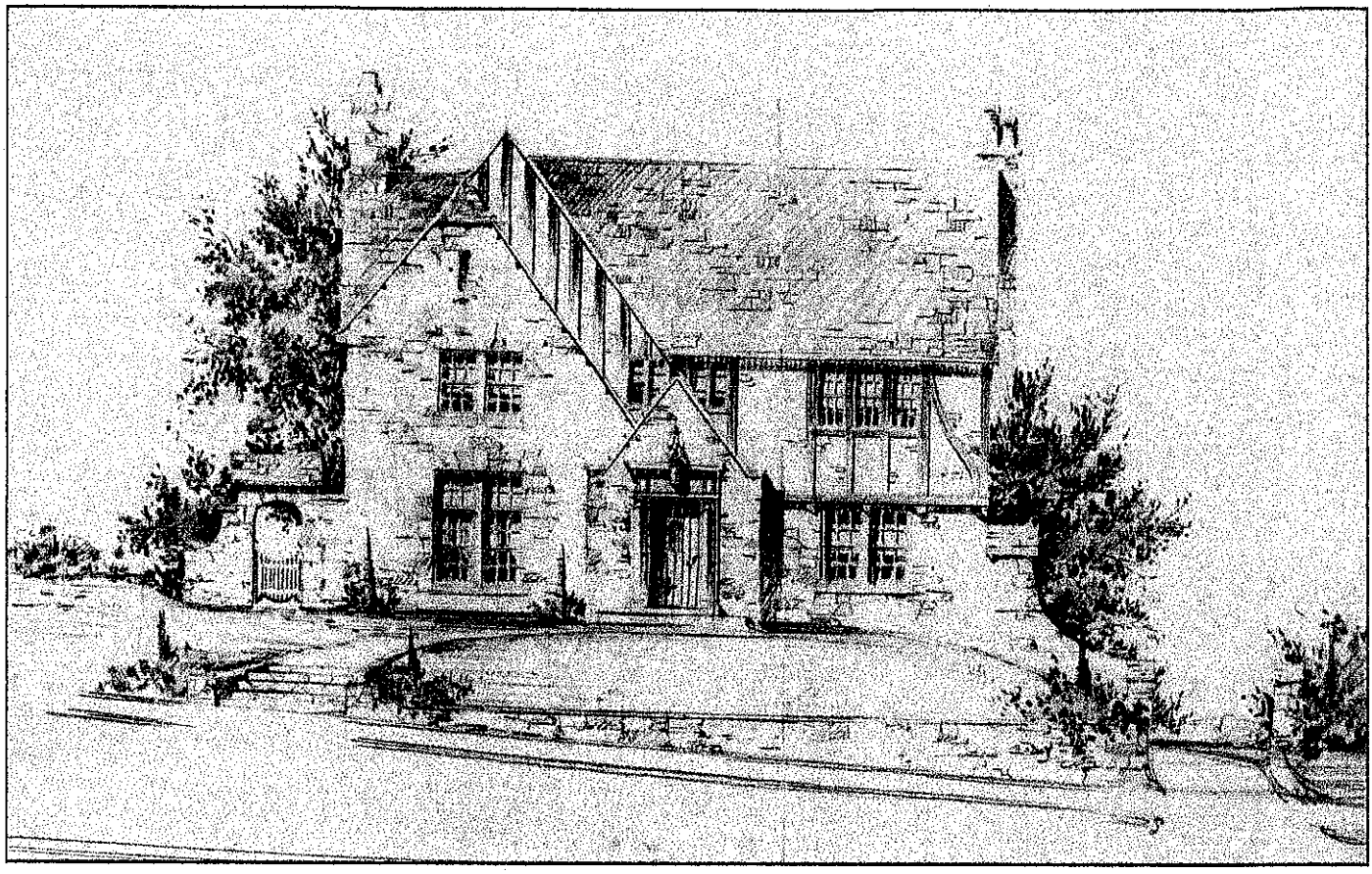


Application for Historic Designation of

The Amos Samuel Deinard Residence

1729 Morgan Ave. S.

Minneapolis, MN

to the

Minneapolis Heritage Preservation Commission

The Old House Company

YOUR COMPLETE OLD HOUSE RESOURCE

6711 LAKESHORE DRIVE • STE. 1207 • RICHFIELD, MN • 55423 • 612-729-7508

Data, images, and recording transcripts for the following Application for Historic Designation of the Amos Samuel Deinard Sr. residence at 1729 Morgan Ave. S. were gathered from the following:

Minnesota Historical Society

Hennepin History Museum

Minneapolis History Collection, Hennepin County Public Library

World Wide Web (Internet)

Northwest Architectural Archives

My personal database of Lowry Hill area homes.

Historic Minneapolis Tribune database

Minnesota Architects: A Biographical Dictionary by Alan K. Lathrop

Leonard Street and Deinard website

Bob Glancy

City of Minneapolis Heritage Preservation Commission Registration Form

1. Name of Property

Historic Name: Amos Samuel Deinard, Sr. House

Other Name/Site Number: n/a

2. Location of Property

Street and Number: 1729 Morgan Avenue South

(x) located on original site not for publication ()

() moved/date:

3. Ownership

Owner's Name: Amos Deinard Jr. and Sue Deinard

Street and Number: 1729 Morgan Avenue South

City: Minneapolis State: MN Zip: 55403
612-377-1020

3. Classification

Ownership of property:
(x) private
() public
() both

Category of property:
(x) building
() site
() district
() structure
() object

Number of resources within property:

Contributing	Non-contributing
(1)	() buildings
()	() sites
()	() structures
()	() objects
()	() Total

() Listed on the National Register of Historic Places

Date:

5. Function or Use

Historic: Residential

Current: Residential

6. Description

Architectural classification (style): Tudor

Materials: foundation:
roof:
walls: half timber framing stucco and limestone
other:

Describe present and historic physical appearance. Use continuation sheets.

7. Statement of Significance

Applicable local designation criteria:

2) The property is associated with the lives of significant persons or groups.

6) The property exemplifies works of master builders, engineers, designers, artists, craftsmen, or architects.

Period (s) of significance:

Significant dates: 19__ (date of purchase)

Significant person (s): Amos Samuel Deinard, Sr.

Cultural affiliation: n/a

Architect/Builder: Liebenberg & Kaplan Architects

8. Major Bibliographic References

See continuation sheets

9. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property: less than one

PIN number: 2802924320031
Legal Description: Part of lots 12 and 13, Block 9, Lakeview Addition to Minneapolis

see continuation sheets

10. Form prepared by:

Name/Title: Bob Glancy, President

Organization: The Old House Company

Street and number: 6711 Lakeshore Dr. #1207 Telephone: 612-729-7508

City: Richfield State: MN Zip: 55423

11. Minneapolis Heritage Preservation Commission Comments

Date submitted to Minneapolis HPC: April __, 2012

Date of Minneapolis HPC comment:

12. Description of City Council

Designation of property pursuant to:

Date of action:

Description

The Amos Samuel Deinard, Sr. residence is located at 1729 Morgan Ave. So. in the Lowry Hill neighborhood of Minneapolis. It is a Tudor Revival style house 44’ x 53’ in size. It is of wood frame construction with exterior walls of half timbering framing panels of stucco with random limestone details.

The house faces west, overlooking Kenwood Park. The main gable roof runs from side to side. A slightly higher cross gable roof is at the north end of the house. Vertical half timbering with stucco infill covers its surface. A second, smaller gable-roofed section projects about 18 inches. A third gable roof covers the central entrance which projects another foot or so. It has Tuscan columns to either side of the doorway.

All of the first floor on the main elevation is covered with flagstone in a random pattern. The second level is a combination of half-timber, stucco and exposed flagstone. The main cross gable has several shallow wavy courses of cedar shakes in its peak, but no half timbering. An attractive stone wall extension on the left (north) end of the houses front façade includes a Roman arch with a wrought iron gate. The feature has a small gable roof covering it.

In the east (rear) elevation there is a large dormer the height of the main roof and half the width of the house. It has vertical half timbering in the center third as well as in the southern portion of the rear elevation. The surface here is stucco. The lower (basement) level is totally covered in stone, as are short walls that define a stone patio. The main cross gable has several shallow wavy courses slate shakes in its peak, but no half timbering.

Due to the southward slope of the site, the basement level is exposed on the south elevation. A driveway from the street is located on this south side and leads to two single car garage doors in the rear of this façade. There is half-timbering in the portion of house that extended to the rear from the main rectangular footprint of the house, but the main south façade has only stucco and exposed stone.

The north elevation of the house is covered with stone from the front corner to the chimney on both first and second floors. The remainder has only stucco. Several deep window wells let light into the basement.

Broad chimneys originally topped with chimney pots are at both north and south sides of the house. They are centered on the main roof ridge line and are totally covered in stone.

The fenestration of the house consists of six over six, double-hung wood sash on the first three levels, with casements on the third floor of the front façade.

An examination of the original drawings for the house found in the Northwest Architectural Archives collection of Anderson Library at the University of Minnesota shows that the house was built basically as conceived and designed for the family of George Webster in 1924. The yards retain their original design,

including placement of two large trees in the front yard, according to the original landscape architect's drawing.

Statement of Significance

Criterion 2:

Criterion 2 (the property is associated with the lives of significant persons or groups) for its association with Amos Samuel Deinard, Sr.

Criterion 6 (the property exemplifies works of master builders, engineers, designers, artists, craftsmen, or architects) for its association with the work of Liebenberg & Kaplan Architects, a significant Minneapolis architectural firm. The period of significance is 1924 – 197X which encompasses the year the house was built and the year that Amos Deinard moved out of the house.

Amos Samuel Deinard

Amos Deinard was one of the earliest proponents of the fighters for civil rights in the history of Minneapolis. Born the son of Russian immigrants Samuel and Rose Deinard in Indiana in 1898, who came to the city in 1892. Samuel became religious leader of Temple Israel at the turn of the century. Amos inherited his interest and dedication to civil liberty from his father who was the first President of the Minnesota Chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

As a child, Deinard contracted an eye infection which left him unable to discern much more than light from dark. It kept him from starting school until he was nine years old. At the age of 13, he attended the Faribault School for the Blind where he learned to read Braille. He attended West High School in spite of his handicap with the help of his parents and his brother, Benedict, who was 18 months his junior. His senior year, Amos was Valedictorian with a grade point average of 96.5; his brother was Salutatorian with 96.2.

The two brothers entered the University of Minnesota law school together where they were Phi Beta Kappa members. Upon graduation, they attended Harvard. While home from Harvard during a school break, they met George Leonard (also a Jewish immigrant from Russia) who had been practicing law by himself for 25 years. Leonard asked the brothers to join him after graduating the following spring. Also joining the firm at its outset was legal scholar Arthur Street. The firm of Leonard, Street and Deinard was founded in the spring of 1922.

Amos Deinard practiced in the area of civil law and was involved in civil liberty cases and movements from the beginning. In 1946, he was appointed to the newly created Minneapolis Fair Employment Practices Commission by its creator Mayor Hubert H. Humphrey. He and his family moved into 1729 Morgan Ave. S. the following year. He served on the commission for 17 years – 15 of them as chairman. He was also a founder of the Minneapolis Federation for Jewish Service and was a member of its board for 47 years.

As Deinard once explained the situation to a newspaper reporter, "Except for a few idealists, the cause was hardly popular. There was even heavy job discrimination against Catholics."

When he start on the commission, there were no black salesclerks or taxi drivers or bank employees other than janitors.
Then he went to department stores with his idea. "I always stressed that it was a wonderful thing to be a pattern-setter," Deinard said.

Deinard also explained his involvement in the FEPC in an interview with Rhoda Lewin as part of his doctorate dissertation in 1978. The following is from the transcript of her tape recording now in the collections of the Minnesota Historical Society:

> **RL:** Being on the FEPC sounds like a very pragmatic thing, although I think you needed a lot of optimism.
> **AD:** We broke ground in my day. That's when we really opened up the community. After all, I served, as I say, from 1947 to 1964, seventeen long years, and those were the years in which the patterns began to be set.
> **RL:** The new patterns that were different from the pre-war, Depression anti-Semitism?
> **AD:** Well, that's when we opened up the community to Negro employment. That's a change.
> **RL:** It was more than just employment, though, wasn't it?
> **AD:** Well, the problem was more than employment, but the area of concern of our Commission was employment. There was also a Mayor's Commission on Human Relations, which overlapped in a broad way the field which the Minnesota Jewish Council occupied within the Jewish community and the NAACP and the Urban League did in the Negro community. It was a citywide Commission, but our charge and function was in the field of employment.
> **RL:** How did you go about doing this? How did you define the problem and decide what directions to move in?
> **AD:** Pragmatic, I suppose. You get your point of departure from the complaints that come to you. You can pretty quickly pinpoint where your efforts should be turned. But for me to dwell on it with any degree of detail would be to make it sound as though I'm bragging, so I'd rather not. I don't want to sound boastful.
> **RL:** Well, I wish you would. But—
> **AD:** Well, I'll give you one example, maybe two. Early on, I was made keenly aware of the fact that there were no blacks and no Orientals in the employ of any of the banks. So I sought out a couple of the top officials of the First National Bank and went over and conferred with them, pointed this circumstance out to them, and I said a bank should be a trend-setter in a community. It's the most visible business establishment there is, outside of maybe a bustling department store, I said. Thousands of people pass in and out of your lobbies and banking floors, and I'd like them to see some black faces and some yellow faces around, so that they'll get the idea that these people are human. And I challenged them to find places for some black and Mongolian or Asiatic employees, and it "took!" And from then on, I'm sure as you go through the banks you occasionally glimpse black employees as tellers in cashier's windows, and what not. I didn't call them any names, I merely pointed out that they were oblivious to a fact that was significant, that they had a great opportunity to set a trend, to create an atmosphere, and it was a persuasive argument.

He was known throughout his career for his persistent work to eliminate hiring discrimination.

Other organizations that received Deinards talents were:

The Jewish Family and Children's Service of Minneapolis.

The Jewish Community Relations Council of Minnesota.

The Minnesota Society for the Prevention of Blindness (He was a founding member and served on its board for more than 40 years.

The North Central Region of the National Conference of Christians and Jews. (He became a member of the board in 1942.)

He received a Distinguished Service Award for his service on the Mayor's Commission of Human Relations.

He was honored for his civil rights work by the Fund of Legal Aid Society.

He served on the Boards of the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee,Brandeis University and Mount Sinai Hospital in Minneapolis.

He was active in the Minneapolis Round Table of Christians and Jews.

In 1970, a new national forest was established in Israel in honor of Amos Dienard.

He was chosen to be one of Minnesota's top 100 lawyers in the history of the state by the internet magazine *Minnesota Law & Politics* (See continuation sheet).

His firm was one of seven founding members of the Twin Cities/Diversity in Practice – a unique consortium of otherwise competing law firms and corporations – aiming to attract, recruit, retain and advance law students and lawyers of color in Minnesota.

Criterion 2:

Criterion 6 (the property exemplifies works of master builders, engineers, designers, artists, craftsmen, or architects) for its association with the work of Liebenberg & Kaplan Architects, a significant Minneapolis architectural firm. The period of significance is 1924 – 197X which encompasses the year the house was built and the year that Amos Deinard moved out of the house.

Liebenberg & Kaplan Architects

Jack Liebenberg was born in Milwaukee in 1893 and educated at the University of Minnesota, where he was in the first graduating class from the School of Architecture (1916). The following year, he was granted a Master of Science in Architecture from Harvard. After service in the U.S. Army Air Corps, he returned to Minneapolis and entered the firm of D. C. Bennett. In 1921, Liebenberg joined former classmate Seeman Kaplan in partnership and remained in the firm until his retirement in 1980. For several years up to 1971, the partnership also included Joel Glotter. Liebenberg died in Edina, Minnesota, on March 23, 1985.

Seeman Kaplan, a native of Minneapolis, graduated with honors in architecture from the University of Minnesota in 1918 and joined Liebenberg in 1921. Kaplan managed the engineering and business details of the company until his death in 1963.

The firm of Liebenberg & Kaplan were best known for their designs of movie theaters throughout the upper Midwest, most of them being done in the Art Deco motif. Their work on single family residences, while not as well known, comprised more than half of the firm's work over the 60+ years it was in business.

The firm's papers are now in the collections of the Northwest Architectural Archives in the University of Minnesota's Anderson Library. It contains the drawings of more than 2500 projects. From these files, we learn that Liebenberg & Kaplan designed seven movie theaters between the time they formed their

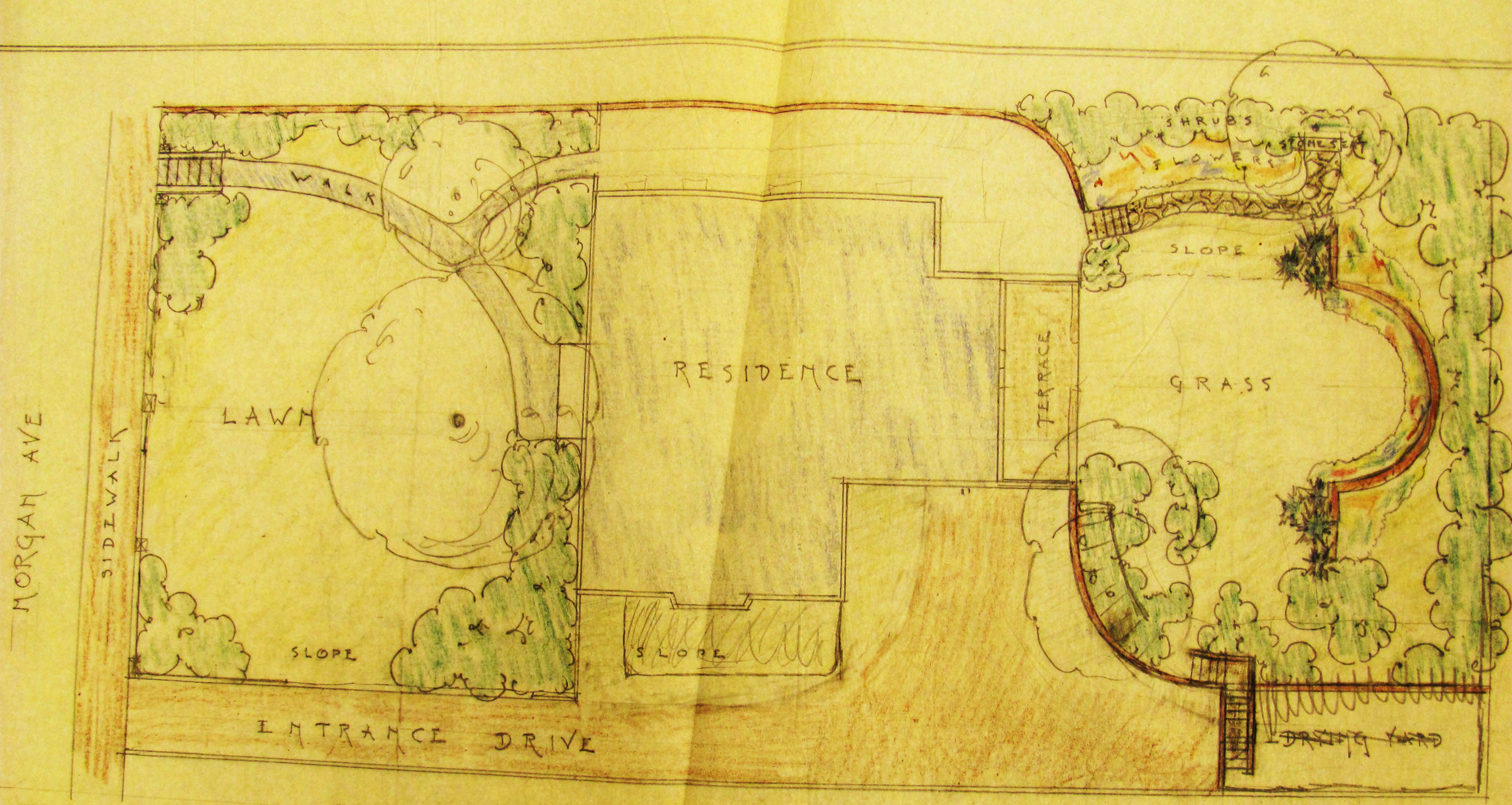
partnership in 1921 and the end of 1923 when the building permit was drawn for 1729 Morgan. Yet the index to the firm's projects showed they had designed at least 32 residences during the same period.

The firm was one of the premiere designers of homes in the Lowry Hill neighborhood (including 1729 Morgan) and the adjacent Kenwood neighborhood. Of the 20 L & K homes built in these neighborhoods between 1922 and 1930, all were of stucco, stone and or brick construction (like 1729 Morgan). Five still stand on Lake of the Isles Pkwys. and six on Mount Curve Ave.

In 1924, the same year 1729 Morgan was under construction, Liebenberg & Kaplan was hired by Thorpe Bros. Realty to design eight model homes for their Edina Country Club development – now a historic district.

Many of their early houses were done in variations of Mediterranean Revival architecture. The Deinard Residence is one of these.

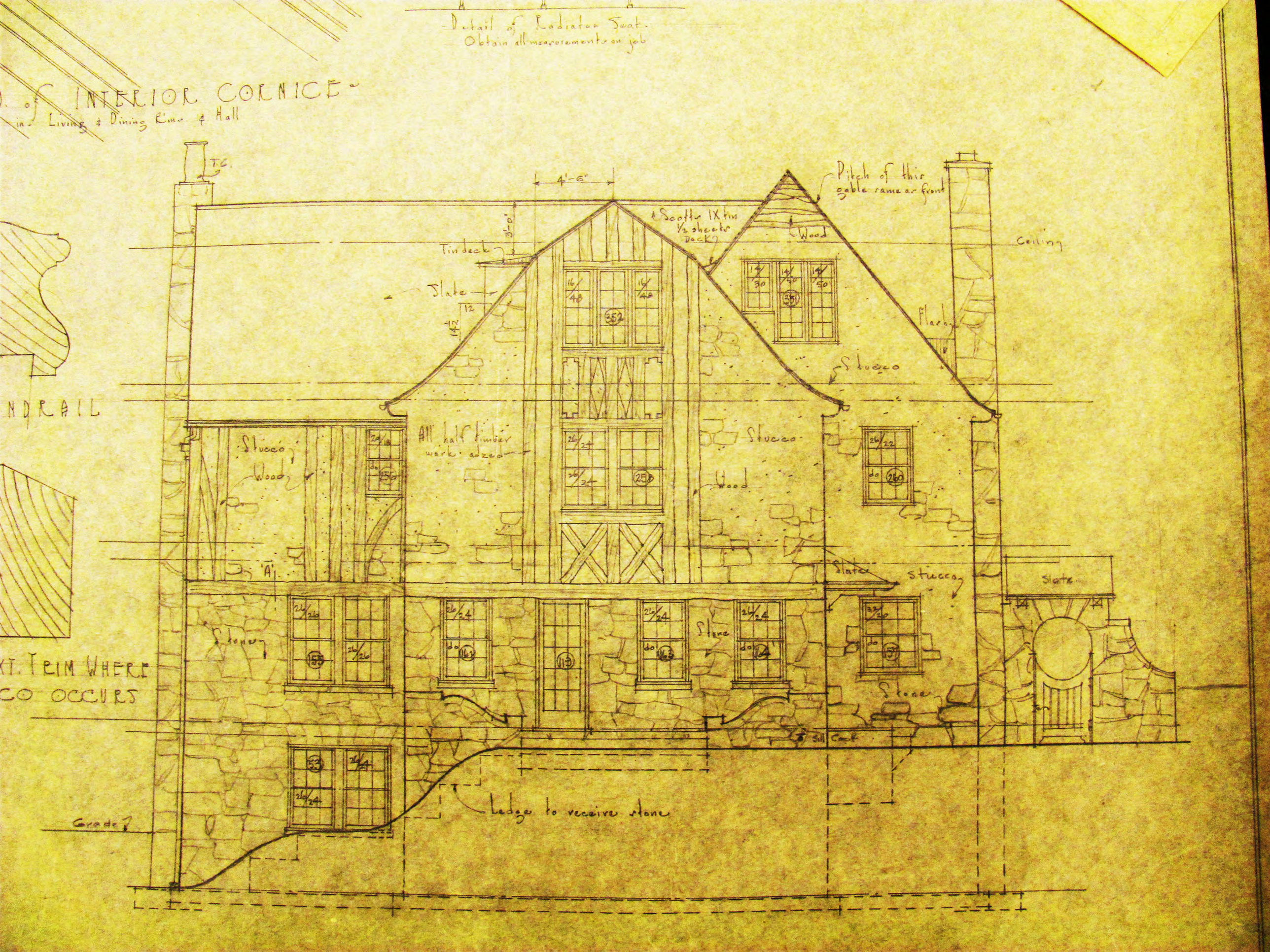
The Minneapolis Heritage Preservation Commission has designated three churches and a synagogue designed by the partnership, but no house has been recognized. The Deinard house is not only an excellent example of the type of residential architecture in which the firm specialized, but it retains virtually every element and material designed by its architects. Even much of the original landscaping remains unchanged including the placement of two prominent trees in the front yard.

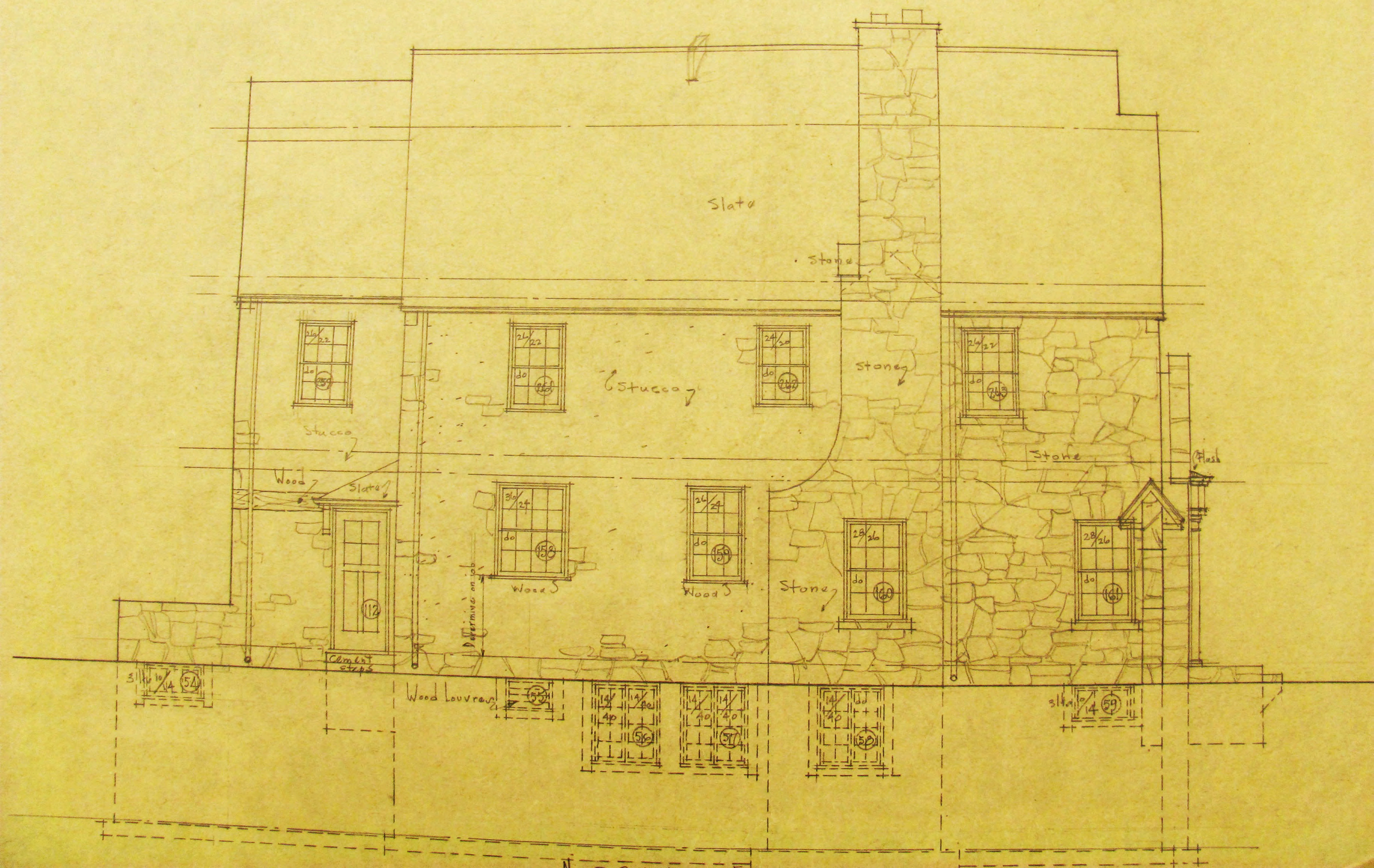


PRELIMINARY PLAN FOR GROUNDS OF
MR. GEORGE W. WEBSTER.
MINNEAPOLIS MINN.
SCALE 1/8 = 1'
LEO C. ROSENBERG - LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT

Detail of Radiator Seat
Obtain all measurements on job

. of INTERIOR CORNICE
in Living & Dining Rms & Hall





Slate
Stone
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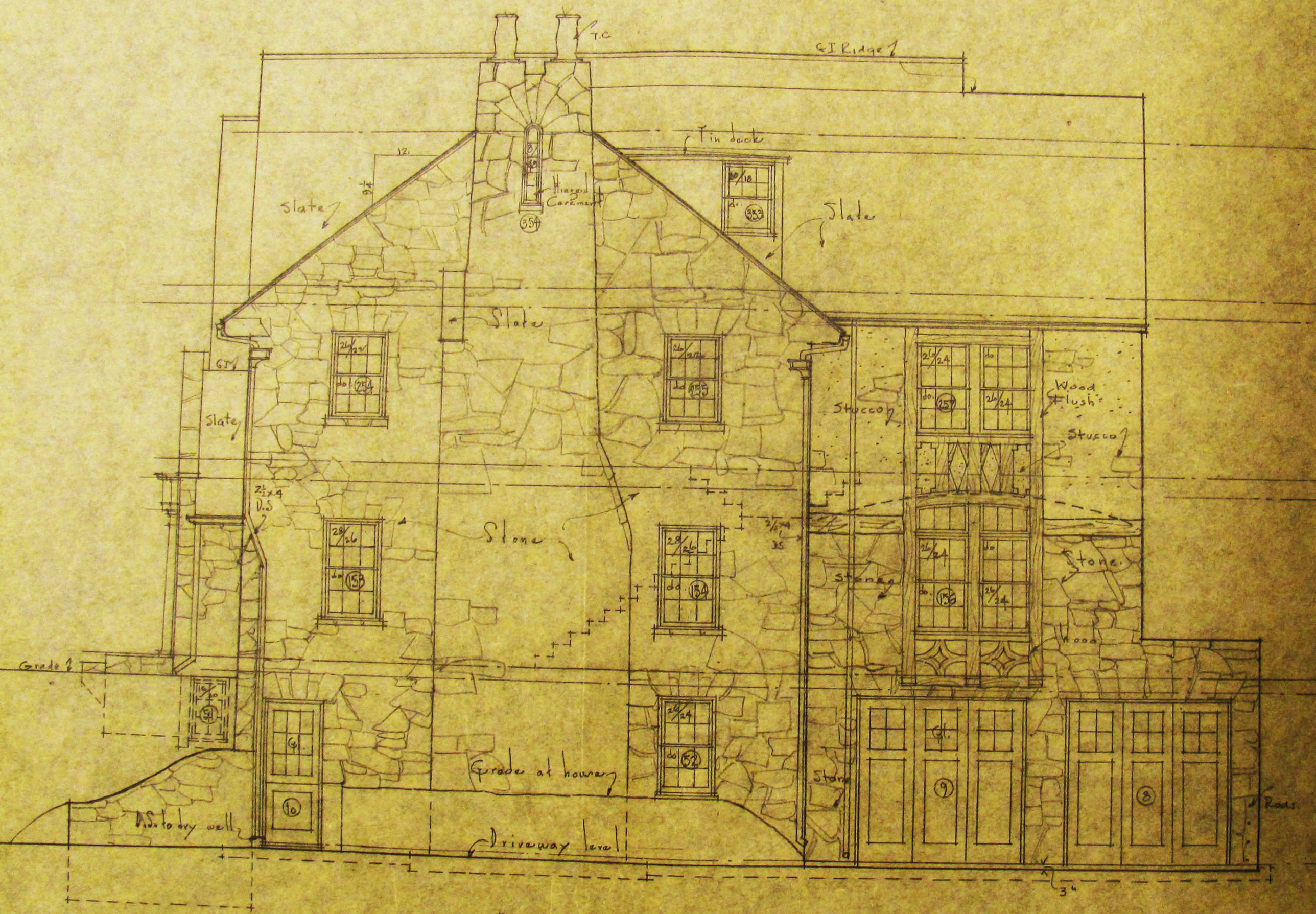
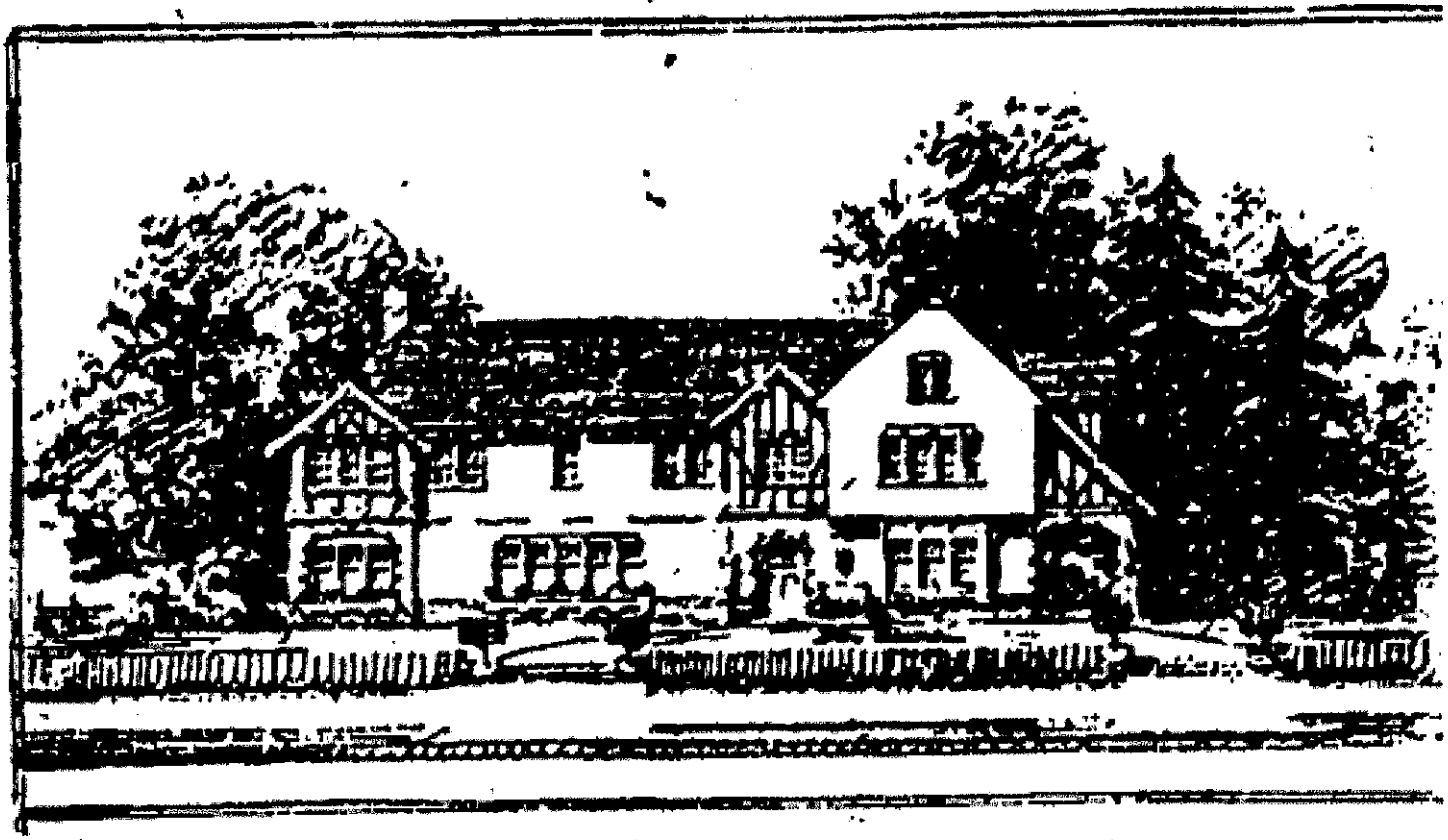
Cement steps
Wood Louvres



SOUTH ELEVATION

Scale: $\frac{1}{4}$" = 1'-0"

M-228



This beautiful home to be erected on the south shore of Lake Harriet is but one of the many refined homes of period architecture designed and created in this office.

No home is too small or too large to receive our most careful consideration.

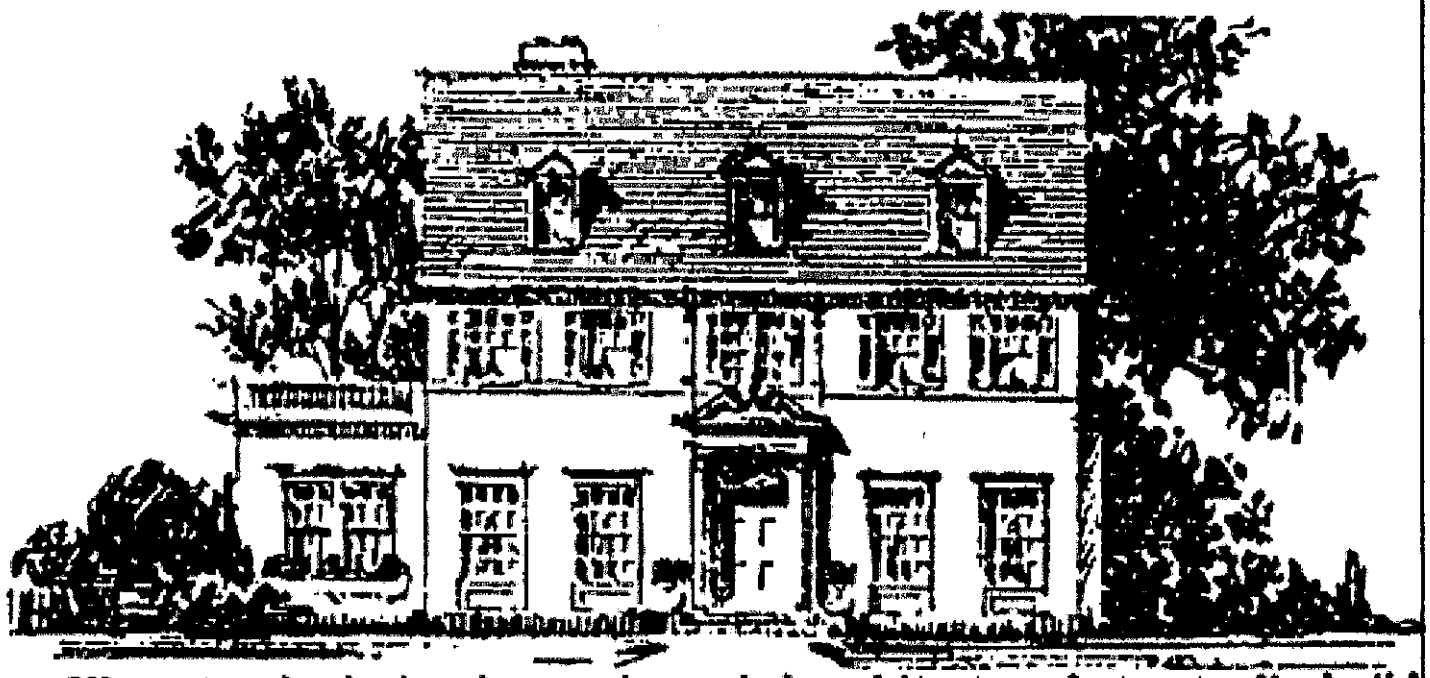
An interview will convince you of our superior architecture and economical building service.

Liebenberg, Kaplan, Martin & Co.

Architects, Engineers and Builders.

617-19 McKNIGHT BUILDING

Main 6019 for appointment.



We not only design homes in period architecture but actually build them, true to type, in every detail.

An interview will convince you of our superior architecture and economical building service.

LIEBENBERG, KAPLAN & MARTIN

Architecture, Engineering, Construction

Suite 617, McKnight Building Main 9134

INSPECTOR OF BUILDINGS

1 D x

LOCATION 1729 Morgan Ave. So.

LOT Part of 12 & 13 BLOCK 9 ADD. Lake View
0211 2289 0084 0269

PERMIT NO.	CONSTRUCTION	DATE	CONTRACTOR	COST	O. K.
B 175710	43.10x53.4 fdn for pl ven dwlg.	12-12-23	George Webster	500.	S-175710
F 177355	Elec.	2-2-24	C. C. Courture	400.	
B 176560	43.10x53.4 stu dwlg.	2-26-24	Geo Webster	15000.	
D 161551	Plbg.	4-4-24	H. S. Horwitz	1800.	8-21-24
K 13843	Plast.	4-26-24	Wm Berg	1800.	9-4-24
F 180944	Elec.	5-12-24	C. C. Courture	50.	
F 184387	Elec.	8-14-24	C. A. Anderson	500.	
D 166159	Plbg.	9-11-24	M. Mattson	160.	
D 166738	Plbg.	10-1-24	M. Mattson	5.	
D 166739	Plbg.	10-1-24	M. Mattson	10.	
G 25085	H. W. Htg. plant. Alts.	12-16-37	T. C. Plbg. & Htg. Co.	80.	1-13-38
F 186777	Elec motor - dwlg	10-15-24	Mpls Gen Elec Co	400.	
D-368746	Range	12-13-46	M. Mattson	150.	
F 434920	Transf.-gas	11-21-49	Albert R. Berndt	20.	
D-442244	Plbg.	9-14-50	Harris Bros. Plbg.	300.	
G-42012	Alt. boiler	10-5-50	do	50.	
M 49682	Inst gas burner	9-16-49	Jensen Co	400.	
D 624341	gw htr	10-3-62	Hagen Plbg	175.	
F 621947	wir 200 amp chg	8-9-66	Hoffmans Elec	700.	

$15.00

ORIGINAL

PERMIT TO BUILD OUTSIDE OF FIRE LIMITS.

No. B

Owner Geo Nichols

Architect Lubenberg & Kaplan

Builders Day Dabor

Office of the INSPECTOR OF BUILDINGS,

Minneapolis, Minn., Feb 26 1924

PROPOSED LOCATION OF BUILDING

No.	Street	Part of Lot	Lot	Block	Town, Addition or Subdivision	Ward	Plate
1729	Morgan Ave	n 1/2	12 & 13	9	Lake View	4	78

Electrical Permit No. F 177395-180944

Plumbing Permit No. D 161551 184389

Plastering Permit No. K 13843

Moving Permit No. E

Htg. and Power Plant Permit No. G

Sign Permit No. H

Elevator Permit No. C

Street Permit No.

Engineer's Certificate No.

DESCRIPTION OF BUILDING

Front	Depth	Height	Stories	Built of	Manner of Construction	To be Used as	To be Completed	Estimated Cost
43.10	53.4	18	2	Stucco Drwg			6/1/24	$15,000

App Sod

Fd pt 175710

Permission is hereby granted to Lubenberg & Kaplan to erect the building foundation described in the above statement. This permit is granted upon the express condition that the person to whom it is granted, and his agents, employes and workmen, in all the work done in, around and upon said building, or any part thereof, shall conform in all respects to the ordinances of the City of Minneapolis, regarding the construction, alteration, maintenance, repair and removal of buildings within the city limits; and this permit may be revoked at any time upon violation of any of the provisions of said ordinances.

[signature] Inspector of Buildings.

AGREEMENT AND SWORN STATEMENT.

In consideration of the issue and delivery to me by the Inspector of Buildings of the City of Minneapolis of the above permit, I hereby agree to do the proposed work in accordance with the description above set forth and according to the provisions of the ordinances of the City of Minneapolis, and, being first duly sworn, I hereby state and say that the facts stated by me and contained in the above permit are true as therein stated.

Subscribed and sworn to before me at Minneapolis, Minnesota, this 26th day of Feb 1924

My commission expires Dec. 27th 1930

Notary Public, [illegible]

ORIGINAL

PERMIT TO BUILD OUTSIDE OF FIRE LIMITS. $0.50 No. B

177710

Owner George Webster

Architect Liebenberg & Kaplan

Builders Day Labor

Office of the INSPECTOR OF BUILDINGS,

Minneapolis, Minn., Dec 12 1923

PROPOSED LOCATION OF BUILDING

No.	Street	Part of Lot	Lot	Block	Town, Addition or Subdivision	Ward 4	Plate 70
1729	Morgan Ave So	N ½ of	12-13	9	Lake View		

Electrical Permit No. F 177555

Plumbing Permit No. D

Plastering Permit No. K

Moving Permit No. E

Htg. and Power Plant Permit No. G

Sign Permit No. H

Elevator Permit No. C

Street Permit No.

Engineer's Certificate No. 58493

DESCRIPTION OF BUILDING

Front	Depth	Height	Stories	Built of	Manner of Construction	To be Used as	To be Completed	Estimated Cost
43'-10"	53'-4"	7		Foundation		for new	Feb 1, 1924	$ 500.00

Two Story Plaster Veneer Dwelling

see [illegible] Appr by Nelson

Permission is hereby granted to Liebenberg Kaplan *to* erect *the building* *foundation described in the above statement. This permit is granted upon the express condition that the person to whom it is granted, and his agents, employes and workmen, in all the work done in, around and upon said building, or any part thereof, shall conform in all respects to the ordinances of the City of Minneapolis, regarding the construction, alteration, maintenance, repair and removal of buildings within the city limits; and this permit may be revoked at any time upon violation of any of the provisions of said ordinances.*

Jas. W. Houghton *Inspector of Buildings.*

AGREEMENT AND SWORN STATEMENT.

In consideration of the issue and delivery to me by the Inspector of Buildings of the City of Minneapolis of the above permit, I hereby agree to do the proposed work in accordance with the description above set forth and according to the provisions of the ordinances of the City of Minneapolis, and, being first duly sworn, I hereby state and say that the facts stated by me and contained in the above permit are true as therein stated.

Liebenberg Kaplan by S. Schwarz

Subscribed and sworn to before me at Minneapolis, Minnesota, this 12th *day of* Dec *A. D.* 1923

My commission expires Jan 1925

C. H. Hennings

Notary Public, Hennepin County, Minn.

Liebenberg & Kaplan Residences in Lowry Hill, Kenwood and East isles Neighborh

No.	Street	Permit Dat	Est. Comp. Dat	Architect	Description	Orig. Owner
2001	Franklin Ave.	5/03/23	10/01/23	Liebenberg & Kaplan	41x57 stuc dwlg	Irving Robitscek
1919	Humboldt Ave	6/22/26	7/10/26	Liebenberg & Kaplan	Brick Ven. Dwelling	W.S. Chase
1915	Irving Ave. S	11/20/28	5/01/29	Liebenberg & Kaplan	Frame Stone Dwelling	Liebenberg + Kaplan
1767	James Ave. S	6/12/23	10/15/23	Liebenberg & Kaplan	Stucco Dx 40x52	Monasch
2129	Kenwood Pkw	4/02/48	10/02/48	Liebenberg & Kaplan	30x30 fr dwlg (2 sty	Martin Stien
1820	Knox Ave. So	3/24/27	11/01/27	Liebenberg & Kaplan	Stone Dwelling 39x54	Woodruff
2330	Lake of the Is	12/31/29	9/01/30	Liebenberg & Kaplan	69x70 br ven dwlg +	Erle D. Luce
2366	Lake of the Is	8/24/28	5/01/29	Liebenberg & Kaplan	43x67 stuc dwlg + at	Liebenberg & Kaplan
2380	Lake of the Is	2/11/58	7/01/58	Liebenberg & Kaplan	51x30x8 fr gar + bsm	H.Z. Mendow
1729	Morgan Ave.	12/12/23	6/01/24	Liebenberg & Kaplan	Stucco Dwelling 43x5	George Webster
1004	Mount Curve	2/16/26	5/01/26	Liebenberg & Kaplan	Stucco Dwelling 30x7	H.R. Ward
1014	Mount Curve	3/18/26	11/18/26	Liebenberg & Kaplan	Stucco Dwelling 50x6	Wurtelle
1122	Mount Curve	1/19/28	12/01/28	Liebenberg & Kaplan	Brick Ven. Dwelling	H.C. Piper
1505	Mount Curve	3/13/23	9/01/23	Liebenberg & Kaplan	Stucco Dwelling 32x6	Brace
1506	Mount Curve	3/26/29	5/01/29	Liebenberg & Kaplan	Stucco Dwelling 41x6	R.H. Gallaher
930	Mount Curve	11/10/25		Liebenberg & Kaplan	Stucco Dwelling 53x4	S.H. Bowman
1725	Knox Ave. So	43231		Liebenberg, Kaplan & Martin	Brick Ven. Dwelling	Liebenberg, Kaplan + Ma
1915	Knox Ave. So	1/04/22	4/01/22	Liebenberg, Kaplan & Martin	Tile Dwelling 51x41	W.F. Woodruff
2388	Lake of the Is	4/13/22	10/01/22	Liebenberg, Kaplan & Martin	68x45 stuc/tile dwlg	M.H. Arnsden
2619	Lake of the Is	1/04/23		Liebenberg, Kaplan & Martin		
2309	Oliver Ave. S	6/27/22	10/01/22	Liebenberg, Kaplan & Martin	34x24 pl.en. dwlg+ 2	H.M. Higgins
2529	Thomas Ave.	8/29/22	11/01/23	Liebenberg, Kaplan & Martin	28x55 pl ven dwlg +	Henry Fligelman

LEONARD
STREET
AND
DEINARD

About Us

Founded in 1922 by George B. Leonard, Arthur L.H. Street, and Amos S. and Benedict S. Deinard, our firm still bears the stamp of these memorable personalities. In those early years, they established standards of excellence, scholarship and community involvement that continue to be hallmarks of Leonard, Street and Deinard.

George B. Leonard, a Russian immigrant, arrived in Minneapolis in 1894. He worked his way through law school by collecting industrial insurance premiums part-time. After 25 years of solo practice, he was introduced to Amos and Benedict Deinard, who were home visiting from Harvard Law School. Mr. Leonard invited the Deinard brothers to join his practice when they completed their law doctorates the following spring. Before the Deinards returned, Mr. Leonard also arranged for Arthur L.H. Street, a noted legal writer and scholar, to join his practice. On the Monday after the Deinards returned home from graduation, they walked to Mr. Leonard's law offices at 512 Nicollet Avenue in downtown Minneapolis. Leonard, Street and Deinard was established.

George B. Leonard was a prominent intellectual and active figure in Minnesota liberal politics throughout his career. An architect of the Minnesota Farmer-Labor Party, Mr. Leonard is believed to have held the first membership card in the new party. Twice he was offered a seat on the Minnesota Supreme Court. He turned down both offers. Despite an interest in politics, Mr. Leonard held public office only two times. From 1937 to 1939, he served as a Regent of the University of Minnesota. In the 1950s he served on the Regional Wage Stabilization Board — a post for which he refused his government paycheck. Mr. Leonard practiced at Leonard, Street and Deinard until the day he died at age 84.

Arthur L.H. Street joined Leonard, Street and Deinard from West Publishing Company, the world's largest producer of law books. A legal scholar, writer and researcher, Mr. Street was the legal editor of several trade journals and papers.

The Deinard brothers moved to Minneapolis as youngsters and later attended the University of Minnesota, University of Minnesota Law School, and Harvard Law School, always graduating with distinction. Because Amos' sight was impaired, Benedict read all their lessons and cases aloud. During World War II, Benedict served as Associate General Counsel for the Board of Economic Warfare (later known as the Foreign Economic Administration) and as Special Assistant to the U.S. Attorney General. During those years, he was associated with several well-publicized cases.

After the war, Benedict was one of four civilians asked by the government to participate in the Nuremberg war crimes trials. As lead lawyer in the Economic Section, he was responsible for cases against German businesses that had participated in the war or committed economic crimes in German-occupied countries. He was most famous for his role in the prosecution and conviction of Alfred Krupp, head of the powerful German munitions family that armed Germany for war. After the Nuremberg trials, Benedict returned to Minneapolis and his practice. In addition, he taught at the University of Minnesota Law School and was Vice President of the Minnesota Orchestral Association.

Amos S. Deinard was widely known for his years of persistent work to eliminate hiring discrimination. Appointed to the Minneapolis Fair Employment Practices Commission in 1945 by Mayor Hubert H. Humphrey, he served on the Commission for seventeen years, fifteen of them as chairman. Despite an active law practice, Amos was involved in a wide range of civic, community and charitable works. He was a founder of the Minneapolis Federation for Jewish Service and a member of its board for forty-seven years.

Much has changed since 1922 when George Leonard, Arthur Street, and the Deinard brothers set up practice. But the professional and humanitarian principles that guided Leonard, Street and Deinard's founders endure. The firm's pride in legal excellence, its dedication to personal client service, its commitment to providing comprehensive and innovative legal counsel, and its standards of community and civic involvement remain fundamental to the firm and its practice.

Law offices in Minneapolis, Mankato, and St. Cloud, Minnesota; Bismarck, North Dakota; and Washington, D.C.
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LEONARD
STREET
AND
DEINARD

- Community
- Scholars

About Us

Leonard, Street and Deinard is committed to enriching the culture of the firm—and providing better service to our clients—by appreciating and supporting inclusiveness and the advancement of all individuals. As a law firm and a workplace, we recognize and embrace the unique qualities, character and contributions of our colleagues, who in turn reflect the diversity of our communities. We are committed to making our firm a diverse workplace.

Firm Culture

It wasn't so long ago that Jewish attorneys were often refused the opportunity to work in major law firms. In New York, Boston, Chicago and even in Minneapolis, anti-Semitism proved an obstacle to otherwise well-qualified attorneys seeking a start to their professional careers.

It was in that environment that George Leonard, Ben Deinard, Amos Deinard and Arthur Street (who was not Jewish) founded our firm in 1922. They were aware of the bias that existed in the work world at that time. Their focus was on professional excellence, client dedication and community service, applied with devotion and without discrimination.

Some 30 years later, Leonard, Street and Deinard was the first major law firm in Minnesota to make one of its women attorneys a partner. Amos Deinard noted that she had become a partner "because she is a good lawyer, which is our only standard for promotion and hiring." Irene Scott, who like Arthur Street was not Jewish, made partner for the right reasons, and went on to decades of successful practice and service to the bar and the broader community.

This pioneering perspective set the foundation for Leonard, Street and Deinard to become one of the region's premier law firms and to be deeply committed to nurturing a culture of inclusion, excellence and care for the community.

Achievements

- Our firm is one of the seven founding members of the Twin Cities/Diversity in Practice—a unique consortium of otherwise competing law firms and corporations—aiming to attract, recruit, retain and advance law students and lawyers of color in Minnesota.
- We were the first Minnesota law firm to join the Leadership Council on Legal Diversity, a national consortium of large law firms and corporate counsel committed to diversity.
- We created, almost a decade ago, a unique scholarship program in partnership with the four Twin Cities law schools to provide tuition assistance, mentoring and additional support to a diverse student in each class at each school. Scholarship recipients have worked with the firm as summer associates and joined us as attorneys, and continue to contribute to our firm, our profession and our community.
- In 1993 we created the Leonard, Street and Deinard Legal Clinic. Fully staffed and administered by our firm, the Legal Clinic provides pro bono legal services to economically distressed and underserved neighborhoods in Minneapolis.

Contacts

To learn more about Leonard, Street and Deinard's diversity and inclusion efforts, or to become involved, contact any member of the firm's Diversity Committee:

- Barbara Portwood, Shareholder and Co-Chair
- Tom Nelson, Shareholder and Co-Chair
- Jim Bertrand, Shareholder
- Ellen Sampson, Shareholder
- Sara Noel, Shareholder
- Aleava Sayre, Associate
- Kari Jensen Thomas, Director

To learn more about career opportunities at Leonard, Street and Deinard, visit our Career pages.

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Minnesota's Legal Hall of Fame

Article in Minnesota Law & Politics internet magazine 2012
By Jessica Thompson

The 100 most influential attorneys in state history

Compiled and written by Jessica Thompson

A Nobel Peace Prize winner. A Supreme Court justice from St. Paul. Another Supreme Court justice from St. Paul. Al Capone's lawyer. And 96 others. All attorneys. All from Minnesota. All with Sasquatch-sized legal footprints. We started this project nearly a year ago, just sitting around talking about the legends of Minnesota law. Then it took on a life of its own. Our casual hallway discussions soon led to interviews with dozens of area opinion leaders and months of research, and suddenly we had a list of several hundred lawyers. Then came the hard part: cutting it down. Believe us, we could have published something three times this size. But after much consideration and plenty of debate, we decided on the group that follows—in alphabetical order—a Super Lawyers list for the ages, if you will. Not all of them are still around, but they all deserve to be remembered.

18. Amos Deinard 1898-1985: A distinguished attorney and public servant, Deinard was widely known for his work to eliminate discrimination in hiring. Born in Minneapolis in 1898, the son of a rabbi, he was a founder of the Minneapolis Jewish Federation and served as president from 1935 to 1940. Appointed to the Minneapolis Fair Employment Practices Commission in 1945 by Mayor Hubert H. Humphrey, he served on the commission for 17 years, 15 of them as chairman. He also served on the Minnesota Society for the Prevention of Blindness.

Service is watchword for Jewish group founder

Margaret Morris

Amos Deinard, sitting behind his desk, puffed on his ever-present pipe as he explained how he became involved in founding the Minneapolis Federation for Jewish Service in 1930.

"I was the youngest man asked to serve on the board. Most of the others were peers of my father. I guess I had grown up in an atmosphere of community service fostered by my parents."

Now, at 82, the gentle, white-haired lawyer with the still-brisk step is the only living charter member of the organization.

The Federation for Jewish Service, he explained, "is a local organization that raises and distributes funds to help Jewish agencies locally and around the world. Two-thirds of the money is used for overseas needs, mostly in Israel. We raise money by soliciting each other. All the work is done by volunteers. There is a staff of professionals who guide and run the office and help with the campaign. But the major part of the fund is raised each year by volunteers, making calls from their offices or their homes.

"Do you have any idea how much we raised this year?"

He picked up the telephone to call the federation office as he continued, "I don't know if the policy is to keep the amount secret. It isn't anything to be ashamed of; rather, it is something of which we should be proud."

Deinard was told that the sum is roughly $7.7 million, almost half as much as last year's United Way figure. "It was raised by a little Jewish community of about 22,000. That's pretty amazing, don't you think?" he remarked.

The federation is the reason Deinard consented to be interviewed. He doesn't like to talk about himself. But he agreed to be interviewed because the organization is celebrating its 50th anniversary Monday with a dinner and program at Beth El Synagogue.

The evening will provide a look at the past, present and future through a booklet about the federation's history, written and researched by Rhoda Lewin. The program will include a presentation about contemporary Jewish services. Rabbi Harold M. Schulweis of Encino, Calif., will be the main speaker.

"The concept began in Boston, which started a federation in 1895, and Cincinnati, which was the second city to found a federation, in 1896," Deinard said. "The purpose was to bring together disparate groups and to merge their campaign efforts.

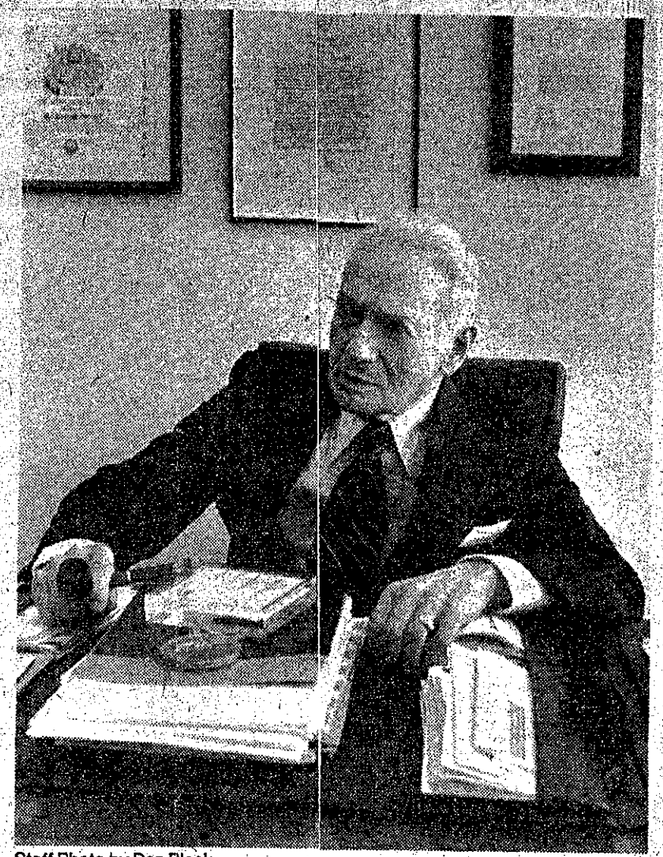
"The best analogy I can make is the United Fund. We collect from a constituency and give to institutions such as schools, hospitals and welfare agencies, particularly in Eastern Europe and in Israel. It is a much more scientific means of distribution when a committee sits down and considers the over-all need."

Deinard mentioned that Minneapolis was by no means in the vanguard of cities that started a Federation for Jewish Service.

"There was a period of travail before the birth began in 1928," he said. "It took two years of negotiating and conferring before we got launched. People always have pet causes and interests that they want to protect. We were competing for the same cut of the unexpandable pie.

"Anyhow, the interesting thing is we started in 1930 in a pretty dark time of the Depression. The actual spark was Rabbi Albert Minda (the late leader of Temple Israel). He was the one who issued the call. He summoned citizens who had been involved in civic affairs."

The federation, patterned after federations in other cities, was set up with three branches: fund-raising, budget and distribution and community planning.



Staff Photo by Don Black

Amos Deinard in his Minneapolis law office.

"The federation started gaining momentum right off, but it wasn't until 1938 that we got up to six figures, to $100,000," he said. "In the 40 years since, many of our Jewish citizens have prospered, and, thank goodness, they have been generous as they prospered."

Deinard is obviously proud of the federation's record. Locally, it assists the Anti-Defamation League, Talmud Torah, the Hebrew school in St. Louis Park and the United Jewish Community Center, also in St. Louis Park. He served on the board for 47 years, retiring in 1977 because of a rotating policy.

"It's hard to describe exactly why I became involved. I suppose it stemmed from being active in the B'nai Brith Hillel houses when I was in college and in the United Palestine Appeal. There was no state of Israel then."

He grew up one of three children of Rabbi Samuel and Rose Deinard. His father was was the religious leader of Temple Israel at the turn of the century. He mentioned that his father was first president of the Minnesota chapter of the NAACP during the period when lynchings were common in some places.

He was oriented to the classics and music through his mother and could talk about Mozart before he could add.

He was a top student at West High School, a Phi Beta Kappa at the University of Minnesota, where he took his law degree, and is a graduate of Harvard University.

His only brother, the late Benedict Deinard, was his constant companion, reading his lessons aloud to him since Amos had suffered an eye injury in birth that developed into blindness.

"Until Ben became terminally ill, we walked to the office in all kinds of weather. I attribute my longevity to that fact," he said.

A large part of Deinard's life has been devoted to making Minneapolis a better place to live. He was appointed to the Minneapolis Fair Employment Practices Commission in 1945 by Mayor Hubert Humphrey. He served for 17 years, 15 of them as chairman.

The Minneapolis Society for the Prevention of Blindness continues to be one of his favorite organizations. He has been on the board since 1939. The society honored him in 1974 at a benefit concert by the Minnesota Orchestra the year Orchestra Hall was opened.

"They pulled it as a surprise," he said. "In fact, we are going to have another benefit concert July 9. The society has taken the hall for a cabaret concert."

Deinard and his wife, Hortense, live in the Lake of the Isles neighborhood, not far from his boyhood home on E. 32nd St. They have two grown children and six grandchildren.

More from Margaret Morris's world of people, Monday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday, only in the Tribune.

Amos Deinard: attorney with Leonard, Street and Deinard; former chairman of the Minneapolis Fair Employment Practices Commission (1949-1964); a founder in 1939 and presently a director of the Minnesota Society for the Prevention of Blindness (he was President 1946-1949); member of the board of the National Society for the Prevention of Blindness; recipient of a Distinguished Citizen Award in 1963 from the Minneapolis Mayor's Commission on Human Relations; member of the board (since 1942) of North Central Region, National Conference of Christians and Jews; a founder in 1930 and a director ever since of Minneapolis Federation for Jewish Service; a founder and vice-president since 1957 of Mt. Sinai Hospital.

Continued on page 74

Deinard Brothers Leaders of Class at West High School: Girls Take Seven Places of Honor in J
Minneapolis Morning Tribune (1909-1922); Dec 10, 1915;
ProQuest Historical Newspapers: Minneapolis Tribune (1867-1922)
pg. 10

Deinard Brothers Leaders of Class at West High School

Girls Take Seven Places of Honor in January Classes of Minneapolis High Schools.

MINNEAPOLIS HIGH SCHOOL PRIZE WINNERS.

The Deinard boys made a clean sweep of the honors in the January class at West High school. A little matter of eye trouble which prevented his matriculation in school until the age of nine was no handicap to Amos Deinard, who headed the honor list announced yesterday by R. H. Jordan, principal of West High school. Only three-tenths of a point behind his brother was Ben Deinard, salutatorian of the class. Amos' average for the four years of his high school course was 96.5 and Ben's was 96.2. They are sons of the Rev. S. N. Deinard, 1933 Humboldt avenue south.

Trouble with his eyes proved only a temporary hindrance to Amos Deinard, who learned the touch system of reading and with the aid of special text books soon made up the time he had lost. When Ben, the younger brother, entered high school, the two worked together over their tasks, attacking old Fort Geometry side by side, assisting one another through the mazes of Caesar's campaigns and working separately when occasion demanded. Sometimes Ben read aloud long extracts from historical works which were required for class preparation and Amos reciprocated by helping his brother through difficult problems in other subjects.

Both boys found time to pursue the study of music, Amos taking lessons on the piano and Ben on the violin. Both carried papers for a time when in the grade school. In high school the two participated in every activity except athletics. Ben Deinard has the leading part in his class play which will be presented in January and Amos also is listed in the cast.

"Because of the fact that Amos began his school work under a handicap which he has overcome and that the boys finished so close together, I am especially pleased," said Dr. Deinard yesterday. "I am glad to say they took part in school activities and did not confine themselves to their books alone. They have helped one another a great deal in their school work."

Not only did the Deinard boys capture highest honors; but following them on the honor list come five other boys, giving the first seven places on the list to young men of the class. There were nine honor students from a class of 68. To obtain a place an average of 90 per cent for the four years is required.

"The fact that boys scored so heavily in our honors is most unusual," was the comment of Principal Jordan. "It is the first time that boys have won so many places in a Minneapolis high school honor list. The Deinard boys made an enviable record."

Girls Lead City Roll.

Despite the number of boys who won places on the honor roll of West High school the girls took seven places out of ten in the list of valedictorians and salutatorians of the January graduating classes of Minneapolis high schools.

Reinhold Carl Hall is valedictorian at North High, and Elsie Alice Salmen, salutatorian. At South High school, Anna Marcus is valedictorian and Helen Wenzin, salutatorian. Girls won both honors at Central also, Eleanor Matthews ranking first and Bernice Gerlich, second. Agnes Marie Bothne is valedictorian at East High, with her chum, Ruth Edline Nelson, salutatorian.

Robert T Smith

The gentle white-haired man doesn't like to talk about himself. But he agreed to be interviewed to help promote a Minnesota Orchestra benefit concert for the Minnesota Society for the Prevention of Blindness.

Using his ever-present pipe as a sort of conversational baton, Amos Deinard, now 76, reminded one of the era when Samuel Johnson displayed his wit in the London pubs. With Deinard, the wit is subtle and restrained and very much attached to him. It cannot be separated from him and put on paper.

But first the concert. It will take place Nov. 18 at 8 p.m. in Orchestra Hall. It is one of the few concerts that is not sold out.

Deinard has been a regular symphony-goer since 1922. And he has worked for the Society for the Prevention of Blindness for 35 years. He's particularly concerned about children, pointing out that many of them are included in the 750 Minnesotans who become blind every year. Half of the blindnesses can be prevented.

Dinard handed this interviewer a neatly typed biography. If he had his choice, that would have been it.

The biography reported Deinard was the son of Rabbi Samuel and Rosa Deinard, that his father was a native of Lithuania who came to the United States in 1892 and was religious leader of Temple Israel at the turn of the century.

But it didn't tell of the nights when Rabbi Deinard told his son that there was more to do in the world than become a material success. Those were the nights that Rabbi Deinard was not out working as the first president of the Minnesota chapter of NAACP during the period when lynchings were common.

The biography also doesn't tell of Rosa Deinard's love for music and her ability as a pianist. She shared that love with young Amos who learned harmony and composition and became adept at the piano himself.

Rosa was oriented to the classics and Amos could tell you about Mozart before he could add. And his intimacy and appetite for the romanticism of Beethoven and Mendelssohn and Schubert and others has grown.

"I'm not overly fond of modern, dissonant works, but I listen to them because I'm told I need to broaden my horizons," said Deinard in his office on the 8th floor of the Farmers & Mechanics Bank building. He chuckled to himself.

The biography tells of Deinard's education—a top student at West High School, a Phi Beta Kappa at the University of Minnesota and a graduate of Harvard University. It says he became a lawyer "engaged in civil practice."

But it doesn't speak of a very young boy who decided for reasons that are now lost in memory to become a lawyer. "I had no interest in business or the usual fireman-policeman ambition of boys," he recalled.

A large part of the biography lists the work Deinard has done to make Minneapolis a finer place for people. The list is much too lon gto handle here. But take one, the Minneapolis Fair Employment Practices Commission, for which Deinard worked and, for a time, headed during the period from 1949 to 1964.

When he started on that commission, there were no black salesclerks or taxi drivers or bank employees other than janitors or in any other less-than-menial jobs. "Except for a few idealists, the cause was hardly popular," said Deinard. "There was even heavy job discrimination against Catholics."

Deinard went to a local bank. He wasn't a tub-thumper. He spoke quietly and with reason. "If you want to relate to the mass of people, you should have black employees where they can be seen by your customers," he told the bankers. And they bought it.

The persistent attorney also went to the department stores. "I always stressed that it was a wonderful thing to be a pattern-setter," he said. "And it worked."

Deinard took his pipe from his mouth and asked that the interviewer grant some favors. "Don't call me a patron of the arts," he said. "That's too much. I just enjoy it." The other requests were similar.

The biography doesn't tell what a lifetime of work in human relations has taught. "I went from seeing just black and white as a young man to nothing but shades of gray," said Deinard. "Now I find it difficult to glorify anyone—or to put them down.

"There has been some progress in human relations, but it is far from ideal. Some of what we hear is still lip service, and not deeply felt as it should be. But then, I never expected to see a perfect world."

Like most capsule biographies, it didn't tell much of anything about a white-haired man who, at 76, is still active in his profession and who still is working for the rights of us all.

THE MINNEAPOLIS STAR

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1969 ★ 1B

Barbara Flanagan

Mpls Star 11-21-1969

I ALWAYS ENJOY LISTENING to and talking with what I call a "good talker." The lawyer **Amos Deinard** is an example.

What a joy he is on the lecture platform—or off of it. That isn't easy, you know. Deinard is the first to admit it.

"It's true that good conversationalists will often freeze before an audience," Deinard said. "My rule has always been never to memorize a speech, but I know my first line and my last. I've learned to sense the audience, and I can feel in my bones whether they are reacting favorably or not. I also made up my mind a long time ago never to be longwinded and never to wear people out. I remember all of these things when I speak and I hope it works."

It does. Deinard is known as a good speaker and witty toastmaster and master of ceremonies. Sunday night, however, he'll be the honored one at the 43rd annual dinner of the Jewish National Fund.

The speaker at the dinner is another good one—**Hubert H. Humphrey.** I doubt Deinard would sit still long for a bore.

Deinard has devoted much of his life to fighting for human and civil rights. "I think I was actually the first president of the women's suffrage association at the University of Minnesota," Deinard said. "As a student I lobbyed at the legislature for women's right to vote."

Why, I wondered. "Oh, maybe I just liked the girls," he said.

When I asked him whether he felt as strongly about a liberalized abortion bill, Deinard said, "I think it's time that society stops branding girls and women who through innocence or improvidence get into trouble. They should have the right to avoid that stigma."

Deinard's longest duty was on the Minneapolis Fair Employment Practices Commission (FEPC). When he joined the commission in 1947, few Negro or Oriental Minneapolitans worked in department stores or banks.

"I believed the way to set the pattern was to work from the top," Deinard said. "I went and talked to banking executives and pointed out that if they didn't break down the color bars, how could we expect the small businessman with only three employees to do it. We did the same thing with the stores. I think you can see results in all employment areas today. Housing is more difficult. The employment problem had to be solved first. People must have money to buy houses in Edina or on Lake Harriet. To make money, they need education and then plenty of job opportunities."

I pointed out that Jews with education and money had found discrimination in housing. "There will always be some silent discrimination and it can be religious as well as racial," Deinard said.

"But I think that much of that is dying in Minneapolis and suburbs today. You see, I have never believed that Minneapolis was an anti-Semitic town, per se. The New Englanders who settled it were anti-anything that wasn't from New England. Anti-Scandinavian, anti-Irish Catholic, anti-Jewish, anti-Polish . . . every ethnic group who immigrated here felt it. That wasn't true in St. Paul because it was settled by the Germans and Irish. It was true here for many years, but I believe much of that feeling has disappeared."

Getting back to the girls, I wondered out loud why more women aren't serving in public office.

"That takes time," Deinard said, "and you've only had the vote some 40 years. The women who got the vote didn't seek public office. They haven't tried hard enough."

As for the younger generation of college revolutionaries, Deinard said, "I don't criticize dissenters. I'm one myself.

"But I do draw the line between rational dissent and brick-throwing. When the young dissenters become lawless, I'll have no traffic with them at all."

Amos Deinard, veteran lawyer, community activist, dies at 87

By Wayne Wangstad
Staff Writer

Amos S. Deinard, who overcame a severe vision handicap to become a successful Minneapolis attorney and a community and religious activist, died Wednesday in his home at 510 Groveland Ave., Minneapolis. He was 87.

Deinard practiced law for more than 60 years and was senior partner of the Minneapolis firm Leonard Street & Deinard.

He also was a founder of the Minnesota Society for the Prevention of Blindness and Preservation of Hearing and had served on its board since 1939.

"He would not want to be remembered as a sightless person . . . That it didn't hamper him was more to his credit," said Deinard's son, Minneapolis pediatrician Dr. Amos Deinard.

Born in Terre Haute, Ind., Deinard was a toddler when his family moved to Minneapolis, where his

Please see Deinard/6C

Deinard

Continued from Page 1C

father served as rabbi of Temple Israel Synagogue.

Deinard's vision problem was attributed to a childhood eye infection, leaving him able to discern little but light and dark, according to his son. At 13, he learned Braille at the Faribault State School for the Blind.

From that time on, Deinard attended classes with his brother Benedict, who was 18 months younger. "Benedict read to my father. He was really my father's eyes, scholastically and profesionally. They went all through high school, college, law school and a doctorate in law at Harvard in 1922 together," Deinard's son said.

After the brothers entered law practice together, Benedict Deinard's reading was supplemented by secretaries and law partners. "And God knows I read contracts at home to him in the evening," Deinard's son said. "He never used Braille for his law practice or law school."

Benedict Deinard died in the 1960s.

Amos Deinard's knowledge and experience "allowed him to be more than just a lawyer to his clients," said George Reilly, managing partner of Leonard Street & Deinard. "He had a marvelous memory and was without peer when it came to drafting documents. We never felt he had any handicap."

Deinard's involvement in community organizations was motiviated by "deep concern for the people on whose behalf he was working," his son said.

He was a member of Brandeis University's Board of Fellows, a governor of the Mount Sinai Hospital Association, a board member of the North Central Region of the National Conference of Christians and Jews and a director of the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee.

He also was a founder and board member of the Minneapolis Federation for Jewish Service and a director of the Jewish Family & Children's Service of Minneapolis

Amos Deinard
Shown in 1975 photograph

and the Jewish Community Relations Council of Minnesota. He served on the Minneapolis Fair Employment Practices Commission and was its chairman for several years. From 1969 through 1975, he was a director of the National Society for Prevention of Blindness.

Deinard was awarded the Distinguished Service Award of the Minneapolis Mayor's Commission of Human Relations, and several founders' awards, including one from the Minnesota Society for Prevention of Blindness.

"He never talked about his sight and its influence on his life," his son said. "He was always very self-sufficient and liked to conduct himself as though he had sight."

Besides his son, Deinard is survived by his wife, Hortense; a daughter, Miriam Kelen, and six grandchildren.

Services will be at 12:30 p.m. Friday at Temple Israel Synagogue in Minneapolis, with burial in the synagogue cemetery. A one-day shiva will begin at 7 p.m. Saturday at the Deinard residence.

Memorials can be made to the Deinard Memorial Research and Lecture Fund, the University of Minnesota Department of Pediatrics or the Minnesota Society for the Prevention of Blindness and Preservation of Hearing.

H. Deinard, 81; was Hamline professor in '40s, '50s

Hortense H. Deinard, 81, a former chemistry and nutrition professor at Hamline University in St. Paul, died Wednesday at the University of Minnesota Hospital in Minneapolis.

She was the widow of Amos Deinard, a senior partner in the Leonard, Street & Deinard law firm in Minneapolis.

A native of Syracuse, N.Y., Hortense Deinard graduated from Syracuse University and earned a master's degree in biochemistry from the University of Minnesota. She taught at the University of Illinois and the University of Wisconsin-Madison and taught chemistry and nutrition at Hamline from 1942 until retiring in 1959.

She was treasurer of the Visiting Nurse Service in the 1950s.

She and Amos Deinard were married in 1933. He died in 1985.

Deinard is survived by a daughter, Miriam Kelen of Minneapolis; a son, Dr. Amos Deinard Jr. of Minneapolis, and six grandchildren.

Services will be held at noon Friday at Temple Israel Memorial Park, 42nd St. and 3rd Av. S., Minneapolis. The family will meet friends immediately after services at 510 Groveland Av. Memorials to the Deinard Memorial Fund, Department of Pediatrics at the University of Minnesota Hospital, Box 391, Minneapolis 55455, are suggested.

S.T. 3-31-88
p. 8B

Jewish Dinner To Honor Amos Deinhard

M-H C

Star Trib 11 Nov 3-22-63

Amos S. Deinard, Minneapolis attorney and civic leader, will be honored at the 33rd annual meeting of the Minneapolis Jewish Federation, the local Jewish fund-raising organization, next Sunday at the Pick-Nicollet hotel.

A presentation will be made by Leo Gross, chairman of the annual meeting committee.

Mr. Deinard was one of the founders of the Federation in 1930, and has been a member of the board of directors for 33 years.

The meeting will also mark the 25th anniversary of the United Jewish Appeal, a national fund raising organization dedicated to meeting the needs of distressed Jewry anywhere in the world. Chief speaker of the evening will be Rabbi Herbert A. Friedman of New York, U. J. A. executive vice chairman.

Deinard has also been a stalwart in many significant community activities. At present he is a member of the board of governors of Mount Sinai hospital and is a director of Temple Israel and the Minnesota Jewish Community Relations Council. He has achieved city-wide recognition through his work as chairman of the Fair Employment Practices Commission of the City of Minneapolis.

Presiding over the program will be Samuel Shapiro, President of the Federation. Mrs. James A. Davis and Samuel Shapiro will be presented plaques for leadership in the 1962 Federation campaign. Dr. William Sawyer Eisenstadt will receive a gold key for service as past president of the Federation.

MHC

Humphrey will address dinner for Jewish fund

Mpls. Star, 11-26-1969

Former Vice - President Hubert Humphrey will be the principal speaker at 6 p.m. Sunday for a Jewish National Fund dinner at the Pick - Nicollet Hotel honoring Amos S. Deinard, a Minneapolis lawyer.

Deinard

A new national forest is being established in Israel in honor of Deinard. He is past president of the Minnesota Society for the Prevention of Blindness and has served on local chapters of the National Conference of Chrisians and Jews, the Minneapolis Fair Employment Practices Commission and on the board of trustees of Temple Israel.

Deinard, 1729 Morgan Av. S., is a member of B'nai B'rith, Phi Beta Kappa, Harvard Club of Minnesota and the Standard Club.

Two Minneapolitans Win National Honor

OCT 30 1947

Deinard Urges State FEP Law

Success of Minneapolis fair employment practices ordinance is a strong argument in favor of adoption of a state fair employment practices law, Amos Deinard, member of the municipal FEP commission, told the human relations institute at the YMCA.

"The fact that few complaints have been made under the ordinance since its adoption last February indicates the adoption, alone, made citizens mindful of the necessity of fair employment practices for the welfare of all the people," Deinard said.

"Unfair employment practices lead to tensions, strikes and unemployment, which, in turn, develop poverty, disease and other social maladjustments in the community life. The right to gainful employment is as assential to democracy as the right to vote and civil liberties."

He pointed out that several states already have fair employment practices laws, including such major industrial states as Massachusetts, New York and New Jersey.

City Jewish Federation Event to Fete Attorney

3-23-1963

Amos S. Deinard, Minneapolis attorney, will be honored at the 33rd annual meeting of the Minneapolis Jewish Federation at 6:30 p.m. March 31 in the Pick-Nicollet Hotel.

Deinard

Deinard, a founder of the federation, has been a member of the board of directors 33 years. He is a member of the board of governors of Mount Sinai Hospital and a director of Temple Israel and the Minnesota Jewish Community Relations Council.

The meeting will also mark the 25th anniversary of the United Jewish Appeal, national fund-raising organization.

Rabbi Herbert A. Friedman, New York, N.Y., executive vice chairman of the appeal, will be the featured speaker.

Deinard to Aid National Drive

Amos S. Deinard, Minneapolis attorney, today accepted an invitation from Felix M. Warburg, New York banker and philanthropist, to join a group of 40 national leaders who will guide the 1936 campaign of the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee to raise $3,500,000 for overseas rehabilitation and emergency aid. The group will be known as the national committee on plan and scope.

The committee is to meet soon in a city yet to be determined, to appoint national officers for the drive, allot quotas to the various communities and formulate plans for the conduct of the campaign.

"On the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee rests the fate of millions of Jews overseas," Mr. Deinard said today. "It is the agency in America for redirecting and rehabilitating the lives of 450,000 Jews threatened with annihilation in Germany; of 3,000,000 Jews starving or on the verge of starvation in Poland, and of masses of Jews in direst need in Latvia, Lithuania, Czechoslovakia, Bessarabia, Sub-Carapathia and other parts of eastern Europe."

MPLS: BIOGRAPHY DEINARD, MRS. AMOS Mpls Star: 2-15-55

MINNEAPOLIS COLLECTION

Mrs. Amos Deinard

MRS. AMOS S. DEINARD describes herself as a "disappointed doctor."

S-2-15-55

Back in the days when the medical profession was basically "for men only," Mrs. Deinard had dreams of becoming a doctor.

"Foolishly, I let people talk me out of it," she says now.

So she undertook the "next best thing" — becoming a college professor and teaching nutrition, chemistry and related subjects.

She's now in her 13th year at Hamline university, where she is an assistant chemistry professor instructing student nurses. Previously, she taught at the Universities of Wisconsin and Illinois.

In addition, she's treasurer of the Visiting Nurse service, a Community Chest agency.

Mrs. Deinard rose through the ranks, so to speak, starting as a volunteer worker in the services's well-child clinics in the early 1930's.

Wife of a Minneapolis lawyer, she has been a member of the Mt. Sinai hospital auxiliary board and is active in a woman's art club at Walker Art center.

Her most current activity, however, is serving on the executive committee handling the friendship party program for Brotherhood week (Feb. 20-27) in the Minneapolis metropolitan area sponsored by the Minneapolis Round Table of the National Conference of Christians and Jews.

Born in Syracuse, N. Y., Mrs. Deinard received her bachelor's degree at the university ... and got a master of science degree from the University of Minnesota in 1928. She was married in 1933.

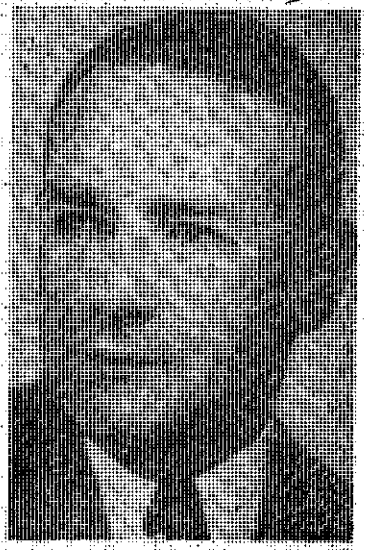
The Deinards live at 1729 Morgan avenue S. They have two children, Amos, Jr., 19, and Miriam, 16.

DEINARD, MR. AMOS S.

MPLS. STAR 7-30-52

C RARY

Amos S. Deinard



WHEN AMOS S. DEINARD vacations, it is for one of two reasons: to travel abroad or attend the theater. Caribbean, South American and European points have been his ports of call. When he's in New York it's usually for two solid weeks of theater-going. Whenever there's top traveling drama at the Minneapolis Lyceum, the lawyer-civic leader is up front in the audience with his wife.

S 7-30-52

Aside from theater and concert-going, his "hobby-time" is devoted to civic activities, principally those relating to inter-group relations.

The scholarly, 54-year-old chairman of the Minneapolis fair employment practices commission was valedictorian of his West high school graduating class, went on to the University of Minnesota to win Phi Beta Kappa honors in 1920; then University of Minnesota law school (1921) and Harvard law school (1922), where he earned a doctor of jurisprudence.

A student of philosophy and the social sciences, he draws this conclusion: "The challenge of this generation is to produce the climate and devise the mechanics for improved human relations, both individual and inter-group."

From his work with FEPC and with the Minneapolis Round Table of Christians and Jews he offers the predictions that "if the present trend continues Minneapolis will see a great improvement in area of inter-religious group life."

One of Deinard's chief interests is the fund-raising Federation for Jewish Service of which he was a founder and president for six years.

He also is a member of the board of Mt. Sinai hospital, belongs to numerous other organizations. The Deinards live at 1729 Morgan avenue S., have a son and daughter.

Deinard Resigns as Antibias Champion

Mpls. Star Sep 30 1964

Amos S. Deinard, chairman of the Minneapolis Fair Employment Practice Commission since its founding in 1947, resigned today.

Deinard

In his letter of resignation to Mayor Arthur Naftalin, Deinard, an attorney, said civic responsibility should be shared by many and "it is high time I yield to another toiler."

Naftalin said he expects to name a successor before the City Council meeting Oct. 9.

In summing up the value of the commission, Deinard said "many doors have been opened to previously unwelcome workers" and that this has been achieved "without resorting to punitive provisions of the ordinance."

But, he said, the ordinance creating the commission has given the group "the sanction of law" and has resulted in co-operation of agencies investigated.

Deinard has been active in civic and Jewish welfare work for many years. He is founder of the Minneapolis Federation and member of its board for 34 years.

He also is a member of the board of governors of Mount Sinai Hospital, a director of Temple Israel and a director of the Minnesota Jewish Community Relations Council.

Amos Deinard dies at age 87; helped found law firm in '22

MST 6-13-85 P07A

Amos Deinard, 87, a founding partner in the Minneapolis law firm of Leonard Street & Deinard, died Wednesday.

He had worked for the firm from its founding in 1922 until he became ill last May. A colleague said he had continued to work from his home at 510 Groveland Av.

Deinard, who lost his sight as a child, was a founder of the Minnesota Society for the Prevention of Blindness and Preservation of Hearing.

In recent years his work was honored by the Fund for Legal Aid Society, the Mayor's Commission on Human Rights and the Minneapolis Federation for Jewish Service. He was a member of governing boards of Brandeis University, the North Central Region of the National Conference of Christians and Jews, the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee and Mount Sinai Hospital.

Survivors include his wife, Hortense; a son, Amos, and daughter, Miriam Kelen, and six grandchildren.

Services will be held at 12:30 p.m. Friday at Temple Israel, 2324 Emerson Av. S. Arrangements are being handled by Hodroff and Sons, 126 E. Franklin Av. There will be no shiva.

The family prefers that memorials be made to the Deinard Memorial Research and Lectureship Fund for the Department of Pediatrics at the University of Minnesota and the Minnesota Society for the Prevention of Blindness and Preservation of Hearing.

Deinard