

Abba Hillel Silver Collection Digitization Project

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Series IV: Sermons, 1914-1963, undated.

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Suffering - and its Harsh Ministry, 1937.

Western Reserve Historical Society 10825 East Boulevard, Cleveland, Ohio 44106 (216) 721-5722 wrhs.org American Jewish Archives 3101 Clifton Avenue, Cincinnati, Ohio 45220 (513) 487-3000 AmericanJewishArchives.org SUFFERING - AND ITS HARSH MINISTRY "Wherefore is life given unto the bitter in Soul?"

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By Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver 0100 At The Temple

On Sunday morning, February 28, 1937

1st in series on PROBLEMS OF HUMAN LIFE REFLECTED IN THE BIBLE

The Bible, my friends, is a true mirror of life. All of the human experiences, problems, moods, are reflected in it - not only reflected and distilled analyzed, evaluated. "All the rivers run into the sea but the sea is never full" - that is the Bible.

Men throughout the ages have turned to this book for enlightenment, comfort, for inspiration. They are doing it, to, fo this very day. The Bible is still the best seller in the world's literature. It is not the book of the day or the book of the month but the book of ages. The fact that in modern times this book has been found to be a supremely human document, the creation of man inspired by God, the work of not one man, one age, the product of one place - does not diminish the importance of the book or books but rather enhances it.

Man has recorded in this testament the story of his suffering, struggling, aspiring life, all the sorrows, all these burdens, all the failures, all the triumphs. Truly the book is the spiritual Odyssey of the human race.

Men have quarrelled about this book and from time to time have attacked it. Sometimes the attackers were friends of mankind and lovers of freedom who, impatient with the oppression, the exploitation of a church which monopolized the Bible and quoted it as authority for its acts of exploitation and enslavement believe these friends of mankind endeavored to attack these organized religious bodies by attacking the Bible on which their authority seemed to be based. At other times it was the reactionaries and enemies who attacked the Bible like the Nazis today who are opposed to the ideals contained therein - the ideals of freedom, social justice, economic equality * Also because it is the product of the genius of the Jews. But the Bible, like an impregnable fortress, like the Rock of Gibralter, has withstood all the attacks of men, the tests of time, the changing cycles of civilization, the tests and razure of oblivion. It is still the most vital, illuminating and challenging book of the human race.

Whatever a man has thought or felt about things basic, elemental, is recorded in this ever-fresh, human document and the <u>in</u> form/which these ideas are expressed, the very literary style is unexcelled and matchless in the whole literature of mankind. For many of the writers of the Bible were not only thinkers but great artists. They possessed the gift of combining three words to get not a fourth, but a star, so that as you read the Bible, you find pages of such matchless beauty, exquisite beauty as to move you to tears.

One of the universal data of human experience is suffering. "There is no man without suffering." What human heart is there that has not known its grief, its wrongs, its pains, its sorrow and its despair. From birth till death, from the cradle to the grave, man is never immune from the onslaught of physical, mental and spiritual suffering, so much so that many people in all ages have come to believe that the evils of life are far in excess of the good things of life and that, therefore, life itself, is evil and human existence is inherently bad and that man should strive to master is himself the desire for existence. Human suffering is the basis of the attitude of mind which we call pessimism which, by the way forms one of the cardinal thoughts of a great religion, the religion of Budhism.

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How is suffering envisaged in this book? What has the Eible to say about it? What word of comfort has the Bible to offer to the suffering. What light does it bring to those who walk in darkness? As you may well surmize, there is hardly a book of the Bible which does not in some form or another, whether in the form of a story or narrative, or condensed proverb, or forthright philosophic discussion - there is hardly a book in the twenty-four books of the Bible, which does not treat abundantly with/great inescapable fact of human existence - suffering.

Of course, not all evils of life are grouped under one heading because not all evils present the same problems and lend themselves to the same solution. There are all kinds of evil. The authors of the Bible take pains to point out the distinction in the evils which afflict humanity. There are evils productive of suffering which are of man's own making - suffering which man brings on himself, not at all inevitable, not at all inescapable. Man hasn't the right to absolve himself of the responsibility for them or shift the blame upon God. Man invites these evils by his own volition. Man can escape these evils by his own preference.

One of the marvelous things about the Bible is that it does not coddle man. It treats him as a man. It recognizes the limitations under which man lives, restrictions which in a sense constrict man's independence and therefore man's responsibility. It is also aware, four , and is insistent upon that large measure of freedom, independence and moral choice **mishoux** which a wise providence allowed the individual.

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If, for example, a man through jealousy, through envy, through lust for power, money, influence, through an insatiable ambition, through greed, through excesses of all kinds, through gluttonness and drunkenness, hate, envy, through intemperance, intemperate spirit, creates for himself bitterness, enemies, suffering, disease, poverty these are man's own doings. And the cure for these things is man's cwn. He must repent. He must reform. He must take hold of himself and set for himself higher and nobler interests.

In story after story, the Bible points out the tragic suffering which human beings bring upon themselves by the hardness and stubbornness of their own hearts. Thus, for example, over and over again, the lesson is brought home by the teachers of the Bible - how much of suffering and jealousy come into the habitations of men, how men are turned into beasts, how men are yielded up to infamy, lying and deception - even to murder - when driven by the passions of envy and jealousy.

In The stories of Cain and Abel, Joseph and Esau, Saul and David, you have them written into the Sacred Writ for the purpose ofdriving home the moral lesson of how the demon of jealousy, envy caused Cain to murder Abel; caused Joseph to be sold as a slave inEgypt; and caused King Saul/become a morose and melancholy plotter bent upon the destruction of another man. "Jealousy is a rottenness of the bone of man."

Thus, for example, you have that tender and pathetic story of Absalom and his father King David in which the lesson is brought home of how much suffering is produced by a man's unquenchable ambition. The beautiful and beloved Absalom rebels against the insetiable ambition of his father which leads to his own death and

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to the old King David, beaten and broken, going through the rest of his declining years of life crying "O Absalom, my son, my son Absalom, would I had died for thee, O Absalom, my son, my son."

And so throughout the books of the Bible one is taught how luxury undermines and destroys, how lust corrupts, how hatred engender. encounters strife, how the pursuit of vanity leads to disillusionment.

These evils of mankind constitute most of the sufferings of mankind and are man-made. The wise man who suffers as a result of these vices will learn how to reform himself through his many sufferings, just as Jacob after many years of exile and privation returned a sadder and wiser man - becomes a new man, with a new conception of life; just as Joseph as a result of years of suffering frame an understanding forgiving benefactor of mankind.

This is the first category of the sufferings of man which are man-made and curable by man.

Secondly, there are the evils which we do to one another, the evils which come to us because of wickedness, through cruelty and dishonesty, the evils which befall us because we are members of society, fellowing invasion, exploitation, enforced poverty, perversion of justice and tyranny. These manifold evils also bring terror into the lives of men. They, too, are amply illustrated in the Bible. They, too, are looked upon as avoidable because they, too, are man-made. Therefore the Bible, over and over again, challenges man not to yield himself up to social evils, not to accept them as inevitable in the scheme of things, to fight them, to endeavor to destroy them. Therefore, you have these endless appeals in the Bible to **theorement** man's sense of social justice, in place of fur

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primitive instinct. There is the doctrine "I am my brother's keeper", "Thou shalt not hate thy brother", and "Justice, justice, shalt thou pursue."

These evils which afflict mankind - let loose in our own day by one evil to world war - these evils are man-made and can be unmade. Our bible points out that it is in his power to build social order which can be free of all that mars life today, that man has in his power, if so he wills, if so he strives, to build for himself <u>perfect</u> a/kingdom on earth wherein "every man shall live under his vine and work his fig tree and none to make him afraid."

And finally there is the third category of evil which, in a sense, is inescapable, inherent in the very nature of human existence, beyond the control of man - to a large degree - sickness, and physical handicaps and tragic accidents and the loss of dear ones and death. These are largely and some of them are altogether beyond our control and these sufferings seem to have no moral warrant and no justification or purpose. They befall the good and the wicked alike. The saint and sinner econto share alike. They make no distinction. Sometimes the righteous seem to suffer more than the unrighteous. This has led men to question the justice of God. That, you will recall, was the theme of the book which Maimonides called "The strange and wonderful book of Job." This is the subject of the marvellous Psalm 73 which I read this morning. This was also the motif of the story of the Serpent and the Tree of Knowledge which is in the Book of Genesis.

Some have sought to resolve this difficulty by saying that God is not Omnipotent, that there is a principle of evil and

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a principle of for and that the principle of evil resists and thwarts the principle of for; Others have sought to resolve the difficulty by saying that evil is only an illusion of mortal life, or that it is a delusion of the mortal mind. This latter does not make suffering any less painful or real and death is still death. The former, of course, is not acceptable to a faith that proclaimed the unity of God and whose central tenet was "one God", who created good and also evil.

After all is said and done there is really no answer to the problem other than that which was made to Job, namely , that there is a profound and insoluble mystery, quite as mysterious as nature itself, the struggle for existence. "Where wast thou when I laid the foundations of the earth?" One must believe that evil is part of this unfathomable design of the wise and the powerful creator and he who believes, trusts this creator, trusts this plan and trusts his management of the world will and can endure whatever life brings to him with fortitude and valiant spirit. The man who believes, my friends, who surrenders completely to the sovereignty of this God, in so is Sustained by the thought gets the confidence that there is a God in the world and that things doing, ge cannot be utterly, irrevocably, permanently evil. He believes that God has ordained His world as He willed and that man was created exactly as He wished him to be created - finite and not infinite, full of imperfections, surrounded with a multitude of evils and afflictions but capable of mastering most of them. That is how God wanted man to be. By and through his very handicaps and disabilities man serves God's purpose and fulfills God's program and at the same time lives his own life.

The man who believes does not look upon suffering, when it comes to him, as punishment. Suffering is not always proof of evil action on the part of man. When a man suffers it is no proof that he is being punished. Suffering is as

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much a fact as joy, as the food we eat, as the air we breathe. It is one of the data of human existence. And the believer, and the wise man of faith, endeavors to use his triumphs and tribulations so as to bring him nearer to God. Every sorrow then becomes a deeper drilling into the spiritual layers of every personality. From his own broken heart man learns to understand the sufferings and afflictions of other men. His own tears make him wish to spare the tears of other men. That is how the wise man faces the mystery of suffering in the world. He believes that God intended that man should be disciplined by the rigors of adversity. Trials and suffering, if not too overwhelming, strengthen, ennobles the human being. He who believes in God will come to understand what the Rabbis meant when they spoke of the what "chastisement of love". He will come to understand/the Bible meant when it says "Him whom the Lord loveth, he chastiseth just as a father, in a child in whom he delights." Blessed is the man whom the Lord chastiseth." That is an amazing philosophy, my friends ...

One who has known God by groping for him, one who has reached out for Him with all the fibers of his soul will understand the relationship between the creator and the created - of the father and the son.

Such a man will therefore become reconciled to that inescapable measure of suffering which is the lot of everyone, and having found refuge in God, will find everything that befalls him easier to bear, and the prosperity of the wicked will not bother him any more. And that is the blessing of the marvelous Psalm 73. At the first the Psalmist was conscious and troubled. He sow the righteous suffering. 'What God is there? Look at the sinners, the exploiters of the world. That he said was only when was blind. But as soon as the entered the sanctuary, the Holy of Holies, as soon as I understood the mysteries of the relationship which exists between man and

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God, I realized how foolish I had been

I have nothing in the world, but I have everything. I seek the nearness of God.⁴ And God is near to all who call upon him⁴. Whether the road is hard or smooth, I have God and God is near to all who call upon him. Whether the road is hard of smooth, I have God, and the consciousness of God's presence around me is like a sun in my soul.

"Whom have I in heaven but Thee And beside Thee I desire none upon earth My flesh and my heart faileth; But God is the rock of my heart and my portion forever.

Do you understand this, friends. If you do, you can share with this anonymous pilgrim of life, the reality and devine blessedness. Then you are a blessed man, a blessed woman. In seeking God, in trying to worship him and to serve his people if trying to be a radiant center of blessed influence around you, br nging comfort to others - the makes your own suffering less keen, less sharp.

"You are the rock of my heart and my portion forever."

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3 To this question then really is no arrival other? Joh. Mystery - no greater > M.g Natur Iself -Striggle for Existence - life + bath growth rdreag, below to all inherent - It is the hard of Wature! Why? Man finite simply does not Know. He did not it is When want then when I laid the foundations, The saith?" main reach is not podi-Hast this an arm like ford . Dust and osher" -One ... must have Faith (Renon tetter) that Evil is an essential part of herigin of Altwise, all power for you - whice Design is unfath make to us. Those who believe in god - trust Plan Manogement and they .: enduce - for thirds and valiant faith They numerales Eas completity - sourceputy things cannod be utterly and permantly E. God has a darnel that man shall be lover, man will god, By his very frinkide & hardsrafts - fulfils, conferation-realizes his own destrug those who believe - suffering Purish ment - not aware glin They accept it simply as a fact of life, an element, and try to use it of a self- improximint -Trials this - help them to know wearen to god -Every sorrow is a deefen drikling -Our own broken hearts heef us - Tears - Bouds -We are conditioned by the sigors of adversity" "Fragile are the plants that paw in a Surry Valley".

The noblest + most spin had come to understand -They are reconciled to measure of Suff. inherent-"find refuge in god and "everything that befalls sos easier to beer. The Propenty the weeked - lo the "Whom have I in heaven but The ! " and beside Thee I desire none upon earth.

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Bible Mirror - All - Treflect - rivers Hearts of men turned - Still turning - Best seller - ages The fact of its essential humanity - work not of there is a boot wherein tried - recorded faithfully - Sufmen. Odyssey-Uren have quandled - But lits an inpregnable forters. Whatever man has even that - ancient testament Form For most q - 3 words - They knew not only - and berquised 4. One of the universal data - prior hor gale 2 ph What human heart - From birth - So queat is the catologue H. suffering is the basis - Penimirus - Buddhison, cardinal p. How is H. suffering envisaged - what does Bible - What word of les you may will - Hardly a bost - which in some form -3/. Not all E vila are grouped under one heading - descussed as one "" " " present same problem - solution T Evils of our own makings . - Suffering which -ourselves Not at all inevitable - inercafael. man has not the right to absolve - shift -" mixites - volution: man can except - preference. Bible and with the man can except - preference. Bible doer not coddle - a dult - aware y limitations but also aware + misistent - moral chois, independence If man them Envy _ the blame is his! the cure also! He must take hold - curb - controll - descore new Thus the Bible tell, story after - anne - avoidable thes In the stories of Cain thele - One becomes an accural -רקד זלגות קטור In the story of absalom - insatrable auchter - rebellion and so through the Bible - wi have vivid - how luxury, lust and wantonness, hatel, pursuit q Vanity?

a persading that - mounting fever. our failure to controll? handering after superfluous, unwillurgours to be saturf. The resultant suffering may be salutary-if - Jack; forth I Evils which we do to one another - society. Cruelly + dishonerty of other even - War -These, too, are anyly ellushated - Regarded avoidable, be man-made Bible challenger - not to resign - accept - foglet - destroy -Herece passionale appeals for justice etc. against promisters - rafacity - "Brother Heefer" "Then shall not hate they." Justice, joster" -1 M3 15" Mankend can free itself - perfeit order - Kurgdom --under vine - if- stars- sacrifices.

III and, finally Evila, inherent, mercafiable, sickness etc-These are largely beyond - seem to have no moral warrant They befall - Mak us distinction - Saint - Some time the righteons This has led men - to question --Si Jeus bouns, unde malum? - Euripides This, you will recall, is the great theme - (Marin) Job -It echoes - Eccle; Subject marshlus Pr.73 - Underlying motif. Trugkundage partal Som have songht to resolve - not our ipokent - dual, flord Others - Evil is not really E- Seever so to va - of Johnson Jon not mally - less sende- 1/6 2/1

Dear Friend:

It has been my custom for many years to deliver one series of related lectures each year on some broad human themereligious, ethical, or historical. I am pleased to announce for this year a new series of seven Sunday morning lectures, beginning on February 28th, on the general theme:

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"PROBLEMS OF HUMAN LIFE REFLECTED IN THE BIBLE"

- I SUFFERING—AND ITS HARSH MINISTRY "Wherefore is life given unto the bitter in Soul?"
- II DEATH—AND ITS SHADOWING GRACE "Have the gates of death been opened unto thee?"
- III LOVE—AND ITS STRANGE FERMENT "Love is strong as death."
- IV WEALTH-AND ITS TROUBLED STEWARDSHIP "Riches profit not in the day of wrath."
- V WAR—AND ITS ANCIENT MADNESS "Wisdom is better than weapons of war."
- VI HAPPINESS-AND ITS DIFFICULT CONQUEST "Great peace have they that love Thy law."
- VII GOD—AND HIS ENDLESS REVELATION "To whom hath the arm of the Lord been rebealed?"

I trust that you and your family will attend these services regularly and hope that you will derive spiritual and intellectual satisfaction from them.

Most cordially,

abba Hillef Sher

sermon 495

ABSTRACT OF ADDRESS DELIVERED BY RABBI ABBA HILLEL SILVER AT THE TEMPLE, ANSEL ROAD AND EAST 105TH STREET ON SUNDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 28, 1937

SUFFERING - AND ITS HARSH MINISTRY

The first in a series of seven lectures on "Problems of Human Life Reflected in the Bible."

Whatever man has ever thought or felt about things basic or elemental in his t destiny - suffering, death, love, hap iness, God - are found in that ancient and ever-fresh testament of human spirit - the Bible. Nothing is wanting. And often these thoughts and emotions are expressed in a matchless form. For the men who wrote the Bible were not only great thinkers but also great artists. They knew not only truth imp but beauty. And beatifully exquisite are many of the passages of the Bible, so rare and so precious as to move one to bears.

One of the universal data of human experience is suffering. So great is the catalog of human afflictions that many people in all ages have concluded that life is essentially evil. This is the basis of that attitude of mind which we call pessisism and is a cardinal principle in the great religion of Budhism.

How is human suffering envisaged in the Bible? Not all evils are grouped under one head or discussed as one because not all evils present the same problem or lend themselves to the same solution.

There are those evils which are of our own making, suffering which we bring on ourselves. Man has not the right to absolve himself of responsibility for them or shift the blame to nature, God or destiny. The Bible does not coddle man. It g treats him always as an adult. It is aware of the limitations of heredity and environment which constrict his freedom. But it is may also aware and insistent upon the large measure of moral choice and independence which a wise Providence granted unto him.

If a man through envy, jealousy or insatiable ambition, through cruelty or self-pampering, through wastefulness and shiftlessness, through hatred and ill-temper fills his life with bitterness, disappointments, disease, poverty or conflict - with suffering - the blame is la gely his and the cure as well. He must make the effort to take hold of himself, and to max redirect his life to other and nobler interests and attitudes.

There are the evils which we do to one another and those which we suffer because we belong to society, the gorrows which come upon us through the cruelty or dishonesty of other men or through social acts of war, exploitation, enforced poverty, perversion of justice and tyranny. The Bible regards these also as avoidable because they are man-made and it challenges man not to resign himself to them nor to accept them as part of his destiny but to fight them to the utmost. Hence the passionate advocacy throughout the Bible of social justice, mercy, charity, brotherliness, love and peace. Mankind has it within itself to build a social order of justice and peace wherein "every man shall live under his vine and fig tree with none to make him afraid."

Finally there are the evils which are inherent in the order of life itself, the inescapable evils - sickness and bodily main, physical handicaps, tragic accidents, the loss of dear ones and death. They are largely, if not entirely, beyond the control of men and these sufferings seem to have no moral justification or purpose. They befall the good and the wicked alike. This has led men through the ages to question the moral order of the universe or the justice of God. Some have sought to resolve this by saying that God is not Omnipotent or by declaring that evil is only a delusion. To this question there is really no answer other than the one given to Job. It is a mystery no greater than the mystery of nature itself. Struggle, pain, life and death, belong to all living things, not merely to man. It is the law of nature. Man simply does not know why the did not sit in when God plenned mx and created His universe. "Where wast thou when I laid the foundations of the earth?"

Reason can help us very little here. Faith in God leads us to the belief that evil is an essential part of God's design which is unfathomable to us. God has ordained that man shall be born man and not God, finite and not infinite, imperfect

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but **Set** perfectible, surrounded by evil but capable of mastering most of these. By his very finitude and through his very handicaps man fulfils God's purpose and realizes his own destiny. Suffering is thus not always punishment. It is a fact in human existence like joy, like the air we breathe and the gazzinzex food we eat. The wise man and the man of faith accordingly uses this fact of human experience for self-improvement. Trials and initiations are so used as to draw them nearer to the heart of reality. Every sorrow is a deeper drilling into the spiritual layers of personality.

Through our own broken hearts, we learn to understand the tragedies of other hearts and our own hot, scalding tears make us wish to space the tears of other were men. The wise and the men of faith use the rigors of adversity for spiritual conditioning.

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SUFFERING - AND ITS HARSH MINISTRY by Dr. Abba Hillel Silver The Temple - Cleveland, Ohio

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Reason can help us very little here. Faith in God leads us to the belief that evil is an essential part of God's design which is unfathomable to us. God has ordained that man shall be born man and not God, finite and not infinite, imperfect but perfectible, surrounded by evil but capable of mastering most of these. By his very finitude and through his very handicaps man fulfils God's purpose and realizes his own destiny. Suffering is thus not always punishment. It is a fact in human existence like joy, like the air we breathe and the food we eat. The wise man and the man of faith accordingly uses this fact of human experience for self-improvement. Trials and tribulations are so used as to draw them nearer to the heart of reality. Every sorrow is a deeper drilling into the spiritual layers of personality.

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