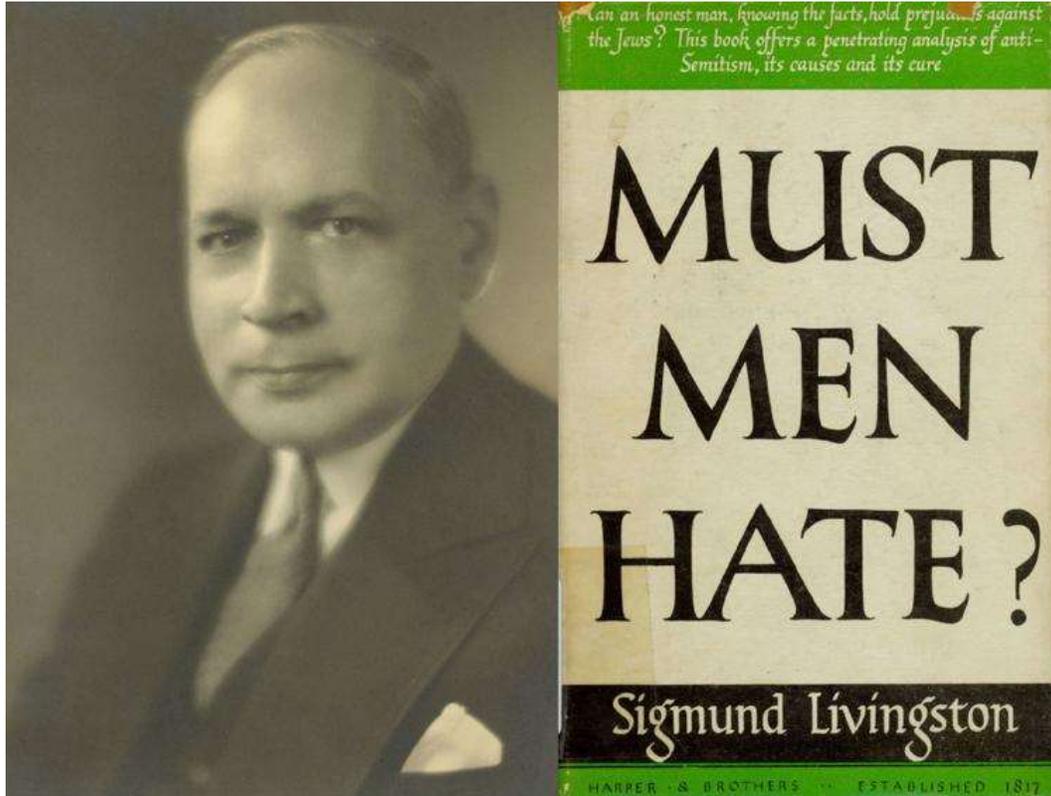


Bloomington lawyer led fight against anti-Semitism



This combination photo shows an undated portrait of Sigmund Livingston and the dust jacket of his study of anti-Semitism, “Must Men Hate?,” published during World War II.

“I have an abiding faith that religious prejudice and mass hatred will be vanquished, in time, by reason and truth.”

So wrote Sigmund Livingston in his 1944 book *Must Men Hate?* (see accompanying image for the cover). Livingston grew up in Bloomington and practiced law here before moving to Chicago in the late 1920s. While in Bloomington he established the Anti-Defamation League, a national, still-active organization dedicated to combating anti-Semitism in the U.S. and abroad.

Born in 1872 in Germany, Sigmund was one of eight children of Mayer and Dora Livingston. The family emigrated to the U.S. and arrived in Bloomington in the early 1880s.

His father was one of a half-dozen or so Jews to dominate the city’s clothing and dry goods trade. Mayer Livingston and his brother Sam set up shop at Front and Main streets, and then Mayer set out on his own and established a clothing store called Newmarket at the northwest corner of Front and Center.

All things considered, Bloomington's small but influential Jewish community enjoyed life relatively free of overt discrimination. Even so, local Jews were still the target of prejudice, especially in popular culture. Vaudeville, for example, relished the sickening stereotype of the money-grubbing, hook-nosed Jew, and the word "Jew" was commonly employed as an adjective or verb to indicate greed, dishonesty, selfishness and even uncleanness.

Sigmund Livingston graduated from the Illinois Wesleyan University law school in 1894, forming a partnership with classmate William R. Bach, the first of several legal associations in his career. Livingston then moved his law office into the appropriately named Livingston Building when it opened in the early 1900s. Located at the southwest corner of Main and Washington streets, the city's first (and still-standing) steel-frame "skyscraper" was built by his uncle, Ike Livingston, yet another with that surname involved in the local clothing and retail business.

By this time Livingston was active in Jewish affairs, playing a national role in the Independent Order of B'nai B'rith, a Jewish social and charitable organization also known as the Sons of Israel. In 1908, for instance, he headed a standing committee charged with rooting out anti-Semitism.

Four years later, Livingston embarked on a lengthy tour of Europe and the Middle East, with stops including London, Berlin, Vienna, Jerusalem, Cairo and Paris. In London he delivered an address titled "The Condition of the Jew in America," and in Berlin, at an international meeting of B'nai B'rith, he spoke on the moral necessity of intervening in the internal affairs of sovereign nations "when humanity and civilization dictate."

The Anti-Defamation League (ADL) was established in Bloomington in October 1913 as an arm of the B'nai B'rith, with Livingston as its first director. "The immediate object of the League," read its founding charter, "is to stop, by appeals to reason and conscience and, if necessary, by appeals to law, the defamation of the Jewish people."

A grim backdrop to the creation of the ADL was the lynching of Leo Frank, wrongfully convicted and sentenced to death for the murder of a 13-year-old coworker. Frank, a college-educated Jew from the North, worked in a pencil factory in Atlanta, GA. After that state's governor commuted Frank's death sentence to life in prison, vigilantes kidnapped the "Yankee Jew" from jail and lynched him before a gleeful mob.

Livingston continued to help shape the ADL for three-plus decades, his active association ending only with his death. The organization remains active today, keeping an eye on hate groups such as the Ku Klux Klan, neo-Nazis and the despicable purveyors of Holocaust revisionism. The league has also been an unwavering (and critics would say unnecessarily deferential) supporter of the State of Israel.

In 1929, Livingston moved north and spent his remaining 17 years earning a living as a corporate counsel in Chicago.

Anti-Semitism “has been employed by the political charlatan, by the opportunist, by the witch hunter, and by the frustrated psychopath,” Livingston duly noted in *Must Men Hate?* In a clear reference to Nazi Germany, he warned that political and religious leaders “can arouse the subconscious mind to bigotry and superstition, and, with their sophistry, incite public opinion to cruelty more despotic than that of ancient tyrants, and more inhuman than that of the pagans of old.”

Though by 1944 there were whispers of vast atrocities and work camps designed solely with death in mind, Livingston could not have conceived of the unconceivable—the Holocaust and its 6 million dead.

Sigmund Livingston passed away in June 1946 at the age of 73. He died at his home in the Chicago suburb of Highland Park, and is buried at the Jewish Cemetery on Bloomington’s south side.