

Abba Hillel Silver Collection Digitization Project

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The angry men of the Bible, 1958.

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Sunday Morning Service The Temple Cleveland, Ohio archives

January 19,1958

THE ANGRY MEN OF THE BIBLE

by

DR. ABBA HILLEL SILVER

Heinrich Heine, who thought of himself as a great pagan and an Hellene rejoicing in life, and who laughed contemptuously at what he called gloomy-minded religion, who flirted with atheism and "turned an impertinent face", as he said, "to the Lord" - Heine, who abandoned Judaism for the sake of his career, and in so doing said that if it were lawful to steal spoons - silver spoons - he would not have had to undergo baptism: this famous poet, perhaps the greatest lyric poet that Germany produced, when he was on his mattress grave in Paris during the long years of his agony before he died, returned to the ancestral faith of his people and explained the reasons for his spiritual reconversion, as it were. He describes the beginning of that process of reconversion: it was on the day that he went out for the last time, that he took farewell of his dear idols to which he prayed in the days of his happiness. He was hard put to it, he wrote, to crawl as far as the Louvre and he almost broke down when he entered the great hall where the blessed Goddess of that at Beauty, as he put it, the Venus of Milo, stands on her pediment. It the feet of this statue, he writes, "I lay for a long time and wept so as to move a stone to pity. And the Goddess looked down on me so compassionately and yet so desolately as though she would say to me 'Seest thou not that I have no arms and therefore cannot help thee? ".

This was his first realization that the pagan way was not his way. His true conversion, he wrote, he owed "simply to the reading of a book". (To the reading of a book.) "A book?", he said,

"Yes, and it is an old, homely-looking book, modest as nature and as unaffected, a book that has a work-a-day and unassuming look, like the sun that warms us, like the bread that nourishes us; a book that seems to us as familiar and as full of kindly blessing as the old grandmother who reads daily in it with dear, trembling lips, and with spectacles on her nose. And this book is called -- quite briefly -- "the Book," the Bible. Rightly do men also call it the Holy Scriptures; for he that has lost his God can find Him again in this Book, and towards him that has never known God it sends forth the breath of the Divine Word. The Jews, who appreciate the value of precious things, knew right well what they were doing when, at the burning of the Second. Temple, they left the gold and silver implements of sacrifice, the candlesticks and lamps, even the breastplate of the High Priest adorned with great jewels to their fate, but saved the Bible. This was the real treasure of the Temple, and, thanks be to God! it was not left a prey to the flames or the fury of Titus Vespasian, * * * 11

Long before Heine, the great teachers of Israel said, concerning the Bible

Many Many 12 7001 1200 Iturn it round and round
and yet round again, for everything is in it. The Bible is the mirror of the
whole life of man and everyone of man's problems and everyone of man's moods are
reflected in it.

The Bible is not a propaganda tract. It is not a theologic dissertation - a brochure - devoted to one scene. It is not exclusively a book about saints or godly men. Sinners are in it also, and troubled souls generally, and men who have lost their way in the world. All human passions are recorded in it - love and hate and fear and courage and jealousy and self-sacrifice and anger and great gentlemess.

And it is to the angry/of the Bible and of them that I wish to speak this morning and of anger generally which the Bible condemns and of a certain kind of anger which the Bible extolls.

And there are many instances, recorded in the Bible, to illustrate this
passion of anger in fact the very first crime of mankind recorded in the Bible
a fratricide, the slaying of a man by his brother, is traced to this passion of
anger deriving from jealousy. God had accepted the sacrifice of Abel and rejected
the sacrifice of Cain 3/CM 17/ 2011
and Cain became very angry he was burned up in anger 127 17 P7
when he was alone with Abel and he rose up against him 100001
and he slew him. And as a result tragedy came into the life of Cain himself and
the curse descended upon him dolo 3000 all VI
he will be forever an outcast and a wanderer upon the face of the earth.

There is another kind of anger recorded in the same book of Genesis, the first book of the Bible. Shechem, the prince of Canaan had taken the daughter of Jacob, Dinah, by force. But he came to love her dearly, very dearly indeed and wished to marry her. And the father of Shechem went to the father of Dinah, Jacob, and asked for his daughter's hand in marriage for his son and offered an alliance with the tribe of Jacob and invited him to settle in his territory, for the tribe of Jacob was a nomadic tribe at the time, and offered as it were, to become one people with the descendants of Jacob. But the sons of Jacob were very indignant and very angry They burned up their anger and through an unworthy stratagem they deceived the people of Shechem and they two sons of Jacob, Simeon and Levi took their swords and killed all the men of the city of Shechem and avenged what they regarded as the unpardonable insult which had been done to their sister. And their own father, Jacob, mourned all the days of his life over this crime of anger and on his deathbed he denounced Simeon and Levi. "They are brothers", he said, "weapons of violence are in their hands - cursed be their anger, for it is fierce, and their wrath, for it is cruel".

Anger betrayed the first King of Israel, King Saul, so much so that he almost killed, not only David, of whom he was inordinately jealous because of David's

popularity with the people that he almost killed his own son, Jonathan because Jonathan was a very close friend of David.

When Saul heard the people in the city cheering David and the singers among
them chanting this refrain, 10 fice 500
1:22223 3131
Saul had slain his thousands, but David his tens of thousands, Saul became very angry And when,
in one of his dark moods he called upon young David to play before him on the harp
at David and killer him Fortunately David dodged the spear and escaped.
And when at a feast, arranged by King Saul the place of David was wanting,
Saul asked"why has the son of Jesse failed to appear?", Jonathan, David's bosom
friend, sought to explain his absence, to applicate, to appease the anger of the king, to soften his wrath.
%and the anger of Saul was kindled against Jonathan "You, son of a perverse and
rebellious woman," he shouted "I know that you are partial to the son of Jesse.
and Saul hurled his spear at him -at his own son whom he loved, Jonathan, to slay
him.

Against this sort of anger, derived from jealousy, from envy, from false pride or hurt feelings or bad temper, the Bible cautions men, in parable, in stay and apotherm, over and over again. "Anger rests in the bosom of fools", says Koheleth. "Make no friendship with an angry man" says the Book of Proverbs. "Anger kills the foolish man", we find in the Book of Job. And praise is extended to him who is slow to anger: "A soft answer turns away wrath". "He who is slow to anger is better than the mighty, and he who rules his spirit, controls his passions than he who conquers a city".

And in the Apocrypha and in the Talmud there is an extensive elaboration of this theme of destructive anger. A man is known, say the rabbis, by three things:

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A man is known by his purse, by his cup and by his temper. A man is known by his purse: how generous a man is or how niggardly; how ready he is to help others with his substance. Why a man gives and how he gives: resentfully or for the sake of acquiring renown or appreciation or out of the fullness of his heart, because he loves mankind. A man is known by his purse. A man is known by his cup: how temperate he is in his food or in his drink. Is he a glutton - is he a drunkard - can he control his appetites. That is a measure of a man, -- a man is known by his cup.

And finally, a man is known by his temper. How self-restrained is a man, how unrestrained, how undisciplined in his outburst, in his temper, in his sharp and hard judgments of people, in his passionate retort to the slightest insult which he thinks is being directed towards him. Three things give a clue to a man's life, and character.

And of course the whole of our sacred literature cautions men against intemperance and anger. But there are times when a man should get angry. And there are angry men in the Bible who are praised. It is good, for example, my friends, for a man to get angry on occasion, not with others so much, as with himself. It is quite easy to get angry with others when you believe that you have been wronged and some injustice has been done to you or you have been injured, and it is the most natural thing in the world to want to retaliate or to bear a grudge. I have known members of a family - brothers and sisters - who have grown resentful of one another because of some real or imagined wrong and who became estranged and who harbored their resentment to the very brink of the grave. And anger, bitter, sullen, silent, consumed their souls, year after year, like a worm eating at the core of an apple. They always had a reason -- of course -- but it was seldom a good one. There are friends whom some misunderstanding drew irreparably apart.

New if these people would only become angry with themselves and would say to themselves, "what a fool, what an unutterable fool I am to permit this quarrel or this misunderstanding to poison my life and separate me from those whom I should cherish and love. If they would only say that to themselves and get real angry

at themselves, for their stupidity, for their stiff-neckedness, for their wanton stubborness. Now this kind of anger would be most helpful because it cannot hurt it can only heal, it can only correct and restore our perspectives in the broken harmonies of our lives.

If we could become angry with our own inadequacies if we would ask ourselves "why am I not doing better?" "Why do I give in so readily to my less worthy impulses?" "Why do I always seek excuses for myself?" "Why am I content to waste my time, the precious years of my life, on a silly routine of meaningless activities and pasttimes?" This sort of, what you might call, self-directed anger, an intolerance with one's self, would pull us out of our rut and may re-direct our lives to higher levels and to wider vistas of life. Its good to get angry at times,

To get angry at injustice — not the injustice directed against you, but the injustice directed against others, against the less fortunate in society, against the evil which exists in the world, in your community, close at hand — get angry at it. And this kind of anger, which has no element of selfishness in it, which in fact is free from all kinds of selfishness, will inspire you to a worthy kind of life, to worthy social enterprise and activity. Because this kind of anger does not derive from hate, it derives from love, and is aimed not to hurt or to destroy, but to save and to help.

There are times, my dear friends, which call for righteous indignations, for spiritual impatience, for speaking out passionately for the truth. There are times for the outspoken protest, for the determined and fierce opposition on the part of the human being. There are times for men, and occasions for men to speak out and to lash out on the holy sanctuaries of life, of being defiled.

Such angry men we have in the Bible. Mostly they are the Prophets. The Prophets, who took upon themselves, as Jeremiah put it, "to pluck up and to break down and to destroy and to over-throw, to build and to plant."

Now these Prophets did not hate men. They loved men. They did not hate their people Israel, they loved their people Israel. At times these Prophets appear

-7so stern and that is because their love was not a pampering and indulging kind of a love, it was a helping and upbuilding and strengthening kind of a love. They wanted, as Isaiah put it: To bring good tidings to the afflicted To bind up the broken-hearted To proclaim liberty to the captives To give the people a garland instead of ashes The mantle of praise instead of a faint spirit. But there were times when the people and its leaders and its priests and its kings needed not the mantle of praise, but the rod of correction, the lash of guilt, the anger of the Lord, if they were ever to be cleansed of their evil and redeemed from their follies and purged from their corruptions. And it was in those times that these angry men of God spoke in words of fire sparing no-one, searing and hurling imprecations and denunciations, and demanding. And the pages of the Bible fairly flame with their anger. Thus the greatest King of Israel, King David, had lusted and sinned. He saw Bath-Sheba, a beautiful woman, the wife of Uriah the Hittite (not a Jew by the way, a Hittite) but who was nevertheless a faithful soldier of the King fighting his battles and King David lusted after Bath-Sheba and took her, and then had Uriah the Hittite placed in the very forefront of the hard fighting to make sure that he would be killed. And he was killed. Then the Prophet of the Lord, Nathan, came before the King. And the Lord sent Nathan to David. He came to him, and said to him, "There were two men in a certain city, the one rich and the other poor. The rich man had very many flocks and hers; but the poor man had nothing but one little ewe lamb, which he had bought. And he brought it up, and it grew up with him and with his children; it used to eat of his morsel, and drink from his cup, and lie in his bosom, and it was like a daughter to him. Now there came a traveler to the rich man, and he was unwilling to take one of his own flock or herd to prepare for the wayfarer who had come to him, but he took the poor man's lamb, and prepared it for the man who had come to him." Then David's anger was greatly kindled against the man; and he said to Nathan, "As the Lord lives, the man who has done this deserves to die". Who is he? Nathan said to David, "You are the man. Thus says the Lord, the God

of Israel, 'I anointed you king over Israel, and I delivered you out of the hand of Saul; and I gave you your master's house, ... and gave you the house of Israel and of Judah; and if this were too little, I would add to you as much more. Why have you despised the word of the Lord, to do what is evil in his sight? You have smitten Uriah the Hittite with the sword, and have taken his wife to be your wife, and have slain him with the sword of the Ammonites. Now therefore the sword shall never depart from your house, . . .

Thus says the Lord, 'Behold, I will raise up evil against you out of your own house; . . . For you did it secretly; but I will do this thing before all Israel, and before the sun, ' " Then David

the King said to Nathan

the Prophet)
"I have sinned before the Lord."

And so the angry prophet chastises the sinful King and by his anger he helped the King to repentance and to a better way of life.

There is another story recorded of an angry man of God in the Bible, Elijah. Elijah was passionately zealous passionately zealous, for God. He warred upon those who worshiped the Baalim through their licentious rituals. And Ahab the King hated Elijah. Most of the prophets were hated because of their righteous anger. And he called him, "You 0107 troubles of Israel" And then something happened to the King. There was a man by the name of Naboth who had a vineyard next to the palace of the King and the King wanted that vineyard -- wanted it for a vegetable garden, and offered to exchange with Naboth -- to buy it. But Naboth did not wish to sell that vineyard to the King because it was an inheritance of his father's, and of their fathers before them -- had been in the family for many generations and he loved that particular vineyard - did not want to sell it. And the King was greatly vexed about it all. And his Queen, Jezebel, a wicked woman, said to him, "Look here, are you King or are you not King? Do you govern Israel or do you not govern Israel? If you are King and can have your way! You should have your way!" And so she suborned two false witnesses to testify that Naboth had cursed God, which was a crime punishable by death. And Naboth was siezed,

tried and executed and Ahab went down to the vineyards, after having learned of the execution of Naboth to appropriate it.

Then the word of the Lord came to Elijah ... saying, "Arise, go down to meet Ahab king of Israel, who is in Samaria; behold, he is in the vineyard of Naboth, where he has gone to take possession. And you shall say to him, "Thus says the Lord, "Have you killed, and now will you also take possession?"

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And you shall say to him, "Thus says the Lord: "In the place where dogs licked up the blood of Naboth shall dogs lick your own blood." And Ahab said to Elijah, "Have you found me, 0 my enemy?" He answered, "I have found you ... "

And this prophetic tradition has been part of the inheritance of Israel throughe out the ages. There is danger, of course, in intolerance but there is equal danger in indifference. And in the holy and unending struggle for human progress; in the struggle which must go on from generation to generation and from century to century to eradicate wrong and injustice and poverty and discrimination and bigotry and war, on man dare avoid the personal and direct challenge to do something about it. No man dare "tarry among the sheepfolds to hear the pipings for the herds" as we read in the Song of Deborah, preferring personal comfort and security and unruffled equanimity and the good opinion of other and refuse to come to the help of the Lord.

And this is the test of man. What makes him angry and how he expresses that anger. Is he angry merely when he is hurt or insulted or abused and forgets that there is the quality of forgiveness and compassion in life or does he get angry at palpable wrong and injustice done around him, in his circle, in his community in his country, and is he prepared to join up with other men of good will to try to do something about it. Is he an angry man for God? The world was saved because of the angry men of God.

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9). against this sort auges - the result planing - livery (4)
- false produce - but fulligs - bad temples - the Subs.
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year pay by - on a silly routine of manybers (6 selvites and port time -; This sort, celf directs my and autotravele - mell frull des aut the nut - and pederal your his to higher levels - to wider VIITos. 13/ Set anyer against cisforted - with the cinforters of auch and that you to the cinforters of your the contract which while the south while the south while the south while 1 xith in the word - vin Jan curround - and this that anything with the part of the said rebut. This are derived by that but from leve 14). There are trues which call for Righten Lack nature -In openhant unspatiened - In shealing out hesseads In the Smith! -Ther are four of the autopoten putest for the do to-wind and frew offenhin - and look out when the lody saveturing help are defield.

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SUN. 1/26 RABBI DANIEL JEREMY SILVER will speak on:

THE GENTLEST BOOK OF THE BIBLE second in the series of discussions on biblical themes

THE TEMPLE CLEVELAND, OHIO January 19, 1958 Vol. XLIV

No. 14



THE OUTLOOK FOR JEWISH LIFE IN AMERICA FROM THE RABBIS' DESK

Our religious institutions have been expanding. Numerous synagogues, temples and religious schools are being built or enlarged. There is a marked increase in their membership rolls. Whether this is evidence of a significant religious revival of depth and duration, it is too early to say, but the fact certainly does not point to any ebbing of spiritual strength. Even our erstwhile intellectual nomads are returning from their wanderings in search of springs and palms in far off attractive but inhospitable oases and are settling down comfortably among their ancestral fields.

The American Jewish community is well organized. While there exist, of course, many groupings and divisions among our people, such as are to be expected among more than five million people and especially among more than five million Jews, who have never been noted for their coagulatory propensities, there is presently not evident any catastrophic disunity which might prove dangerous in an emergency.

The major rift in the American Jewish community between Zionists and anti-Zionists, which filled our household with the clamor of dissension for more than a generation, has been spanned and bridged by the establishment of the State of Israel. A sense of historic responsibility, as well as of Jewish pride and loyalty came to prevail over abstract ideologies once the fateful chips were down.

There remain, of course, a lingering few on the American Jewish scene, actuated either by fear or self-hatred, who are resolved to keep the dying embers of the old controversy smoldering at all costs. At times they resort to reprehensible acts of defamation and of bearing false witness against their

SUNDAY MORNING SERVICE January 19, 1958 10:30 AM...

RABBI ABBA HILLEL SILVER

will speak on

THE ANGRY MEN OF THE BIBLE

FRIDAY EVENING SERVICES 5:30 to 6:10

SATURDAY MORNING SERVICES 11:15 to 12:00

fellow Jews. Fortunately, their numbers are too few and their bombilations too synthetic either to impress or to disrupt the unity which has been measurably achieved in American Jewish

Of late, another small group, belonging to a belligerent ultra-orthodox wing, has attempted to sow dissension. It has blusteringly rejected any form of cooperation with other Jewish religious bodies and it has publicly excommunicated rabbis who do not subscribe to their tenets. This form of fanatical clericalism, the American Jewish community cannot tolerate.

The annual campaigns in our communities for welfare funds of all kinds have greatly helped to bring together Jews of all shades of opinion and from all walks of life. By so doing they have greatly integrated our community life. Jews have become acquainted with one another under the most favorable cir-

cumstances while engaged in benevolent enterprises—at which time they are at their best.

The establishment of the State of Israel, a decade ago, has under-girded Jewish life everywhere. No new Torah has come forth from Zion, and no new Torah is needed, but a new spirit has most certainly come forth which has uplifted the hearts of our people everywhere. A new grace, compounded of pride, vindication and victory has come into our lives.

The outlook, then, as far as the foreseeable future of the American Jewish community is concerned, in terms of unity, loyalty, and development, is favorable. While not ignoring or condoning its short-comings, the American Jewish community stands out today as one of the most wholesome and dynamic Jewish communities in history.

Alba Hillel Silver

The Temple

Rabbis:
ABBA HILLEL SILVER
DANIEL JEREMY SILVER
Associate Rabbi
Director of Religious Education

HERBERT H. ROSE
Assistant Rabbi
Staff:

MILDRED B. EISENBERG
Ass't. Director of Religious Education

LEO S. BAMBERGER Executive Secretary MIRIAM LEIKIND Librarian

A. R. WILLARD Organist and Choir Director

A. M. LUNTZPresident
LEO W. NEUMARK
ELI GOLDSTON
MAX EISNERTreasurer
EDWARD D. FRIEDMAN Associate Treasurer

The Temple Men's Club

FAMILY DAY AT THE TEMPLE

Sunday, January 26, 1958

10:30 A.M.
WORSHIP SERVICE
at The Temple

Members of The Men's Club will participate in the Service

12:15 P.M.
BRUNCH
at Sherwin's Party Center

New Menu — Group singing following brunch

Reservations limited to 300

Make yours early with Mr. Leo Bamberger at The Temple office \$2.00 per plate

For Men's Club members — their wives and children

If you cannot attend the luncheon you will surely enjoy the Family Day Services

MUSIC FOR SUNDAY

Organ Program to sieme in C	Buxtchude
Fugue a la gigue in C	
Fourth Symphony—Andante	Widor
Adagio in A minor	Bach
Opening Psalm-Mah Tovu	Saminsky
Bor'chu (Congregational)	Sulzer
Sh'ma-Boruch (Congregational)	Traditional
Mi Chomocho (Congregational)	Sulzer
Kedusha Trad.	arr. Thatcher
Silent Devotion-May the Words	Schlesinger
Miss Wischmeyer	
Before the Address: Ahavas Olom	Jacobi
Mr. Humphrey and Choir	
Olenu-Vaanachnu	Goldstein

ALTAR FLOWERS

The flowers which will grace the altar on Sunday morning, January 19th are contributed in memory of brother, Maurice S. Nusbaum and sister, Celia Abrams, by Mrs. Louis Cohen.

NURSERY CARE - A REMINDER

Parents who wish to attend Sunday morning services at The Temple are invited to bring their pre-school children to the Temple Nursery. This group meets at the Park Lane Villa each Sunday morning.

Parents are asked to leave their names and approximate seating in The Temple so that they can be reached if needed. The children are supervised by competent members of the Religious School staff.

In Memoriam

The Temple notes with deep sorrow the passing of

AARON ROSENTHAL JOEL M. RICE FLORENCE B. WIESENBERGER

and extends heartfelt sympathy to the members of their bereaved families.

HIGH SCHOOL PARENTS DISCUSSION GROUP

The Temple High School Parents Discussion Group will meet on January 23 at 8:30 P.M. at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. Charles Schaul, 3236 Warrington Road, Shaker Heights.

The topic for the evening will be "A visit to a Temple High School class conducted by Mr. Broh-Kahn". Featured will be the play-back of a tape recording made during an actual class session. This recording will form the basis of the discussion, which will be led by Rabbi Herbert H. Rose.

Mrs. Lawrence Lurie and Mrs. Harris NeCamken are Co-chairmen of this group, which meets regularly during the school year. All parents of Temple High School students are invited to participate.

JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL ACTIVITIES PROGRAM

On the first Saturday of each month nearly one hundred and sixty students of the Junior High School department bring their lunches and remain at The Temple after class sessions to participate in the Club program. These groups include Stamp, Book, Modern Hebrew, Dramatic, Dance, Arts and Crafts Clubs and a Choir.

The Dramatic Club and the Choir are planning a production to be presented for Purim. The Arts and Crafts group is loking forward to entering the Temple School Art Exhibit to be held in April, and members of the Stamp group hope they can attend the Stamp exhibit which will take place next month.

Membership in these groups is still open. Any Junior High School student not yet in a club is welcome to join. Application may be made at the School office.

ADULT HEBREW CLASSES

Classes in Hebrew for adults meet in The Temple School building each Monday evening under the leadership of Rabbi Herbert H. Rose and Miss Lillian Sugarman. In conjunction with the text material, the courses teach basic Hebrew concepts and the significance of such terms as Chasid, Tsedek and Kavanah. One of the objectives of the classes is to relate them to the religious history of the Jewish people.

In addition to the study of the modern Hebrew language, outstanding personalities such as Chaim Nachman Bialik, important Jewish poet, Achad Ha'am, foremost Jewish essayist, and A. D. Gordon, one of the founders of the Kibbutz movement, and others are discussed.

The classes will continue relating the study of Hebrew to the religious life of our people both here in America and in Israel.

LOST AND FOUND

If your child has lost books or outer wearing apparel recently, check with the Religious School office. We have boots, gloves, rubbers, hats, scarves, sweaters, wallets and purses.

The School office suggests that books and clothing be marked with proper identification so that the office can notify owners of found items.

DANIEL SCHORR ADDRESSES TEMPLE WOMEN'S ASSOCIATION

On Wednesday, January 8, Daniel Schorr, Columbia Broadcasting System Moscow correspondent, took the members of The Temple Women's Association behind the Iron Curtain for a reporter's close-up of life in the Soviet Union. His was the keen analysis of an experienced observer. Though there are signs of impressive economic progress, he said, there is an underlying feeling of crisis. There is a well-developed program of public education. Yet cultural freedom is not compatible with Communist rule. With the achievement of improving material plenty, they are running into deeper, more subtle problems. These center largely in the uncertain relationship between persons in the top echelon and the people.

Mr. Schorr gave a humorous outline of the frustrations that beset an American correspondent in Moscow. He never talks to a live audience, only to a microphone. He is sure of only one listener—the censor who is extremely vigilant on the job. From favorite "golden boy" after his famed interview with party boss Krushchev, he fell to the status of "agent provocateur", because of an interview with an American young man attending a Youth Festival in Russian.

In these times of supernuclear weapons and supersensitive emotions, Daniel Schorr clarified considerably for us the enigma that is Russia. He touched on Russia's effect on men and the human spirit. Peaceful co-existence between the East and West is not only possible but imperative. That is the decision that must come out of these troublesome times.

Mrs. Harry A. Cohn, President, opened the meeting and was followed by Mrs. Joseph R. Gould, Program Chairman, who introduced the speaker and opened the question period. Mr. Charles Day, News Director of radio station WGAR, and Mr. William Levenberg of the Cleveland News editorial staff were in the audience and participated in the question period.

A social hour preceded the meeting. Refreshments were served by the Chairman of Hospitality, Mrs. Richard Adler, and her Co-chairmen, Mrs. Louis Gross, Mrs. Leonard Himmel and Mrs. David Schiffer. Chairman of Hostesses Mrs. Lawrence Skall and her Co-chairmen, Mrs. Joel Bennett, Mrs. Melvin Lazerick and Mrs. Donald Wirtshafter, were assisted by new members of the Association.

The next open meeting, to be held on Wednesday, February 12th, will bring an entertaining program. The theme will be "Globe-Trotting with Temple Women". A panel show will be presented by members of the Sisterhood.

THE VISITING COMMITTEE

The Temple Women's Association believes that in organizational as well as in personal relationships we must practice good will. Contact with other human beings banishes the fear of loneliness. The Visiting Committee is one of the good-will groups that binds the

thread of Sisterhood activities into a friendly whole.

Mrs. Joseph Rothschild is Chairman and Mrs. Milton P. Altschul Co-chairman of the recently reactivated Visiting Committee. They have invited the Past Presidents of the Association to be in charge of visiting during the next twelve months. Each Past President will serve as visiting chairman for one month, and if the schedule requires, she will have the assistance of two or three Sisterhood members. The ladies in charge of visiting for 1958 are:

January — Mrs. Sydney Galvin
February — Mrs. Helen Bing
March — Mrs. Victor Wise
April — Mrs. Henry Steuer
May — Mrs. George Furth
June — Mrs. Joseph H. Gross
July — Mrs. Leonard Bialosky
August — Mrs. Leo Neumark
September — Mrs. Walter Goldsmith
October — Mrs. Harry A. Cohn
November — Mrs. Merril D. Sands
December — Mrs. Irwin Yoelson

To function at its best, the Visiting Committee needs the cooperation of every Sisterhood member. Be an "interested person". Telephone the name of Sisterhood members who are ill, who have suffered a bereavement or who, on the joyous side, are celebrating a high birthday or anniversary, to Mrs. Rothschild, LO 1-8424 or to Mrs. Altschul. WY-1-0577. They will coordinate the information for the Past Presidents and keep records of those visited and by whom and when. A phone call will be made before every visit. With your help the chairmen will keep their vis itor's log book up to date.

Mr. and Mrs. Club Sunday, February 2, 1958 ANNUAL SERVICE AND BREAKFAST

 Breakfast preceding Services at
 Sherwin's Party Center • Services at The Temple

RABBI ABBA HILLEL SILVER

will speak on

"IS THIS A GOOD WORLD IN WHICH TO RAISE CHILDREN?"

Members of the Mr. and Mrs. Club will participate in the service.

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DATES TO REMEMBER

Sunday, January 19 — Sunday Morning Services

Monday, January 20 - Adult Hebrew Classes

Tuesday, January 21 — Temple Women's Association Tuesday Sewing Mr. and Mrs. Club Arts and Crafts Classes

Thursday, January 23 — High School Parents Discussion Group

Sunday, January 26 — Temple Men's Club Service and Brunch

THE TEMPLE LIBRARY is open Tuesday through Friday from 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.; Saturday, 9:00 a.m. to 12:00 noon. The Library will be closed on Sunday mornings until the conclusion of services.

THE TEMPLE MUSEUM will be open at the close of Sunday Morning Services and during all major organization meetings. Arrangements may be made to view the Museum by special appointment at The Temple Office.

THE ISRAELI GIFT SHOP is open during Tuesday sewing sessions. Selections may be made at all times from the display case in the Ansel Road Lobby by contacting The Temple Office.