
THE EUCLID AVE. TEMPLE
BULLETIN
CLEVELAND, OHIO

SUNDAY MORNING SERVICE

February 11th at 10:30 A. M.

RABBI BRICKNER

will speak on

"GONE WITH THE WIND"

"I went to see "Gone With the Wind", expecting another highly publicized costume romance. When I left the theatre I felt that what I had witnessed was a sermon in technicolor. I shall speak of that this Sunday morning."

B. R. B.

Friday evening Twilight Service 5:30 to 6 P. M.

Sabbath morning Mother-Daughter Day Service 10:45 A. M.

~~~~~  
Rabbi Brickner broadcasts every Sunday evening at 10:15 P. M. over WGAR

**"INSTITUTE ON VOCATIONAL AND PROFESSIONAL OPPORTUNITIES"**

Conducted by the Alumni Association to stimulate interest in the problems of vocational choice facing youth.

SUNDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 11th, 8 P. M.

ALUMNI HALL

A Round Table Discussion with:

MR. DAVID DIETZ

JUDGE MAURICE BERNON

RABBI B. R. BRICKNER

DR. S. O. FREEDLANDER

and others

A special invitation is extended to the members of the  
Junior Alumni Association

DR. JACOB C. MEYER will speak on "Issues in the Campaign of 1940," Tuesday evening, February 20th at 8:30 p. m. in the Auditorium.

### CONGRATULATIONS TO:

Mr. and Mrs. Emanuel Wagner on the engagement of their son, James, to Dorothy Bauer.

Mr. and Mrs. Mark Nagusky on the birth of a son.

### ITALIAN JEW AWARDED HIGHEST MEDAL FOR VALOR

(The following article is reprinted from the Jan. 12 issue of "The Herald," a newspaper serving the Italians of Cleveland. The paper is written predominantly in Italian but also has several sections in English).

Rome: Lieutenant Bruno Jesi, counsellor of the Union of Jewish Communities of Italy, has received his gold medal brevet from the War Office. The medal itself, it is understood, will be presented to Jesi by Premier Benito Mussolini on the first public occasion.

Being in possession of the brevet, however, Jesi is authorized to enjoy all the privileges of a gold medal brevet. The gold medal is given for the most outstanding military valor under fire and is nearly always awarded posthumously. To receive it while still living is an honor perhaps incomparable to military decorations in any other country.

Only 100 living Italian heroes have received the medal since its inception. These fought in the Ethiopian campaign in 1898, the Libyan campaign, the World War, the Ethiopian conquest and the Spanish war. Bearers of this rare award are always referred to as Medaglia d'Oro. They receive honors above a general, even though they may hold the rank of a private. They enjoy all the privileges of a senator, can enter any ministry unannounced, visit the King and Duce almost as a relative, travel on all trains free and on ships and planes for only a small fraction of the fare.

### FUNDS

**To the Yahrzeit Fund:** Mrs. E. J. Erdody in memory of Edward J. Erdody. Mrs. Harry Korach, Mrs. A. M. Klein, Mr. A. H. Wohlgemuth and Mr. Harry Wohlgemuth in memory of Bernard Wohlgemuth. Miss Mildred Friedman in memory of mother, Henrietta Friedman. Mrs. M. Bryer and Mrs. J. P. Burger in memory of Betty Rich. Mrs. Charles Weiskopf in memory of father, Albert Berg.

**To the Prayerbook Fund:** Mrs. Charles Weiskopf in memory of William Brumml and Charles Wakefield. Mrs. Henry Emsheimer in memory of father, Simon Fishel.

**To the Library Fund:** Mr. and Mrs. Sam Gutterman in honor of the Bar Mitzvah of their son, Daniel. James Goldman in honor of his birthday. Mrs. S. Englander in memory of parents, Jacob and Rebecca Korach. Mrs. M. Bryer and Mrs. J. P. Burger in memory of Louis Loveman. Rena, Lenore and Sylvja Stein in memory of father, Bernard Stein. Mrs. Jack Lewis in memory of father, Joseph M. Weiss.

**To the Betty Jane Finkle Fund:** Mrs. Phil Sobel in memory of mother, Sallie Rosenblum.

**To the Altar Fund:** Maurice Fishel in memory of Simon Fishel. Friday Sewing Group in memory of Charles Meyerson of New York. Miss Sophie Fishel in memory of Simon Fishel. Mr. and Mrs. Milton Halle in memory of Morris N. Halle. Mrs. Simon Resek in memory of mother, Rachel Bondy. Mr. and Mrs. Harry Bernon in memory of Leroy Bernon and Harry S. Lee. Rhea Vicstein, Evelyn Jappe and Grace Goshorn in memory of Israel Feit. Mrs. Cora A. Kohn in memory of Ike Simons of Tulsa, Okla. Mr. and Mrs. Richard Bondy and Mrs. Ida Rosenblatt in memory of Rose Wollaston.

**To the Scholarship Fund:** Mrs. Sam Eisenberg and Mrs. M. M. Kahn in memory of Louis Loveman.

### IN MEMORIAM

Our heartfelt sympathy is extended to the bereaved families of Julius Willon, Edward J. Erdody and Ann Greenberg.

## RABBI LOUIS WOLSEY, GUEST SPEAKER

## SISTERHOOD



## MOTHER- DAUGHTER DAY



SATURDAY,  
FEBRUARY 10

## *Program*

### **SERVICE AND PAGEANT in the Temple at 10:45 A. M.**

The service will be read by the following girls of the 1940 Confirmation class: Shirley Bernon, Renee Sheftel, Eleanor Hegan, Janet Miller, Peggy Grodin, Idelle Bialosky, Marjorie Wald and Betty Lesser.

The Pageant, "Proclaim Ye Liberty" was written by Nathan Brilliant and Libbie L. Braverman. The following will participate: Ruth Grossman, Elaine Rymond, Robert Raab, Allan Perris, Merle Marks, Arthur Medalie, and Allan Gruener.



### **LUNCHEON in Alumni Hall at 12 noon.**

Invocation by Rabbi B. R. Brickner.

Talk—Mother and Daughter, by Mrs. B. R. Brickner.

Luncheon \$1.00 per person.



### **ENTERTAINMENT PROGRAM in the Auditor- ium at 2 P. M.**

JACK PARR, Master of Ceremonies  
Hollywood Reporter from WGAR

THE GAY CAVALIERS, Five Hill-Billy performers from WGAR

FRED UHLE, Magician—a find of Mr. Ellis Vanderpyle of WGAR

HAROLD SHACKLEY, Impersonator with WHK



A souvenir for every girl

Many attractive prizes

Those not attending the luncheon are invited to the service in the Temple and the program in the Auditorium.

## WHO ARE THE YEMENITE JEWS?

(From "Going Home" by  
Ernst Harthern)

Maybe you haven't heard much about the Yemenites. They live twice as far away as the people of Bagdad. From Aden the distance to Palestine is a little more than 1,250 miles, all of it along the coast of the Red Sea. The first young Yemenites came from there twenty years ago. Those who came before then were old and infirm, like the aged Jews from Bagdad, Bucharest, Morocco, Russia, India, Spain, Poland, from Germany and nearly every other country in the world. The Arabs called these old Jews *Ulad-el-mihte* which means 'Sons of Death.' For their only object was to die here and have their graves in the sacred soil of their fathers, these old Jewish people.

The Yemenites are of pure Jewish blood, and that may sound strange, because these Yemenite Jews really live the lives of slaves under the Imam, as the king in Yemen is called. They're the handsomest people among the Jews, and their language which they took there with them nearly two thousand years ago, is that beautiful Hebrew our children speak here (in Palestine) now.

All of us here in the land have brought our history with us—our Jewish fate. This is the story of Gazelle's father: When he was a boy nine years old he lost his father and mother. They had been silversmiths in Sana, the capital of Yemen. The Yemenites of Sana are experts in silverwork. There's an old law there that every Jewish child who is an orphan and under thirteen must embrace the Mohammedan faith and become a slave of the Imam. In this way many thousand Jewish children have been alienated from our ancient doctrines. But the Yemenite Jews themselves cling loyally to the faith of their fathers and for them there's no greater disgrace than to lose an orphan child to the Imam.

In 1912, a Jewish teacher went from Palestine to Yemen and told our brothers there that they could find work and earn a livelihood in Palestine. Fifty years ago, that great benefactor, the French Rothschild, bought land here and established colonies and helped other Jewish settlers of the 1870's to become farmers on Jewish soil. They were Jews from Russia. He was interested in the Yemenites too, and bought land from them.

The Jewish teacher told them all this secretly, for he was not allowed to speak openly because of the Imam, for whom the Jews were a permanent source of income. When he wanted money he extorted it from them. The same thing is happening there today. At first, the teacher was not believed. The news that they could live and work in Erez Israel sounded to them like a Messiah legend. Yet some of them set out on the journey. And among those first arrivals was an orphan boy who had stolen away from his slave master. He was a tiny, weak little fellow and he nearly died on his way across the long desert track. But he survived the journey and arrived here with the others, emaciated and apparently ruined in health. He was then eleven years old, a very delicate child. Today he's over thirty. He has a wife, who, as a little girl, tramped through the desert hand in hand with the orphan boy, and since then they've never been separated.

That's a very simple story of Jewish fate. They're now farmers working at Gan Schmu'el an orange grove not far away, occupied entirely by Yemenites. Scarcely a hundred people are there as yet, but they have everything they want: school, kindergarten, synagogue, fields and gardens. There are no happier Yemenites anywhere than those in Gan Schmu'el. The name Schmu'el comes from Samuel. Samuel wrote the oldest and proudest story of our tradition, the story of our first king, Saul, and of our warrior king and poet, David.

## BUREAU ON EMPLOYMENT PROBLEMS

The Bureau on Employment Problems, created and sponsored by the Jewish Welfare Federation and the Jewish Community Council has been functioning for some weeks on its program to improve the employment opportunities and relations of Jews in greater Cleveland. Offices of the agency are at 241 Euclid Avenue, and is headed by George J. Segal, Executive Director.

The Bureau has been established to gain the constructive cooperation of employers, both Jewish and non-Jewish, in overcoming discrimination against any individuals because of their ancestry or religious faith. Its work will of course be concentrated on discrimination against Jews in the economic field, to aid in their absorption into the community's economic structure. The Bureau emphasizes that its purpose is not to seek preferential treatment, but only to ask an open-minded attitude on the part of employers in hiring on a merit basis, without regard to religion of the applicant.

With the establishment of the Bureau, it will be possible to embark upon a program of intelligent cooperation with employers in eradicating religious prejudices which exist in our economic life. Such activity merits the attention of every socially-minded American, Jew and non-Jew alike.

It is felt that much of the discrimination in employment against Jews and others springs from misunderstanding on the part of employers. Intelligent negotiation, in which nothing is asked but equality of opportunity for all on a fair basis, should accomplish much in helping eliminate economic embargoes imposed against workers because of religion or ancestry.

Where discrimination exists, the Bureau should be apprised of its existence. Authentic information concerning such practice will be thoroughly studied, and remedial negotiations undertaken where

## *Men's Club* **Father-Son Dinner** *Washington Birthday Party*

**SUNDAY, FEB. 18, 6 P. M.**

**Alumni Hall**

• • •

*Surprise Program of Entertainment*

★

### **SPORT QUIZ-BEE**

with the following participants:  
Robert Deutsch, Tom Schattenfeld, Jason Luitsker, Charles Neuger, Irwin Harris, Marshall Hess, Ralph Friedman, Bobby Klineman, Stanley Blachman, and Merle Marks — the ten highest in the preliminary Sport Quiz given last week.

★

### **40 VALUABLE PRIZES**

★

### **A SOUVENIR FOR EVERY BOY**

★

Reservation \$1.50 per person

For Men's Club members

a special rate of

\$1.00 per person

★

### **COMMITTEE**

I. S. Rose, Chairman, Joe Weinberger, co-chairman, David Schlesinger, B. Kaufman, Jack Grodin, Henry D. Pasternak, Chester Hess, Dr. Michael Krall, Al Berk, and Lou Kaufman.

ever possible.

The Bureau on Employment Problems should not be confused with Jewish Vocational Service. Both are sponsored by the Community Council and Welfare Federation. The Employment Problems however, is set up to overcome discrimination in employment, whereas the Service does vocational guidance and placement.



### ABRAHAM LINCOLN'S FAITH

Lincoln's parting words, as he left his fellow-townsmen of Springfield, Ill., to assume the office of President at the Capital were: "I now leave, not knowing when or whether ever I may return, with a task before me greater than that which rested upon Washington. Without the assistance of that Divine Being who ever attended him, I cannot succeed. With that assistance I cannot fail."

### LINCOLN AND DEMOCRACY

In a speech to the Illinois House of Representatives in 1839, Lincoln concluded with these words:

"Many free countries have lost their liberty, and ours may lose hers; but if she shall, be it my proudest plume, not that I was the last to desert, but that I never deserted her. If ever I feel the soul within me elevate and expand to those dimensions not wholly unworthy of its Almighty Architect, it is when I contemplate the cause of my country, deserted by all the world beside and I standing up boldly and alone, and hurling defiance at her victorious oppressors."

### "MY HELP COMETH . . ."

"It was during this period of torment, elaborately contrived to break down his virtue, that his virtue was at its most lambent, that is, during the intervals, when he had command of himself for a time. When it had slipped from him, he was a feverish child, or an old man only just alive, hardly within a moral category.

"In the lucid interspaces, he had a consciousness of God such as he had never had an inkling of before. He was certain that the limits within reason of his own resistance and fortitude had long been overpassed; he felt he was strong not only with his own strength, but with the strength of his race accumulated over many times and lands; and with more than that — with the strength of God, without which all else is as a straw before the wind."

(From Mr. Emmanuel, by Louis Golding.)

### MAKING AMERICANS IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS

A most hopeful indication that American democracy has not lost its determined will to live is to be found in the growing role that teachers are taking as advance guard against the rise of insidious hatreds. It was when a Quaker teacher in a public high school, Rachel Davis-DuBois, saw prejudice and misunderstanding bringing suffering to minority groups in her classroom that she determined to wage a crusade against it. She organized what is now known as the Service Bureau for Intercultural Education. Here educators have joined in devising and testing appealing methods for helping the children realize that their country's greatness has been built by the mutual contributions and friendship of people of various faiths, races, and cultural backgrounds. So successful has this work been in the various school grades that the U. S. Government called upon these pioneers to help prepare the popular radio program, "Americans All — Immigrants All!" which has been extending its effectiveness by means of phonograph recordings used in the classroom.

### PROBLEMS OF RELIGIOUS EDUCATION DO NOT CHANGE

Those parents who have to arise early on Sunday morning to bring their children to Religious School may find consolation in the thought that their duty is not a new one. The Talmud records that Rabbah, the son of Rabbi Huna, never tasted breakfast before taking his child to School.

---

### EUCLID AVENUE TEMPLE BULLETIN

Published Weekly from September to May at S. E. Cor.  
Euclid Avenue and East 82nd St., Cleveland, Ohio

Telephone, Cedar 0862-3 Subscription 50 cents per Annum

BARNETT R. BRICKNER, Rabbi

NATHAN BRILLIANT, Educational Director and Editor

LIBBIE L. BRAVERMAN

Director of Extension Activities

J. H. ROSENTHAL, Executive Secretary

Entered as second-class matter April 9th, 1926 at the Post Office, Cleveland, Ohio, under the Act of March 3rd, 1879