

MS-915: Joshua O. Haberman Papers, 1926-2017.

Series A: Sermons and Prayers, 1940-2016. Subseries 1: High Holidays, 1941-2016, undated.

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Folder 8

Sermons and notes, 1954.

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speak, the world song der trepert om Tremoniel Summer vistakes DAVID - SINNER & SAINT Fremoniel Summer tonit Those often paris would be my nomination for kingof the Dait Simes a Societs - a bloody violent corquerer Project of sin only by performal sufficients to the Isment but Dovid when polling innedicted proceeded to such the wait 1.11 it the throme off det to be Sty havy hinself 65 . 1 anned in Webron & forcing, Sone's only sutting 1 stel son the orgentfil here to crown to pleasers 60

yes later, by Steange couse of justice Showed hinself prined by about feel to traching - Ind nevery Obsolve got killed Gluch p. 95/6 Absolon is synthetic of on deen Somehow in present of mean a bits the welle doesn't be beautiful vision of youth gets killed - hanging there, up in the sind stellbed to death by us - This do recalls us to death by us - This do recalls us -why to envselves these hings & Because of your deputid coild

The pestest parables the most smaging 1954 Meneral See tales are not inboohs but in the lives of new: My Sm, My Son ce for moments age we read Ps 23. The Lord is ving shepland. Ishall not won't be leadered me _ ble leadered are. but we do not know the mon who weate these would an Ranfol - this Dovit but we do not know whom at what time in 11 the wroke it. The support these 23 Isalin is filled relations a in ges of Idnid's gate as a slighted to ge why I and I among the wrote it late in 1. fe pulses In the brief moments of security which come at last at the end of a trubulent life partie caluser of the smith yes though I with though the valley of the chie had followed his follows ad filled him with tersin and violence - Il vanished is the thirst for power and mean orbitions left him in the support of his life and he philosophically contempleted the final state we are all destined to share in prefect commelity with one neighbors : wenthing I will the willing. I shall from evil . If I sole 90 speaks of life "es a tale that is tale " . The lesson of his 70 years Rife that ear tell a protection tale of us 30m wearing than life of David. The lesson of his 70 years Life that not drull for a moment the 2 turning points of his life from the stand The first pomered when David was in the very prime of life, That your alof the was de a metional here. etc. King Sel. Jonate Jeater - Dovid bed the notion in his lecontifue (sment, "que te" were mus Dividis chance show his devotion to vayal house of Soul, that mit instead of offering his service to legitimate sules of mel he maled to belan a had himself proclained king of he tak helfell hyprosyte the life long suspicions of Soil Attus, David in his substant made What fellings was a capter of congrest a blood Sceneshifts 30 your later " Deleellion of own Son Absolom. Is Doud fled sound of souther by night, he alone undustand his rebellions son. Was he mot desirons of the very some power for whose possession Dand had secrified been thing peace, friendship honor - the acorn had become very like pu father on k. It here life time example

of peedy bust for power had produced a filial disciple in Absolom. Did lifted his eyes in the dawn of day he could see a city "dere is Machimain - Machimain - the none instructly versilled from neway Dovid's own geab for ponce ... your of which had forced the unharry Ishbestet, Sal's only som to flee to factor Mochanin - out now - what irong of fate what weirel course of patribution - had compelled David te tread the same path of his former victim. This David's Dubidions career had closed a full circle up the height of success down the senter of despoir Ad the toho had rise from ports it us seened ans returning to obsavrity & oblivion. But the tright to make this second turning point complete adars yet to come within the fut ling of his second the print complete adars yet to come With dramad a Suddemen the vebellion come to and and turned into dringelie for the spect trouvarde. Jo pabesta vid plans dense prests of giles of wes competing by his long thoring hair on a low hanging branch and helplessly daughing in mid-an the rebellion: youth was stabled to death by David's ferred fort. The news stimmed David, In words after hereamenent news supersed by any living han David equend his grief. " & black, my en. hav abode was not and plese of his flesh but in & sense he was as my diald is to his pavort. a symbol of his dreams a hopes the pattle sette the mission of his rabilist self. -Do ne vot all misderlife Suffer the ofing of David. Smelien, our heloved Absolon pills fulled - Smelow we canne the death of momend very as

- 3mehow idelim exposistes for our life - witer it is replecifed day by do. "There i delim exposistes for our life - witer it is replecifed day by do. "There i denge that we lose the joy of our work a than ever day becomes drudgery. We have that after elosal is dealt the contest for pour wlenger to Daid the was a changed man seelly mothered. It all free probably or mented ") duid has lost his sportifica" It was then, I believe that David composed the 23rd 190hm, Suverdeing his own anleition and it 1 sst the antert to follow the prindrad of fol: "He leadell me Deligs we ter my see et this have the paterope putility of much of ma life 's week - the bout of most one outeties and segmence that twoing point in life when we stop risted of seeking self-sotisfection we leven to dedicate ouselbes to whotever propose for hespers. When we see that there are higher prots than one own on bitis _____ Dee: Pulse "The Way of Mm" p.35/36 fluch Jordan - p. 35-101

Comments and Opinions

By TRUDE WEISS-ROSMARIN

INSCRIBE US IN THE BOOK OF LIFE!

TO MODERN sophisticates lacking sensitive understanding the prayer, "Inscribe us in the Book of Life," bespeaks primitive superstition. But those attuned to the tenor and the mood of Judaism know that, when we intone this time-hallowed petition on the most solemn days of our calendar, we harbor no thoughts of an actual book or of a Ruler of the Universe taking the part of a bookkeeper-accountant. They know that we mortals must perforce speak in the language of our human limitation.

The quest for life is man's most agonizing desire, for the dark realm of death is stark and terrible. On the animal level life is its own *raison d'être*. The law is "Life for Life's sake." Animals have but their instinct to help them in the fight for life. But man, who ate of the fruit of the Tree of Knowledge, has discriminating intelligence as well and so, since his first timid gropings on this earth. he has applied his mind to the pursuit and to the securing of life.

Archaeology has uncovered the fascinating and harrowingly tragic record of man's pursuit of life throughout the aeons of his pilgrimage from cave-dwellings to skyscrapers. Black magic and weird superstitions, callous brutality and horrendous selfishness, despairing fear and searing anxiety speak to us from the ancient graves opened by the spade of modern research. These graves, the primitive caves in the rocks as well as the imposing Pyramid sepulchres to the building of which the Egyptian kings devoted the bulk of the resources of their country, tell the identical story: man's fear of death, his lust for life, and his determination to cling to life even when life casts him away.

It has been correctly stated that no man can imagine that he will be dead some day... Indeed, we know as we look into the fresh grave of one whom we have accompanied to his final resting place that, some day, others will gaze into our grave. We know that we must die; we know that we shall die—but we refuse to believe it. The reality of death is so stark and frightening that we hide ourselves from it by seeking refuge in the illusion of Life Eternal. All men and all cultures have taken this road of escape—but they have paved it in a variety of fashions. All men feel the compulsion of running away from death, of pretending that death is an illusion and not real; that life is indestructible and permanent, although its forms may vary; that the moment and the

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hour are part of an eternity which is irrevocably pledged to each and every one who knows the moment as moment and the hour as hour...

It is in this fashion that men deluded themselves into believing that death can be cheated; that life—individual life and existence—can be salvaged and prolonged indefinitely. This illusion made primitive men bury their dead with all the implements they used in life, not excepting food and drink. This illusion caused the highly cultured Egyptians to live for death, as it were, by devoting their best efforts to preparing graves equipped with all the amenities for comfortable living. Only the other day we beheld a glimpse of the extent to which this illusion led the ancient Egyptians when one of King Cheop's funerary boats was discovered.

Together with all who are born of woman Jews want LIFE. The pages of the Hebrew Bible give eloquent testimony of the ancient Hebrews' love of life and of their eagerness to cheat death of its prey. But the Hebrew Bible also gives testimony that, unlike their neighbors in the Ancient Orient, the Children of Israel had not become deluded into believing that LIFE was synonymous with personal existence—with individual, personal continuity —and thus they did not fall under the sway of the illusion that personal existence can be prolonged indefinitely.

The ancient Hebrews accepted personal death. They were able to do so because they came to consider death not as the end of life but as the organic, natural and logical ingredient of life. Once, however, death is seen as part of life, and not only as the end of life, it loses much of its sting. It becomes a link in the chain of life and subservient to it, so that it can be accepted as a formand-process of life and therefore acquiesced in. This does not mean that the ancient Hebrew died readily and gladly. Moses' touching prayer for a bit more of life, when his hour of death had come, proves how reluctantly Jews take leave of the Land of the Living. Although, in a mood of depression, some ancient Hebrew philosophers might sigh that a man's day of death is better than the day of his birth, the conviction which guided and suffused Jewish life, from Biblical days to the present, is that a living dog is better off than a dead lion.

The ancient Hebrews and the generations upon generations who followed them had to come to grips with death—as all men must. They did it by proclaiming the unlimited sway of life. They did not pretend that deathphysical, individual death—is not real; they did not pretend that death—physical, individual death—can be avoided. They faced death, in all its grim starkness—and saw LIFE. It remained for Newton and modern science to prove that in a closed universe, like ours, there is no loss of energy. No particle of life is ever wholly lost. There is but change and transformation, but no extinction. All that is will always be, although matter and its forms may, and will, change. Life is absolute and allinclusive; it is sovereign and supreme, holding sway over everything in existence for all eternity. For the scientist, therefore, death has only subjective meaning but no objective reality, for death—in a closed universe—is but a form of life.

The ancient Hebrews had no instruments with which to measure energy, in its various forms, and thus to see that it remains constant. They knew nothing of science, but they intuitively knew that only life is real—and so they conceived of death as a form of life—an inevitable phase of life, which must be accepted. And accept it they did, in all its tragic, irrevocable finality. They harbored no illusions about individual death. They knew that death is the end—the absolute end of personal existence, but of personal existence only, not of LIFE. They knew, as Hezekiah's prayer so forcefully expressed it:

> The nether—world cannot praise Thee, Death cannot celebrate Thee; They that go down into the pit cannot hope for Thy truth.

> The living, the living-he shall praise Thee.

They were convinced, with the Psalmist, that

The dead praise not the Lord, Neither any that go down into silence.

For, they asked mockingly, likewise with the Psalmist:

Wilt Thou work wonders for the dead? Or shall the shades arise and give Thee thanks? Shall Thy mercy be declared in the grave? Or Thy faithfulness in destruction? Shall Thy wonders be known in the dark? And Thy righteousness in the land of forgetfulness?

Therefore Ecclesiastes counselled: "Whatsoever thy hand attaineth to do by thy strength, that do; for there is no work, nor device, nor knowledge, nor wisdom in the grave whither thou goest."

Although, in post-Biblical days, Jewish teachers projected eschatologies in which other-worldly reward and punishment, as well as the revival of the dead, played an important part, the Biblical assumption that this life is all the individual has accompanies these eschatologies as a basic melody. Judaism through the ages has known life for what it is and death for what it is not. This is why Jews gave life its due. They did not futilely pretend that death is not real, providing their dead with the amenities of life in their graves. In contradistinction to their neighbors, the Israelites of the Biblical era buried their dead without pomp. They consigned them to the corruption which is the lot of all mortals. On the other hand, however, the ancient Hebrews did not accept that death is the end of all the living associations of the one snatched away by the grim reaper. They felt very certain, and this certainty speaks eloquently from the pages of the Hebrew Bible, that life is stronger than death and, therefore, cannot be totally annihilated by it. Indeed, man dies and is buried, but what he wrought on this earth lives on. He is not just carried away without leaving a trace. "He is gathered unto his people" and he leaves behind sons and daughters who continue "to build" (the Hebrew words ben-son and bat-daughter are derived from a root signifying "to build") the generations.

While the ancient Egyptians attempted to mask death with the pretension of the continuity of physical life after the heart has stopped beating, the ancient Hebrews and those who are descended of them boldly denied the very existence and reality and validity of death. They refused, as it were, to recognize death as such, to wit, the traditional Jewish designation of the cemetery as *beth ha-hayyim*—the House of Life. In keeping with the same trend, the Jewish mourning ritual emphasizes life and guides the bereaved to concentrate on life. Thus the *Kaddish* is no prayer of grief and sorrow. It makes no mention of death. Instead, it hallows God the Ruler Supreme of life.

Life has been the perennial fascination of the Jewlife on this earth, here and now, the good life which one can taste and feel with one's senses, and in the course of which one can fulfill the Commandments. Authentic Jewish teachers never resorted to chastening and frightening their flock with the horrors of Hell, nor did they attempt to lead them on the paths of righteousness with the promise of Paradise. "The reward of a good deed is the good deed; the punishment of sin is sin," the Sages taught. Indeed, the Prophets threatened with doom and destruction if backsliding Judah and Israel would not mend their ways. But the doom was national disaster and the destruction was the realistic cataclysm of war, defeat at the hands of a stronger enemy and exile.

The natural wonder of Jewish survival is woven of many strands. Not the least important of these is the affirmation of life, which is fundamental in Judaism. Indeed, life for the Jew of yesterday was more often than not a dog's life, but this only strengthened his

The Jewish Spectator

UAHC News Service for Temple Bulletins

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WE LIVE IN DEEDS NOT IN TIME Parable of the Rose

The man sweeping the synagogue paused for a moment. He looked at the flowers lying about in disorder. "What waste!" he said to himself. These roses had adorned the pulpit at a wedding the hour before. Now it was all over for them and they were waiting to be discarded.

Leaning on his sweeper, the attendant was lost in thought, when suddenly he heard a strange sound. One of the roses talked back to him!

"Do you call this a waste?" the flower protested. "What is life anyhow? To live is but to serve. My mission was to create some fragrance and beauty. When I have fulfilled my mission, then my life has not been wasted. And what greater privilege then to adorn a bride's way to her beloved?

"Roses," continued the rose, "are like people. They live in deeds, not in time. My glory was but for a brief hour. But you should have seen the sparkle in the bride's eye. I like to believe that I had something to do with it by creating a suitable setting for the moment of her supreme happiness. So don't grieve for me. My life has been worthwhile!"

Having spoken her little piece, the rose resumed her silence. A little wiser, the attendant pressed on the sweeper and continued with his work. -- Rabbi Ben Zion Bokser, reprinted from Bulletin, Mount Zion Congregation, Sioux Falls, South Dakota

THE APPROACHING JEWISH HIGH HOLIDAYS Trendon Sept 22, 1954

Cannot give you full oad of detailed information on Jewish high holidays but sketch leading ideas running through them and symbols & customs expressing them. Some customs very ancient --Shofar 3000 years (nomads) others very recent -- Greeting Cards --100 years

Supreme theme of High Holidays is DIVINE GUIDANCE AND HUMAN FREEDOM It's a big question just how much of life is fate, destiny and how much of it we can shape ourselves.

I'm sure you have wondered : Does God really know what is going on? If so, why doesn't He do something? Does He take sides in current struggle? Will He interfere with A? H- and Cobalt bomb before we blow each other to bits?

I don't think any human brain could really fully grasp the innumerable ways available to God of directing and guiding human affairs, but this summer I had an overwhelming sensation of the guidance of God.

> Mome --- Goloseum - or, what's left of it one of ancient marvels of architecture seating some 60.000 spectators built by slave-labor, mostly captured Judeans --my ancestors -- who waged a tragic battle for freedom agains the almighty Roman empire Arch of Titus -- highly successful emperor who destmoyed Jerusalem, Temple ---inside the Ark I took picture ofvivid scenes cut into stone of Titus triumph, grim faces of Judean nobles and priests carrying the Temple treasures looted by Romans --- surrounding Roman legionaires and chariot of emperor

Suddenly, it came to me: Here I stood, a descendent of those humiliated by the might of ^Rome --- and where was all the glory of the greatest empire ever ruled by man? All that's left of the glories of Rome are the ruins

and memories surrounding this Arch of Titus

And as though to emphasize that material power of ^Kome would always be broken in the end by the spiritual message that issued from Jerusalem, the Pope, ^Bishop of ^Kome, when celebrating pontifical mass, always faces in the direction of Jerusalem ---

here it seemed to me was an illustration how God's judgment works itself out in history

Greeting Cards : Hebrew says: MAY YOU BE INSCRIBED IN BOOK OF LIFE

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- Idea: God presides over heavenly Court 2 columns: deeds recorded, judgement entered Big book --mumma double entry system so to speak
 - Of course picture is only imaginative, and figurative or symbolic
 - No human deed gets lost -- whatever you do leaves a mark for better or for worse
 - 2. There is divine judgement in terms of reward and punishm. Not unreasonable if you assume that whatever you do has consequences --- Believe God so ordered world that good deeds have good consequences evil deeds have evil consequences which

we exeprience as reward or as punishment

3. Even when we have sinned we are not doomed we are not helpless --- the deed is recorded, but the judgement is delayed, the 2nd column stay s blank for a while to give us a chance to balance our record ______in other words to make correction by repentance and restitution of wrong we committe d

- 3-

realizing that time is short, we now lose no time to try correct our record in life.

We profoundly believe that correction is possible A man may change -- but before he changes his conduct, he must change his mind and heart ---

10 DAYS OF PENITENCE

9

10 days of grace, we believe, are sufficient for man to re-examine his record and to nullify what evil he committed ----- visit graves to be recalled to ideals of our forebears Become aware of evil we have done, we now fervently

YOM KIPPUR

ask forgiveness

Man must forgive his fellow if he expects God to forgive him Reconciliation --- Court may compel the unforgiving

Fast-- sign we deserve punsihment All day prayers -- no time for food -- spiritual nourishment But trust in mercy ---- Nonsense of God of OT harsh & unmerciful "HICH AS THE HEAVEN IS ABOVE THE EARTH SOG REAT IS HIS MERCY TOWARD THEM THAT REVERE HIM

High holidays end with long blast of Shofar: Liberation of slaves Liberation from slavery of sin

Summarizing: 1. Man's every day deed is of extreme significance

- 2. God mammamhy is Judge and guides us by rewards & punsihm
- 3. God wants to be merciful and will forgive provided we turn scale in our favor by repentance and correction
- 4. When there will be freedom from sin, there will be physical and political freedom also for all mankind

At end, fave sample of Shefer sound

interpretation based on 300 5 minute sermons Psalm 45.1 includes a peruliar phrase: "My tongue is the pen of a ready writer" 300 An anclege en appendit for seeson Allow me to share with you aprather unique interpretation of this I believe can yield sentence which trees comewhere the a special message for this Sabbath of Repentance or Return. Our text makes the point that a person can be compared to a pen of a ready writer. Actually the writing instrument that fits the description of readiness best of all is not a pen (dependent on ink) but a pencil which if in proper condition is most suitable for readiness -- and for this reason is the preferred writing instruments of stenographers The interpretation I want to share with you is based on the suggestion I once read somewhere that the qualities of a good pencil symbolize the qualities of a good person. (Show one !)

(1) Value of pencil depends not on outside but on the quality of

the inside. Is the lead hard ? or brittle ? Is there enough softness to respond to a gentle touch mainhaman ? mRamamaitemwithman soundgen mmar

So it is with people. No matter what we see on the outside, it is the inside of people that counts. Knimen and stood head and shoulder above the people. He wad an impressive physique. David was comparatively small and weak looking. Yet he proved to be the stronger and the better man because of those inward qualities of courage and self-sacrifice.

Shabbat Shuva : Time of return, a recall to our inner selves. If Up to now most of us have spent too much time and attention on external improvements in our careers, in our finances in our social position, it's time to methann pay a ttention to the kind of characterwe are inside.

Try time to Examine whether we have enough dardness and strength to resist evils and temptations

And enough softness to respond with kindness when we are touched

by the needs of our fellowman.

Some of the

(2) Outside must be sacrificed before pencil can be of use ---

You must even chip away some of the lead so that it won't write with a smudge but in clear sharp lines.

If pencil could feel all the cutting it would hurt, but the cutting gives pencil a fine point.

So in life, many of our trials, many of our losses, many of our pains make our character stand out more sharply and enable us to making a clearer and more definite imponentions

-2-

tecord of our inner worth.

At this time of Cheshbon Hanephes --accounting of our life -let us not rashly reject the discipline of our trials betweet rather where come to believe with newness of faith that as a father chastizes a son out of love, so God **Now** chastizes man to produce the refinement of soul and character --the chipping and cutting away come of the external things for the sake of developing **Che** inner **hife**, and improving **Che** worth and usefulness for whatever fast wants to Mse us. (3) Pencils fitted out with erasers

Thès Sabbath of Repentance and this whole season of Penitence is a season when we should become aware of the means of correction which are available to us.

Even on the errore on the others. de efte pencif can demone a monghine So we can make good the wrongs we have committed, we can give and

obtain forgiveness both from man and God, if only we

earnestly try merase the blot and stain of evil within as

and correct the errors and try to and sins of an life traspressions

Finally pencil does not write by itself but is **bead** by the writer's hand ---- so man too is guided in life by the hand of God. **Minman** Our supreme duty is to be a fit instrument with which God

can write the endless story of life into the Book of Life. GO HAS A STAKE IN OUR REPENDANCE. I. SusyA: If GO OFFFORD) me to damp Man Main and Man Andread An

ROSH. HAGH. EVE

REMEMBER THE DAYS CONSIDER THE YEARS TRENTON 1954

We are greeting our new year of 5715 with thanksgiving in our hearts that we have been preserved in life; we are grateful for the companionship of our loved ones who are near us now, and we pray that God may graciously keep under His wings those for whotever version dear ones whod cannot be in our midst on this festive night. All mankind has reason to be grateful on this threshold of a new year. For the first time in 15 years there is major war going on anywhere in the world.

For us Jews this year also has special significance. It is a year of great and important historic anniversaries. The words of Moses apply with special force tonight:

REMEMBER THE DAYS OF OLD, CONSIDER THE YEARS OF MANY GENERATIONS

Dt. 32.7

This is really the year for it. The/anniversaries we celebrate have much to teach us. The first is the highly publicized American Jewish Tercentenary. We shall not deal with it tonight because we are planning to set aside a special observance for it in the near future.

But the other two anniversaries, though far less talked about, are just as important.

750 years ago a man was laid to rest who ever since has been counted among our immortals. All the world recognizes in Moses Maimonides one of the greatest rabbis, philosophers and one of the great physicians of all times.

This summer I said ^Kaddish at his grave in Tiberias, overlooking the dreamy blue waters of Lake Galilee; written upon the gateway to his tomb were the words: "From Moses to Moses there was none like Moses" It summarizes our people's judgement that Maimonides is the greatest Jew since the Lawgiver Moses. As you know He gave us his master piece, "The Guide for the Perplexed."

I wonder whether you realize, however, the enormous struggle he must have waged within his own heart against doubt and skepticism before he was able toguide others to faith. Would you, e.g., still believe in the wisdom and justice of ^God, if, like Maimonides, you had lost your mother in infancy, had been forced into exile at the age of 13 and then spent the next 12 years Etc. a normal wandering from place to place?

Imagine all possible calamities ---Maimonides had them! His step-mother was cold and un-loving. He was an ugly duckling himself, and in point of personal appearance was at a great disadvantage. He was a sullen, lonely boy and so extremely shy that everyone believed him to be rather stupid.

Later, when people began to take notice of his great scholarship and things began to get rather comfortable in Cairo, he suffered the most crushing blow Mat the age of 33. His older brother David with whom he had entered into a business partnership, drowned in the Indian Ocean and with him was lost a fortune which belonged to Moses and others. He was wiped out financially; his brother's wife and little daughter were left in his care ---and worst of all, he had lost one whom he had loved with all his heart. 8 years later, Maimonides still could not look at his late brother's hand-writing or any of his books, without getting all choked up.

We should think enough happened to the man to make him lose all religion. On the contrary. All those misfortunes made him not lose, but use his religion. His diary says:

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"I should have died of grief, were it not for the Torah which is my delight."

Now make no mistake. It was not easy for Maimonides to hold on to faith despite all that had happened to him. Only God knows how many sleepless nights he spent thinking about all the doubts and questions his keen mind kept asking?

If Jews were God's chosen people, then why does God let the Moslims persecute them?

If God is good, why are there such terrible wars?

If there is reward for the righteous, why does he also suffer calamities?

If God is love, how come there is so much hate, evil and suffering in the world?

We know that Maimonides asked himself each of these -- and many more questions of that kind. The fact is we do too. But here is the difference. We only ask the questions, but we do not work at the suscers We are mentally lazy; we do not cultivate our spiritual garden. Our souls are not minim Isaiah Werds: watered gardens. Therefore the light of faith does not rise in our moments of darkness; and there is no light of hope to pierce the gloom of these times; (Is.58.11) and we are not satisfied spiritually

and God to seems so for away. Someone once asked Newton: How did you discover the

Someone once asked Newton: How did you discover the law of gravitation? He replied: "By thinking about it all the time." It is no different in religion. How does a person gain the kind of faith that can tide him over the tragic places of life? Only by thinking about it all the time.

I once heard Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, regarded by many as America's greatest spiritual leader, say the following words to a convention of Jewish lay people in New York:

> "Too many of our people want an easy-going religion, one which does not interfere with their leisure, their sleep, or their televėsion; which calls for no study and no observance -----such as belonging to synagogues but not attending them, or emptying our homes of all Jewish content, a religion without any sacrifices, the religion of selfpampering people. No faith has ever survived in that kind of a vacuum."

A religion of a self-pampering people: The other day I saw the following advertisement of a catskill mountains resort hotel:

COME TO OUR SEPTEMBER EXTRAVAGANZA. Revel in a parade of stars, with Cantor Leibele Mashioff and his choir for the high holidays ----and round the clock entertainment with Jennie Goldstein, Emil Cohen and Larry Best, --(it seems 3 joke book rabbis)

May God spare us the day when

OUT OF GROSSINGERS SHALL GO FORTH THE LAW AND THE WORD OF THE LORD FROM THE CONCORD.

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Loter in year an adequate presentition of their thacking will be unde fait meanwhile are can abour a message fra- Maimonides'life mas any message for us today it is that a religion that's worth anything, a religion that is a real help in life, that kind of religion is like a personal saving account. It has got to be stored up sentence by sentence, thought by thought, belief by belief. It can only be gotten in the iron discipline of a way of life with fixed periods for prayer, for meditation, for thought. What book What earnest sharing of thoughts have you sought a telstand We are ready to help you 2 Pulpit, sould chasses . Do you know The other supremely important anniversary to be help mist SUPPLIES observed this year is the 3000 th anniversary of Jerusalem. ANSWERTS It was in the days of King David that Jerusalem was still Current defeatis holding out as a Jebusite fortress although the rest of the week WAR HUDT land had been in Jewish possession for 300 years. medit COME Gould make Jeruslaem wasinasessible. It was beilt high on top of steek to your religion CO EXISTENCE The Jebusites were certain that Jerusalem was impregnable. Mt. Zion. INPOSOIDLE They laughed and boasted: "The blind and the lame could defend the I HERE WILL Then David came along. It took him 75 years city." ALWATS BE as King to figure out a way. But he did the impossible. THE WOLVES THE LANDS His men trawled up the secret water-passage and before the Jebusites AMONG BANKINJ knew it, David was master of Jerusalem. Capaci History of Jernsalen is pest illustration man's as been symbol of the Jewish will to accomplish the impossible, to overcome every obstacle that blocks our march through history IT PROVES WHAT SAGES TAUGHT WHATEVER MAN REALLY WANTS - 60D GIVES IT TO HIM

- 5-

What have you done about it? Have you taken trouble to read the best books on the questions of religion being published these days? Do you know that dozens of excellent presentations exist on the teachings of Judaism ?

What earnest thoughts have you tried to share with likeminded Jews on problems of faith? Do you know that we at Har Sinai are here to help you grow spiritually?

OF COURSE PULPIT -- but not only the pulpit interprets our faith

ADULT CLASSES

but biggest help is from yourself --if you want to help yourself, that is. Do you realize what difference only one hour of regular Sabbath meditation per week would make in your religious maturity?

Before passing on to 2nd anniversary, I want to refer briefly to what I believe is most serious problem in world today: IT'S DEFEATISM it's idea that

co-existence is impossible. That there must be war. That people just have to kill. What preparties hes ' fire free were all good and the other 5: Le all boil. Don't good from in its 3000 anniversary. The answer to all that wicked untruth is history of Jerusalen. Inthemampenflaget mindures the second second

Jerusalem is perfect illustration of man's capacity to accomplish the virtually impossible.

The re-establishment of Israel and Jerusalem's return to us proves what our sages have \mathcal{A} always taught, namely that WHATEVER MAN REALLY WANTS GOD GIVES IT TO HIM

It would take an adding machine to count the many times Jerusalem was lost and gained again by us. We never gave it up. In allthe 2000 years prior to the re-establishment of the state of Israel, our minds were residents of Jeruslaem even when our bodies were not. Judah Halevy sang in golden Spain:

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"I am in the West, but my heart is in the East"

Each year Jews wished one another: Leshana Haba B'Yrushalayim ! Next year in Jeruslaem. Small bands of pilgrims trickled back to Israel.If they went by land, 9 out of 10 died on the way. And if they went by sea, the majority were captured by pirates and sold into slavery. But , still they kept coming.

At the recent international Conference of Protestant churches in Evanston, Ill, a fascinating debate took place on the question whether the re-establishment of Israel was to be considered a miraculous fulfillment of Biblical prophecy. A vote was taken 150 delegates voted for considering it a miracle. 190 opposed.

it was 2 miracle lets s the kind of miracle which od here men to perform. Tes TINALLES PERSEVERANCE SPIRIT LOYAL Right outside of Jerusalem there is a solid rock with a tree on top.

How could it grow there? For a long time it couldn't. Seeds kept falling on the rock ---and rolled off. The rain poured down on the rock but could not soften it. The wind blew, the heat expanded it, the cold chill of winter contracted it. onditions changed all the time -- and seeds kept falling and dying. There was no chance. Until one day, perhaps only for a few minutes, a tiny crack appeared. Just then a seed feel into it--and from it grew the tree. So it was with Nepel. For many and long centures it was

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Yes, it was a miracle, the kind of miracle God lets men perform. Jed uses men 1: he peners with which to write His will into pen story. Jed uses men 1: he Miracles of perseverance -- miracles of the spirit of man. I

Why not apply this to all the dreams of mankind. Haugh The age-old curses of war, poverty, disease and oppression are hard and unyielding as see rock, good, decent, idealistic people must go on sowing the seeds of righteousness in the firm hope that some day these shall take root --- and Malay pourtegra diffetility.

Tomorrow you shall hear the Shofar sound. <u>Remember fit is an instrument</u> <u>Server</u> it was sounded as an 25 for indenger. It's a primitive Server alexan clock. You are spiritually onkey and weed to be any alexan of a start be an alarm to each of us that time is **number** running out. **number**. When shall we begin to build up the kind of personal religion we need to lean on, in difficult and trying days? When shall we get busy and start our spiritual saving account? Are we going to set aside fixed hours to build up our capital of faith, so that religion might do for us what it did for Maimonides?

the the sound of the Shofar also ring an alarm against elethologework defeatism, against the wicked idea that wars and all the other evils we suffer for are inevitable. Let the Saga of Jerusalem inspire us with persistent hope for the worldand for Israel.

Your response will decide whether the next page in your book of life will spell confidence and peace.

THE EVIL TONGUE

ROSH HASH. MORNING TRENTON 1954

Thomas Carlyle, the great "nglish historian was a forceful critic of his generation. But he had a weakness. After making his sweeping indictments, he would stop. He would not come out with practical suggestions for the improvement of his age. A contemporary admirer of Carlyle saw this weakness in him. He said: Here is a man who beats a big drum under my windows, and when I come running downstairs has no place for me to go.

It must be admitted that many of us preachers share that fault. We sometimes beat a big drum, with lofty phrases and solemn declarations, but don't get to point of practical guidance.

We dwe'it to one of our greatest teachers who died only 20 years ago, that the practical side of our religion has gained more attention. The famous Chofetz Chayyim who lived to the blessed age of 100 years, devoted his entire life to the job of bringing religion down to the market place of life.

His real name was Rabbi Israel Meir-Hacohen of Radun. ^But Jews all over the world know him as ⁹hofetz ^Chayyim. How he got that name says a great deal about his character.

Originally, "Chofetz Chayyim was the title of Rabbi Meir HaCohen's most popular book. But being very modest, the author refused to have his name printed on the title page and so he became known all over by the title of the book, Chofetz Chayyim.

What do those 2 words mean? --- "he who desires life" These words are part of a ^Diblical sentence which became theinspiration and foundation of our saintly rabbi's philosophy. The full sentence, taken from Ps. 34, reads:

> WHO IS THE MAN THAT DESIRES LIFE AND LONG YEARS WITH HAPPINESS? KEEP THY TONGUE FROM EVIL AND THY LIPS FROM SPEAKING GUILE.

"Keep thy tongue from evil and thy lips from speaking guile" Orthodox Jews say that prayer 3 times a day: We read it this morning in our "eform Prayerbook and you'll find it in the Friday night and Saturday morning ritual too os silent develue. But seell it ought to be downwell into one even. The full prayer is a deeply moving petition for strength to resist slander and gossip. The essential idea is based on the 9th commandment: THOU SHALT NOT BEAR FALSE WITNESS AGAINST THY NEIGHBOR In our ethical literature this sin is called LASHON HORA ----THE EVIL TONGUE and it has the honor of being counted among the worst transgressions.

Already in the Bible, in Proverbs, the sin by word of mouth is equalized with murder: LIFE AND DEATH ARE IN THE POWER OF THE TONGUE. But our "hofetz "hayyim made the evil tongue look 300% worse. He said, it kills not one but 3 persons. It does irreperable damage to the character of the slanderer, to the one who listens and to the one who is being slandered.

Personally, I have come to agree with our learned teachers that the evil tongue is just about the worst source of dissension between people.

The other day I tuned in on Ed Murrow's always delightful Person to Person program. It featured in interview with Eve St. Marie, who had a leading part in the motion picture "Waterfront" and her stage director husband Mr. Jengen. They seemed to be a perfectly suited and devoted couple. Toward the end Ed Murrow asked them in what way one was most helpful to the other. And both replied : "with constructive, well-meaning criticism." For example, she had done poorly in a program. When she came home she found on her door the

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sketch of a sad looking dog, drawn by her husband. She understood. Grateful for the gentle way in which her husband criticized her, she was only too willing to discuss with him the short-comings of her performance.

What is the difference between helpful criticism and harmful slander? Our Chofetz Chayyim explained it this way: The motive of criticism is not injury but correction ---This is our duty to give, as the Bible says: "Thou shalt surely correct thy friend." Criticism ---if it is well-meaning is always addressed directly to the person who is at fault. But the evil tongue is the evil we report about a person to someone else.

I once had an appointment with a young couple. He got there first. The came a few minutes late. He said, as she entered: My wife is never on time. I could have sunk through the floor. It does not matter whether the fault being criticised is small or big --- doing it in the presence of someone else makes it one of the worst cruelties we can commit.

I am astonished at the number of parents who will freely criticise their children in front of others. When mothers complain toomuch about their children it is usually because they want to impress others with being very conscientious parents --- to do that to a child in the presence of others is a crime.

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Now what's the reason that keeps the evil tongue so busy? I think it has to do with our habit of underestimating people.

We persistently have too low an opinion about the people we

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deal with. deal with. He who obtains foror of fellow mail is certain to receive foror before God One of the ablest kings ever to rule over Israel, was What, shall this man save us?" Insane by a friend. Einstein was considered by his teacher a misfit in school. Washington was called an impostor, Adams a Morehand an More

> One of our most lovable sages of more recent times was Reb Lev Yitchak of Berdichef. He was so keenly conscious of our habit to misjudge our neighbor that he made it a rule never to think evil of anyone, but always to assume the best. One day on Yom Kippur he spied a Jew partaking offood.

"I presume, he said, you forgot that this is the day of the fast? No replied the man, I didn't forget that this is You Kippur. Be you "Then, I suppose, you didn't know we fast until sundown? Best "o yes, I knew that, said the man." "obviously you are sick and obeying the doctor's order to eat?" "I have never been so healthy in my life" said the man.

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The reupon Reb Levi Yitchak said with blissful expression: Good Lord what a wonderful people Thou hast chosen. <u>An Israelite</u> <u>will sooner admit he is a sinner than tell a lie</u>! Most of us , unfortunately assume not the best but the worst about

people. The other day I read about a curious experiment a Mr. J.B. Johnson made in a small town in N.C.He stood on a corner and handed out one dollar bills -- and do you know only 3 out of 30 accepted. The others instinctively distrusted Johnson. One woman said: "I'm not interested in your tricks." Another: Get out of my way If someone were to ask me which are the 3 most important causes for war --- I would answer: I am not so sure about the other two, but one contained our distrust, suspicion and readiness to believe the worst about others. Certainly the cold war would have been over a long time ago, if both sides had not fallen into the trap of assuming the worst about each other.

On "osh H_ashonah, traditional birthday of the world, it is fitting that each of us should think of what might be his finest contribution to mankind in the new year. Each of us is , no doubt, capable of different things. But the one and probably most important contribution we can peace & all make to the/happiness of phe world is to curb the evil tongue in our daily life thin the small world in which we move :

"KEEP THY TONGUE FROM EVILAND THY LIPS FROM SPEAKING GUILE"

Is there person in your circle of acquaintance who bothers you or annoys you with some peculiar fault --- go to him, talk to him before you start talking about him. Even greater is your duty of constructive heart-to heart criticism when the other person involved is a relative. Do not allow the decency of family relationship to buinnmanament the will tongue. relationship to buinnmanament there make making minimum for the source of th

> Do you know the secret of reconciliation? It is to think of everything good that can be said of the other --- and to start saying it.

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One of my my favorite poems is entitled "I know something good about you"

Wouldnt this old world be better I f the folks we meet would say --"I know something good about you!" And treat us just that way?

Wouldn't life be lots more happy If the good that's in us all Were the only thing about us That folks bothered to recall?

Wouldn't life he lots more happy If we praised the good we see? For thre's such a lot of goodness In the worst of you and me!

Atlantic City Nov.5, 1954

MORAL CHARACTER AND THE SABBATH

Some time ago, Rabbi Weitz and I thought it would be good idea for us to speak in each other 8 pulpit. Quite franckly, we thought it might be somewhat refreshing , both for the Rabbis and their congregations, But as I was sitting here tonight and worshipping. to see a new face. with you I realized that something much more important could be gotten out of this experience. Every line of our service tonight made me think of my own congregation at home. of my family and friends ---- and the fact that they were reading the same prayers and probably felt the same mood ---then it became clear to me that this muchining pulpit exchange is more than a And yet, the Sabbath is also a source of embearssment for us all. [bottom p.1

KOLNDAE. Oct 6, 1954 ACCENTUATE THE POSITIVE Everybody wants peace of mind, -- but the if you had it you could take if you had it you could be wettert really enjo and a onscience have posses of mind these days? The world is deeply troubled. Much is wrong. Never has there been greater need for the Kol Nidre mood of confession

and repentance. For No improvement is possible until we all recognize our errors and accept our part of the blame.

The sadness of the Kol Nidre melody is the sadness of confession: I am not good enough

I am not what I ought to be

I am dissatisfied with myself

It takes moral courage to make a true confession. Charles Kingsley, the great novelist and preacher, was once asked to name the character he most disliked. He answered: "MY OWN." But there are mighty few Kingsleys in the world. Most of us justify, defend, excuse ourselves; we pamper and flatter our ego. We shift blame on others ---we see fault in them, but not in us.

Somehwere in Scotland there once lived a village fool who wore a peculiar coat. All down the frontwere large patches. When asked why his coat was so strangely decorated, he explained that the patches stood for the sins of the town-people, and proceeded to reveal each. On the back of his codt there was a tiny mark, barely visible. "That --back there, " he said, "is my own sin, but I can't see it."

Self-improvement -- the most necessary task given to man -must of course begin with seeing our own sins.

Now confession without repentance - which is the emotion that

Confession without repentance does not have the power to slay sin.

But what is the right kind of repentance? Is it to make a show of moaning, of shedding tears and beating your chest?

The great Rabbi of Ger in one of his famous Yom Kippur sermons, had this to say about the right kind of repentance:

"He who has done wrong and talks about it and thinks about it all the time, does not really get the evil out of his system. The more he thinks of evil the more his mind will be caught in it. Rake the dirt this way, rake the dirt that way --it is still dirt. Have I sinned or have I not sinned? --what does Heaven get out of it? That is why the Bible says: DEPART FROM EVIL AND DO GOOD. Turn completely away from evil, do not dwell on it, but do good. Have you done wrong? Then counteract it by doing right". In other words, get your mind out of the negative into the positive channel. Accentuate the positive.

Several years ago I was a member of the Buffalo committe on public decency which devoted itself to the job of cleaning up the newstands and removing lewd and salacious magazines from circulation. I want you to know that I was not a voluntary put a drafted member of that committee. I consider my time spent with that committe a total waste except for this observation I made at our monthly luncheon meetings: The most fanatic members of that committee, I observed, could barely wait to feast their eyes on those lewd magazines which were being passed around, all the while they shouted: "How horrible!"

Concentrate too long on negative things, and your mind gets tainted with the evil you are trying to stamp out.

Everyone of you, I suppose, belongs to some organization. I am sure you must have heard some of your officers speak, from time to time, with deep resentment against the inactive members, known by such unflattering names as free-laoders and dead wood. Even worse is the

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resentment against people of means who do not give enough to charity. In St.Paul, Minn. the leaders of the Federation time got so excited about that --they recently adopted a system of penalties. If a man does not give what he should, a letter is going to be sent to the organizations to which he belongs in Strand, telling them what a poor giver he is.

Now I have no real sympathy with "dead wood" or with misers, but neither can I go along with those who would persecute them. All I know is that if we start worrying **scaled** about how little others are giving, we usually end up giving less ourselves.

The best way of dealing with those who give too little, is for the rest of us to give more. The best way to deal with dead wood, is for the rest of us to work harder. That's the positive way ----the way mother nature teaches us:

Do you know what happens when you wash your hands too often? You get sores all over your skin.

I once heard a wise doctor say: Don't overdo the anti-septic business. Anti-bacteria lamps over every door and mounthewash an anti-septic mouth-wash every few hours willkill not only bad bacteria, but also a lot of good ones that are helpful and even necessary for our lives. Health is not gotten by anti-septic warfare, but by building up the positive strength of the human body. In other words, ACCENTUATE THE POSITIVE

If only we could apply nature's wisdom to America's most critical problem. George F. Kennan, one of our ablest statesmen and former ambassador to Russia, has this to say:

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One of the most frightening things in America "is the spectacle of millions of our citizens trotting off faithfully and anxiously like the victims of some totalitarian brain-washing, to snoop and check up on their fellow citizens, to purge the libraries and the lecture platforms, to protect us all from the impact of ideas."

We shall not save America with this negative mentality. We need toraccentuateotherpositive values in American life, and **see** where we can improve the workings of democracy --- and what a job that is ! there is still to do ? Consider only the current fight **demother**; whe South exercises to keep the public schools racially segregated.

I wonder if you ever heard of the Minute Women of the USA. This organization is always fighting against subversion. In San Antonio, in Los Angeles, in Denver they purged the libraries and attacked the schools. In "olumbus, Ohio they forced merchants to remove United Nations flags from shop windows." A Conserve Trecently took de mode of investigating the Minute Women of the USA and was surprised to find that this organzation dedicated to fight subversion of democracy, has itself no constitution, no by-laws, no elected of ficers, no parliamentary procedure.

things, If we concentrate too much on whatman negative imm#meninaammindem we shall be in danger of losing all that is positive.

The key to personal happiness also bears the inscription: Accentuate the Positive. One of the most impressive characters in America is Harold Hussel who paayed a leading role in that memorable motion picture, "The Best Years of our Lives." Harold Hussel lost both his hands in World WarII. When hetfirst looked at his steel hooks instead of hands, he was terrified, afraid to be seen --he wanted to die. A few years later, he was a famous Hollywood actor, radio and platform lecturer. What produced the change?

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He tells us in his own words: "There is a simple thought that I should like to pass on. I offer it merely because I found it can help prevent much vain regret and self-defeat: "IT IS NOT WHAT YOU HAVE LOST BUT WHAT YOU HAVE LEFT THAT COUNTS" Jon Can make yourself perfectly misleable by thinking afall the things you have it for Don't waste precious time sorrowing over the might-have-beens in your life, that never were and never can be again. Forget the negative and look at the positive side of your life's ledger. Not what you lost but what you have left. Accentuate the Positive. Depart from evil ---see the good!

The great Chofetz Chayyim to whom we gave much attention on Rosh Hashonah morning, met all of life's problems in a positige way. Once he heard that children were playing a trick on the water carrier. In the cold winter night they would fill his buckets with water, so that in the morning the poor fellow would have to break the ice in his buckets. The saintly Rabbi never once rebuked the children, but quietly made it a habit to stop at the town pump to empty the buckets every midnight after leaving his study in the synagogue. Sure, the boys missed their well-deserved spanking, but the Rabbi's positive handling of the situation made a trememous impression of the whole community and raised them all to a higher standard of brotherliness.

May this sacred and tender night of Yom Kippur fill us with the purest spirit of repentance which is a complete turning about of our mentality from negative to positive thinking. May God renew our faith that goodness is more contagious than evil, and love stronger than hate, and may be put palience, understand: y and forgiveness into our hearts,

> Then shall thy light rise in darkness And thy gloom be as the noon-day And the Lord will guide thee continually. Amen. Is.58.10-11

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THE SABBATH

Jour K: ppur 1954

Youmay not know it, but you already heard one of the finest Yom Kippur sermons ever given. I mean Isaiah's great chapter 58 which was read as this morning's Haftarah.

It was first given in Jerusalem before a Yom Kippur audience 2700 years ago. Isaiah started wolf the **subject** of Yom Kippur but ended with a discussion of the Sabbath.

"Wherefore have we fasted? " Isaiah asked. What is the meaning of this day? Yom Kippur stands for moral awakening, the prophet points out. And then, quite logically he says : We must keep it up all through the year. That's how dets on the subject of the Sabbath:

"If you stop your business on the Sabbath

And call the day a delight and respect its holiness

By changing your routine, then shall you find delight in the Lord."

Thus, in a manner not unfamiliar to Jewish audiences, Isaiah finished his sermon on Yom Kippur with an appeal to the people to keep coming every week.

Now, by some strange oversight, this last verse dealing with the Sabbath is missing from our prayerbook. I don't know why it was left out, except possibly that the editors of the prayerbook might have considered the plea for better Sabbath attendance a bit embrarrassing to our Reform Congregations.

The fact is, my friends, that the Sabbath is a source of embarrassment to us all. The problem, as you know, his not limited to Reform. The vast majority of Conservative and orthodox Jews match our standard of Sabbath violation. Now be down have always know that Sabbath was vital to ever existence First published charler of denish rights in Wastern Hanisphere CURACAO - 1652 Now I am not going to prove the obvious fact that The whole Infe of Judaism hinges on the Sabbath. The longest of the 10 commandments is the 4th, which begins: Remember the Sabbath Day to keep it holy. Yet though whole Indaism sets on the Sabbath,

I want to discuss this morning not what the Sabbath means to Judaism but what it means to you, to your character to your morals and to your personal happiness.

It is an accepted fact that knowledge is power. Last summer at the national convention of the American Legion, one of the keynote speakers told the Legion to forget about Universal Military Training He said we don't need more soldiers. We need scientists. We need the best knowledge to protect ^America.

fairly If there is anything I have learned from my/short rabbinic practice it is the fact that it takes a great deal of knowledge and wisdom for people today to withstand the stress and tension of modern life.

I see a good many of you/in times of deeply personal need. Some are frightened and shaken with the news of a terrible illness; others I find numb and speechless at the death of a beloved...then there are those whose heart aches with family problems; and finally, the casualties of our economic struggle, men who feel beaten and broken.

I often wonder, as I talk to them, what wisdom do these people have stored up to fall back on in such trials. But to my distress I often find that religion has no useful function in their lives. It does not wipe their tears and gives them no help in meeting life's problems ---for the simple reason that they never bothered to get religion. They are empty inside. Typical of the kind of religious knowledge you find in many of our people, is that young man who walked into a Jewish restaurant and erdered gefillte fish. When he finished the 1st portion he ordered 3 more helpings. The puzzled waiter remarked: "You seem to enjoy your fish enormously?" That's not the reason why I ordered so much of it, explained the young man. Today is my father's yahrzeit, and <u>in his</u> memory I want to do something really religions once a year.

When the sumtotal of Judaism boils down to a few receptes on your platter, the signing of a few checks to charity, and "being really religious once a year" ----if that's all andoften it is, what strenth, what support, what inspiration can you expect?

Several months ago, our Temple Men's Club featured an unusual speaker. Mr. Jellinek gave us a most inspirational address. The unusual thing about it was that he was not a professional preacher but a highly successful businessman, inventor and scientist in his own right --- and a deeply devoted family man. Nevertheless He found time, he told us, to give several hours each day to private prayer and meditation. On top of it, he supervises a Sunday School and leads an adult study group. We spent a little time together, and I asked him: Tell me, what do you do if things get crowded?

He answered: "I keep up my prayer period even if I have to cancel business appointments. It is as important to me to feed my soul as to feed my body. "

Of course the setting up

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It reminded me of Rabbi Moses Sopher's remark: "on the day when I read no book of Torah, I feel my reverence for the Lord growing cold."

Of course, any schedule with fixed periods for prayer and méditation means a sacrifice. You must choose, e.g., between growth in religion, or the wrestling matches on Friday night.

A young lady wrote a letter to Dorothy Dix describing her dilemma: "I am interested in being a nice girl and well thought of, but not, of course, if it is going to interfere with my popularity."

The undeniable fact is that the Sabbath definitely many things we could also be doing at that time. It cannot be observed without sacrificing something.

The week has 168 hours --- can you sacrifice 2 hours for your religion, 1 hour on Friday night, and 1 hour on Saturday morning? Is your spiritual life worth to you 2 % of your time?

I know your answers. Some of you say: "I just don't get anything out of saying prayers. One lady not so long ago challenged me. She said: "Show me how I can get to like what now bores me, and I'll be a regular too."

In reply, I would now say: Have you ever gotten anything for nothing? Do you get educated without study? Success without work? Love without affection? How do you expect religious inspiration without trying? Inspiration is not a door-prize that comes to you on a monthly or annual visit to the synagogue. It takes years of practice in prayer,

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of struggling with doubt, with boredom, with laziness until little by little moments of inspiration start coming, prayers begin to be meaningful and you feel the growth of faith.

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Religion is not something to flirt with but to go into like a steady marriage. As the Prophet Hosea said:

"I will betroth thee unto Me forever,

I will betroth thee unto Me in faithfulness, then shalt thou know the Lord." Hoseah 2.21-22.

The Bible says on Yom Kippur: Declare unto My people their transgression, and unto the house of Jacob their sins.

Is.58.

^Une of our shameful sins is the way every little amusement gets priority over what we owe to God. ^Some are not satisfied with neglecting their own religion, they have the bad taste of scheduling parties in conflict with

the Sabbath service which keeps apeed many) others away from it too.

But our punishment is terrible and swift:

A few days ago I received the report of an international medical conference held in Geneva. The Conference considered the extremely low rate of drunkenness among Jews --and explained that it was due to the heligiour training and homelife of the Jews. But, the report went on to say, the picture is changing. With religion gone, Jews too will drink for excitement and thrill.

I wonder how you reacted to this summer's horrible case of the 4 Brooklyn Jewish boys who brutally tortured several persons to And then killed in just for thrill and excitement. All 4 boys came from comfortable, respectable families. Their parents were law-abiding people with stable marriages. The boys had good education

What was missing?

Exactly what's missing in many of your homes --- the experience of reverence and sanctity. NO RELIGION, NO MORALITY. Character may linger just a while as Ernest Renan said: "Like the perfume of an empty bottle" but character won't last long without the help of religious discipline.

There are a number of formerly prominent families in Trenton who have come down a lot; examine their history and you will mach case find that the decay of character in <u>such case</u> was only a step removed from the neglect of religion.

lives the

Albert Einstein whose character matches his brain, is what we might call a non-practicing Jew. Last year his 23 year old grand-son acquired a police record in petty theft If you see the connection between character and religion as I do I want to say this to you parents, especially you mothers:

Sending your children to services on Saturday mornings is not enough. You belong here sitting next to your child.

The definition of a good parent is not a dispatcher, of children, sending them here and sending them there, but to be a companion and guide who leads them in all the worthwhile experiences of life. We cannot blame children for judging unimportant and negligible those duties which their own parents do not perform.

I plead with you, save what is best in the Jew: his tender-heartedness his moral purity, his love of learning, his non-violence Aqualities which have grown out of the mood of reverence and sanctity which associated with the Sabbath.

Everything said this morning is expressed in the provent: Sign MORE THAN ISRAEL KEPT THE SABBATH, THE SABBATH HAS KEPT ISRAEL. Our government long ago set aside national parks, or reservations, to preserve the most beautiful parts of this land. Do you want to preserve what is best and most beautiful in the Jew's character? Set aside the Sabbath as your personal reservation, a couple of hours a week to feed your soul. Exactly what's missing in many of your homes ----the experience of reverence and sanctity. NO RELIGION, NO MORALITY. Character without religionus foundation man may linger just a while ---Ernest Renan said cleverly: Character without religion is like the **perminument** odor of an empty perfume bottle --- it will linger for a while but cannot last. Morality cannot last long without the help of religious discipline.

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Only 20 minutes from my home lives what many people think is the greatest man on earth, Professor Albert Einstein. <u>He is certainly a man of</u> gigantic brain-power and also a man of enormous strngth of character. <u>Yet he has made it plain that while</u> he believes in a supreme being, he does not practice religious customs and ritual. So, in that sense, he is a non-practicing Jew . Well, last year, Einstein's grandson, a young man of 23 was arrested in Fittsburgh and convicted of petty theft. Another tragic proof that if you drop your religious discipline with all its observances, you deprive your future generations of their strongest moral support. If you see the connection between character and religious practice as I do, then I want to say this to you parents, but especially to you mothers:

Memor: 21 Seemon 1954

Death, the Teacher

This is the time when we remember our departed, and also that we must follow them eventually. It is difficult to tell which ¹⁵/₄ our dominant mood at this memorial hour--is it the yearning for those we lost, or is it the fear of being where they are?

When King David recovered from the first shock of the news that his son had died, he said: I SHALL GO TO HIM, BUT HE WILL NOT RETURN TO ME. IISam. 12.24

We are not waiting for our beloved departed. They are waiting for us.

If this is true, what good does it do to think about it? One of America's most popular writers some years ago published his personal creed in which he said: "I never allow myself even a passing thought of death." I wish I knew how he does it. The truth is that with most of us not a single day passes when the thought of death does not somehow intrude upon our minds. Some of us are in daily rebellion against death as was that spirited poetess Edna St. Vincent Millay:

Withstanding death till life be gone, I shall treasure my breath, I shall linger on. I shall bold my door with a bold and a cable; I shall block my door with a bureau and a table; With all my might my door shall be barred. I shall put up a fight, I shall take it hard. Nith his hand on my mouth he shall drag me forth,

Shrieking to the south and clutching at the north. Rebellion is the mood of youth -- and Edna St. Vincent Millay was young when she wrote those lines. But people who are older and closer to the event, generally speaking, take less offense at death.

George Bernard Shaw, though he promised to live at least 100 years, became less anxious to reach the goal bhe closer he got to it. On his 94th birthday, only a few months before his death, he said to a friend: "I am longing for my eternal rest."

Early this year, an army chaplain, when told that he had reached the advanced stage of an incurable malignancy and would soon die; he said calmly: "I consider it a privilege to die of cancer."

The next few days he received 2000 telegrams from 47 states. People wanted to know what he meant. Newspaper reporters interviewed the chaplain and quoted the following statement:

"It isn't the certainty of death that men fear, but the uncertainty of death. Now that I know, I welcome death. It is a privilege to have time to prepare for it. I am getting ready for my most important journey."

Many people believe that thinking about death makes you Semetime, morbid and depressed. The opposite is true. Mental preparation for death, living in the knowledge and expectancy of the could inevitable helps us get more out of life.

For one thing, we stop wasting time.

Rabbi Shneur Zalman was a political prisoner in Petersburg 150 years ago! The chief of the prison gard was impressed by the majestic, calm manner of the Rabbi, so one day he came into his cell to talk to him. "Can you explain a sentence in the Bible," he asked, "that has always puzzled me? " It says that when

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Adam was hiding after eating from the apple, God asked:

"Where art thou" ----did not God know?

Do you believe, asked the Rabbi, that the Scriptures are eternal and speak to every generation? Yes, I believe that, answered the chief of the prison gard.

Well then, continued the Rabbi, God's question "WHERE ART THOU?" is addressed to every man. God calls to each of us:

WHERE ARE YOU IN YOUR WORLD? SO MANY YEARS AND DAYS ALLOTTED TO YOU; HAVE PASSED, ----AND HOW FAR HAVE YOU GOTTEN?

And then the Rabbi looked straight at the chief of the prison gard: God says to you, e.g., you have lived 46 years. How far along are you? The chief of the prison gard laughed as he walked out, but his heart trembled. Suddaly hereolzed hat 3% of his normal life span were gene. There was little time to accomplish something important. Where was he on the road of life? There been asked from time to time? Why is it that religion

appeals more to the older than to the younger folks? Is it perhaps that the older folks go to services, because they have no other place to go? ____ Well, the answer is that the older and mature come more often to services not because they have no other place to go to, but because they have been to every other They have come^{to}the point in life where they can hear place ! a voice saying louder and louder each day: Where are you now in your life? Whatmdom you mantandom with mathema ast mathin And all the other stations in life which they have been to such as career, success, honors, even friendship, home and family, all of these places and experiences somehom still do not add up to enough meaning so that they might answer: I KNOW WHERE I AM . I KNOW WHAT MY LIFE IS ALL ABOUT. And so they come to the place of religion --- to meditate, to pray, to think hoping that here they

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will find some meaningful purpose for the rest of their life. Do you was als is most foolish spender of the limited account? Just to you want to do with the rest of your life? This shy the Motion don't per sont to Motion don't per sont to In running your attention to the really in portant important values in life, then proving time is short! I the your life?

Moses Montefiore, <u>Commensely rick stock-broker, personal</u> friend of Queen Victoria, and a deeply religious Jew, was one of the most energetic men in history. He made his 7th journey to the orient at the age of 90, and remained active until his death at the age of 101. Once a friend asked: What keeps you going? He replied: I have aman who has only one job to do. He knocks on my door every hour and says: "Moses Montefiore, another hour of your life has passed!

Do you fritter time away? There is no better incentive to get your life's work done, than the daily contemplation of the inevitable.

But it does more for us. It mellows us; it makes us kind. Disraeli, chief architect of the British empire, had a simple slogan which helped him over many a bitter controversy; the slogan was: LIFE IS TOO SHORT TO BE LITTLE.

Are you upset by someone who is ungrateful to you? Does it bother you that one youdbelieved to be your friend, has said been unkind things about you? Are you disappointed because you were not sufficiently rewarded or recognized? Do these things interfere with your work or sleep? Well, isn't it silly? How many more years do you think you have? Why lose irreplaceable hours brooding over things which next year will be forgotten by everybody.? LIFE IS TOO SHORT TO BE LITTLE.

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If only we used each hour to say or do what little good we can. Eithe point any mammammam I love Stephen Grellet's famous statement; which I have often seen framed on the desk of wise ment hip powered executive with e well defended I expect to pass through this world but once. Population for disting and Any good, therefore, that I can do, or any kindness that I can show to any fellow creature, let me do it now. Let me not defer or neglect it, for I shall not pass this way again. A treasury emwedbelts and on presenting way again. A treasury emwedbelts and on presenting way again. It is plain to see that everyone walks out of this life--where

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the journey ends, no one knows. Is there a Fountain of Life from which we came and to which we return? Shall all of us meet again? Margaret Bruner wrote of that hope so tenderly:

The memory of my mother stays with me

Throughout the years: the way she used to stand

Framed in the door when any of her band

of children left....

And now, I think, in some heavenly place,

She watches still, and yet is not distressed,

But rather as one who, after life's long race,

Has found contentment in a well earned rest,

There, in a peaceful dreamlike reverie,

She waits, from earthly cares, forever free ...

Wherever our dear ones are, we now think of them gratefully for in their going they have taught us that life is short, too short to be little, that here we pass but once and not again, the challenge for the do what good we can, trusting that some day, somewhere, all who once lived, shall mean again.

Ktiph Helitys 1951 five modified talk "THE RISHS WE HUST TAKE"