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THE EUCLID AVE. TEMPLE  
**BULLETIN**  
CLEVELAND, OHIO

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**RABBI BARNETT R. BRICKNER**

will begin the season of

**SUNDAY MORNING SERVICES**

October 17th, at 10:30 A. M.

Subject to be announced next week

**THE ALUMNI REUNION-SUPPER**

for confirmation classes from 1925 to 1934

**SUNDAY, OCTOBER 10th**

**4:30 P. M.---PANEL DISCUSSION**

**"IS THE UNITED STATES HEADED FOR FASCISM?"**

*Participating :*

**PROF. H. M. BUSCH, Chairman**

**MR. JULIUS KAHN, Vice-pres. Republic Steel**

**MR. I. L. KENEN, Cleveland News**

**JUDGE MAURICE BERNON**

**DR. BARNETT R. BRICKNER**

**6:00 P. M.---SUPPER AND DANCING**

**FRIDAY EVENING TWILIGHT SERVICE 5:30 to 6:00 P. M.**

**SABBATH MORNING SERVICE 11:00 to 12:00 A. M.**

## EUCLID AVENUE TEMPLE BULLETIN

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Director of Extension Activities

J. H. ROSENTHAL, Executive Secretary

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### TWICE TOLD TALE (Exchange)

At every Temple, every year, every Rabbi receives letters from people who are shocked at being denied admittance to Holyday Services without a ticket.

For 363 days a year no questions are asked, no limitations are imposed but on two days seats are reserved mainly for those from among New York's millions of Jewish people who recognize their obligations to their Temple throughout the year.

No one who is deserving, however, and WHO MAKES APPLICATION for seats ahead of time is EVER refused. This is so even though it might well be possible for them to save \$5.00 out of their yearly budget in order to pay for their Temple attendance.

We are in sympathy with the Parson whom the Reader's Digest describes:

"Brother Smith, will you take up the collection?"

"Why, Parson, I thought you said Salvation is free as the water we drink?"

"So it is, brethren," said the Parson, "Salvation is free, and water is free but when we pipes it to you, you gotta pay for the piping."

You see, good people, somebody has to pay for the piping. This article was written with the best of good will, with a sincere desire to cooperate with you and to evoke your cooperation with us. It's a long time until next Memorial Services. Please God! May we all be there; but think about this right now while there is plenty of time to show your loyalty to the institution you ought to support. After all, it is a privilege to pay for and participate as of right, in religious services, for things that we do not pay for have a doubtful value. Our Temple will then be your Temple if you make sacrifice for it instead of expecting it to make sacrifices for you.

(Union Temple Bulletin)

## SISTERHOOD

### CAMPAIGN-O-GRAM!

SISTERHOOD STARTS ITS ANNUAL MEMBERSHIP DRIVE ON WEDNESDAY, OCT. 13TH AT 2 P. M. AT THE HOME OF MRS. EMERY KLINEMAN, 2924 MORLEY ROAD, CHAIRMAN OF THE DRIVE. Rabbi Brickner, Mrs. Leonard Blum, vice-chairman and members of the committee will discuss plans to bring the campaign for membership to a successful issue.

### THE SISTERHOOD OFFERS

The Annual Mother and Daughter Luncheon featuring "A Pageant of Brides" and a "Mother-Daughter Style Show."

A Dramatic Afternoon depicting the contribution of Jewish Women to Modern Life.

A Symposium at the Annual Meeting by three nationally-known women who will discuss "Woman's Place in the World Tomorrow."

Community Sewing—Every Tuesday in the Recreation Hall. Cafeteria lunch served.

Transcribing Books of Jewish interest into Braille, for the Jewish blind.

Friday morning Cultural Course opening November 5th, presenting Joel Hayden, Boris Goldovsky, Henry Miller Busch, Joseph Remenyi, A. H. Friedland and B. R. Brickner.

And many other activities.

"One who is unable to give a large amount to charity should not withhold his small gift because just as a garment is made up of many single threads, so does each small gift contribute to accomplish a great work of charity."—Talmud.

## THE JEWISH COMMUNITY IN THE UNITED STATES WHEN THE CONSTITUTION WAS ADOPTED IN 1787

Had a religious census been taken on the eve of the Constitutional Convention it would have disclosed a Jewish population of 3,000 out of a total of somewhat less than 3,000,000. Newport, Rhode Island, the leading Jewish center before the Revolution, had been overshadowed by Philadelphia which in 1787 boasted of 1,000 Jewish residents. New York had 750 Jews while Newport claimed 500. Savannah, Georgia, and Charleston, South Carolina, had about 200 each. The rest were scattered in other towns. Small as these communities were, they already had the beginnings of communal life.

There were synagogues in Newport, New York, Philadelphia, Savannah and Charleston. Bearing in mind the size of the American rabbinate today, it is curious that in 1787 there were but three rabbis in the United States: Rabbi Moses Cohen of Charleston, Rabbi Isaac Touro of Newport and Rabbi Gershom Mendes Seixas of New York. Charleston also had a chazan while Newport also boasted of a Hebrew club. In every community, however, there was a religious school in which secular subjects were taught in addition to the strict tenets of Orthodox Judaism. New York's pioneer synagogue also had a ladies' auxiliary while in Charleston there was a Jewish benevolent and fraternal society, the forerunner of the numerous Jewish lodges.

The vast system of philanthropy developed by American Jewry in the last century and a half also stems from this period. Those tiny Jewish communities were generous givers. In the absence of established eleemosynary institutions synagogue elders boarded sick and aged Jews in their own homes, a plan now widely used in child care. A similar method was adopted for orphans. Charitable and educational un-

(Continued on Flap)

## MEN'S CLUB

**THE SMOKER** held last Thursday, Sept. 30th, was attended by close to 400 Men's Club members and their friends, in the Recreation Hall of the Temple.

A short business meeting was conducted by Harry L. Wolpaw, president. Maurice L. Goldman, choir director of the Temple, rendered a number of entertaining folk songs. Mr. Goldman, who left the Temple for a position in Hollywood, was presented with a gift in appreciation for his past co-operation in Men's Club affairs.

Rabbi Brickner gave a very interesting talk on "Echoes from Europe," which was supplemented by movie films of the capitals of Europe.

A number of German Jews who recently came to Cleveland were the guests of the Men's Club.

Refreshments were served at the close of the meeting. The program committee consisted of Dr. Michael Krall, chairman; Irwin Benjamin, Howard Bernon, David Eisenberg, Irwin Freiberger, Martin Goulder, Chester Hess, I. J. Nabb, Leo Newman, Henry Pasternak, and Lee Rossmann.

## FUNDS

**To The Yahrzeit Fund:** Mr. A. W. Haiman in memory of mother, Fanny Haiman. Mr. Ralph Miller in memory of Sarah Miller and Marian Miller.

**To The Betty Jane Finkle Memorial Fund:** Mrs. Alex Bernstein in memory of Sarah Finkle.

**To The Prayer Book Fund:** Mrs. Max Fuldauer in memory of Sadie Kluger. Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Farber in memory of Sadie Kluger. Mr. and Mrs. Simon Lewis in memory of Sadie Kluger. Mrs. Julius Salzer in memory of father, Nathan S. Goodman.

## IN MEMORIAM

Our heartfelt sympathy is extended to the bereaved families of:

Edward Klein  
Mary Lee

(Continued from Flap)

gence of racial or religious prejudice. The patriotism of Haym Salomon, already dead two years, of Francis Salvador of South Carolina, Mordecai Shetfall of Georgia, Benjamin Nones of Philadelphia, Manuel Mordecai Noah, father of Mordecai, and many other Jewish sons of 1776, were still fresh. They and their children found no obstacles of bigotry in their way. So tolerant was the America of 1787 that inter-marriage between Jews and the most aristocratic Christian families was fairly common.

Much has been written about the Jewish merchants, ship-owners, brokers, land speculators, Indian traders, soldiers, financiers and patriots who rendered such great service to the American cause during the Revolution. But by 1787 the American Jews numbered not merely successful traders and merchants, but doctors, scientists, lawyers, philanthropists, patrons of the arts and learning, scholars and skilled craftsmen. Gilbert, Stuart, Sully, and Malbone were among the prominent American patriot painters commissioned to paint the wealthy American Jew of 1787 and his wife. Some of these portraits, still extant, show that the Jews dressed like their neighbors. Synagogue elders wore the same waistcoats, knee-breeches, buckled shoes, powdered wigs and ruffled shoes that graced the persons of the delegates to the Constitutional Convention. Jewish ladies of that day were quite as well dressed as their Christian sisters, sparing no expense in importing finery from Paris and London.

Jewish professional men were no longer rarities by 1787. There were Jewish physicians practicing in Philadelphia, Savannah, and New York. The first graduating classes of Columbia and Pennsylvania Universities numbered Jews among them. Some of the more prosperous Jews were generous supporters of educational institutions. Moses Franks was a liberal donor to Columbia, Israel Joseph and Moses Lando of Charleston gave large sums to Brown University. Aaron Lopez helped found Leicester Academy in Newport and Abraham Hart and Jacob Rivera were patrons of Newport's first library, Rabbi Gershom Mendes Seixas was a trustee of Columbia.

—Eighth Avenue Temple News

## THE STRANGEST CASE OF FILIAL GRATITUDE

"Believe It or Not" Ripley.

Thirty years ago a Jewish physician and philanthropist had pity upon an orphan. He adopted the waif, lavished love and affection upon him, gave him an education and raised him to a position of prominence. The name of the physician was Dr. Herman von Epenstein, resident of Mauterndorf near Innsbruck, Austria. The adopted son of the Jewish physician is now one of the world's bitterest anti-Semites. He is none other than Herman Goering, Prime minister of Prussian and the right hand man number 2 of the Nazi empire. Strangely enough the relations between adopted father and son continued cordial even after Goering became Hitler's right hand man.

—In the TORONTO DAILY STAR

**THANKS** from the Rabbi and congregation for the capable and efficient service rendered during the High Holy Days by Burt W. Spiegle and his fine corps of ushers consisting of: Dr. M. Krall, Mr. I. L. Freiburger, Mr. David Dietz, Mr. Marvin Gardner, Mr. Harry Wolpaw, Mr. Herman Goldsmith, Mr. B. J. Edgert, Mr. W. L. Zinner, Mr. Herman Bercu, Mr. R. L. Lewis, Mr. Arthur Elsoffer, Mr. J. W. Grodin, Mr. Roland Tronstein, Mr. Howard S. Bernon, Mr. George E. Frankel, Mr. Sydney A. Deutsch, Mr. H. L. Sinek, Mr. Herbert Grodin, Mr. Irwin Metzenbaum, Mr. Howard Metzenbaum, Mr. Alan Cohn, Mr. Howard Bernstein, Mr. Joseph Fisher.

**THANKS** to Mrs. Fannie Hershey for the Torah Covers which she made for the Chapel; to Dr. S. F. M. Hirsch, Mrs. Chas. Korach, Mr. J. Diamond, Mrs. Wm. Newman, Mr. B. H. Sinks and Mrs. S. Tucker for supplying flowers and materials used in making the Succah.

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## RELIGIOUS SCHOOL

CHILDREN OF GRADES 2, 3 and 4 in the Religious School are eligible for admission to the first grade of the Special Hebrew Dept. Apply to Mrs. S. Braverman.

EVERY CHILD who participated in the Miniature Succah Building Contest, sponsored by the Men's Club was given an award as recognition for his efforts. About 75 little booths were on display this past week, many of them complete to every detail including tiny tables, chairs and even very small especially baked Chalahs.

Highest honors were awarded to the following:

### Primary Department

- 1st—Carol Marcus
- 2nd—Stanford Diamond
- 3rd—Joan Sandson

### Intermediate Dept.

- 1st—Joy Friedman.
- 2nd—Walter Deutsch
- 3rd—Shirley Hegan

### Junior High

- 1st—Peggy Grodin
- 2nd—Elaine Schwartz

THE CLUB DEPT. began its activities this past week with an excellent attendance. This department of Temple activity now entering its 11th season is under the supervision of Mrs. S. Braverman.

Following are the clubs available to the children of the religious school.

### For High School Age

- |                      |                |
|----------------------|----------------|
| Bezalel Art          | Journalism     |
| Debating             | Jr. Sisterhood |
| High School Chorus   | Boy Scouts     |
| High School Players  | Marionettes    |
| Club Leader Training |                |

### For Jr. High Age:

- |              |                    |
|--------------|--------------------|
| Boy Scouts   | Girl Scouts        |
| Bezalel Art  | Habimah Players    |
| Junior Choir | Confirmation Girls |
| Marionettes  | Sosson Club        |

### For Intermediate Age:

- |              |                |
|--------------|----------------|
| Bezalel Art  | Reuth          |
| Junior Choir | Maccabees      |
| Girl Scouts  | Studio Players |

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dertakings constantly depleted communal treasuries, which from their limited resources maintained an amazing variety of social service work. Indigent Jews were frequently sent from one town to another until they were permanently settled and assured of a livelihood. A strong feeling of kinship and cooperation existed between these Jewish communities. The commercial interdependence of Jewish traders in Newport, Savannah, Philadelphia, Charleston and New York was effectively utilized to help distant and isolated co-religionists. Couriers for Jewish merchants always carried funds and messages for Jews in other towns. Whenever a Jewish community needed assistance it was certain to be forthcoming.

Yellowed congregational minute books also reveal that even as early as 1787 American Jews were no strangers to fund-raising campaigns. When a new synagogue was built it was generally financed by voluntary contributions in the form of pledges by local donors and by Jews from neighboring towns. One synagogue received donations from Curacao, London and Barbados. Another was given books by the Jewish community in Jamaica. The house-to-house solicitation of funds so familiar today was used with success even then. Individual Jews paid for single stones, parts of windows, decorations and other sections of synagogues.

Despite this fervent Orthodoxy and the fact that most Jews lived apart from their Gentile neighbors, Christian-Jewish relations were no problem. Some of the wealthy Sephardic families were readily accepted in Christian society. The Franks, Sheftalls, Riveras, Lopezes, Touros, Levys, Gratzes and other leading Jewish families were no strangers to Christian social life. Masonry was an important point of contact between Jews and Gentiles. The camaraderie engendered by the revolution was still a vital factor in preventing the emer-

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