The Kupferman Story

Theodore R. Kupferman, Republican, was born in New York City, May 12, 1920. He was graduated from De Witt Clinton High School, New York City, and received a B. S. from City College (Phi Beta Kappa) New York, and LL.B. from Columbia Law School (Kent Scholar).

On December 21, 1957, he married Dorothee Hering, a former stewardess with Pan American Airways; they have a son, Ted Jr., and a daughter, Stephanie. They live at 140 East 72nd Street.

Mr. Kupferman was admitted to practice before the New York State Bar in 1943, and the United States Supreme Court in 1948.

In 1948-1949 he was Law Secretary to Hon. David W. Peck, Presiding Justice of the Appellate Division of the New York State Supreme Court. Prior thereto and thereafter, he was a member of the Legal Department of Warner Bros. Pictures, Inc., and from 1951-1953 a member of the Legal Department of the National Broadcasting Company. Thereafter, he was General Counsel for Cinerama Programs ductions Corp. until 1960.

Professor of Law

Mr. Kupferman has been Assistant and then Adjunct Professor of Law at New York Law School from 1959 to 1964.

He was President of the Federal Bar Association of New York, New Jersey & Connecticut from 1954-1956, and Chairman of the Board from 1956-1960. He is the Editor of the Bulletin of the Section of International and Comparative Law of the American Bar Association, and Editor of the Family Legal Adviser.

Ted Kupferman is Chairman, Patent, Copyright and Trademark Relations Committee of the American Bar Association; a member of the Board of Trustees, Consular Law Society; and a member of the Panel of Arbitrators, American Arbitration Association.

He is Chairman, Youth Services Committee of the YMCA; member, Manhattan Council, New York State Commission Against Discrimination; Vice President and Board Member, Interfaith Movement, Inc., member of the Citizens Union; and former President of The City Club, the oldest civic organization in New York City.

Mr. Kupferman is also a

member of the Academy of Political Science; National Radio and Television Society, and The National Council of Business and Professional Men.

Counsel to Stanley Isaacs From 1958 to 1962 he served as counsel and legislative assistant to the Minority Leader of the New York City Council, the late Stanley M. Isaacs. Mr. Isaacs died in July, 1962, and Mr. Kupferman became a member of the New York City Council by unanimous Appointment of the Council to fill the vacancy. He was elected for the remainder of Mr. Isaacs' term in the 1962 general election, receiving the endorsement not only of his own Republican Party, but also of the Liberal Party, and was re-elected in

Some of the highlights of Ted Kupferman's record in the City Council:

- Has been a persistent voice in the crusade against crime and has supported vigorous crime reduction measures.
- Has been a persistent critic of our City jails and has demanded an investigation of their operations.
- Has sought a more equitable representation in our legislative bodies.
- Has battled courageously against rent gouging and rent speculation.
- Introduced the resolution condemning Soviet Anti-Semit-
- Has urged a "good neighbor policy" in asking the City Council to condemn discrimination against foreign visitors.
- A fighter in bringing attention to the growing menace of narcotics addiction.
- Has worked to relieve the danger of air pollution and industrial wastes.
- Has been active to preserve Central Park and protect it against fragmentation by real estate speculators.
- Has called for an immediate investigation into the possible dangers posed by the recent commencement of helicopter flights over land areas in Manhattan.
- Fought for the passage of the Landmarks Preservation Law, which seeks to preserve our City's cultural heritage.
- Has been promoting investigation into Manhattan's traffic problems and has called attention to the dangers posed by urban congestion is the first traffic to the dangers posed by the danger of the danger posed by the danger of the danger o

Mrs. Isaacs, widow of the late Stanley Isaacs, read the letter below as part of her speech nominating Ted Kupferman for Congress.





STANLEY M. ISAACS MINORITY LEADER 475 FIFTH AVENUE NEW YORK 17, N. Y. OFFICE OF THE MINORITY LEADER
THE COUNCIL
OF
THE CITY OF NEW YORK
CITY HALL
NEW YORK 7, N.Y.

January 3, 1962

Theodore R. Kupferman, Esq. 140 East 72nd Street New York 21, N.Y.

Dear Ted:

As I begin my sixth term in the Council, I want you to know that I am more than pleased that you will continue as Counsel and Legislative Assistant to the Minority Leader.

You have been with me now in this capacity for three full years, and we have worked together always, with the interest of the people of the City of New York as our objective. Of course we have occasional disagreements. This pleases me, because it proves that you give independent as well as honest judgement to whatever issues come before us. That is exactly what I want; and you must realize that I have followed your ideas rather than my own on some such occasions, because your arguments were most convincing.

I am sure during the next four years we will work together effectively and profitably. I need you, and I couldn't do without you.

Faithfully yours,

Stanley M. Isaacs



Ted Kupferman and his wife, Dorothee, enjoy a brief walk with their two children through one of New York City's parks.

Kupferman on Federal Spending

"The Federal Government has an obligation to assure every American a systemance: the continued eco-

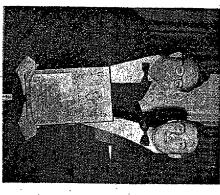
an obligation to assure every American a sustenance; the basics of life — adequate health care, shelter, and nourishment. Beyond that the Federal Government has an obligation for an education; for a job; and for an integrated participation in American enterprise. The battle of the last generation succeeded in providing a floor of social security to men and women of meagre and modest means. The battle of the future should be fought to enable all segments of society to aspire to a just share of the economic and social riches that America produces.

"Inherent in this program, however, is the continued economic health of the nation. Funds wasted are funds denied those who need them. It falls to the Congress, in particular, to serve as a watchdog over the vast and increasing outflow of federal funds. Mis-spent and mis-allocated tax money servies only to impose an unnecessary hardship on those who must support the thrust of Federal activity. America needs a Congress aware of its social responsibility, but it also needs a Congress that is alert to the responsibility of insuring that Federal funds are used efficiently."

The Kupferman Photo Album



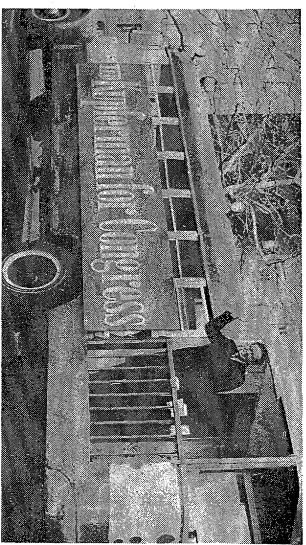
Ted Kupferman faces the press before City Hall after urging stronger measures to reduce air pollution.



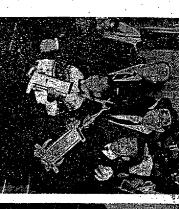
Receiving "Man of the Year"
Award for work with mentally retarded children.



The late Bernard Baruch with Ted Kupferman at Interfaith Day celebration.



Ted Kupferman uses his "Shoppers Special" campaign bus to give 17th District pedestrians a lift. The bus is routed throughout the District during day and evening.



Ted Kupferman congratulates YMCA youth on their Best Gampus Awards.



Mrs. Fiorello La Guardia chats with candidate Kupferman on campaign issues.

Your Opinion Is Important

You select, through an election, the man who will work for you in Congress. Thus you insure a voice for your point of view in the halls of Congress. However, your Congressman represents over 400,000 people in the 17th District. If you want to be well represented, let your views be known.

Ted Kupferman wants to represent you in Congress, and seeks your opinions. Please fill out the form below and mail it to:

Theodore R. Kupferman Room 942 45 East 45th Street New York, New York

DO YOU FAVOR	Yes	No	Un- decided
A federal aid bill designed to subsidize State, Municipal and ever tuition payments in lieu of student payments, so that student duced in a Federal-State paying subsidy?	private tuition	could	ges on be re-
Allowing college tuition and fees to be tax-deductible?			□ .
United States insistence upon denial of voting rights in the Unit Assembly to those nations—such as the Soviet Union and Fr years in arrear on their assessments?	ted Nat ance—v	tions G which a	eneral re two
Diplomatic recognition of Red China?			
Removal of the Federal admissions tax on tickets to live dramati formances?	ic and	musica	per-
Increasing the Federal minimum wage from \$1.25 to \$1.50 an h	our?		
Increasing the Federal minimum wage for overtime from 1½ time wage to 2 times the average hourly wage?	s the av	⁄erage □	hourly
Liberalization of New York Divorce laws by nationwide statute?			
Private schools being eligible for Federal aid to education on the schools?	same bo	asis as	public
Federal subsidies to railroads for commuter service?			
Federal subsidies to Metropolitan Transit Systems such as the Ne thority?	w York	Transi	it Au- □
The Condon Wadlin Act being prohibited by federal statute as an right to strike?	infringe □	ement o	on the
Restrictions on the right to strike where the public interest is involv	red? □	□.	
The abolition by federal statute of the literacy requirements for vo	oting? □	□ -	
A Constitutional Amendment empowering the President, with Con to select a Vice President in the event that office becomes vac	gression cant?	ial app	roval,
Creation of a National Arts and Humanities program through which ment might provide matching grants to states and cities to and humanities?	the fed strengtl	leral go hen the	overn- e arts
Increasing taxes in order to balance the budget?			