

---

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

---

FRIDAY EVENING SERVICE, 8:00 to 9:15 P. M.

**RABBI BRICKNER**

will speak on

**"LINCOLN, KARL MARX  
AND TRUMAN"**



*Assisted with the Torah Last Week: Ben Folkman and Albert Heller*

THE SISTERHOOD'S

*Mother-Daughter Day Service and Pageant*

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 11:00 A. M.

In the Temple

In the Service: "Proclaim Ye Freedom Throughout the Land," by Brilliant-Braverman; Mrs. Norman Less, Mrs. Marvin Kronenberg, Barbara Less, Mrs. Harry Rosewater, Mrs. Jack Beyer.

In the Pageant: "Women Build America"—

Mrs. Martin Rosenberg, Mrs. Arthur Bletcher, Mrs. Bernard Kaufman, Mrs. Urvan Epstein, Marilyn Winograd, Louise Pillersdorf, Doris Berland, Joanne Waxman, Sally Katzel, Cyvia Cort, Pearl Schwartz, Dianne Levitt, Carol Marcus, Lynn Kalish, Enid Lupeson, Miriam Friedman, Bernard Hollander, Howard Harris, and members of the Junior Playhouse.

Service and Pageant Directed by Mrs. Donald Palay

Chairman of the Day, Mrs. Norman Less

**EUCLID AVENUE TEMPLE BULLETIN**

Published Weekly from Oct. to May at S. E. Cor.  
Euclid Ave. and E. 82nd St., Cleveland 3, Ohio.  
CEDAR 0862-3. Subscription 50c per Annum.  
Affiliated with the Union of American Hebrew  
Congregations.

**BARNETT R. BRICKNER**, Rabbi

**SAMUEL M. SILVER**, Assistant Rabbi  
and Editor

**LIBBIE L. BRAVERMAN**, Educational Director

**BERNARD I. PINCUS**, Executive Secretary

Residence: RA. 8507

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

**MOTHER-DAUGHTER DAY**

The Service and Pageant in the  
Temple . . . Luncheon in Alumni Hall  
. . . Songs, Prizes, and Surprises . . .  
And a playlet, "What's New or Who's



**MRS. HARRY  
ROSEWATER**

Looking?" . . . These  
are some of the items  
in one of the finest  
Mother-Daughter Day  
programs ever plan-  
ned by the Sisterhood.  
Chairman of the Day  
—and the day is this  
Saturday — is Mrs.  
Norman Less. Mrs.  
Harry Rosewater,  
"the mother of Moth-  
er-Daughter Days" will be in the service  
and will lead the sing-  
ing of a number of songs that she has  
written especially for the occasion. The  
playlet's authors are: Mrs. Harry Wolpaw  
and Mrs. William Weinberger. Over  
fifty persons are involved in this func-  
tion and all of them are listed in the  
beautiful souvenir program to be given  
to everyone attending.

**MONDAY NIGHT IS ADULT  
EDUCATION NIGHT**

Monday night scholars are reminded  
of their classes this Monday night at  
the Temple beginning at 8 p. m.

**CONGRATULATIONS**

To Sylvia DeYoung on her marriage  
to Elmer I. Schwartz.

To Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Darnovsky in  
honor of the marriage of their daugh-  
ter, Vivian, to Andrew Braun.

**DEEPEST SYMPATHY**

Is extended to the bereaved families  
of Reva Rosenblatt and Clara B. Weil.

**YOUR CHRISTIAN FRIEND**

Will Enjoy

**THE MEN'S CLUB**

*Interfaith Meeting  
and Social*

**TUESDAY FEB. 24, 8:30 P. M.**

**Panel Discussion  
with Rabbi Brickner  
and Christian Clergymen**

**—INVITE A FRIEND NOW—**

**FUNDS**

The following contributions have been received  
during the past week:

**ALTAR FUND:** Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Breuer  
in memory of Jozsef Breuer; Mr. and Mrs. Mil-  
ton M. Halle in memory of Morris N. Halle and  
Myron Rice.

**AMY RICE FUND:** Mr. and Mrs. David Geller  
in memory of Myron Rice.

**BABY BLESSING FUND:** Mr. and Mrs. I. J.  
Kabb in honor of their granddaughter, Wallis  
Weiler.

**BETTY FINKLE PRIZE FUND:** Mr. and Mrs.  
Alex Bernstein in memory of Joseph Bleiweiss.

**BRAILLE FUND:** Mr. and Mrs. Max Reisner  
in memory of brothers, Sol Ruslander and Joseph  
Reisner; Mr. and Mrs. Fred Babin and son in  
memory of Lottie Babin.

**ARTHUR E. FRANKEL FUND:** Mr. and  
Mrs. Fred Frankel in memory of Louis Levy.

**JAMES M. GOLDMAN FUND:** Miss Rose  
Scher, Miss Rose M. Kohen, Mrs. M. Singer, Mrs.  
H. E. Rogen and Mrs. Max Goldman in memory  
of Henry Gorrel.

**SOS LAYETTE FUND:** Mrs. Minna Blazer in  
memory of Luba Goldman.

**LIBRARY FUND:** Alice Barth Book Nook—  
Mrs. Jack Myers in memory of Arthur Loeb; Don-  
ald Loveman Bookshelf—Mrs. Morris Solomon,  
Mrs. Alan M. Loveman, Mrs. Louis Rose, Dr.  
and Mrs. S. Englander, Mr. and Mrs. Lambert  
Friedl and Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Rosenberg in mem-  
ory of Lottie Babin; Misses Rena, Lenore and  
Sylvia Stein in memory of their father, Bernard  
Stein; Mr. and Mrs. Wesley R. Fishel in memory  
of their sister, Helen Brudno Markus.

**NORMAN ROMAN LIBRARY FUND:** Mr.  
E. Baum and Mr. and Mrs. J. Fisher in honor of  
Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Anthony's 45th wedding an-  
niversary in honor of the speedy recovery of Clar-  
ence I. Goldsmith, and in memory of Joseph New-  
man, Eunice Hartt, Myron Rice.

**PRAYERBOOK FUND:** Mr. and Mrs. Max  
Goldman in memory of Joseph Bleiweiss; Mr. and  
Mrs. Ben Faulb in memory of Roza F. Friedman;  
Mrs. Anna B. Bramson in memory of her hus-  
band, Benjamin G. Bramson; Mrs. J. Laronge  
and Mrs. Max Adler in memory of Joseph Blei-  
weiss; Mr. and Mrs. Harry Ratner in memory of  
Morris Bregman; the Jacobs family in memory  
of Millie Jacobs.

**YAHREZEIT FUND:** Sam Morris in memory of  
Rebecca Morris.

## BASIC JUDAISM

Test your knowledge of Judaism in this series of questions. The answers are from Rabbi Steinberg's new book, **BASIC JUDAISM**, published by Harcourt, Brace & Co., an excellent "primer for adults" on the beliefs and principles of Judaism.

- Q.** What is Judaism's attitude toward reward for good deeds and punishment for evil?
- A.** Judaism teaches that while the good ought to be done without concern for reward, the doing of the good should nonetheless bring a reward in its wake. It shares the demand of conscience that virtue be repaid and wickedness punished. As a whole, and in the rough, life satisfies this requirement. Honesty usually brings security and esteem in its train; he who gives love is most likely to be the recipient of it. Unfortunately, the exceptions to this rule are frequent and sometimes flagrant. Many a rogue has passed his days in ease and prosperity, many a saint in adversity and grief. But God is a God of justice. If man does not meet with perfect equality during his lifetime then, the Tradition insists, he will find it afterward. There, in the next world, the crooked will be made straight, and to each will be given according to his deeds.
- Q.** How much faith should a Jew place in prayer?
- A.** Even the most sanguine Jews concede that prayer does not replace human effort. One should not address God, fold his hands, and wait for his wish to come true—at least not if he is true to Judaism. One prays—but works, too.
- Q.** How do scholars account for the fact that the obligations of Jewish observance revolve more fully on males than on females?
- A.** This is due in part to the fact that Judaism had its beginnings in the Orient. Also, it represents a deliberate policy of the rabbis who, solicitous over woman's role as a home-maker, exempted her from "all positive precepts (as opposed to prohibitions) in which time constitutes a determining factor." In other words, she is relieved of all clock-bound commitments likely to interfere with her role as a wife and mother.
- Q.** What is the significance of the verse in the Book of Proverbs: "In all thy ways know Him"? Why, for example, does it not say, "In all His ways know Him"?
- A.** Because, according to the Tradition, we cannot know God completely. At the essence of God—what He is in Himself—we can only guess; and of His manifestations or works we comprehend only that shred which our senses can grasp and our minds conceive.
- Q.** Is the dictum that the law of the land supersedes Jewish law of fairly recent origin? Is it known who the author of that dictum was?
- A.** The dictum goes all the way back to the third century of the common era. It was written into the Tradition by a distinguished legal scholar of that day, Mar Samuel. For the settlement of disputes, Jews of course preferred their own courts, so that through the Middle Ages and down to the 19th century, Jewish communities, on internal affairs, were autonomous. As recently as a century ago, Jewish law still functioned as a social instrument.
- Q.** Must Prayers be recited only in synagogue?
- A.** The Tradition prefers that prayers be performed in a synagogue and with a congregation, though it accepts them when executed in private.
- Q.** What are the forbidden foods?
- A.** A devout Jew may not eat the following:  
 The flesh of animals whose hooves are not cloven and which do not chew the cud, such as the horse and pig.  
 The hind quarters of permitted animals.  
 Fish that lack fins and scales.  
 Fowls which are birds of prey and therefore unclean.  
 All creeping things and insects, except for certain types of locusts.

## WE NEED THE DP's

It is high time people in the United States began to think of admitting displaced persons from Europe, not so much as a favor to these homeless unfortunates, but as a favor to this country. The blunt fact is that there are parts of the United States which are sorely in need of DP's as new population to replace crippling losses.

As everyone knows, the North Central states comprise the national breadbasket. They are the granary of this country—to a large extent they are the granary of the world. In the seven years since 1940, these states have lost population, according to official current census computations, as follows:

STATE	LOSS
North Dakota .....	148,417
South Dakota .....	131,272
Wisconsin .....	99,528
Minnesota .....	97,022
Nebraska .....	92,586
Iowa .....	83,546

To come closer to home, Missouri and Kansas also have lost population, the former 119,912 and the latter, 20,659. Add the Missouri and Kansas losses to those of the six states in the table and we have a total of more than 800,000. And if we add in the 229,416 out-state migration from the mountain states, such as Colorado and Wyoming, the figure goes above 1,000,000.

Americans who have served with the occupation in Germany are impressed at the advanced years of the men and women who labor in the fields, often in the role of beast of burden as well as plowman and mower. Do these Americans know what the average age of a farmer is in North Dakota? Well, it is 60 years. In the other states age mounts close to this obviously dangerous figure. In Colorado, for example, it is 57.

How has this come about? Have all the farmers suddenly grown much older? The answer is as simple as it is tragic for the affected regions. The young men and women have walked out. They went away as boys and girls to the war, either to the armed services or wartime work, and they have not come back. What is more, most of them are not coming back. Technological changes in agricultural methods are a factor but

they do not in themselves account for the migration.

This is something which could be foreseen—which, in fact, was foreseen. Four years ago, Joseph Kinsey Howard, in "Montana: High, Wide and Handsome," declared that World War I had left his state "bankrupt in land, money and men" and that the effects of World War II "may be worse." By 1942 war-plant migration brought many Montana towns and some cities to "the verge of collapse."

The openings which are thus left on farms, milk routes and dairies, in blacksmith shops, farm machinery agencies and small-town businesses are waiting today to be filled by many thousands of Europe's displaced persons. Men and women and children of Europe will be immediately at home on this land. They will be at home just as years ago many of their people came to the states of the Missouri and upper Mississippi valleys and were at home on the virgin plains.

Estonians, Latvians, Lithuanians, Poles, Yugoslavs, Hungarians—these are chief groups from which displaced persons for the United States would be selected. All of them are used to hardship. Most of them know the rigors of winter and how to take care of themselves if given half a chance. Those from the Baltic countries, in particular, are ideally suited to take over as farm hands and other agricultural workers in the area whose population is smaller with each passing day.

Gov. Youngdahl's commission of agricultural, labor, religious and welfare representatives in Minnesota, Gov. Aandahl's similar commission in North Dakota are signs that the area is beginning to wake up. Facts and figures are needed. Let these commissions go to Congress with enough evidence of what population losses are doing and the number of DP's who can be accommodated, and the next handling of the Stratton bill will be a different story.

The DP's need America, but no more than America needs the DP's. The National Citizens Committee on Displaced Persons could not have a sounder appeal for action.

—From the St. Louis Post-Dispatch.