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Sermons. 1952.

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Sukkos sermon - Oct. 10, '52

"We Dwell But Briefly in Earth"

Sukkah is flimsy booth - temporary dwelling - brings to mind fact that our whole life is temporary.

At Sukkos we realize poignant paradox - The earth is full and green and fruitful; while man is continuing to plunge himself toward war and atom death.

The great & terrible tragedy of the world today is that men are alone in the world and stand alone, even when huddled in masses ~~in air raid shelters~~. Each man is cut off from his fellow, as though living in a separate booth. - walled off, cut off, friendless.

Only solution is when men will live together, instead of alone, that we can put our brief period on earth to some good use.

(Follow line of Eisenstein's sermon in pamphlet)



①

The great & terrible tragedy of the world today is that men seem to be separated & walled off from each other. Each man lives in a separate booth. And each booth is a flimsy and temporary thing.

The world is bigger than ever, has more people, yet they are all wandering around lonesome & friendless. (Toschick's question of the optimum)

"A philosopher ~~some~~, when asked what question he would put to the optimum, if he were given only one chance, said that he would ask - 'Is the universe friendly?'"

~~It~~ <sup>he began to</sup> People used to think that the barriers between nations were insurmountable because of the language inhibitions. You can't become friendly with someone with whom you can't converse. But this is not really significant any longer. (Example of United Nations simultaneous translations). Men can talk to each other with words, but ~~not~~ no penetration of heart to heart.

Friendliness implies closeness of people

Everywhere men are in masses  
or rants or crowds - but everywhere  
still alone and shut off from each other.  
Suspicious, fearful, afraid of the blow that  
will fall.

RABBI HERBERT A. FRIEDMAN  
TEMPLE EMANUEL B'NE JESHURUN  
2419 EAST KENWOOD BOULEVARD  
MILWAUKEE 11, WISCONSIN

## AMERICAN JEWISH ARCHIVES

DATE \_\_\_\_\_

TO: Men are huddled together:

- 1) masses in a famine area in the Far East
- 2) masses in packed cities in South Africa
- 3) masses in slave camps in Siberia
- 4) masses in armies of free world.
- 5) masses in air-raid shelters

queues  
for rice

masses in  
jails

~~everywhere men are in masses~~  
~~or in rants or in crowds - but~~  
~~everywhere men are alone and~~  
~~separate from each other.~~



RABBI HERBERT A. FRIEDMAN  
TEMPLE EMANU-EL B'NE JESHURUN  
2419 EAST KENWOOD BOULEVARD  
MILWAUKEE 17, WISCONSIN

DATE \_\_\_\_\_

TO: Nations are alone - no matter how  
many allies they accumulate.

We will stand alone - not matter  
how impressively we stock-pile  
our bombs. These are a frail  
protection - no more permanent  
than the Sukko.

(see <sup>article</sup> <sub>by</sub> <sup>also</sup>)

~~the~~  
The only solution is for man to  
penetrate the hearts of other men.

Example of Quaker service. Silent <sup>pene-</sup>  
tration

July 31 32

# MATTER OF FACT

By JOSEPH and STEWART ALSOP

## The Unmentioned Subject

WASHINGTON.

The existence of a Soviet stockpile of atomic bombs has now become an almost unmentionable subject. There was no serious discussion of this subject at all at the recent conventions, at one of which the next President of the United States was nominated. Yet Soviet atomic production may well overshadow every other problem which the next President will have to face.

Consider the facts. In the first place, previous estimates of Soviet atomic stockpiling have now been upped about 20 per cent. In the second place, this probably means that the Soviet stockpile will begin to approach the number of bombs required for an attempted knockout blow at the United States before the end of the next President's four-year term.

Previous estimates have assumed Soviet production of about fifty bombs up to the beginning of this year; and thereafter, as the result of the completion of a great new atomic plant in central Russia, monthly production of five to seven bombs. These estimates have been upped for several reasons, but especially because it has been found that atomic bombs of medium power can be produced considerably more rapidly than had previously been thought possible.

Given this 20 per cent increase in current estimates, the following table will serve as a rough guide to the expected minimum and maximum stockpile in the years immediately ahead:

	Bombs
At the end of this year:	130 to 150
At the end of 1953:	200 to 250
At the end of 1954:	275 to 370
At the end of 1955:	350 to 450
At the end of 1956:	420 to 550

This sort of estimate is, of course, no more than an informed guess. No one can possibly predict what successes or failures may attend the efforts of Soviet Secret Police Chief Lavrenti Beria, who is charged with the Soviet atomic program, three or four years from now. Moreover, the above table leaves out of account the hydrogen bomb, on which this country has little head start on the Soviet Union. But the estimates above at least serve to suggest what the planners call "the dimensions of the problem."

The dimensions of this problem which will confront the next President are also suggested by other estimates the experts have made. These estimates concern the number of medium bombs on target required to destroy this country's military potential. This, again, is something which even the best of the experts, poring over their tar-

get analyses and production figures, can only guess at. But for what they are worth these guesses range from 450 to 660 medium atomic bombs delivered on target.

Here it should be pointed out, of course, that there is a great difference between bombs hidden in a stockpile and bombs delivered on target. For one thing, the continental United States does not contain by any means the only atomic targets in the world. Second, no country can afford to expend its whole atomic stockpile at a single blow. Third, some targets are sure to be missed. And finally, the effectiveness of the defenses of a country attacked can make the difference between the success or failure of an attack.

As already reported in this space, the air defense specialists are beginning to believe that the effectiveness of our defense against air-delivered attack can be increased very sharply indeed, given an all-out national effort in this field. For all these reasons, it would be all wrong simply to equate the estimated Soviet stockpiling of bombs with the estimated number of bombs required for a knockout blow. Yet when all this is said, the harsh facts remain. The Soviet atomic stockpile is formidable enough even now. By the end of the next President's four-year term, a very bad time may at least be near. This is the time when the Soviets will be able to launch a surprise saturation attack against the United States in the rational hope of destroying American military power.

These facts might as well be faced, unpleasant as they are. One suspects that they have already been faced by both Presidential candidates. They may well have been in Adlai Stevenson's mind when he described the Presidency as an office whose potential for good or evil "smothers exultation and converts vanity to prayer." They may also have been in Dwight Eisenhower's mind when he impulsively confessed to Sen. Robert A. Taft that the thought of the Presidency was a "nightmare" to him.

These unpleasant facts should also be in the minds of all thinking Americans. The Soviets will only be able, after all, to visit terrible punishment on this country at the cost of even more terrible punishment visited on the Soviet Union. This is a situation in which steady nerves are going to be needed above everything else not only in the White House but elsewhere in the country.



RABBI HERBERT A. FRIEDMAN  
TEMPLE EMANU-EL B'NE JESHURUN  
2419 EAST KENWOOD BOULEVARD  
MILWAUKEE 11, WISCONSIN

DATE \_\_\_\_\_

TO:

The basic affirmation<sup>of Judaism</sup> is that  
we are not alone nor should  
they be. One God means one  
humanity. The one-ness of all mankind  
~~implies~~ <sup>implies</sup> that people are not meant to  
be alone.

In the story of search for  
child in wheat field.

Holding hands together they  
found her. "Oh if we had only held  
hands earlier."

RABBI HERBERT A. FRIEDMAN  
TEMPLE EMANUEL B'NE JESHURUN  
2419 EAST KENWOOD BOULEVARD  
MILWAUKEE 11, WISCONSIN

DATE \_\_\_\_\_

TO: Do it on individual basis.  
Leo Baeck - keep one subtitle  
Our problem - get to know one man  
~~Quaker service -~~  
Turgener story

---



The story is told of the great  
Russian writer Turgeneff that as he walked  
along the street one day a poor man  
came to him and said "I am hungry.  
Give me something to eat." The famous  
writer responded "certainly" but as he  
searched one pocket after another he found them  
all empty. Not even a handkerchief did he  
have with him.

"I am sorry, brother," he said. "I am  
sorry, brother, but I haven't anything with me."  
"Oh, thank you, thank you," said the poor man.  
"What are you thanking me for," questioned T. in  
amazement. "I am thanking you for my life  
I was in such despair as to commit suicide.  
You are the first man to call me 'brother' in  
40 years."

RABBI HERBERT A. FRIEDMAN  
TEMPLE EMANU-EL B'NE JESHURUN  
2419 EAST KENWOOD BOULEVARD  
MILWAUKEE 11, WISCONSIN

DATE \_\_\_\_\_

TO: Yes - The Sukko is frail.

But it teaches us the lesson  
That light, warmth, shelter, security  
do not depend upon walls of stone  
and timbers of stout wood.

Warmth & security & friendliness  
depend upon the <sup>of man</sup> warm heart, touching  
his neighbor's warm heart.

This is the only way ~~to~~ out of  
darkness & coldness.



"In booths shall ye dwell 7 days"

We are bidden to erect simple booths, of lath and foliage, as symbols of the festival, and as reminders of the fact that light, warmth, shelter and security can not be assured by walls of stone or stout timbers.

The sukkah is the symbol of the brief period of our stay on earth. Like the sukkah, our dwelling here, be it marble hall or humble hut, is but temporary; and we soon go to join those countless others who have, in their turn, vacated their earthly sukkah. Nevertheless, we are bidden to make the most of even our temporary abodes, and to strive for the attainment of God's will and the establishment of a better world.

Sat - Oct 4 - Consecration

entrance march - Come O Sabbath

Broche ✓

Shema ✓

Day, & Bury

#118

11.32

3 broches

conversation ✓

flessness ✓

recensional - same ✓

Adoration  
folding ✓





Friday Oct 3 - first night Sukkot

- 1) Light candles
- 2) p. 235 (hold up objects as mentioned on 227)
- 3) p. 187 + 189 consecutively
- 4) the chemizho 188
- 5) Bithon 192
- 6) Kiddush 207
- 7) Brochet (3) - 200 & 205  
2J 172  
Leder Esrog

Herman - take out Torah  
Torah service

8) 254 - 267

Processional  
Sermonette

Adoration  
Kaddish  
202

omit

①  
③  
②

~~Young People's Service~~  
~~School Children's Service~~  
revisior of minz in school

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Sukkos

1. Fri mitk opening - Oct 3
- ✓ 2. ~~Hakkor~~ AMERICAN JEWISH ARCHIVES - Oct 11/12
3. ~~Communion~~ Oct. 4







# The Temple Bulletin

OF  
Congregation Emanu-El B'ne  
Jeshurun  
Milwaukee 11, Wisconsin

Vol. 20 No. 2

September 30, 1952

Tishri 11, 5713

## Sukkos Services

Friday Evening, October 3

7:30 p.m.

(Please note change of time)  
(This is to enable children to participate in Sukkos Eve Celebration)

Saturday Morning, October 4

11:30 a.m.

Consecration service for newly-enrolled  
children in Kindergarten and First Grade

Saturday Morning, October 11

11:30 a.m.

Processional Service with Torahs  
Simchas Torah  
Concluding Festival of Sukkos

## Sabbath Eve Service

Friday Evening, October 10

8:00 p.m.

Rabbi Friedman

will speak on

"WE DWELL BUT BRIEFLY ON EARTH"

## THE TEMPLE BULLETIN

Published by

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Herman Weil \_\_\_\_\_ Director Religious Ed.

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Edward R. Prince \_\_\_\_\_ Vice-President

Charles L. Goldberg \_\_\_\_\_ Treasurer

Lillian Friedman \_\_\_\_\_ Executive Sec.

## Kaddish

(Taken from Memorial Tablets)

October 3

Regina Deller

Sophie Hauser Harris

Adolph Hauser

Solomon Kann

Isaac W. Issacson

Lottie Manasse

October 10

Felix Lowy

Julius Kohn

Dr. Maxon E. Margoles

Gottlieb Patek

Elias Rindskopf

Leon Weisskopf

## SUKKOS FESTIVAL

All too often, people forget that the High Holy Day season includes the element of thanksgiving. We concentrate on Rosh Hashonah and Yom Kippur and tend to overlook Sukkos. Actually, Sukkos is the culmination of the solemn and serious Holy Days. For Sukkos alters the mood, introduces the note of joyous and happy thankfulness for a good harvest, and turns the worshiper toward thoughts of gratitude to God, the Bountiful Provider.

### FIRST NIGHT OF SUKKOS, OCT. 3

Because we want to give our children the opportunity to offer their thanks to God for the daily bread we enjoy, the service on the first night of Sukkos is being planned as a joint family service. It happens to occur this year on a Friday night, Oct. 3. Therefore, we shall advance the hour of our Friday service to 7:30, in order that the young people may attend.

Offerings of canned food will be accepted on the altar, and we will have the children come to the pulpit, which will be adorned with a Sukkah, to deposit their offerings as a token of thankfulness. Special music will be prepared, and simple refreshments will be served at the conclusion of the service.

### FIRST MORNING OF SUKKOS, SATURDAY, OCT. 4

On the first morning of Sukkos, we not only express our thanks to God for the harvest of food, but also for the har-

vest of new lives. It is fitting to dedicate these young lives to the ideals of Judaism — and we do so in the Service of Consecration, Saturday morning, Oct. 4.

All new children, coming to the Religious School for the first time, either in Kindergarten or the First Grade, are gathered on the altar, under the Sukkah, and there blessed, in a moving and tender ceremony. Ten or eleven years later they come again to the same altar to be confirmed in another significant ceremony. Consecration is thus the beginning of the child's training in Jewish living.

### LAST DAY OF SUKKOS, SATURDAY, OCT. 11

The concluding day of the Festival is called Simchas Torah — the joy of the Torah. This day commemorates the ending of the yearly cycle of Torah readings, and the immediate beginning again of the weekly readings. Thus it is a circle, for no sooner is the last verse in the last book read, than the first verse in the first book is also read, without interruption.

Because it is such a great joy to have completed successfully an entire year's reading, and because it is such a further joy to anticipate beginning all over again, the Torah scrolls are removed from the Ark and are carried in a circular procession all around the Temple Sanctuary.

As the Torahs are carried proudly up and down the aisles, lovely music is sung and the entire congregation pays its respect to the Book of Books.



## Thanks To The . . .

We are indeed deeply grateful to the men and women who contributed of their time, their talent and their effort to help make our Rosh Hashonah and Yom Kippur services beautiful, dignified and spiritually uplifting. To each we say, many many thanks!

### *Ushers*

Dr. M. J. ANSFIELD  
HERMAN A. MOSHER  
Richard Teweles  
Hy Taxman  
George Lowe  
Sidney Melvoin  
Hy Parks  
Paul Ansfield  
Richard Selby  
Harlan Smith  
Fritz Calahan  
Alan Krass  
Irving Krasno  
Leo Dicker  
Stanley Mendelsohn  
Richard Levitt  
James Metz  
Jack Berland  
Bernard Hankin  
Joe Smith  
Ed Hirschberg  
Max Mallin  
Lawrence Katz

Arthur Krass  
Verne Resek  
Ernest Lane  
Alan Polacheck  
E. Ace Bernstein  
Louis Wick  
Meyer Gronik  
Robert Hammerschlag  
Herman Levitz  
Leps Wachter  
Allan Zien  
Jerome Diamond  
Harry Stern  
Sol Dorf  
Richard Weil  
Elmer Scharf  
Dr. M. Ostrow  
Joel Goodman  
Louis Baer  
Robert Kohn  
Burton Zucker  
Henry Carlsruh  
Nathan Kahn

### *Musicians*

Earl Morgan } **Organists**  
Winston Luck }  
  
Mrs. J. V. Resek, **Cellist**  
Louis Berson, **Shofar**  
Victor Knudsen, **Trumpet**

### *Singers*

Mildred Peters  
Jack Strawbridge  
Merion Johnson  
Olga Chronis  
Lucille Kailer  
Darlene West  
Herman J. Scholl  
Glenn Thomas  
Dorothea Pinko

**DR. HERMAN WEIL** — for planning and conducting the special Young People's and Children Services.

**FRED MAYER** — for his able assistance in the ultimate performance of the services.

**MR. AND MRS. OTTO KOSSOW** — our faithful custodians.

**THE TEMPLE OFFICE STAFF** — professional and volunteer.

### Men's Club Opening Buffet Supper



Wednesday Evening, Oct. 15  
at 6:30 o'clock



An Informal Evening  
of Color Slides  
with  
Rabbi Friedman



\$1.75 per person  
Ladies Invited

### Junior Congregation of Emanu-El B'ne Jeshurun



### Opening Supper Meeting



Sunday Evening,  
October 12, 1952, at 6:30 p.m.



Membership in the Jr. Con. is open  
to those who were confirmed in  
the classes of 1951 and 1952.



# *The Sisterhood*

presents on

MONDAY, OCTOBER 6, AT 12:45 O'CLOCK

**Rabbi Herman E. Schaalman, Director,**

Chicago Federation of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations

in an address

## **"FUTURE OF THE AMERICAN JEW"**

CANTOR SOL ALTSCHULLER

will sing an operatic aria

accompanied by Mrs. Esther Mosher

DESSERT LUNCHEON

**THE TEMPLE BULLETIN**

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