
THE EUCLID AVE. TEMPLE
BULLETIN
CLEVELAND, OHIO

SUNDAY MORNING SERVICE

March 3rd at 10:30 A. M.

RABBI BRICKNER

will speak on

**"SIX MONTHS OF WAR—
WHAT NOW?"**

Is it "Phony"?

Is it shifting to the Balkans?

Will the United States be involved?

Why is Sumner Welles in Europe?

If Finland falls, where will Stalin Strike
Next?

ALUMNI
ONEG SHABBAT

This Friday Evening
MARCH 1st 8:30 P. M.

Service in the Chapel
With the Alumni Choral Group

"ASK THE RABBI"

Conducted by
RABBI B. R. BRICKNER

★

Refreshments

★

The Youth Group of the Euclid
Avenue Baptist Church will be
the guests of the Alumni.

★

Sabbath morning service 11 to 12 noon

Friday twilight service 5:30 to 6:00 P. M.

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



# **"INTERPRETING WORLD EVENTS COURSE"**

**Tuesday, March 5th  
8:30 P. M.**

**PROF. HENRY MILLER BUSCH**

will speak on

## **"STRIFE BEGINS IN '40"**

A discussion of pressing American problems and their relation to coming political platforms.

## **CONGRATULATIONS TO:**

Mr. Adolph Fischer on his 92nd birthday.

Mr. and Mrs. Thayer Warshaw on the birth of a daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. Julius Lamm on their 25th anniversary.

## **FUNDS**

**To the Yahrzeit Fund:** M. J. Glick in memory of Maurice Krohngold. Marjorie Kohane in memory of Elsie Kohane. Mrs. David Seidenfeld and children in memory of husband and father, David Seidenfeld.

**To the Prayerbook Fund:** Mrs. David Seidenfeld and children in memory of husband and father, David Seidenfeld.

**To the Library Fund:** Mr. and Mrs. Frank Silverman in memory of son, Melvin Allen. Mrs. Max Green. Stella Fishel in memory of father, Henry Fishel and brother, Edward M. Fishel. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bondy in memory of Doris Berger and Baby Harry Lee.

**To the Altar Fund:** Mrs. S. S. Firth, Mrs. Marty Rehmar, Mrs. Alvin Spiegle and Mrs. Leonard Cowan in memory of birthday of Samuel Firth. Mrs. Sam Tronstein in memory of husband. Mr. and Mrs. Richard Bondy and Mrs. M. I. Rosenblatt in memory of Beatrice Kohn and Rosa Benjamin.

**HAPPY OCCASIONS** or illnesses should be reported to Mrs. I. J. Kabb, FA. 3577 or to the Temple office, CE. 0862. This information will be communicated to the Rabbi and to the visiting committee. Your cooperation will be sincerely appreciated.

## **SISTERHOOD**

**THE SISTERHOOD WISHES TO** THANK the Frisch Knitting Mills Co., and the Stone Knitting Mills Co., for boxes of yarn donated for the Polish Relief and distributed by the Red Cross and the Jewish Joint Distribution Committee. Members of the Sisterhood are busily engaged in crocheting and knitting afghans and sweaters and will appreciate further contributions to help this worthy cause.

**ATTENTION**—Any members of the Sisterhood who may be interested in helping on the Jewish Welfare Fund Drive will please call Mrs. Gerald Richland, Yellowstone 3328.

## **TEMPLE FLASHES**

Sons and daughters of our Temple are still talking about the glorious celebrations they had at the Mother-Daughter and Father-Son events at the Temple . . . Such excitement! Such entertainment! Such Food! . . . Each group voted its affair the best—and they were the best. The patriotic service and pageant in the Temple for Mother-Daughter Day was exceedingly beautiful and impressive . . . The Sports Quiz Bee proved the two Bobbys, (Robert Deutsch and Robert Klineman) to be experts of sports information . . . The souvenirs—how proudly the girls wore their beautiful locketts the following day in Sunday School—and the boys carried their attractive leather coin purses—were more than acceptable . . . And the talent from the radio stations, the magician, the impersonator, and the football celebrities were voted the best ever . . . A great big orchid to Mrs. Charles Adelstein, Mrs. Frank Weisberg and their committee of the Sisterhood; and I. S. ("Nig") Rose, Joe Weinberger and their committee of the Men's Club, for the careful planning and loyal devotion to these days of days.

## **IN MEMORIAM**

Our heartfelt sympathy is extended to the bereaved families of Joseph Schenkel, Philip Schenker, and Rose Warren.

## YES, YOU TOO ARE INVITED!

So make your reservations at once,  
whether you were confirmed at  
our temple or not.

Join the Alumni at its

### TWENTY-FIFTH ANNIVERSARY DINNER and DANCE

SATURDAY EVENING, MARCH 16th  
AT 7 P. M.

ALLERTON HOTEL



RABBI  
**LOUIS WOLSEY**  
Guest Speaker

Music by

### BUNNY BERIGAN

and his 14 piece orchestra

RESERVATIONS must be made before March 11th

\$1.75 per person

For Alumni members \$2.00 per couple with one  
membership card or \$1.50 per couple  
with two membership cards.

CALL: Mrs. Sam Katz  
2717 Euclid Hts. Blvd.  
YE. 9784  
or  
Our Temple office  
CE. 0862

Formal Dress Optional

**ALUMNI SKI TRIP** to Alleghany State Park, New York, leaves Saturday evening, March 2nd at 4:50 p. m. and returns 11:30 p. m. Sunday night. Bring your own blankets. Skis and equipment may be rented at the Park.

The Alumni has been fortunate in arranging this trip for only \$6.85 which includes fare, lodging, meals and use of all facilities.

For further information call Richard Bernon, YE. 2320 or Charles Aarons at MA. 9420.

Continued from Page 3

"Surely, you do not want to live in America under a bondage like that in ancient Egypt, under a slavery from which mankind had emancipated itself when the Communists and the Fascists arose to resurrect that dread state of society!"

*(Excerpts from an address by Father Kernan, Rector, Trinity Episcopal Church, Bayonne.)*

## JEWES IN FINLAND FEW IN NUMBER AND HAVE NO COMPLAINTS

In 1809 Finland became a semi-independent Grand Duchy of the Russian Empire. Previously the country had been under the suzerainty of Sweden, and, as by a Swedish law of 1685 foreign Jews were forbidden to enter Sweden, the country was outside the sphere of Jewish settlement. This Swedish law was re-enacted in 1806, and Finland always remained outside the Russian Pale of Jewish Settlement. But a small number were able to trickle in, owing to the fact that Jews were frequently forced to serve in the Russian armies which were sent to Finland. The modern settlement dates from 1858, when some Lithuanian and Polish Jews were given permission to live in certain restricted areas subject to many civil disabilities. Complete emancipation was not attained until Finland gained her independence from Russia in 1917, when the Jews were given full rights as citizens.

According to the 1930 census, there were 1,771 Jews in the country (0.05 per cent of the total population), of whom the majority, 1,100 live in the capital of Helsinki. There are smaller communities of 300 and 250 each in Viborg and Abo respectively. Finland alone of the secession states from the Czarist Empire was not forced to sign a "minorities treaty" after the Great War, and no complaint has ever been made of her treatment of the minorities in her midst. As Sir John Hope-Simpson has said in his survey of the refugee problem; her legislation was already as good as or better than the treaty requirements.

### Small Jewish Population

There are, as would be expected from the smallness of their numbers, few outstanding Finnish Jews, though they have played their part in the upbuilding of the country. The Danish-Jewish philosopher and critic Brandes (1842-1927), noted for his broadmindedness and tolerance towards all minorities, is especially remembered for his spirited defence of Finland (and Poland) against the Czar-

ish barbarities. It is also interesting to recall, in view of the Finn's love of sport, that in the 1924 Olympic Games, a member of the Maccabi Organization (now in Palestine), one Katz, secured second place for his country in the 3,000 metre hurdles. In the literary sphere Finland's national epic the Kalewala was recently made available for Hebrew readers in the fine translation of the poet Saul Tschernichowski.

There is a small territorial Zionist Federation in Finland, which is based on joint activity amongst the various Zionist parties. In the last year 300 shekalim were sold in the country, a creditable achievement in view of the small Jewish population. There has also been a small but steady flow of immigration to Palestine. Important in the history of Zionism was the Helsinki Conference of the Russian Zionists in 1906, when the demand for national rights for the Jews of Russia first became an integral part of the Russian Zionist program.

Owing to her difficult geographical and political situation, Finland's refugee policy has been one of caution. There are, however over 14,000 Russian refugees in the country, most of whom fled from the Revolutionary Regime before the frontier was closed in 1922. Few, if any, of these are Jews.—S. W. D. R., in the Jewish Exponent.

**AN IDEAL GIFT BOOK FOR CHILDREN** is, "Far Over the Sea," by C. N. Bialik, translated into English from the Hebrew by Jesse Sampter, and published by the Commission on Jewish Education of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations of which Dr. B. R. Brickner is a member.

It is a book of happy child poetry written in graceful rhyme and rhythm. The translation is so successful that unless you were previously informed, you would not know that the poems had originally been written in another language.

The poems deal with the world of the child with the child's play things, dolls  
(Continued on Page 6)

## THE UN-CHRISTIAN FRONT

"We have always had with us the prototype of people who live on hatred and bitterness, people who console themselves by blaming all of their misfortune on somebody else. As these un-American groups attracted the prejudiced and the malcontents of the past so Coughlinism attracts them in the present. We shall probably always have them with us—to our shame. People who cannot respond to reason, who will not see the truth. To these disciples of Coughlinism I make no attempt to appeal.

"There are others, however, to whom I do appeal most urgently. They are sincere in believing that Father Coughlin's program is what it pretends to be. And they are amendable to reason. With them I would plead in the name of Christianity and Americanism.

"I would ask these sane disciples of Coughlinism to consider my charge, that Father Coughlin has no love for American democracy. His admiration is directed entirely toward the dictator countries. He loses no opportunity to disparage democracy, even as the Communists and the Nazis lose no opportunity to disparage democracy.

"Here is where I would ask the sensible disciples of Coughlinism to be on their guard. It may be true, for instance, that there is no so-called unemployment in Germany. But neither was there unemployment in the Egypt of the Pharaohs, where men slaved till their backs broke to build the pyramids which are all that remain of a kingdom that perished from the very evil of its injustices. It is the kind of employment that a slave receives from his master. It is the kind of employment for which the average German worker today receives a wage of barely ten dollars per week for 72 hours of work. Are these wages any better than the pitiful pittance of the oppressed worker in Bolshevik Russia?

(Continued on Page 5)

## RE-OPENING JUNIOR ALUMNI CAFE SHUSHAN THIRD SEASON SUNDAY EVENING — MARCH 17

\*  
Entertainment  
Dancing  
Refreshment

### "DO NOT MOURN"

You who have gathered here to take leave of my earthly remains, do not mourn. Death only robs life of its sting. To live and witness our own follies and those of others is the bitterest cup which fate holds to the lip of man. What a relief it is to shake the mortal coil, to be rid of envy, jealousy, hatred, greed, vanity, lust, all the plagues that mortify the flesh. Here I am with you but no desires gnaw at my heart, and nothing you may have against me, affects me. To those who will study my books a hundred years hence I will be as much alive then as I was to those who studied them yesterday. so please do not mourn.

Also do not waste any of your eloquence on my accomplishments. I would rather tell you some of the weak points in my armor—a sort of Vidui—with the object of showing that I too was made up of a dual personality, or perhaps a treble personality, i. e., good, bad, and indifferent. But I fear such a Vidui would turn out rather a long recital, and if I made you listen to it, I would be committing a greater sin now than I ever committed in my lifetime. So let us pass both praise and blame, the dust return to dust and let the spirit go on living free of all mortal entanglements which we erroneously call life.

(From the Ethical Testament of Professor Israel Davidson, who died June 27, 1939.)



### OUR HEBREW LANGUAGE

"All peoples set up monuments of stone, build towers, pour out their blood like water so that their name and their language may not be blotted out. They longingly wait the day of salvation when they will again have their own government, and even though that day be remote, they do not cease to hope. We, however, have neither monument nor land, neither name nor memorials save the one relic that has remained to us from the ruins of our sanctuary, our Hebrew language; yet they regard it with shame and contempt. Those who despise the Hebrew language thereby reject our nation, and they have neither name nor memorial in the house of Israel; they are traitors to their people and their faith.

"They say to us: 'Let us be like all other nations!' And I agree with all my heart: Let us indeed be like other nations in the pursuit of knowledge . . . in being loyal citizens of the lands of our dispersion; but let us, also, like them, be unashamed of the rock whence we were hewn. Let us be like them in honoring our own language, our own nationhood! It is not a shame and a reproach to us to believe that there will be an end to our exile, and that the day will come when the sceptre will return to the house of Israel, just as other nations are not ashamed to hope for deliverance from the hands of strangers."

(Translated by Dr. Shalom Spiegel, from the leading editorial in the first issue of "Hashachar," 1868, by Smolenskin.)

### JEWS AS NOBEL PRIZE WINNERS

The contribution of the Jews to the cultural life of Germany may be symbolized, in summary, by their record as winners of the Nobel Prize. Of the thirty-eight Germans who have been awarded this high honor since its establishment, eleven were Jews (1933). The list of these German Jewish prize winners includes pre-War converts and half-Jews as well as those who have not served their connections with their faith. Their names follow:

1. Adolf von Baeyer, Munich, 1905 — Chemistry.
2. Paul Ehrlich, Frankfort, 1908—Medicine.
3. Paul Hayse, Munich, 1910 — Literature.
4. Otto Wallach, Gottingen, 1910 — Chemistry
5. Richard Millstatter, Munich, 1915—Chemistry.
6. Fritz Haber, Berlin, 1918—Chemistry.
7. Albert Einstein, Berlin, 1921—Physics.
8. Otto Meyerhof, Berlin, 1922—Medicine.
9. Gustave Hertz, Germany, 1915—Physics.
10. James Franck, Gottingen, 1925—Physics.
11. Otto Warburg, Berlin, 1931—Medicine.

From Jacob R. Marcus, "The Rise and Destiny of the German Jew."

Is this why Hitler will no longer allow Germans to accept the Nobel Prize?

(Continued from Page 4)

and games; with the child's festivals, which include Jewish festivals; with the child's sentiments, which include religious and Jewish sentiments.

The book is rich in illustrations, the illustrations are very much like those in A. A. Milne's "When We Were Young." There are handsome little boys and girls romping all over the pages. The children will love the book for the illustrations, as much as for the words. In addition, some of the verses have been put to music and there are several pages in the back of the book devoted to musical notes which can be played on the piano at home so that the children can sing the verses to the accompaniment of the piano.

### 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