed. Photo is thought to have been taken just prior to the demolition of the home in 1965. Source: Archives of Cuyahoga County office of the Auditor.

According to an article in the Cleveland Plain Dealer dated November 17th 1955 property owned by the Discalced Carmelite Nuns had been gifted 13 plus acres in the rural eastern community of Chesterland resulting in their pending sale of their then current site at Lee and Fairmount roads in Cleveland Heights to the Tetiever Congregation. The article indicated that the congregation had been worshipping in a former dwelling at 1508 Warrensville Center in South Euclid and agreed to purchase the site at Lee and Fairmount. The nuns had acquired the property which included a large home and extensive gardens from auto manufacturer Horace White twenty years earlier. Apparently the transaction did not take place and the nuns stayed at this location, building a new monastery in 1962

In the 1950's merger talks began with the smaller synagogues that remained in both the Glenville and Mt. Pleasant neighborhood. Knowing that a name change would be part of any merger the forward thinking leadership changed their name in 1952 to the "**Warrensville Center Synagogue**".



Kehillat Yaakov - Cedar Road Synagogue at 23749 Cedar Road Designed by Bialosky + Partners Architects. Photo from the congregations' Web site June 2010

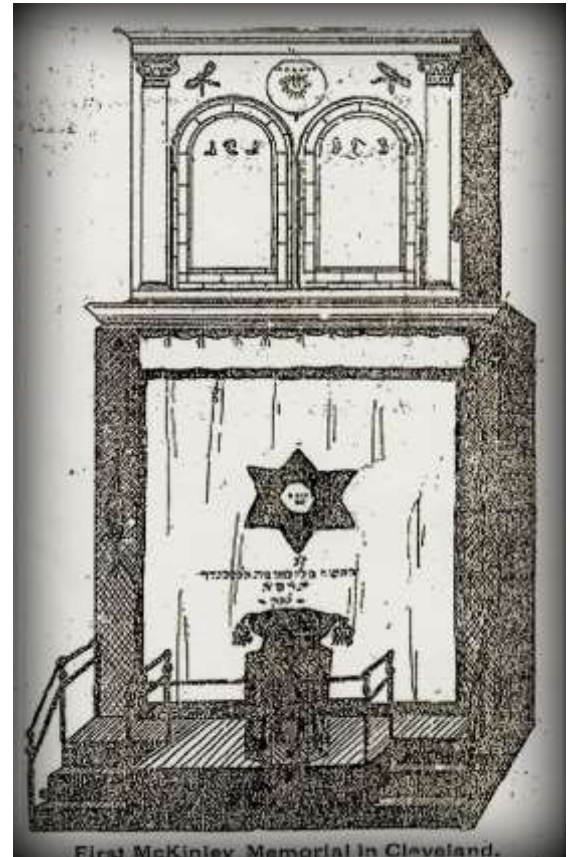
In 1990, following the death of long time Rabbi Jacob Muskin, the synagogue changed their name to "Kehillat Yaakov- Cedar Road Synagogue". In recognition of Muskins' leadership during the 1960's and 1970s, uniting the smaller congregations into the largest Orthodox Congregation in northeast Ohio.

With the orthodox community once again moving east, the congregation sold the Warrensville Center property to **Mosdos Dos Hatorah** a growing Orthodox Day School in 1996. This was done with an agreement allowing the synagogue to use the building until their new synagogue was opened on land they had purchased at 23749 Cedar Road in Lyndhurst. The Lyndhurst propriety included a well-maintained home built in 1934 and for many years occupied by James and Marilyn Kennedy. The congregation was unable to obtain a building permit until their attorney, Avery Friedman, convinced the city that the congregation had the right to build. One obstacle that was overcome with the assistance of the folks at the neighboring Good Shepherd Church was an agreement allowing the synagogue to utilize the church's parking spaces to meet the city's parking requirements.

The oldest of Cleveland's synagogues to join what is now "Kehillat Yaakov-Cedar Road Synagogue was **Sherith Jacob. [Gates of Jacob]** Incorporated in 1899, their first service was held at Bernstein's Hall at the northeast corner of Perry (E. 22nd) and Orange Avenue. In 1901, the congregation purchased the Irving Street Congregational Church located on the northeast corner of Irving (E. 25th) and Orange Avenue. This location became known as the Irving Street Shul.



Sherith Jacob first place of worship, The north east corner of Orange Ave and E. 25th (Irving Street) Source: Historical Sketches of the Twenty-five Churches and Missions of the Cleveland Congregational Churches 1896 Sketch to the right is from the September 22, 1901 Cleveland Plain Dealer announcing the memorial constructed by the congregation in memory of President McKinley



Sherith Jacob Congregation.
Cedar & East 76th Street.

At the general meeting, held in the temple Sunday, October 19, the following officers were elected by acclamation for the ensuing year: Joseph Klein, president, son of the late Rev. Joel Klein, re-elected; N. Schiller, vice president; Joe Klein, treasurer; H. Feniger, S. Wiedder; L. Klapper, trustees; Jos. Zalzman, recording secretary, son of the late E. F. Zalzman; A. S. Appel, financial secretary; M. Weisberg, cantor, and H. Sacheroff, collector.

Announcement in the 1917 publication of local weekly paper "The Jewish Review & Observer" indicating the Cedar and E. 76th location.

In 1914, the congregation relocated to a larger building at 7606 Cedar Road. Little is known about this building except that it was destroyed by fire in September 1919, on the eve of *Yom Kippur* (Day of Atonement), the most sacred of all Jewish holidays. In March 1920, after renting several halls to hold services, the congregation purchased the Hope Evangelistic Lutheran Church on the northwest corner of Olivet and Parkwood, in the growing Jewish neighborhood known as Glenville.

However, by the 1930's, members were moving east, many up the hill to Cleveland Heights or east to the Collinwood neighborhood just northeast of Glenville. In an effort to maintain membership for those relocating further east, space was rented at 822 Eddy Road and initially considered a branch. In 1932 the Eddy Road building was purchased and the Parkwood property was sold to an unincorporated group of parishioners of the Calvary Hill Missionary Baptist Church. Subsequently the building was purchased in October 1956 by the current occupant, **The New Fellowship Baptist Church**. The congregation replaced the building in 1968. An addition to the church in honor of their longtime leader Reverend A. I. Mays was dedicated August 1991.

In 1949, the Eddy Road location underwent a major renovation that included a sanctuary seating for over 400 and several classrooms. The congregation also made an unofficial name change to the Eddy Road Synagogue. A kick-off celebration took place on November 25, 1949 that included a speech by Cleveland's Mayor Frank J. Laushe and a letter of congratulations from President Harry S. Truman. Much of the congregation's growth and popularity could be attributed to Rabbi Hugo Klein.



1220 Parkwood Drive. Former home of Sherith Jacob Congregation. Photo taken April 1958. Source City of Cleveland, Board of Zoning Appeals



822 Eddy Road. Former home of Sherith Jacob's Eddy Road Synagogue. Photo taken April 1969 by the City of Cleveland Planning and Zoning Department. In the 1950's and 60's when an application is presented for a zoning variance the city would photograph the property in question and placed an X indicating the portion of the building subject to the request for the Review Board. Source City of Cleveland Board of Zoning Appeals. That request by the owner The East End Baptist Church to expand the building for a Day Care was denied.



Joseph D. Klein, President, Louis A Klopfer, oldest member and Rabbi Hugo Klein at the entrance to the Eddy Road Synagogue November 6, 1947. Source: Michael Schwartz Library at Cleveland State University, Special Collections.

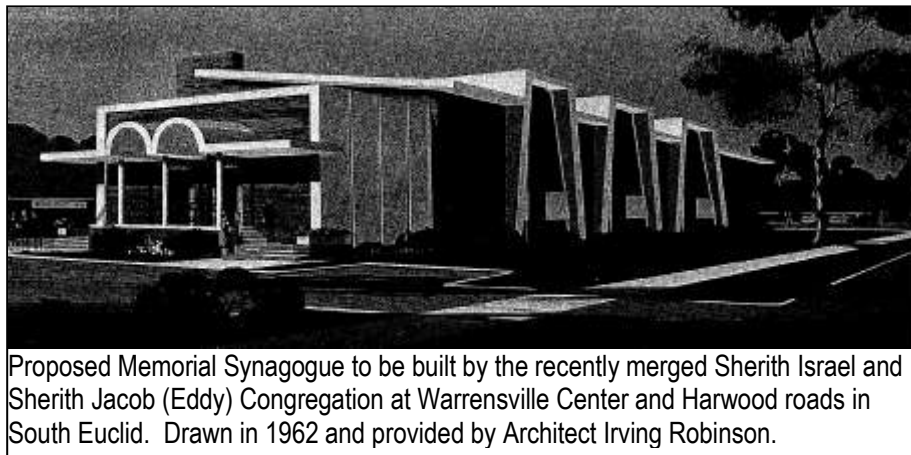


The above Hopkins Plat Map shows the name of the congregation, the boundaries of the lot and their measurements along with the lot number within the Sub Division as accepted and recorded by the County Recorders office. The sub division, (name not shown) is the Boulevard Drive Sub Division, number 1 55-12, and the lot number is 13. These are not what are known as a permanent parcel number.. The map also shows the address of the lot. The buildings shown in red indicate being constructed of brick. The washed out red indicates the structure (First Evangelist Church) being constructed of stone. While the Eddy Road Synagogue had portions built with brick the original center structure was wood.

As early as 1950, the congregation recognized the need to again relocate to either Cleveland Heights or South Euclid where so many of their Members' were now living. Land was purchased in June 1950, on the south side of Cedar Road between Washington Blvd and Barrington Road from the Church of the Redeemer. According to minutes of the University Heights zoning commission, which at that time met twice a year, there was strong opposition from residents living in the Cedar and Washington area. Subsequently, the property was sold to Associated Brokers.

With membership continuing to decline a new location was needed as soon as possible. Parallel to the search for new space, Sherith Jacob merged with **Sherith Israel**, a long-established Mt. Pleasant area synagogue that was also looking to relocate and regain membership. In 1962, the two congregations officially merged and became known as the Memorial Synagogue - Sherith Jacob Israel Congregation. The new name placed an emphasis on recognizing the many Jews that perished in the Holocaust. While searching for land to build, congregants met at Milliken Elementary School on the eastern edge of Cleveland Heights adjacent to the new Severance Shopping Center and used the Jewish Community Center located at 3505 Mayfield Road for High Holiday Services.

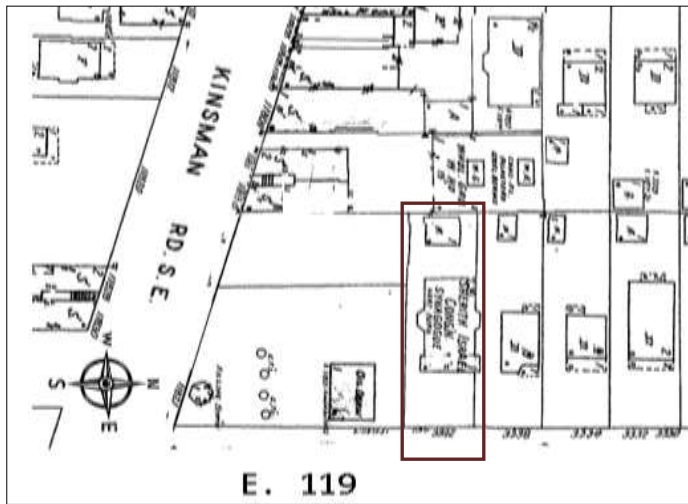
According to an article in the Plain Dealer dated July, 18, 1959 the Eddy road location was sold to Kalever Yeshiva day school under the direction of Rabbi Joseph Schonfeld. The building was again sold May 15, 1962 to the Cedar-Walnut Co, who would sell the property the same day to the Divinity Church. The building would continue to be used as a church until 1972 when fire destroyed the building, at that time occupied by the East End Missionary Baptist Church. Today the vacant land is now part of the City of Cleveland's' land bank.



Proposed Memorial Synagogue to be built by the recently merged Sherith Israel and Sherith Jacob (Eddy) Congregation at Warrensville Center and Harwood roads in South Euclid. Drawn in 1962 and provided by Architect Irving Robinson.

A new site was found on the east side of Warrensville Center Road at Harwood Drive. However the City of South Euclid was unwilling to issue a building permit. In a public hearing January 3, 1962 the Planning Commission told Rabbi Klein that there was insufficient parking. Klein explained that most of the current seventy five members, and an anticipated additional one hundred and fifty, would be *walking* to the synagogue. The commission was not willing to accept his answer and rejected the plan with a recommendation that the members purchase additional parcels to meet the parking requirements. By 1970, membership had diminished to a point where a merger resulted with Warrensville Center Synagogue.

Sherith Israel [Remnants of Israel] incorporated in 1915 consisting of Russian Jews meeting in unconfirmed locations, most likely someone's home or a rented hall until February 1933 when land at 3342 E. 119th was purchased from Bella Weinberg. A simple brick building was built.



3342 East 119th street. Former home to Congregation Sherith Israel. Demolished in 1999 for the construction of a new house of worship for the Church of God Holiness. The expansion included the former gas station fronting Kinsman being demolished.. Source: Church of God Holiness. Exact date of photo is unknown, thought to be early 1980's.

In 1937, their beloved Rabbi Seelig Ginsberg passed away. With only 42 members, the congregation would continue to exist with either a guest Rabbi or a member of the congregation leading services. This was not uncommon as many of the smaller congregations known as Shuls would have services led by their elders. Keep in mind many of the Shuls were formed by small groups of men dissatisfied with the religious rituals followed during prayer. While a small congregation, a section of land was acquired in 1934 at the Lincoln Cemetery in Parma Ohio. The congregation also had an active sisterhood (women's club) for many years. However by 1962 the congregation faced the reality of a declining membership and joined with the Eddy Road Sherith Jacob congregation to form the Memorial Synagogue – Sherith Jacob Israel Synagogue. The building on E. 119th was sold in January 1961 to the **Church of God Holiness** that occupied the building until 1999, when it was torn down along with the neighboring City Services gas station to build a modern church that continues to serve the Mt. Pleasant area.



Sign over walkway to the Synagogues' "section" at the Jewish cemetery just east of W. 54th at Theota Ave. formerly known as Lincoln Street in Parma Ohio. The Cemetery is often known as the Workmen's Circle Cemetery. Take note of the sign added at the time of their merger with the Warrensville Center Synagogue. Photo Taken June 12, 2010 Jeff Morris

Tifereth Israel Anshe Sfard [Grace of Israel Sephardic Congregation] would often be listed in phone directories as the Mt Pleasant branch of Tifereth Israel; however this group of Polish Jews established their house of worship in 1922 at 3386 E. 119th and had no relationship with the popular Tifereth Israel (Reform) located at the that time on Ansel Road.



3386 East 119th. Former location of Tifereth Israel Anshe Sfard of Mt. Pleasant. Above photo taken in 1961 as part of a county wide survey by the County Recorder. Source of photo: Cuyahoga County Archives. Photo to the right taken by Jeff Morris March 2009

Temple The (Tifereth Israel)—E 105th and Ansel rd Rev A H Silver rabbi
 Temple on the Heights (B'nai Jeshurun)—3130 Mayfield rd (CH) Rev Herman Kohn rabbi
 Tetierer Ahavas Achim—954 Linn dr Rev Mortka Landa rabbi
 Tifereth Israel (The Temple)—E 105th and Ansel rd Rev A H Silver rabbi
Tifereth Israel—(branch) 3386 E 119th Rev
Isadore Sapolsky rabbi

Above listing is from the **City Directory** published 1935. Indicates Tifereth Israel as a Branch



According to WPA (Works Progress Administration) records located at the Western Reserve Historical Society, this congregation was formed by former members of Oer Chodosh, however no other data to support this has been found. In April 1957 N'vai Zedek located just around the corner on Union Ave put their building up for sale and acquired the Teferith Israel Anshe Sfard building establishing a working relationship to share the E. 119th building until May 1959, when N'vai Zedek would join the **B'nai Jacob Kol Israel - Kinsman Jewish Center** in a merger with Warrensville Center Synagogue, now known as Kehillat Yaakov- Cedar Road Synagogue. The building at on E.119th was sold by the newly-merged group in December 1962 to the Bethesda Baptist Church, selling the building to the current Memorial Missionary Baptist Church in March 1974.



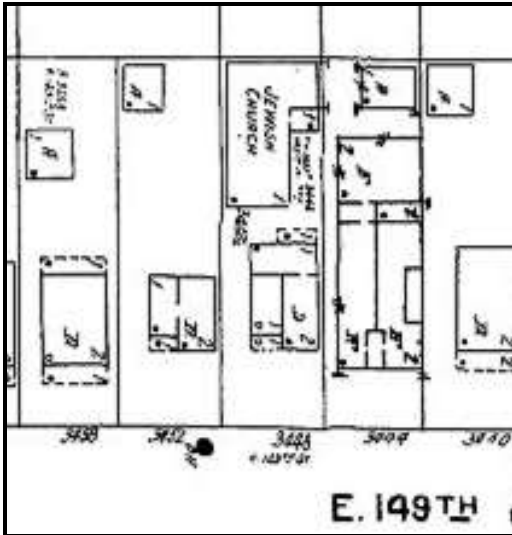
N'vai Zedek [Prophets of Israel] was established in 1918 by Lithuanian Jews and first met in the home of the Axelrod Family on E. 118th just north of Union Avenue. Officially incorporated in 1922, the congregation purchased a home at 11901 Union Avenue which they used until 1923 when a new building was designed by local Polish immigrant and architect, Meyer Altschuld.



One feature of the building was a *Mikvah*, located just behind the *bema* (podium or dais). N'vai Zedek sold the building in December 1957 to The Tabernacle Baptist Church. A condition of the sale included that the Synagogue hold a mortgage for \$20,000 to assist the church. with the purchase. The church continues to function and is an active part of the community. Today the Mikvah is used on a regular basis as a baptismal, with a curtain that opens up to the sanctuary. As previously mentioned, similar to other area synagogues, membership declined in the 1950's resulting in an unofficial merger first with its close neighbor Tifereth Israel Anshe Sfard of Mt Pleasant in April 1957, and then in May 1959 officially joining with B'nai Jacob Kol Israel to merge with Warrensville Center Synagogue, now known as Kehillat Yaakov - Cedar Road Synagogue.

A ***mikvah*** is a small pool or bath one can use to purify or cleanse one self. There are many requirements including the water being from a natural stream.

B'nai Jacob Kol Israel [**Sons of Jacob and Voice of Israel**] also known as the Kinsman Jewish Center was created in the 1920's by two separate groups of former members of the **Anshe Marmarasher B'nai Jacob Congregation** (Green Road Synagogue) when the congregation relocated to 1207 E. 105th. from E. 61st north of Kinsman Ave. The others group known as **Ohel Yavne Congregation** met in a modified garage in the rear of their part time spiritual leader Samuel Levine's home at 3448 E. 149th.



Above Plat Map published by Sanborn in 1921 (Vol 4) shows the garage being used as a "Jewish Church". At that time, the term "church" on maps and City Directories (precursor to the Phonebook) was common regardless of the religion.



Former home of Samuel Levine, 3448 E. 149th Street Photo taken by Jeff Morris February 12, 2011

The official incorporation of the two groups did not occur until July 1930 by trustees Daniel Weiss, King Solomon, Jack Friedman, D. Wasserman, D. Zalinsky, L. Pinkas and Sam Friedman. The unification with Levine's group was spearheaded by Daniel Weiss who had an unrelenting vision to bring the two groups together and build a complex that would be similar to the Glenville Jewish Center built in 1922.

In 1930 Weiss engaged well known architect Max Weiss (aka White) to design the building to be known as the Kinsman Jewish Center. Unfortunately, the only portion built was the first phase which included the Sanctuary, a social hall and several classrooms.

The building was completed in late 1932, with a majority of the tradesmen being members of the Synagogue. It should be noted that many of the Jews living in the Mt. Pleasant area were laborers, including carpenters and painters. They were often strong supporters of the Labor Movement that gained popularity in the 1930 and 1940's.

According to the January 21, 1949 edition of the *Jewish Review and Observer*, one of several local Jewish newspapers, at a recent



View of The Kinsman Jewish Center from the southeast corner of Kinsman and east 147th. looking at the northeast corner. In 1998 the gas station was purchased by the New Sardis Baptist Church for an addition to the building. Source of Photo, Cleveland Press collection at the Michael Schwartz Library at Cleveland State University.

Annual Dinner of the membership synagogue President Dan Weiss announced an interest in relocating farther east. The dinner had been attended by 300 people with the guest speaker being local television personality Dorothy Fuldheim. Additional speakers included Honorable Judge Samuel Sibert and the synagogues' Rabbi David Genuth. According to the article the congregation's membership exceeded 1000. Rabbi Genuth became the spiritual leader in 1933 and would regularly attract 500 people when speaking at community events. However, the congregation would experience a major loss of membership in 1955 when Rabbi Genuth, after a disagreement with several board members established Temple Beth-El. They met in various rented halls until their new building was completed in September of 1957 at 15808 Kinsman in Shaker Heights.

Beth-El continues today with many of the children and grandchildren of founding members and is now located in the building previously occupied for many years by Sinai Synagogue at 3248 DeSota in Cleveland Heights. Gunuth's popularity along with a growing number of families moving east would result in the Kinsman Jewish Center building being put up for sale with the intent to move east on their own or consolidate with several of the smaller synagogues also experiencing diminishing membership. In an effort to continue with all due speed Rabbi Jacob Muskin was hired and the congregation met in rented space at 3596 Lee Road. Their former building at 147th and Kinsman was sold to the New Sardis Primitive Baptist Church. In 1959 after several years of negotiations the Kinsman Jewish Center joined with the Tetiever Synagogue which at the time was building a new synagogue on Warrensville Center Road in South Euclid. The consolidation agreement included the employment of Rabbi Jacob Muskin who would continue to lead the combined congregations and embrace several additional consolidations over the next ten plus years and serve the Jewish Orthodox community for decades.



3310 East 149th just south of Kinsman. Photo taken 1976. Source: Cleveland Public Library photo collection.

Ohel Jabneh, [Tent of Jacob or Yavne]

was located in a two -family house at 3510 E. 149th just south of Kinsman. Also known as **Bilchik's Shul**, the property was acquired in December 1929, by Solomon Sack, W Bram, Hyman Lichen, Dave Marcus, Boruch Botwin, Frank Brook, Jacob Paley, Ben Cristal and Samuel Bilchik. The group of Russian immigrants officially incorporated as **Ohel Jabneh**, in January 1930. In April 1935 the property

was acquired by a non profit religious group known as **Miskon Yisroal**. [**Tabernacle of Israel**]

Little is known about **Miskon Yisroal** beyond being listed at the same address in city directories from 1934 to 1940. On December 8th 1947 the Cuyahoga County Court of Common Pleas ordered the property transferred from Mishkon Yisroal to Lillian and Elsie Bilchik the unmarried daughters of Samuel Bilchik. who had been the part time spiritual leader of Ohel Jabneh and lived on the second floor of the house until his death in March of 1948. With membership declining the remaining members joined with Yavne Ohel Jacob Anshe Sfard Congregation to form the Shaker – Lee Synagogue at 3688 Lee Road in Shaker Heights. The Bilchik daughters sold the property in March of 1966. After several owners the property was acquired in 1993 by the Sheriff due to foreclosure. In 1997 the city acquired the land and resold it to the Evangelist Church of Christ with the agreement that the parcel along with adjoining parcels fronting Kinsman would be developed. The house was demolished by the Church within a year.

Ohel Jacob Anshe Sfard Congregation, [Tent of Jacob Sephardic Congregation] incorporated in November of 1915 by Z. S. Talisman, M. Zaldman, S. Kramer, Hyman Dick, R. Gross, Harry Rosen and Nathan Shassin. The first known location was a rented hall on Scovill Ave at E. 38th. In 1918 a home at 5702 Scovill Road was purchased. By 1925 the congregation had grown to 50 families and like other Jews, was looking to move farther east. With the help of local architect Meyer Altschuld a new synagogue was built at 3473 E. 140th. The Scovill Road location was sold in 1925 to Agadath B’Nai Israel Anshe Sfard.



Ohel Jacob Anshe Sfard Congregation acquired this home at 5702 Scovill from Harry Gross in 1922 and sold it in 1925 to Agadath B’nai Israel Anshe Sfard.

. Source: The photo is part of a survey completed by the County Recorder in June 1959 of all non-commercial properties. The numbers held up by the sign holder are the Permanent Parcel Number.

The Ohel Jacob Anshe Sfard Congregation continued at the 140th street location until 1959 when the declining membership chose to merge along with former members of both Ohel Jabneh, *aka*, Bilchik’s Shul, and Tifereth Israel Anshe Sfard of Mt. Pleasant.



3473 E. 140th Former home of Ohel Jacob Anshe Sfard Congregation
Photo taken April 1 2009 Jeff Morris

The newly merged group acquired and remodeled a building built by the Jewish Community Center (JCC) as a drama center in 1957 at 3688 Lee Road in Shaker Heights. While maintaining the congregations' corporate name of Ohel Jacob Anshe Sfard Congregation, the congregation was known as the **Shaker-Lee Synagogue**.

Rabbi Krislov who had lead several of the Kinsman congregation's at the same time would continue to lead the congregation through their merger into Warrensville Center Synagogue in May 1970. According to an article in the



Plain Dealer dated November 24th, 1970, a gift was made to the Israel Emergency Fund of the Jewish Welfare Appeal when the synagogue closed its doors. The gift consisted of ten thousand dollars received from the proceeds of the sale of the building and an additional fifteen hundred dollars from the congregation's sisterhood. The Shaker- Lee merger into Warrensville Center Synagogue completed the consolidation of the older Mt. Pleasant synagogues that existed for sixty years and were home to many if not most of the first and second generation Jews in the area.

When was the JCC formed?

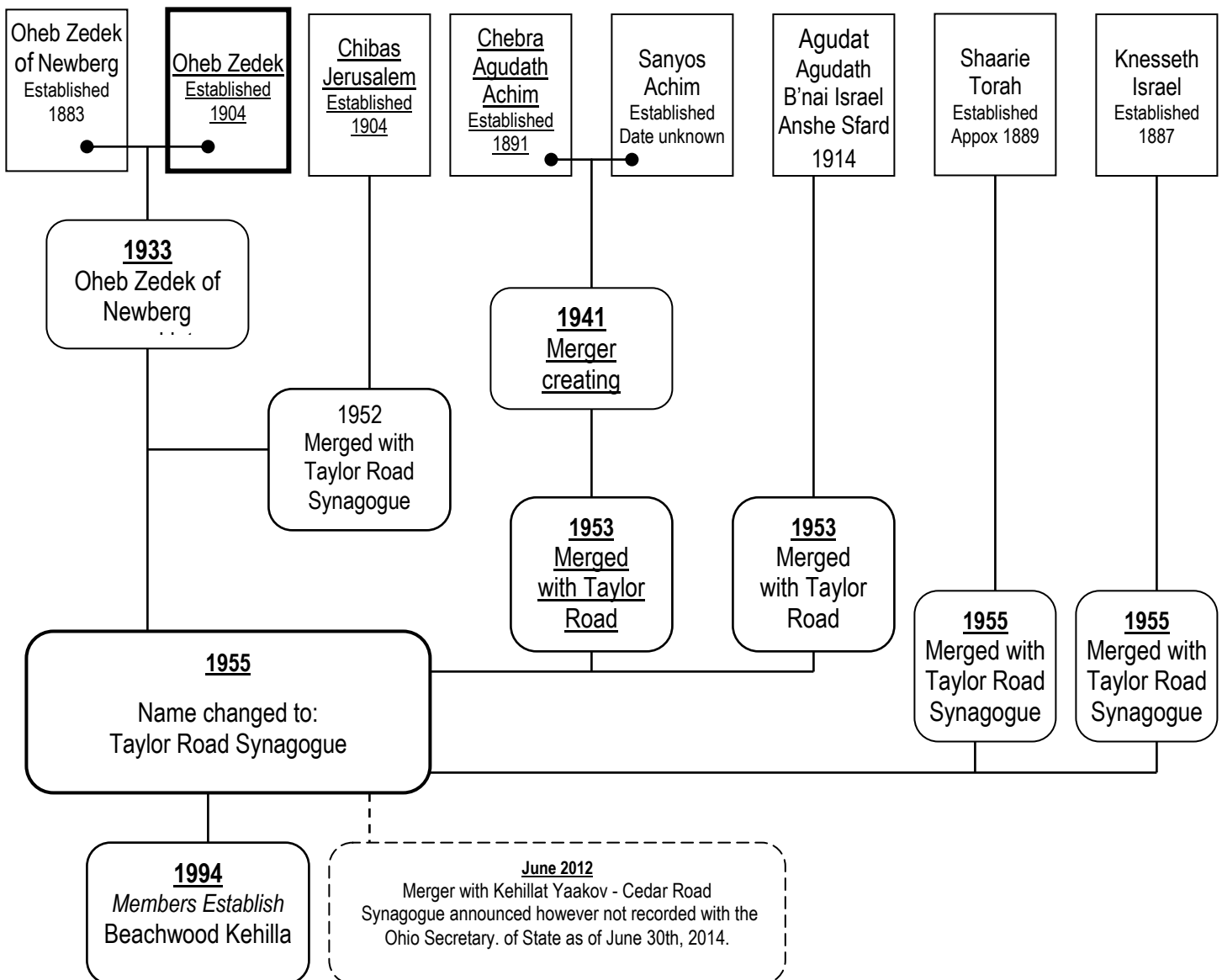
The Jewish Community Center (JCC) was incorporated in August of 1948. In 1953 the Council Education Alliance (incorporated in 1899) and Camp Wise (incorporated in 1907) merged with the JCC.

Today the "J" is known as the Mandel Jewish Community Center in appreciation for the support of the Mandel Families commitment to the Jewish Community.



Oheb Zedek Taylor Road Synagogue

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At one time Cleveland had three synagogues with **Oheb Zedek - Lovers of the Righteousness** as part of their name. One was located on a corner of Lorain Road at W. 47th. Little information is known except that it existed between 1883 and 1890. **Oheb Zedek of Newburg** incorporated in 1884 and first met in several rented store fronts in the Harvard - Broadway area. City directories list them located at what is now 7700 Broadway from 1894 to 1905, in 1906 they moved to 8820 Broadway and for a short time after at the corner of Broadway and Harvard at the Opera Block building.

In 1909, the congregation of Bohemian Jews purchased the former Homestead Baptist Church, at 7820 Homestead just west of Broadway. The need for a neighborhood synagogue created one of the first movement of Jews beyond the lower Woodland (Haymarket) area. Many of the members were skilled laborers at the growing Newburg Steel Mill now known as American Steel and Wire located at Harvard and E. 49th. However, by 1933 the Great Depression forced the diminishing number of members living in the area to join with the larger Oheb Zedek which had just moved from E. 38th and Scovill to Parkwood Drive in Glenville.



7824 Homestead Ave former location of Oheb Zedek of Newburg Township June, 1933 Source: Cleveland Public Library, Photo Collection



Sanborn Plat Map 1911 - 1913 Vol. 7

A New Hebrew Congregation.
A new Hebrew congregation has been formed on the West Side to be known as **Oheb Zedek** (Disciples of Justice) and money is being liberally subscribed toward a West Side synagogue. To further the cause an entertainment will be given on Tuesday evening, December 12th in Turn Hall on Mechanic street.

Clipping from the Cleveland Plain Dealer
December 2, 1882.

No Other supportive material found.

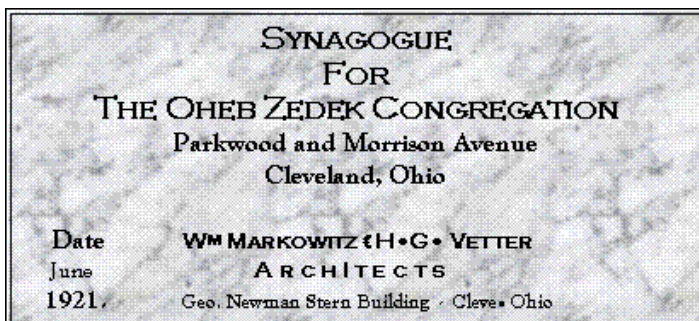
Oheb Zedek that continues to meet and is now known as **Taylor Road Synagogue** incorporated in 1904 by forty members of **B'nai Jeshurun** who opposed the decision to eliminate separate seating of men and women as part of the congregation's move from Orthodox to the growing popularity of the Reform movement of Judaism. By the end of 1905 the members of the congregation were able to meet in their new building at 3782 Scovill Ave.



3782 Scovill Ave. Remodeled and occupied by Oheb Zedek in 1904. Current home of The Triedstone Baptist Church. Source: Cleveland State University. Michael Schwartz Library. Special Collections

The land which included a building were purchased in March of 1903 from the Evangelist English Lutheran Church that acquired the building in 1883 after outgrowing their first location on Brownell (E. 14th) and Central. Local architect Albert Janowitz was hired to design the synagogue.

In May 1922, the Oheb Zedek building was sold to the current occupant, **Triedstone Baptist Church** which had been meeting nearby on Orange Avenue. Oheb Zedek purchased land on the northwest corner of Parkwood and Morison Drive in the Glenville neighborhood in April 1919 from Charles Himmerman and built a modern neoclassical building. That building continues to be one of Glenville's landmarks' with seating for 1000. For several years prior to the Glenville location being built, members already living in the area utilized rented space at the Savoy Theatre, E. 103rd and St. Clair Ave., and the former Wright Hospital at the northeast corner of E.105th and Hampden. In 1921, both locations were used for the High Holidays to ensure sufficient seating while the new Parkwood and Morison building was being completed. According to the *Plain Dealer* article July 14, 1922 construction costs were \$125,000.00. The building was first used on August 20th of that year with a dinner and dance attended by over 200 couples.



Re-created from original prints' located at the City of Cleveland, Council Archives. Little is known about Architects Markowitz and Vetter.

The Newman Stern, building built in 1921 was located at 12th and Walnut. The company was started by actor Paul Newman's father Arthur and his uncle Joseph. Over time the company moved from manufacturing toys and electronic devices to be a popular distributor of sporting goods.



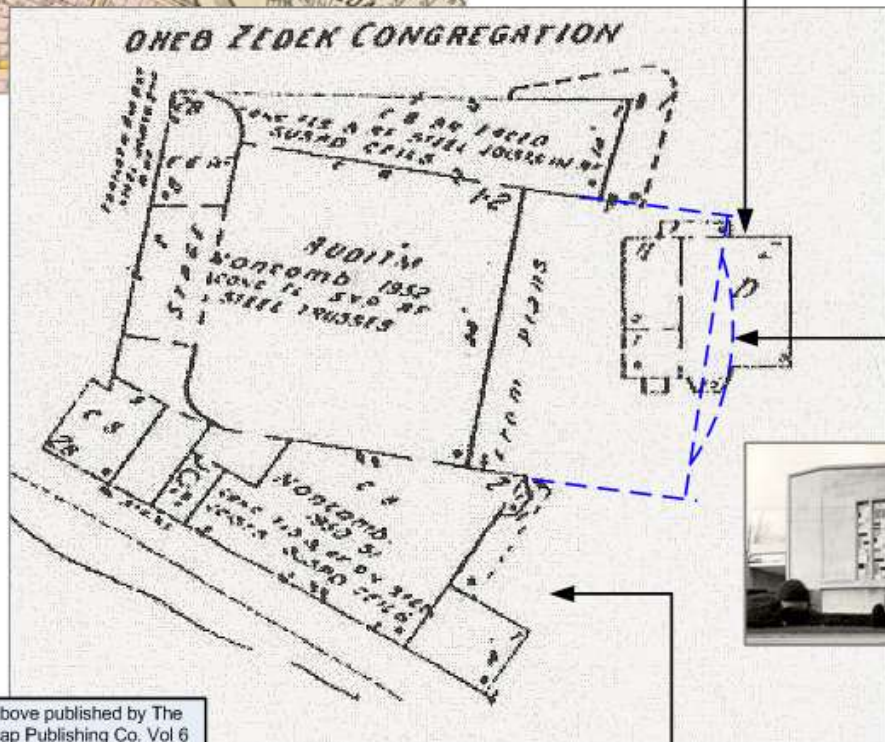
1937 Photo of Oheb Zedek. 10915 Parkwood Drive. Sign reads "Give Human Seeds – Community Fund Campaign" "Source of Photo, Cleveland Press collection at the Michael Schwartz Library at Cleveland State University.

The membership of Oheb Zedek would continue to grow and be an anchor of the Glenville community for many years. However, by the 1940's many of their members were heading east to the Taylor Road area of Cleveland Heights. According to records of the congregation archived at the Western Reserve Historical Society, The synagogue's leadership had several options, including purchasing land and building a new synagogue or merging with other orthodox synagogues including

The Heights Jewish Center or Beth Hamedrosh Hagodol Ohave Emuno Congregation. While the discussions progressed to include drafting a purposed Articles of Consolidation with Beth Hamedrosh Hagodol Ohave Emuno in 1946, the majority of the members of Beth Hamedrosh Hagodol Ohave Emuno voted against the merger.

In August 1944, the congregation purchased property from Amends Knudson on Taylor Road just north of Cain Park. The property included what is thought to be the original farm house of the Seth Minor family, one of the early settlers of the Western Reserve. An additional parcel of land was purchased from Sonia Goldstein in 1949 allowing for an exit from the rear lot to Superior Park Drive. The construction of the new Taylor Road location consisted of three phases. The first phase was completed in May 1952 and included several classrooms along with the bare essentials. Members continued to use the former farmhouse on the property during the initial phase, at the same time, the Morison Avenue location was still being used. The cornerstone for the second phase, of construction which included the Chapel, took place in June of 1952. Soon after, the farm house fronting Taylor Road was demolished. The third phase, which became the third of four phases, consisted of the main sanctuary or prayer hall and was completed in July 1957 with seating for 1200. An additional ten classrooms and a youth center, were added in November 1959. In the following years Taylor Road Synagogue would be one of the largest Orthodox congregations in Ohio and the host to many national and international speakers. The Morison Ave. location was sold in 1953 to the **Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church**. In July 1977 the building was acquired by the current occupant, **The Parkwood Christian Methodist Episcopal Church**.

Plat map published 1920 by Hopkins Publishing Co. shows the property once owned by S.A. Minor on Taylor Road. The yellow squares indicate the location of wooden structures on the property. If they were concrete or brick they would be pink.



The drawing above published by The Sanborn Plat Map Publishing Co. Vol 6 1959 shows their survey findings. The blue lines to the east indicate the front addition completed after the survey.



In 1952, after several years of negotiations with five smaller Orthodox synagogues, there was sufficient logic in changing the Congregation's name from Oheb Zedek to one easily accepted by all; Taylor Road Synagogue. For the next 40 years, the building would be home to one of the largest Orthodox congregations in the Northeast Ohio.

The story is told that in the summer of 1987, Rachel Kessler and Sue Schmelzer along with their young family in strollers were walking nearly four miles each way from their homes in Beachwood to worship at Taylor Road Synagogue. After several years and many miles on the strollers a branch of the Taylor Road Synagogue was established closer to home at the Cleveland Hebrew Schools building at 25400 Fairmount Blvd. The building had been built in 1964 and also occupied Ganon-gil nursery school. The first Sabbath service took place in September 1987, continuing for seven years, until the 35 families utilizing the branch established an independent congregation, [**Community**].

In 1995, with a growing congregation a 4000 sq foot addition was designed by Lowenstein Durante Architects to the west side of the building, along with an overall change to the façade of the original building. The land for the addition once occupied a home sold by the family of long time Beachwood resident Cliff Soper. This house and a home demolished several years earlier just to the west are though to have been built circa 1910 and purchased from the popular Sears catalog.

The Taylor Road Synagogue continues to meet, however membership has declined and in 2003 they sold their property to the **Raintree Academy**. The sales agreement allows the congregation to use a limited amount of space for an extended amount of time. In October of 2006 Raintree sold the property to Taylor Road LLC. For several years the building had been used by the **Greater Heights Academy** a charter school.



Former Cleveland Hebrew School building at 25400 Fairmount Blvd. Portion of the building added by Beachwood Kehilla 1995 is located to the right (west) of the purple line. Photo taken by Jeff Morris June 2012

The History of the Beachwood Kehilla Property

Former Truscott Property
Acquired by
Cleveland Hebrew Schools
in 1964



Former site of the two lots with homes built in the 1930's. There is a thought that the two homes were purchased from Sears, a popular source at the time for "ready to assemble" homes.

Lot to the south (a) is now part of the Beachwood High School acquired in 2000.
Lot (b) was acquired by Beachwood Kehilla in 2005 for the expansion of their building.

1949 Aerial photo taken by the Cuyahoga County Engineer Albert Porter

The photo to the right was taken in 1961 as part of a county wide survey of all residential properties under the direction of the County Recorder. The house is a close match to the home just to the east that was acquired by Beachwood Kehilla in 1995

The sign held by the young man is the County Recorder's Permanent Parcel Number for the lot which at that time was owned, since 1946 by the Utas Family. In 1973 the Shlachter Family purchased the property from Richard Utas

The property was then sold in 2000 to the Beachwood Board of Education and soon after torn down to straighten the drive from the High School to Fairmount Blvd.



A stick'l on the Permanent Parcel Number:

The first three numbers 741 is the number of the book the geographic area is listed in

The second number 22 is the page number within that book

The third number which is, 007 is the line number on the page.

When a parcel is split or divided up, the Recorder determines the additional numbers to list on the page.

When parcels are consolidated, the Recorder eliminates all and establishes a new number, or eliminates all but one number

The first of five Orthodox congregations in the Glenville neighborhood to merge with Oheb Zedek was **Chibas Jerusalem**. Incorporated in November of 1904 with a majority of the members being from Lithuania, the congregation first met at the Crystal Hall, located on Woodland at E. 39th. In June 1911, a house was purchased at 2329 E. 39th from the Christian Reform Church and occupied until a new building was built at 8324 Cedar Road. The property on E. 39th was sold in June of 1918 to Bella Smoot, a founding member of the **Christian and Missionary Alliance**, who would worship at that location until changing their name to the **Union Avenue Alliance Church** and relocating to 12700 Union Avenue in January, 1960. Their former location on East 39th was sold several times and in 1997 a new home belonging to Ulas Jones was constructed.

The 8324 Cedar Road property had been purchased from Rose Marsh by member and businessman Julius Gottlieb in 1917. The Architect Meyer Altschuld designed a simple brick structure. Often religious organization's feel an obligation to their faith, that the sale of religious property should not be made directly to an organization of a different faith. Thus, in this case, the property was purchased by an individual such as Gottlieb and then resold by Gottlieb to his synagogue. In many cases both deed transfers occurred on the same date. Some would think this was done because the seller would not sell to a person of the Jewish faith; and somewhat so, however, in this case Gottlieb is easily deciphered as a Jewish name. The congregation presumably remained at this location until a new building was completed in November 1924 on the land they purchased at 887 Parkwood Drive.

It is unclear as to when the congregation relinquished the Cedar Road property, however, according to Cuyahoga County records the property was sold to the **East End Community Center** by Union Properties in September 4th 1936. In March 1946 East End sold the property to the John E. Hubbard Memorial Hall. **The New Canaan Baptist Church** purchased the property from the Memorial Hall in January 1979.



8324 Cedar Road. Former home of Chibas Jerusalem. Source, Walter Leedy Collection held at the Michael Schwartz Library at Cleveland State University.

Chibas Jerusalem acquired the property on Parkwood Drive, again through Gottlieb, who had acquired the property just 10 days earlier from Minni Glaser who purchased the land on the same day from six owners. They were Celia and Nathan Fine, Gussie and Samuel Horwitz and Jennie and Julius Geller



877 Parkwood Drive. Former home of Chibas Jerusalem. Photo taken Oct. 2010 Jeff Morris

The front of the building has a modified byzantine look including two copper domes and leaded glass on both the front and sides of the building. Along with the stunning entrance, the main sanctuary's ceiling included skylights and three large chandeliers down the center. The wooden benches included a Star of David carved out of each end. The rear of the building consisted of a social room known as Carmel Hall. In 1928 the congregation's leadership convinced Rabbi Yehudah Heschel Halayvi Levenberg to relocate his Connecticut - based *Yeshiva School of Jewish Studies* to Cleveland. The congregation converted part of Carmel Hall into a dormitory for 35 students. The Yeshiva utilized the Parkwood site while raising funds to relocate two years later just around the corner to 880 Lakeview Drive where they would stay until the early 1940's when the Yeshiva relocated back to Connecticut.



877 Parkwood Drive. Photo taken September 2011 showing years of neglect to the once beautiful Synagogue and Church. The drop ceiling shown was added after rafters were added that span the balcony. Those two ceilings are below a second drop ceiling that spans the high ceiling consisting of sky lights that were installed when the building was built in 1924. Demolished November, 2013

In 1949 Chibas Jerusalem purchased the property just to the north of their building from the **Orthodox Jewish Orphans' Home** that had recently ended its fifty-five years of existence. The children were relocated to Bellefaire at, 22001 Fairmount Boulevard in Shaker Heights. The newly acquired building had a rich history starting with the original owner, architect Morris Gliechman who acquired the land in 1895 and constructed a Swiss chalet style home.

With a diminishing number of members remaining in the Glenville neighborhood, the leadership chose to consolidate with Oheb Zedek in 1952, where many of their fellow parishioners had already joined when they moved east.



About Morris Gleichman

Born in 1880, arriving in Cleveland at the age of 6 from Austria-Hungary, Morris Gleichman attended Cleveland Public Schools first working as an architect for Edward Ruprect. According to records maintained by the City of Cleveland Landmark Commission. Gleichman, was the architect and designer of a one-thousand foot high Tower of Babel for the Paris Exposition of 1900. He was a member of the Forest City Blue Lodge Masons and the Scottish Rite and politically he was a Republican. In 1914 he moved to New York City where he practiced architecture until 1930. He died in 1931 and is buried in New York. His Cleveland home at 877 Parkwood that he named Marville Cottage was considered by his peers to be the best designed residence for miles. The property was purchased by the Orthodox Children's Asylum in 1919. The building was demolished in 1968 and at that time was the home to the Pleasant Grove Baptist Church.

The Parkwood location would be used for several years for remaining members living in the area. The Synagogue and the former Orthodox Children's orphanage were sold April 1956 to Jack Kelman He sold the property the same day to the Pentecostal Church who occupied the building until 1982 when they relocated to Chester and E.105th and sold the property to the Holy Temple Church. Sadly the building fell into disrepair and for many years remained uninhabitable until November of 2013 when the roof fell to the ground resulting in the structure being demolished.



Photo taken November 4th 2013. The building was demolished within a few days Photo taken by Jeff Morris



The photo above was taken circa 1960 of Gleichman's former home when occupied by The Pleasant Grove Church. Photo to the right, taken from the rear of the property shows the addition built in 1943 by the Children's Orphanage, and the "breezeway" built connecting the two structures.



Agudat (Agudath) B'nai Israel Anshe Sfard Romania – [Union of Children of Israel People of Sephardic Romania] established 1914, first met in a home at 2621 E.51st. In December 1925 the members purchased the property at 5702 Scovill Ave from Ohel Jacob Ashe Sfard, a congregation that is now a part of the Cedar Road Synagogue. Agudath B'nai Israel Anshe Sfard Romania congregation

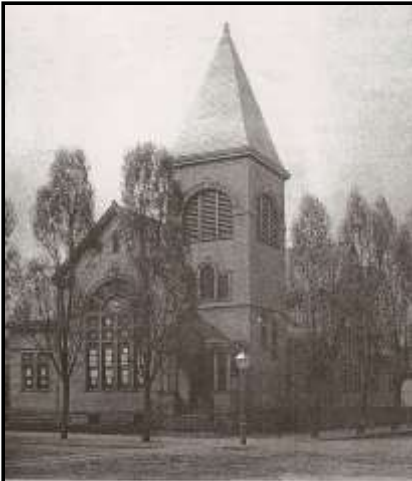


5702 Scovill Road. Purchased by Agudath B'nai Israel Anshe Sfard Romania in 1925. Sold in 1928. Source: The photo is part of a survey completed by the County Recorder in June 1959 of all non-commercial properties. The numbers held up by the sign holder are the Permanent Parcel Number.

sold the home three years later to Antino Mancusso.

Research shows some inconsistencies as to where the congregation relocated and when. In August 1934 the congregation purchased the home at 10512-14 Massie from **Bois Mordchai** congregation who had acquired the home in June 1929 from **Shomrei Hadath**. Other than this land transaction and their incorporation as a non profit, no additional information could be found regarding the Bois Mordachi organization. Shomre Hadath

was created by members of **B'nai Jeshurun** congregation living in the Buckeye - Mt Pleasant area. Shomre Hadas merged with Young Israel in September 1973. Agudath B'nai Israel Anshe Sfard Romania sold the Massie Road property to Isador Steinberg in 1947. Steinberg lived on the 2nd floor of the 2 family home and the lower level was used by the congregation for prayer services. According to a *Plain Dealer* article dated December 12th 1950 there was a fire at the home the previous day and the occupant was Rose Weisingar. By 1959 records indicate that the property moved back and forth several times between Steinberg and Weisinger. The property changed hands in 1981 and was demolished for parking by the neighboring Cleveland Church of Christ. Ultimately, Agudath B'nai Israel merged into Taylor Road Synagogue in May 1953, under the leadership of long time member Harry Weintraub.



Former home of the First German Methodist Episcopal Church at the northwest corner of Sterling and Scovill purchased and occupied by Agudath Achim from 1908 - to 1918. Prior to 1906 E. 30th was known as Sterling Avenue. About the same time the "e" in Scoville was dropped. Source: Cleveland State University. Michael Schwartz Library. Special Collections

Prior to merging with Oheb Zedek (Taylor Road) in 1953 the **Chebra Agudath Achim [Union of Brothers]** congregation had been formed in August 1941 when Chebra Agudath Achim Congregation (incorporated in April 1891 by Russian Immigrants), and **Sayoas Achim Congregation** (date of organizing is unknown) consolidated into one.

Their first known location was in the Haymarket District at 85 Hill St from 1894 to 1898. The building had been the prior home to congregation **Beth Israel Chebra Kadisha**. In 1899, Chebra Agudath Achim relocated to 217 Orange Avenue until 1908 when the congregation purchased the **First German Methodist Church** built just ten years earlier at the northwest corner of Scovill and E. 30th. The congregation stayed at this location until 1918 when the building was sold to Rose Feldenkris who, within six months, sold the property to Washington Page an elder of the **Gethsemane Missionary Baptist Church**. It was in this building that the church established the

nationally known *WINGS OVER JORDAN CHOIR*, one of American's early nationally - broadcasted gospel radio programs. The church relocated to E. 79th, just north of Chester Avenue in March 1953, when their Scovill location was acquired by the Cleveland Metropolitan Housing Authority for the construction of low-cost housing.

With members moving east, Chebra Agudath Achim congregation purchased property at 6411 Quincy Avenue from Meyer Dworken in April 1917 and constructed a new building. However, it is unclear as to why and when, the congregation stopped using the building in the late 1920's. The building was owned and occupied by the **Olivet Institutional Baptist Church** from 1931 to 1936.

Who was Philo Scovill?

Philo arrived in Cleveland with his parents in 1816. Along with owning several businesses he served on the city council and as a county commissioner., Philo died in 1875 and is buried at the Erie Street Cemetery. and had owned numerous parcels of land surrounding the city. Why the 'E' I do not know.



6411 Quincy built in 1917 for the Agudath Achim Congregation. Photo to the right shows the new façade that was added as part of a renovation in the mid 1960's by the current owner The Pentecostal Tabernacle



In October 1936 the Quincy Avenue property was purchased by the **Gospel Tabernacle Church** from **Union Properties**, a holding company established by the State of Ohio to liquidate the loans held by Union trust, one of the local banks that failed in the Great Depression of 1929. **Gospel Tabernacle** sold the building in 1964 to the current owner, the **Tabernacle Pentecostal Church**. The building underwent a major renovation in the early 1960's that included a new façade, removal of the balcony and the reconstruction of a complete second floor.



10511 Elgin Ave. Located just east of 105th st. Garage to the left was part of filling station facing E.105th. Photo taken November 20, 1956. Source Cleveland Public Library Photo Collection

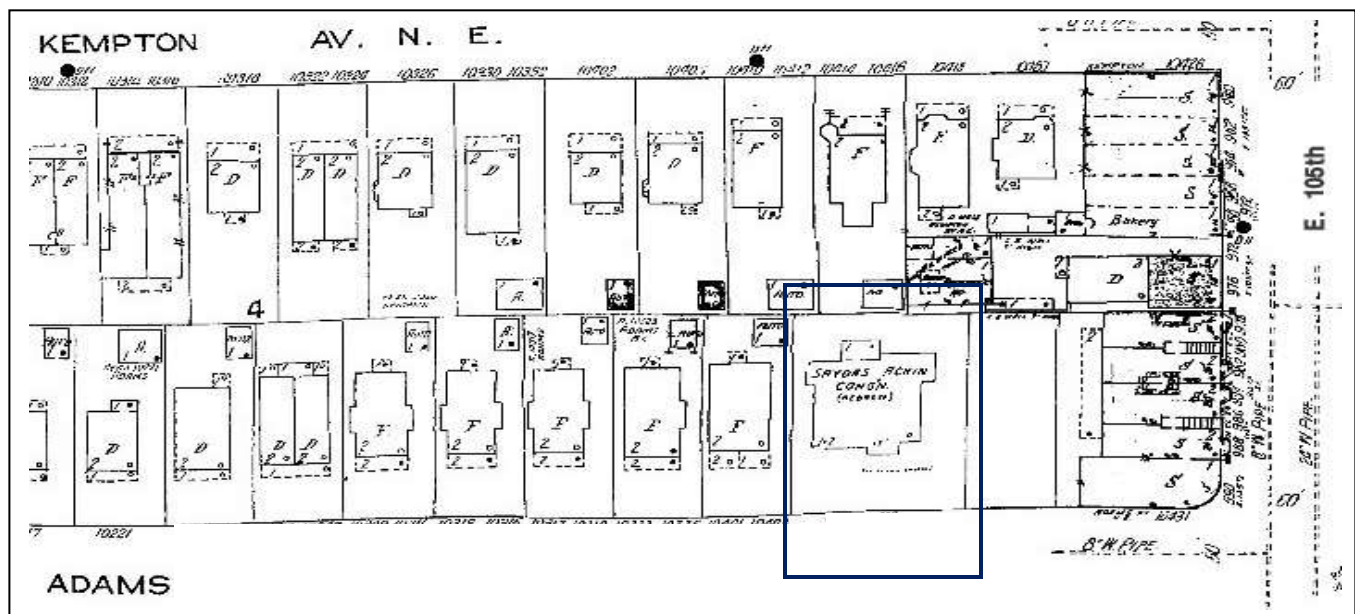
From 1918 through 1923 Chebra Agudath Achim was inconsistently listed in the Cleveland City Directory at the Quincy location, and from 1921 to 1930 at a two family home 10511 Elgin Avenue in Glenville. The house was the first house on the north side of Elgin after a corner gas station. Today the property is part of the parking lot for the adjacent **New Life Church**.

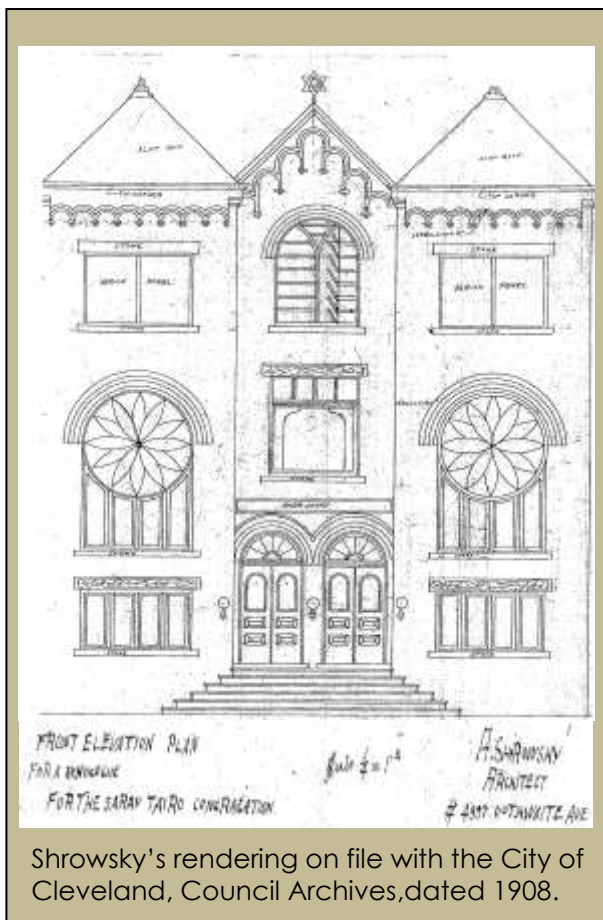
Limited documentation could be found about Chebra Agudath Achim's merger partner Sayoas Achim. Cuyahoga County records indicate Sayoas Achim purchased the **Calvary Lutheran Church** located at 10407 Adams Avenue in July 1932. In addition, the merger agreement filed with the Ohio Secretary of



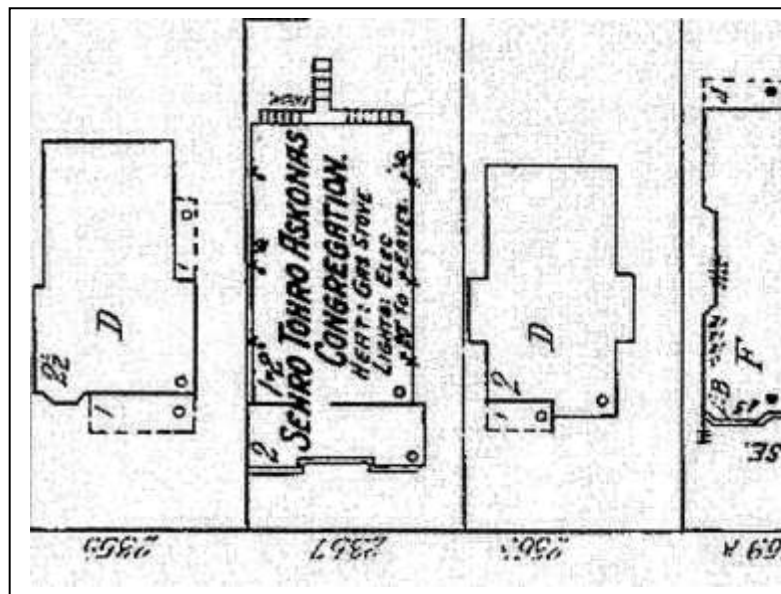
10407 Adams Ave. Above photo is the former home of Calvary Lutheran Church acquired by Sayoas Achim in 1932. Photo to the right is the current building constructed at 10407 Adams bthe Church of Christ. Taken by Jeff Morris April 2013

State dated Aug 17, 1941 states that Sanyos Achim was incorporated as a non-profit organization; however, the Secretary of State has no record of Sanyos. There is mention in the Sanborn Plat map shown below published 1921 – 1951 Vol. 4. Revised 1951.





The official Incorporation of **Shaarei Torah [Gates of Torah]** founded by Ashkenazi Jews is unknown. No official record could be found. However, according to the archives published by the American Jewish Committee's 1899 was the first year of the congregation's existence. While many religious and ethic organizations are listed with various spellings including legal documents, this congregation had many including Sarrie Toro, Shaarek Tora, Shari Torah, and Sharray Torah. Their first known meeting place was 2335 Orange Avenue in a home purchased from Aaron Arnson in April 1906.



Sanborn Plat Map Vol.3 published 1920. Note the plat map's spelling of the congregation vs. the architect's' drawing.



2355 & 57 East 55th. The above photo was taken August 30, 1937 by the Cleveland Press. The photo to the right was taken in 1942 by the City of Cleveland Planning and Zoning Department.



In April 1911, the mansion built in 1882 for Leonard Loomis at 2357 E. 55th was purchased from Jacob Seinfeld who had acquired the property from the Loomis's Estate in 1889. It is unclear if Seinfeld and his wife Fanny ever lived in the house. A *Cleveland Plain Dealer* article dated April 22, 1909, mentions a property damaged by high winds the day before and identifies the property as the Cleveland Sanitarium. The assumption is that Seinfeld leased the property to the owner of the Sanitarium. It is unclear as to when the congregation actually moved into the building. The architectural drawings completed by Albert Swrasky and on file with the City of Cleveland – Council Archives are dated 1906. Also unclear is the date when the congregation stopped using the building. Records indicate the congregation selling the E. 55th property in November 1937 through a Trustee, Meyer Rapport, to Draza Goldwasser, the spouse of businessman Joseph Goldwasser who had been using the former synagogue as a warehouse for his tire business known as Peerless Rubber Company next door at 2355 East 55th, until August 1937 when that building burned.

The fire made the front pages of the local papers as the road was closed due to the amount of fire fighting equipment and smoke from the fire blanketed the neighborhood. Goldwasser would remodel the former synagogue and change the business name to Peerless Department Store. According to newspaper articles Goldwasser took great pride in employing the growing number of African American relocating to Cleveland from the south. His life ended at the young age of 52 when he died of a heart attack while at work in his office.

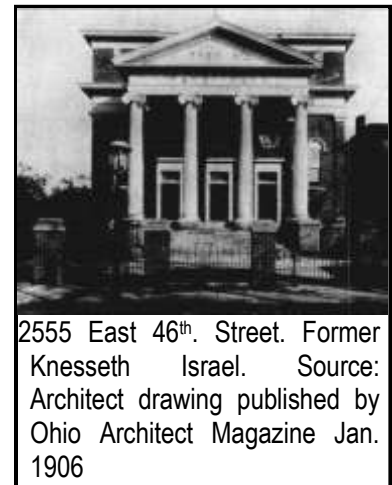
Additional information on Goldwasser's support of civil rights can be found in the Life Magazine dated January, 24th 1949. The article includes Goldwasser trip to Georgia to force an indictment of two men that had committed the lynching of a young man.

Records also show the congregation bought a house at 776 East 105th in May of 1937 from the Beth Haknesseth Anshe Grodno Congregation who had purchased the property from Wolf Blasberg in December 1927. There are no records that Beth Haknesseth Anshe Grodno used the house as they were located just down the street at 1151 E. 105th from 1931 to 1955. They then merged into the **Heights Jewish Center**. Shaarei Torah stayed at this location until merging with Taylor Road Synagogue in 1955. The property was sold in September. 1955 to Saul and Harry Kumin the well known and respected undertakers located just to the south of the synagogue. Today the building is well maintained and used by the **All My Heart Pre-school**.



776 East 55th Photo taken April 2007

Knesseth Israel [House or Congregation for the Israelites] was established by disenchanted members of B'nai Jeshurun in 1887. The congregants first met in the home on E. 9th and Sumner Court belonging to Rev. L. Klein and then in a building at the 1600 block of Woodland Avenue that was purchased from Joseph and Louis Koblitz in July of 1893. The congregation would stay at this location until selling the property to N Komito and S. Fertell in July 1906.



2555 East 46th. Street. Former Knesseth Israel. Source: Architect drawing published by Ohio Architect Magazine Jan. 1906



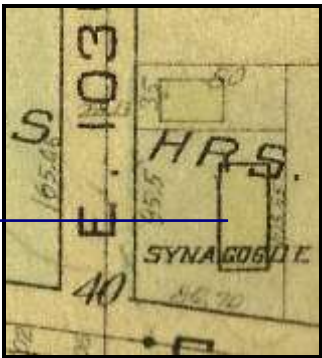
840 E. 105th. Former Knesseth Israel. Photo taken by Jeff Morris June 12, 2012

For a short period of time a rented home on E. 14th (Brownell Street) was utilized until land was purchased at 2555 E. 46th from George and Sara Walther The architect Harry A. Cone's design was similar to the one he had recently done for B'nai Jeshurun's at E.55th and Scovill. The Knesseth Israel building was featured in the *Ohio Architect and Builder Journal* as an example of one of Cone's work.

In November 1920, land was acquired in Glenville at the southwest corner of E. 105th and Columbia Avenue had been owned by a trust of Mary McLaughlin and had a wooden structure thought to have been built in the 1860's. A Sanborn Plat map dated 1896 indicates a church titled **East 105th Street Church of God** on the parcel. In 1922 the new two story brick building was constructed.

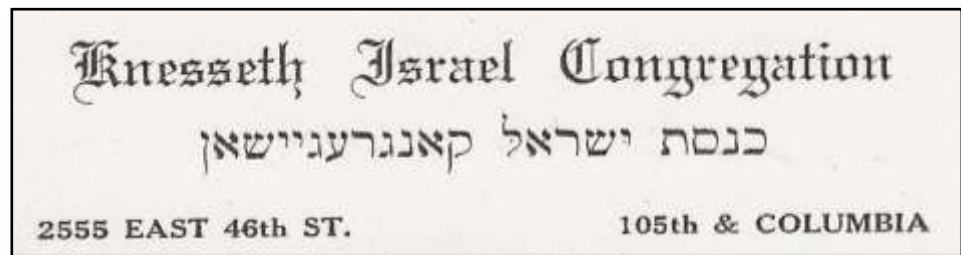
Timeline of Multiple Locations	1908	1910	1912	1914	1916	1918	1920	1922	1924	1926	1928	1930	1932
E 46 N. of Woodland	⤵	⤵	⤵	⤵	⤵	⤵	⤵	⤵	⤵				
E. 103 at Buckeye							⤵	⤵	⤵				
E. 105 at Columbia							⤵	⤵	⤵	⤵	⤵	⤵	⤵

A third location at 10303 Buckeye Road was purchased in February 1920 from The Presbyterian Union of Cleveland. Four years later the property was sold to Shomrie Hadath a recently formed congregation consisting of mostly Hungarian Jews. In just two short years Shomrei Hadath then constructed a new building around the corner at E.123rd and Parkhill Ave and sold the Buckeye location to Ande Horning. The property was later sold in May 1944 to the Irwin & Company, a local upscale office furnishings company who maintained an upholstery shop in the building until 1948. The building would have several additional owners including the, American Slovak Business Professional Club who used the building as their social club. In 1968 the neighboring Qua Buick, (at the purchased the property and for some time used the building for distribution of tires. In 1969 Qua Buick engaged Architect Howard Green to design a new state of the art retail tire center on the property that would adjoin the 2story brick building to the west. However the Board of Zoning Appeals was unwilling to agree to an easement. The building was demolished circa 1970.



1920 Hopkins Plat Map showing location of Synagogue.

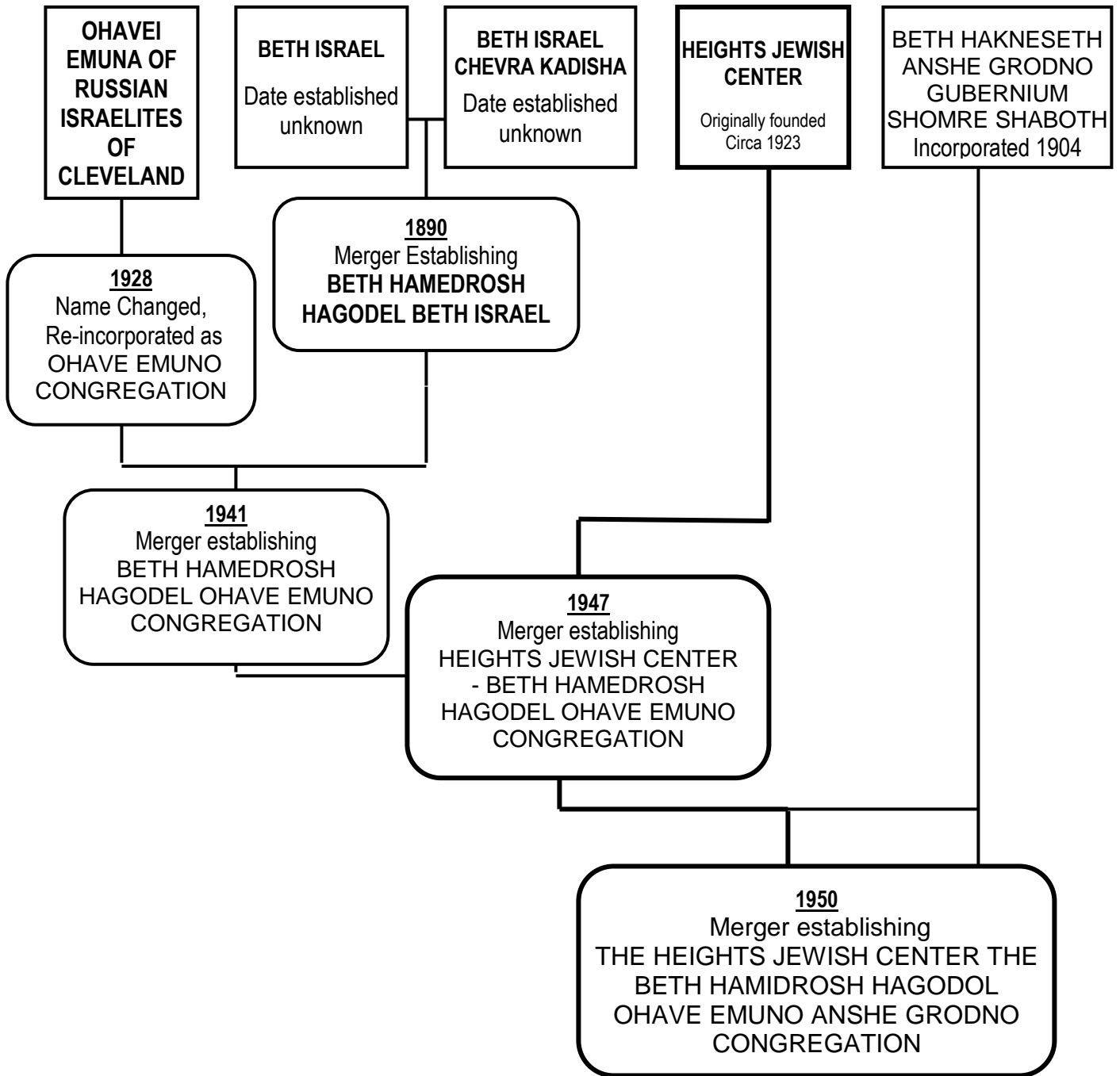
In May 1927, the Knesseth Israel congregation chose to sell the property on E. 46th to Ida Frankel. After the passage of the Federal



Public Housing Act, the land was acquired for of the country's first federally funded housing "projects" known as Outhwaite consisting of 557 units. The E. 105th and Columbia location continued to be used through 1955 when the congregation merged with the Taylor Road Synagogue. The property was acquired by the **Apostolic Faith Tabernacle** in 1959 under the direction of the late Elder Garry F. Washington, Sr. and his son the late Bishop Garry F. Washington, Jr. Today Pastor Lee P. Christian Jr. leads the congregation and attracts parishioners from both the Glenville area and surrounding suburbs.

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Heights Jewish Center



In the 1950 merger, the spelling of Hamedrosh changes to Hamidrosh. Hagodel changes at times to Hagogol

Established in 1923 as **The Heights Jewish Orthodox Congregation** members first met in the home of Jacob and Mina Makoff located on Euclid Heights Blvd. in Cleveland Heights, with the High Holidays services held at the Heights Theatre which had been built by Makoff. In 1928 the congregation was able to hire its first Rabbi, Seymour M. Zambrowsky who would serve for the next ten years before relocating to Canada. With the financial help of the Makoff family a home was acquired January 4, 1928, at 14274 Superior Ave. That same year their name changed to **The Heights Jewish Center**. That home was built in 1909 by Moritz Stone and just prior to being acquired by the congregation, had been known as the Rest Haven Sanitarium.

The late 1940's saw a substantial influx of Jews, including the Orthodox, relocating to the Heights. At that time, The Heights Jewish Center was the only Orthodox congregation in the area until 1953 when **Beth Hamedrosh Anshe Galicia** changed its name to **Sinai Synagogue** and relocated to the corner of DeSota and Euclid Heights Blvd.

The growth in membership due in part by a merger January of 1947 with **Beth Hamedrosh Hagodol Ohave Emuno**, then located in Glenville, compelled the leadership to look at expanding the current facility on Superior Ave. or relocating. They decided to add an auditorium and social hall to the western portion of the building. Completed in early 1948, the non-descript, however functional building was built by member Hyman Epstein. At the same time (1947) Rabbi Israel Porath a long-time leader in Cleveland's Orthodox Community became their rabbi and served 27 years until his death in 1974.

In 1954 there were merger talks with **Shaarei Thora** also located in Glenville however; the last known document between the two is a letter from Charles C. Goldman then President of The Heights Jewish Center dated Nov 23rd 1954, indicating a vote was to take place by members of both congregations on December 14th. It is unknown if the vote took place and no further documents have surfaced. Shaarei Thora merged a year later with the **Oheb Zedek -Taylor Road Synagogue**.



14274 Superior Road. the building in the front was the original home purchased in 1928. The addition was built in 1948. Source: Cleveland State University. Michael Schwartz Library, Special Collections Dept.



Heights Jewish Center 14270 Cedar Rd, Photo taken by Jeff Morris April, 2009

After the merger in 1950 with **Beth Haknesseth Anshe Grodno** Congregation also located in Glenville would necessitate the need to once again expand, or find a new location in the Heights area. By 1957 one location that came close to reality, was less than a mile east at the corner of Mayfield Road and Cleveland Heights Boulevard from

the estate of William Hoge. However, the plan was rejected by the zoning commission. A second plan which included adding several classrooms to the existing site was approved with the stipulation that an adequate number of parking spaces contiguous to the site be included in the plan. One of the traditions of Orthodox Jews is to avoid operating equipment on the Sabbath; hence, the need to have an additional parking was unnecessary however, that reasoning was not compelling enough to the rigid zoning commission.

In 1978 with an aging property and no space to expand the Masonic Lodge at 14270 Cedar Road was purchased. The lodge was completed in 1954 on a portion of land consisting of 3 acres acquired in late 1952. This parcel was a small portion of a “Truck farm” owned by Martin Huge and wife Martha Prasse Huge.

Under the direction of long - time stewards Alex Adelman and Morris Sudman, the property underwent extensive renovation with a traditional procession in October 1981 carrying the Torahs from the Superior Ave location to the new location on Cedar. An addition to the Cedar Road location completed in July 1991 includes multi-purpose space, an extension of the social hall and a *milchige* (dairy) kitchen. The Superior Road property was sold to Jaguar Cleveland in 1979 with an agreement allowing the Synagogue to continue to use the building for a period of time. In 1980 the Superior road property was then sold to the city of Cleveland Heights. The original building, (former sanitarium) was demolished, and the lot used for parking, while the main building now supports a variety of functions used by the Police Department including a firing range.

The oldest of congregations' to become part of Heights Jewish Center was **Congregation Ohavei Emuna of Russian Israelites, [Lovers of Righteous Belief of Russian Israelites]**. Incorporated in 1882 various spellings included Ohavu Amunah, Ohaveh Emuan and Oaive Emuno. *The Jewish Independent* of August 12th 1921 indicates that congregation's first meeting place was a rented hall on Erie St (E.9th) near Central Ave. In October 1883, the congregation purchased a building at 115 Hill Street from Mr. David Heller.

The **Haymarket** was originally that, a market to purchase fresh food and amongst other staples, hay for the horses that were kept in nearby stables located just south of what is now **Tower City** formerly the **Terminal Tower**. The Haymarket ran south beyond Carnegie Rd. to the east up to East 14thth St. The western border would essentially be the Cuyahoga River and Canal St.

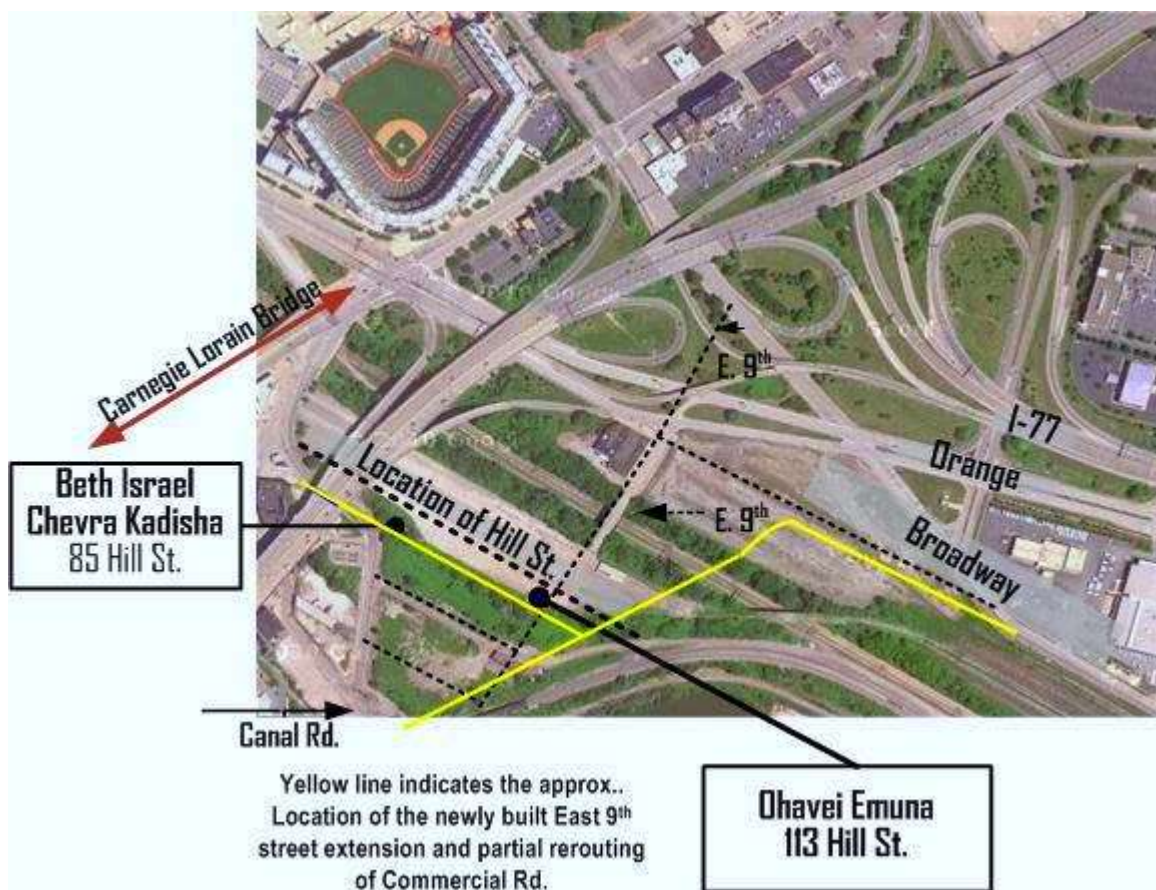
From 1860's to the 1890's many Jewish and Italian immigrants lived and worked in this area. By the very early 1900's this area had become the home to vagrants, prostitutes and undesirables.



Photo of the 500 block of Hill St., taken April 1924 in preparation for the construction of train tracks into the rail station beneath the Terminal Tower. Source: Cleveland State University. Michael Schwartz Library. Special Collections

On July 18th 1884 Abraham Brown, A.S. Friedberg and James Jackson trustees of the congregation received approval from the Court of Common Pleas to allow the congregation to sell the property.

The process of asking the court to review and grant approval of a resolution to sell property owned by religious or fraternal organizations based on the by-laws of the organization was commonplace. By doing this the Board of Directors of the organization can easily fight off any member in disagreement from taking legal action to delay or stop the transaction.



In 1885 property at 280 Perry Street, (now 2530 E. 22nd) was purchased from Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Weil. It is unclear if the property included an existing structure or a new building was built. However, it is known that renowned architect and member of the congregation, Morris Gleichman, was involved in the project, and at the time of the dedication the President of the congregation was George Laufman. The congregation stayed at this location until 1908 when a move east to Scovill and E. 37th occurred. The Perry property was sold in 1908 to David Lifshitz owner of The Eagle Grocers Supply Company, one of several food service suppliers to consolidate in 1956 to form one of the region's largest wholesale food distributors, Seaway Foods. The property would stay in the Lifshitz (Lipson) family until November of 1960, when the City of Cleveland acquiring the land for the redevelopment commonly known as the St Vincent triangle. The property remained undeveloped until the early 1990's when the Visiting Nurse Association acquired a portion of the land and built their new headquarters.

Sanborn Fire Insurance Map
1890 Vol. 2
shows Jewish Synagogue
Wooden structure

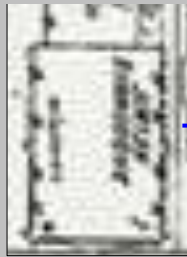
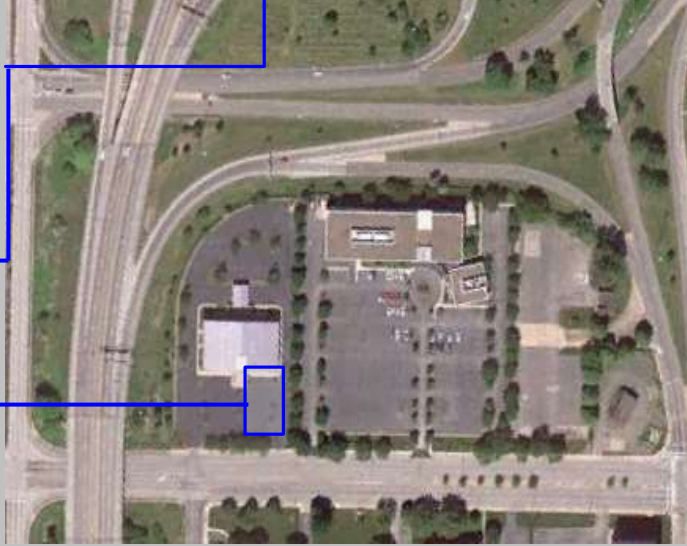
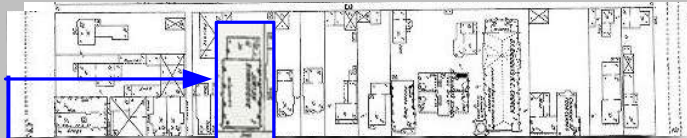


Photo taken 1951
by the Cuyahoga County
Engineer shows brick building
known as
Eagle Wholesale Grocery Inc.



Google Earth view of E. 22nd former location of Ohavie Emuna Mar. 2011

Property's address had been 280 Perry Street until 1906 when the City revised the numbering of the address and changed North South roads to numbered streets
The new address of this property became 2530 E. 22nd.



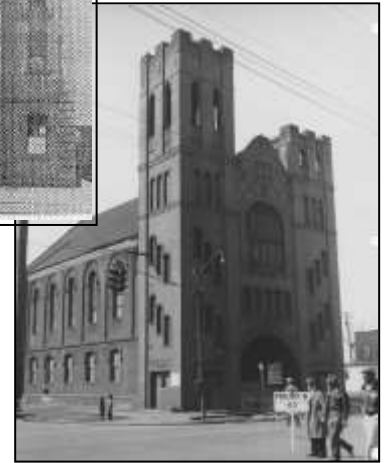
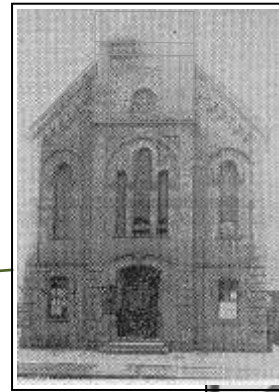
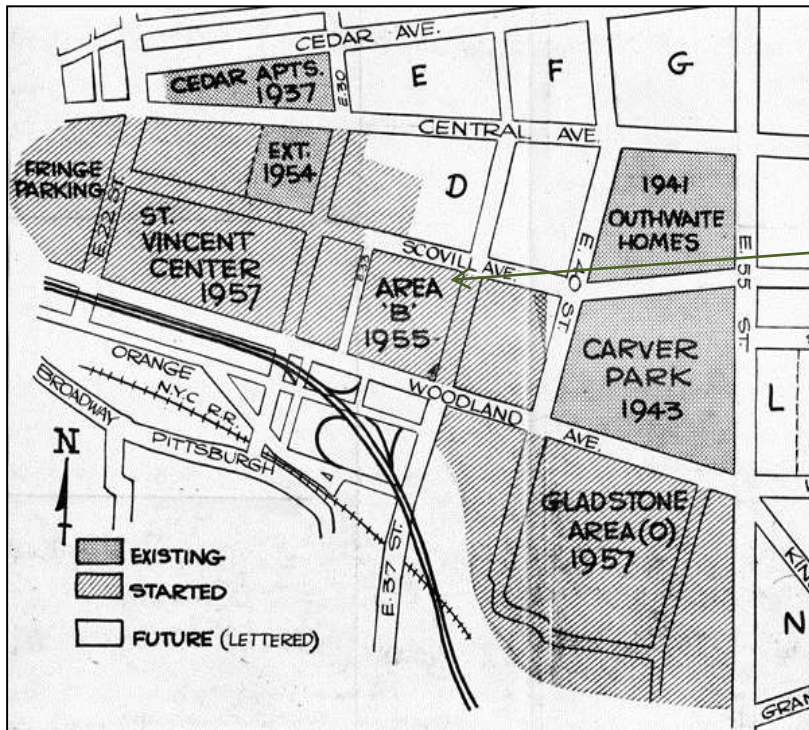
Photo of 2530 E. 22nd taken by the City of Cleveland June 1960 in preparation of their acquisition of parcels for the St. Vincent Triangle as part of the overall urban renewal project.

Take note the sign held by photographers assistant indicated the Project number being R-13 and asset number 505

Source: City of Cleveland, Archives of the Council. Cleveland Ohio

The congregation relocated in 1908 to the **First German Baptist Church** at the south west corner of Scovill and E.37th. Twelve years later in December of 1920, the Congregation sold the property to member M. Bruml. The same day Bruml would sell the property to Mary Spiegle, would then sell the property in April 1922 to pastor Anderson Hawkins of the **Friendship Baptist Church**. The building was the home to the Friendship congregation until August 1943 when they sold the property to the **Greater Abyssinian Baptist Church**. Friendship had moved to its current location in 1940, that being; the former Tifereth Israel building on E.55th and Central. In 1954 the Abyssinian congregation was forced to relocate for the construction of the Longwood Estates; a government funded housing project. The Abyssinians' congregation acquired the former Beth Hamedrosh Hagodel Beth Israel location at 1161 E. 105th in 1947 as the congregation prepared for their merger into the Heights Jewish Center. This is a perfect example of many where structure moves from one religion to another and back again.

It should be noted that in October 1928 a second Article of Incorporation were filed and acknowledged by the Ohio, Secretary of State by the congregation with the spelling being **Ohave Emuno Congregation**. From that point on the spelling appears to be consistent as Ohave Emuno.



The above map published by the Cleveland Press Jan 4th 1957. Caption reads as follows: "Central area rebuilding which started in the 1930s with Cedar Apartments public housing project is scheduled to move faster in 1957. City officials hope to begin clearing slums for St. Vincent Center and Gladstone Industrial project and to start building in Area B."

Top Photo was published in the 1914 Jewish Blue Book indicating Ohavei Emuna's building at E.37th and Scovill Ave.
Source Siegel College of Jewish Studies. Cleveland Ohio

The photo (above right) is the same structure with a new façade thought to be added in 1923 by then owner The Friendship Baptist Church. The photo was taken by Cleveland Urban Renewal Agency, (CURA) a federally funded oversight department to assist the City of Cleveland's Division of Slum Clearance and Blight Control conduct a full inventory and establish the value of property acquired for the construction of Longwood Estates and the surrounding area

The photo to the right taken June 1959 shows the demolition of the building.
Source: Cleveland State University, Michael Schwartz Library. Special Collections At this point in the demolition the former front of the building when owned by the Synagogue can be seen and appears to match the photo above from Jewish Blue Book published in 1914.



Photo to the left is the southwest corner of Scovill Ave. now known as Community College Drive and E. 37th taken June 2012. Source Jeff Morris

Note: The housing shown in the photo is not the original Longwood Housing project built in 1959. Those properties were replaced in 2001 – 2006 and remarketed as Arbor Park Village.

Ohave Emuno's next location was a new building at 7115 Cedar Rd. designed by Meyer Altschuld and built by M. Wittenberg. According to news clippings and plat maps, one could surmise that an older home at the rear of the property was used as a temporary meeting place until the new building was completed. According to documents filed with the Cuyahoga County Clerk of Court, Sheriff, Martin O'Donnell sold the property December 16th 1938 as required by law due to the

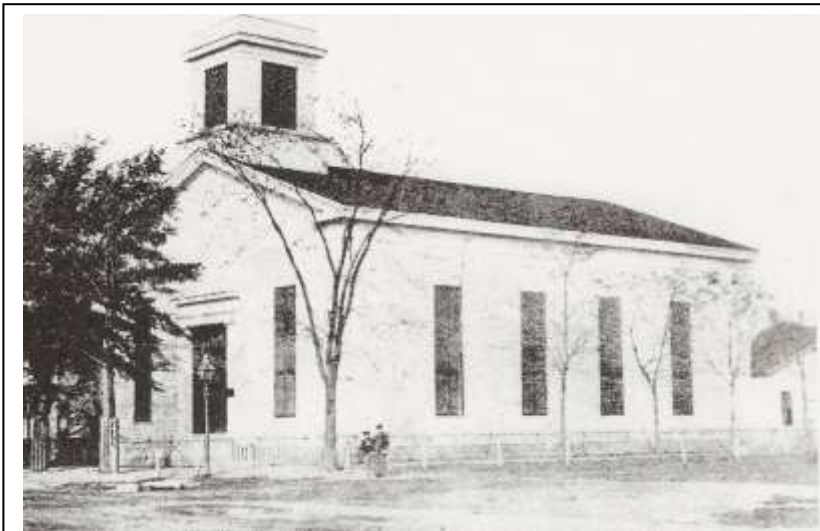


synagogue defaulting on their loan to Union Bank and trust in the amount of \$18,400. Limited data could be found regarding events of the congregation from the time they moved from Scovill and E.30th and their merger in April 1941 with Beth Hamedrosh Hagodel Beth Israel then located at 1161 E.105th The newly merged group would be known as **Beth Hamedrosh Hagodel Ohave Emuno.**

The current owner, Sardis Baptist Church, acquired the property in 1941 from Union Properties Inc. a corporation created by the State of Ohio's banking regulators to liquidate the assets of the Union Trust Bank, a victim of the Great Depression of their defaulted outstanding loans along with the Union Trust's own assets.

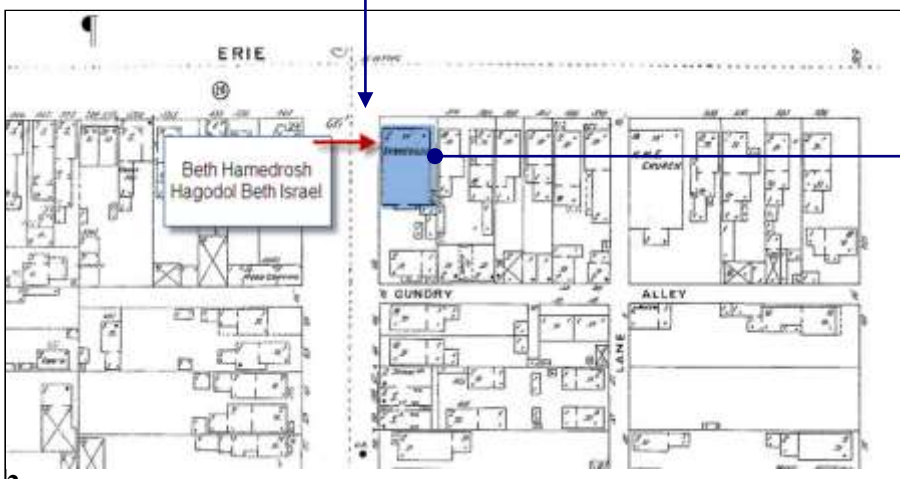
Beth Hagodel Hamedrosh Beth Israel [Great House of Israel] was incorporated in 1890 when **Beth Israel Chevra Kadisha** and **Beth Hamedrosh Hagodel** merged. Beth Israel Chevra Kadishahad been formed by Russian immigrants in 1869 and first met in rented space on Erie Street (E. 9th) and Central Ave. until 1873 when property was purchased from David Heller at 85 Hill Street in the heart of the Haymarket. That property would be sold to Louis and Nettie Sachroff in April of 1891. In 1898 the property would again be acquired by Orthodox Jews establishing the first meeting place of Congregation Agadath Achim.

Little is known about the first meeting place or when the members of Beth Hamedrosh Hagodel



House of worship at the S.W. corner of Erie street (E.9th) and Eagle Ave. Purchased by Beth Hamedrosh Hagodel Beth Israel in 1890 from the Salem Evangelistic Church. Date of Photo unknown Source: Cleveland Public Library, Photo Collection

organized. The first document to identify both congregations having some form of consolidation is the deed that listing both congregations as one purchasing the **Salem Evangelist Church** in August 1890, located on the southwest corner of Erie St. (E.9th) and Eagle Ave. Their official incorporation as Beth Hamedrosh Hagodel Beth Israel and is dated May 13,1890.



The congregation would stay on Erie Street until property on the southeast corner of Woodland and E. 27th was purchased in 1899 from the Estate of John Erwin, one of Cleveland's early settlers. The local papers covered the groundbreaking of this 1000 seat Synagogue on Sunday, July 9th, of the same year. The journalists covering the event were able to report firsthand the unexpected collapsing of the platform over the freshly dug cellar sending several dignitaries to the nearby St. Vincent Hospital. News clippings indicate the cost of the building being \$15,000.00. The Erie street property was sold in 1904 to the Salvation Army who constructed a five story structure known as the "Citadel." This five story building was the first reinforced concrete constructed building in Ohio and was used by the Salvation Army's Harbor Light Center until the mid 1970's

According to deeds filed with the county between 1905 and 1911 several members took ownership of the Woodland Ave. property by purchasing specific seats. The synagogue would take the ownership back in June 1919, allowing the property to be sold one month later to the Maurice Company. According to an article in the Cleveland Plain Dealer dated June, 11, 1920 The Maurice Co, 1104 Woodland Ave sold the church property to Max Greenhut for an undisclosed term then leasing the property to The "Mexclson" Tobacco Co. for several years. One can conclude that the name "Mexclson" Tobacco was an incorrect spelling for Mendelsohn Tobacco, one of Cleveland local cigar manufactures.

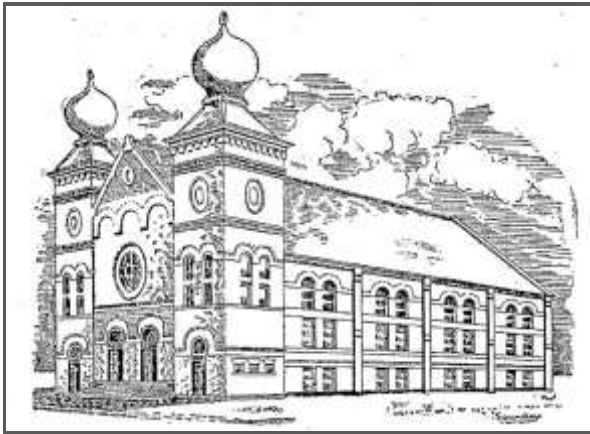


Estate of John Erwin. Woodland Ave at e. 27th formerly Jackson Street. Per his will John Erwin's home was torn down. This was not all that uncommon amount the early aristocratic leaders during that time period.

Source Cleveland State University, Michael Schwartz Library. Digitized image from the Atlas of Cuyahoga County, from actual surveys by and under the direction of D.J. Lake Co. Publisher 1874 Titus Simons and Titus.

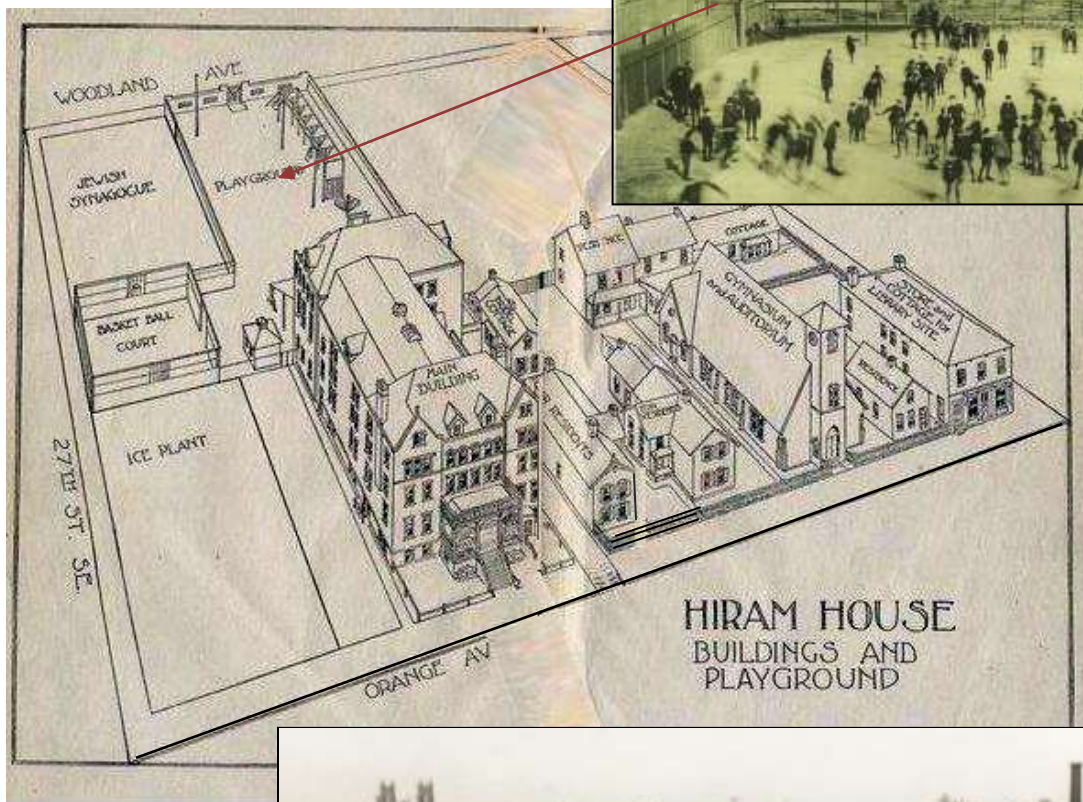


A pictorial story in the September 11th, 1929 edition of the Cleveland Plain Dealer shows a photo of women making cigars with the caption reading "CIGAR MAKERS at work at the plant of M & N Cigar Manufacturing Company, 2700 Woodland Avenue"



Drawing to the left of Beth Hamedrosh Hagodel Beth Israel at the southeast corner of Woodland and E. 27th (Jackson) was published in the Cleveland Plain Dealer June 8th 1899

Photo and drawing below shows the east side of the Synagogue and the adjacent Hiram House Playground. Source: Hiram House 1913 Annual Report.



Looking north on E. 27th (Jackson) provides a view of Beth Hagodel Hadodosh Beth Israel from the south. Photo taken from Pittsburg Avenue. Hiram House is to the right. The photo also shows the former location of Congregation Sherith Jacob at the n.E. corner of Orange and E. 25th. The photo is from the center portion of a panoramic photo taken 1916ca. using a Cirkut Camera No. 10. Source Cleveland State University. Michael Schwartz Library. Special Collections

According to an article in the Plain Dealer dated July 12th 1930 the production line at that facility was being relocated as a result of their recent merger with Newman Cigar Co., located at 922 Woodland Ave. The building continued to be owned by Max Greenhut and his family including his daughters' Viola Berk and Lily Mendelsohn. In July 1936 the Sheriff sold the property on behalf of Central National Bank as part of the process when a bank forecloses on a loan in default. In October 1938 the bank sold the property to the former synagogue's neighbor to the south Hiram House. The property was subsequently sold by Hiram House in April 1941, along with their adjacent properties to Wenham Transportation for their new freight terminal. It is unknown when the former synagogue was demolished. The new terminal built by A.M. Higley and Co., would utilize the former Hiram House for offices and freight storage with a newly built cross dock extending north to Woodland, and several years later an additional cross dock extending east along Orange Ave.

By the 1940's the neighborhood from the former Haymarket area (Ontario and Broadway) east to 30th street and south of Woodland Road had been transitioning over the last 20 years from a sparse amount of dilapidated homes built before the 1900's, along with miles of train tracks for both passenger and freight trains to a neighborhood of truck terminals and supportive industries. Wenham would stay at this location until 1961 when the property was purchased by the State of Ohio for the construction of the I-77 interchange into I-90, often known as the "inter-belt". Wenham relocated to a facility at 3200 East 79th Street. The business filed bankruptcy in 1979, several years after the Wenham family sold the business to local inventors.



Drawing from the Cleveland Press April 5, 1957, showing the route the will extend the Willow Freeway (I-77) into Downtown Cleveland and connect with what is commonly called the Inter-belt, which is I-90.



View (looking west) Hiram House in upper left corner of photo, Taken Sept 1946. Location of Beth Hamedrosh Hagodel Beth Israel is to the right where Wenham Transportation's freight terminal appears in the photo. Source of the photo: Cleveland State University. Michael Schwartz Library. Special Collections
Note :the red box indicates the location of the Synagogue.

The Congregation like so many others relocated to the Glenville neighborhood purchasing a former church in August 1919 at 1151 East 105th. The building was built in 1906 by the Trinity United Brethren Church; this location would be commonly known as the “**Tacoma Shul**” as it was on the corner of E. 105th and Tacoma.



1151 E. 105th. Formerly Beth Hamedrosh Hagodel Beth Israel. Now owned by the Greater Abyssinian Baptist Church. Photo Taken circa 1980. Source of Photo: Cleveland State University. Michael Schwartz Library. Special Collections.

Beth Hamedrosh Hagodel Beth Israel would change their name when they merged with the smaller Ohave Emuno congregation in 1941 and formed **Beth Hamedrosh Hagodel Ohave Emuno**. The newly merged group would continue to be one of several orthodox congregations to sustain its membership through the years of World War II. In 1946 the congregation would consider a merger with Oheb Zedek (Taylor Road Synagogue) also located in Glenville and looking to relocating to Cleveland Heights. However, the preferred merger occurred in February of 1947 with The Heights Jewish Center already located in Cleveland Heights. The building was used by the newly merged congregation until sold in June of 1958 to **The Greater Abyssinian Baptist Church** who continues to occupy the building.



2546 East 39th. Photo taken in 1954 in preparation for the demolition of over 300 homes for the Government funded, Longwood Estates. Source Cleveland Public Library, Photo Collection

In 1907 a home at 2546 E. 39th was purchased from M.L. Levenson and occupied by the congregation until December 1918 when it was sold to the Sweet Pilgrim Baptist Church until August 1955 when, like other property owners in the area, the property was acquired for the Longwood Estates housing development.

The last congregation to join the Heights Jewish Center was **Beth Haknesseth Anshe Grodno** [The **Congregation of the People of Grodno, Guardians of the Sabbath**] established in 1904 by immigrants from Grodno, a province of the Russian Empire. According to the *Cleveland Encyclopedia* members first held their prayer meetings in the home of Benjamin Zelling, and then in a rented hall on Perry Street (E. 22nd) near Orange Ave.



2350 East 55th. Source Mt. Sinai Baptist Church Date unknown

In July 1918 the congregation purchased property at 2350 E. 55th from Levenson. It is unclear if the purchase included a house or building, however it appears from a photo taken in the 1920's that the two story brick building could have been built circa 1900. The property was sold in March of 1936 to the **Second Mt. Sinai Baptist Church**. In January 1940 the property was acquired by the U.S. Department of Housing for construction of the Outhwaite Public Housing Project. The church relocated to 2690 E. 75th street until 1976 when again forced by yet another urban renewal project known as Garden Valley, now known as Heritage View to relocate, resulting in the church building a beautiful new structure at 7510 Woodland Ave that continues to attract members from both the neighborhood and the suburbs.



1055 E. 105th street. Date unknown. Source Cleveland State University. Michael Schwartz Library, Special Collections. Car is thought to be a 1927 Ford.

In 1931, the Congregation purchased a building at 1055 E. 105th from Joe Attenson that had been built in 1907 for the Presbyterian Church. The congregation would remain at this location until merging in August of 1950 with the Heights Jewish Center Beth Hagodol Hamedrosh Ohave Emuno.

Prior to selling the property, attorney Charles Goldman advised the newly consolidated congregation that the property could not be sold until the deed was properly prepared, as it had 17 “clouds” preventing a proper deed transfer to a buyer. The more serious issues an encroachment to the north, several incomplete deed transfers over the prior decade and a mortgage remaining to Mr. Barnet Berman who had disappeared several years earlier in California. After several years, and approval of the court Goldman was able to provide the proper document in order to sell the building in June of 1956 to The Greater Cleveland Friendship Baptist Church. The church would change hands again in 1972 to The Cleveland Church of Christ, Citadel of Hope Ministries under the direction of Bishop Lincoln C. Haughton, III. Over the next few decades the Church would remodel the building including a new façade at the entrance on E.105 along with acquiring several properties next to, and behind the building. The Cleveland Church of Christ would continue reinventing in the community constructing a new house of worship and community service building on the northeast corner of E. 105th and Massie. Today the former Beth Haknesseth Anshe Grodno building is used as part of their youth programs.

<p>1055 E. 105th as of June 2012. Note: the front façade and addition to the rear.</p>	<p>Inside of 1055 E 105th. Note the balcony and light</p>	<p>Light with the Star of David in the sanctuary</p>

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