

Abba Hillel Silver Collection Digitization Project

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The return from a pilgrimage, 1958.

Sunday Morning Service The Temple

May 4, 1958

THE RETURN FROM A PILGRIMAGE

Rabbi Silver will give his impressions of his visit to Israel on the occasion of the Tenth Anniversary Celebration

My dear friends, I went to Israel a little over two weeks ago together with Mrs. Silver, to participate in a great celebration -- a national rejoicing in the founding of the State ten years ago.

I need not tell you that the rejoicing was boundless - moving - spontaneous -a whole people possing out its pent-up emotions in a glorious, unprecedented
Hallelujah for its freedom, its independence - its achievements in ten years and
its confident hopes and eagerness for the future.

I was seldow so stirred and exalted!

Though not among them, I had lived through with them, as it were, these ten years of their trial, their struggle, their danger, their war and their victory.

I knew their heroic struggle of ingathering, of planning and building, of tackling great and compelling tasks with inadequate means, of working all the time under pressure and tension and insecuirty - against boycotts and blockades and border raids.

These ten years were years of testing! The world, and they themselves in Israel, waited to see whether they would make good! Whether they possessed the stamina and perseverance and the capacity to build a State and to defend it!

And through ten years - difficult, arduous, dangerous years - through ten years and with mounting wonder and admiration, the world, and they themselves, witnessed a rare, unfolding drama of courage and vision and valor, the like of which mankind has seldom, if ever, witnessed.

And during these ten years, the people of Israel have made good in a breath-

taking way! They have made good in shop and field, on land, sea and air, in city, town and village, in swamps and wilderness. They have made good in schools and centers of higher learning, in social services and institutions, in a revived language and culture, and they have made good on the battle-field in defense of their sovereignty and their territory, to the amazement of their friends and to the confounding of their enemies.

Is it any wonder then, that on the 10th Anniversary of their State, the State which they built with their sweat and defended with their blood -- is it any wonder then that they should rejoice boundlessly, dancing in the streets, singing through the day and the night from Metulah on the northern border of Galillee to the outpost of Eilat on the Gulf of Aquaba? Is it any wonder then that with parades and pageants and with flaming torches and with fire-works and with bands of music and with the more solemn rituals of public prayer and special services of thanksgiving they should voice their happiness? They should recite the

thanking God that He caused them to live and sustained them and enabled them to reach this day! And I joined with them as you may well imagine - in their joy and in their glad thanksgiving.

No one in Israel was unaware of the terrible mational tragedies which preceded the establishment of the State ten years ago in 1948. No one was unaware in any moment of the six million Jews who were done to death during the second World War. And many of those who celebrated had left behind, in the land from which they had fled, kinsfolk, parents, children, relatives, in nameless graves, victims of Nazii madness and brutality.

And no one in Israel could forget the brave men and women and the soldiers in the war of Israel's liberation — the thousands of them who fell in battle, following the declaration of the establishment of the State when the armies of six neighboring Arab nations invaded Israel, determined upon its total destruction. So that the day preceding the 10th Anniversary celebration, that day was set aside in Israel

as a Memorial Day. And in every town, village and hamlet in the land, Memorial Services were held for the martyred dead and for the fallen heroes.

And it was only at the close of that Memorial Day, that day of mourning, that
the torches were kindled on Mt. Hertzel in Jerusalem and as a signal, similar torches
were kindled on all the mountain heights in Israel announcing that the day of national
celebration and rejoicing may now begin — as if to say
those who sow in tears may now reap in joy.

And it is not only against this background of tragic memories that this jubilant celebration was held, but also in the face of hostile Arab attempts to spoil, as it were, this day, for Israel. The government of Israel had arranged for an Independence Day Military Parade in the stadium of Jerusalem. The kind of parade that France, for example, holds on its Bastille Day, on the 14th of July, or the Soviet Union in the Kremlin Square on its Anniversary Day, and other countries, on their national hodidays. And at the last moment, the government of Trans-Jordan tried to create an international incident out of it all, because Israel had brought into Jerusalem for this parade, a certain number of tanks and heavy artillery and this, Trans-Jordan maintained, was in violation of the armistice arrangement. Trans-Jordan was officially informed by the government in Israel that these tanks and artillery would not carry any amunition, and that they would remain in Jerusalem only for the duration of the parade- the few hours. But Trans-Jordan threatened and invoked the United Nations and appealed to the United States. Representations, official and unofficial, were made, and there was one moment when our own State Department was ready to issue an order to American citizens in Israel, tourists, most of them, not to attend the celebration in Jerusalem. It would, of course, have created bitter resentment and considerable panic among the people.

Fortunately, better counsel prevailed in Washington. No such order was issued, the Israeli Government stood firm, and everything went off without any incident what-

soever. It was part of the cold war to harrass the new State of Israel. But the massed armor in that parade, and the superb discipline of the military on display might well have served as a warning to all political adventurers in the Arab world that any planned adventure against Israel would prove terribly costly to them and utterly futile. Israel is prepared to defend itself completely.

There were two other official events in connection with the celebration which I attended as the guest of the government. One was a special session of the Knesset, Israel's Parliament, on April 22nd. On that occasion Mrs. Silver and I were privileged to listen to an address by Prime Minister Ben Gurion on the significance of this Anniversary and he was followed by the spokesmen of each and every political party in Israel, which brought greetings. This was a demonstration of political unity on the occasion of this holiday, which is not always in evidence in Israel anymore than such political unity is always in evidence in a country like France - much older than Israel and much greater. For a little country, Israel has a lot of politics, but somehow, and fortunately, the political fragmentation has not interfered either with the progress of the country or with its security.

On Friday of the same week, April 25th, I was invited to attend as a guest of the government, a most interesting ceremony in the Tel Aviv Museum. It was there, in this Museum im Tel Aviv, that exactly ten years ago the national assembly of the Jewish people proclaimed the establishment of the State of Israel. And now, ten years later, in the same Hall, the proclamation which was then read, ten years ago, for the first time, and signed by the members of the National Assembly, Israel's Declaration of Imdependence was again solemnly read in the presence of all the surviving members of the Assembly, as well as the official dignitaries of the State, the President of the State of Israel, the Prime-Minister, members of the Cabinet and invited guests. To me, this was a very profoundly moving experience, for gathered in that Museum were the very men with whom I worked during the battle-days preceding the establishment of the State -- worked with them in Congresses and Conferences, in the United States and in what is now Israel -- at the United Nations, and elsewhere.

And through my mind, as I sat there, passed many an historic moment when great issues had to be decided. I could not help but recall the sharp conflicts of opinion as to whether we should proceed with the Proclamation of an independent State of Israel or yield to the pressure of governments to accept a new trusteeship of the United Nations over Palestine. And before me were the very manage men with whom these discussions and these decisions had to be made. The men who, ten years ago, some of them, would have both the courage and the ideals while others had the ideals only. But they were all here on that day and all grateful and all happy in the State which had been established and in the ten years of growth and development which had taken place.

In Jerusalem I attended yet another memorable celebration. The dedication of the new Campus of the Hebrew University. As you know, the Hebrew University lost its Campus on Mt. Scopus in the War of Liberation. And that Campus is now isolated as an enclave, surrounded by Trans-Jordanian territory. In the years following, the Hebrew University had to find, improvise - quarters in a dozen or more buildings scattered throughout Jerusalem. It was a trying and makeshift existence, both for students and faculty, lacking adequate laboratories and lecture halls and its famous library and student dormiteries. It was a University in exile in its own land. Less than four years ago it was decided to build a new Campus. And with the energy and tempo so characteristic of everything in Israel - its most amazing, the dynamism that we find in that little country -- with that energy it was sooner to build their new Campus. And last week, four years after the first stone was cut - the first foundation laid - last week they dedicated it. A rocky hillside, west of Jerusalem, was converted into one of the most beautiful Campuses in the world, and I say this without exageration. Fourteen buildings have been completed, many others wave are in the process of construction, including the new library building which will house a million and one-half books, including some of the rare treasurers of the world including especially, the famous Dead Sea Scrolls. The Hebrew University now has some four thousand students from some forty countries, including the United States,

and a faculty of nearly seven hundred, many of them natives of Israel, many of them from all parts of the world including our own country. It was a beautiful dedication in an out-of-door amphi-theater built into the mountainside of Jerusalem. The music and the singing were provided by an orchestra and a chorus made up of faculty members and students of the University and at dusk torches were kindled symbolizing life and learning and the thounsands who participated in the celebration each kindled a small taper so that thewhole hillside glistened with light. I speak of this ceremony of dedication because to me it is very important. The Prime-Minister, speaking on that occasion very wisely quoted that famous verse from the Bible

NOT BY MIGHT AND NOT BY STRENOTH BUT BY MY SPIRIT. He called attention to the fact that the young State of Israel needed might and needed strength, military strength, for defense. The time had not yet come for the beating of swords into plowshares — but basically it is upon the spirit and the mind of the young nation that its future depends. Israel will have to live in the days to come on its brains. Israel is a small country and will remain a small country. But a small country can be a great country. The greatest cultural contributions to mankind were made by small people who lived in little countries — Greece for example, and Holland and England, centuries ago. And fortunately, the brains are there. They need training. They need to be taught how brains can be a plied to modern science to create wealth and power and greatness.

And so that while I was greatly impressed as everyone is, with the physical expansion of the country - with its remarkable growth in agriculture and industry - in Eilat we visited a-let on the Gulf of Aqaba - I was in Eilat seven years ago - in fact I recall that I helped to umbad the first cargo ship that entered Eilat in the Gulf of Aqaba from South Africa. There were exactly five houses in Eilat seven years ago, a wilderness of rock and sand and blinding sun. Today, we flew down to Eilat _ five thousand people live there today. Many lovely homes - a frist-rate hotel,

schools, cultural centers, a developing Harbor — and while we were there a great tanker of oil from Persia entered the Harbor and they began the piping of the oil through pipelines now reaching from Eilat to Ber Sheba through the refineries of Haifa. It is breathtaking to contemplate the swift tempo of development of that little country, Ber Sheba. Ten years ago Ber Sheba had forty families, today Ber Sheba has forty thousand inhabitants. It is the Capital - the central city of the Negev — a modern city with modern buildings — with everything that a modern, civilized human being requires for living. I say, that while one cannot help but be tremendously impressed by this place in physical expansion and growth, I, for one, was equally impressed and perhaps more so, by the development of the scientific and the cultural — the schools and colleges, research centers — in Israel, for it is upon them, in the last analysis, in my judgment, that the continued growth of the country depends.

I was also deeply gratified by a visit which we paid to the new and beautiful Campus of the Technion in Haifa on Mt. Carmel overlooking the beautiful Bay of Haifa. The Technion is Israel's Case School of Applied Science. It has now some three thousand students and a faculty of over five hundred. It concentrates on the sciences, civil, electrical, mechanical engineering, physics, mathematics. Recently faculties of aeronautics, mettalurgy and mining have been added.

I also visited the famous Weizman Institute at Rehovot - an institute, an older one, dedicated to scientific research and pure science. One hundred and fifty scientists, some of them world famous, are at work, along with their technicians and laboratory assistants. And a new Institute of Muclear Sciences was recently added to the Campus and is soon to be dedicated.

At Rehovot I had a pleasant experience. We were entertained by the faculty of the School of Agriculture which has its Agricultural Research Station at Rehovot which is part of the Hebrew University in Jerusalem. Professor Israel Reichert, one of the most famous of Agricultural Scientists in Israel had succeeded in isolating and in identifying a new species of mushroom in Israel — an edible

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mushroom and out of tribute to me and affection to me, he decided to name it the BOLETUS SILVERIANA. I told the good people there that for forty years I had been a rabbi, now I am a mushroom.

The sweetest experience which we had was in visiting Kfar Silver, an agricultural training school in the Negev not far from Ashkelon, the coast. It covers an area of some four hundred and fifty acres. There are one hundred twenty students, boys and girls, living and studying in this agricultural school, receiving a four year's training in scientific farming - children from Israel and children from all over the world -- some of them have just recently come there. Often, some of them had lost their parents in the old world. This was the day when they were dedicating a new dormitory which had been given to Kfar Silver by a Mr. Foster of Massachusettes, a beautiful dormitory, and I spent the day, Mrs. Silver and I spent the day with the children at Kfar Silver. Next year they plan to have one hundred and sixty students -- within four years the maximum of three hundred and twenty students. These boys and girls put on a little pageant that day with song and dance and with scenery which they themselves had contrived and painted and drawn, of the story of a Jewish family and its experience as they fled from Hitler's Europe and through illegal immigration means finally found their way into Israel. It was deeply moving -- an unforgettable experience.

We met many people: President of the State of Israel, Prime-Minister, Party leaders, the Chief Rabbi, the Chief Rabbi of the Sephardic Community, the mayors of many municipalities, the heads of cultural and artistic centers. We were very happy to meet them, to exchange ideas with them, to learn from them. I addressed two public functions, both of them in Tel Aviv, one an out-of-door meeting in the new Garden of the ZOA House in Tel Aviv - of some two thousand people - and the following evening a banquet tendered in our honor before our departure in the Dining Hall of the same ZOA House.

In speaking to my fellow Jews in Israel, I expressed, of course, to them my great pride in what they had accomplished -- nine hundred thousand Jewish Refugees

brought into that country for whom the great world had no room. It was little Israel that emptied the concentration camps, not Canada or the United States or Australia. And now they are taking care of these immigrants - less than thirty thousand are still left in these temporary them had been placed in towns and settlements and villages, in homes -- had been absorbed into the economic life of the country and are living now normal, selfrespecting happy lives. This is a debt which world-Jewry can never repay to Iszael. I told them how proud I was, and we all were, of the army which they had built up, out of nothing as it were, the finest military unit in the Middle East -- the discipline of their army, the pride of the soldiers in the army and in their State. The army has served also as a sort of a crucible, a melting pot for these young people who came from all parts of the world, speaking many languages, derived from different cultures, from different ways of life; and during their years of training in the army, they are Israelized as it were, they are fused into a people, they are taught one language and one dedication. I told the people of Israel how proud we were of the four hundred and fifty new settlements which they established during these last ten years and of their industrial progress and their cultural progress. And I asked them to remember, and teach it to their children, for they themselves would probably always remember, but their children may readily forget, that without an organized and mobilized world Jewry, the State of Israel would never have been established, and without it it cannot survive; that the first line of Israel's political and economic defense is world-Jewry. The rising generation of Israel should be made to realize it and not to become parochial - not to disparage the Jewry of the Diaspora. Always to feel part of total Jewry, a link in a chain not an island by itself. That we are one people - one historic community. Our political allegiances are separate and distinct - our historic heritage - our spiritual and religious loyalties are the same. We have much to give to one another. I also reminded our fellow-Jews in Israel (I don't know that they needed to be reminded) that the destiny of Israel is bound up with the destiny of the free world, especially

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with the role which the United States will play in the Near East.

The political fortunes of Israel will depend largely upon American policy in that part of the world. The Soviet government is out to rule the Arab world to attempt to Sovietize it and will not hesitate to do so at the sacrifice of the interest of the State of Israel. That is clear to every observer in that part of the world.

And I expressed the hope that some way may soon be found whereby Israel will be linked more closely in security with the West - with the free world - and that our own government may see the wisdom of giving to the young State of Israel which it was the first to recognize and towards whose establishment it contributed greatly — that our government might soon see the wisdom of giving to Israel that assurance of protection which it has given to so many other people in that part of the world and elsewhere. This is not only to the benefit of Israel — this in my judgment would redound to the benefit of the foreign policy of the United States in that part of the world.

And so, good friends, I left Israel, as you may well imagine, reinspired, reinvigorated and rededicated. It made me proud of being a Jew. It made me proud to realize what Jews, on their own, given a minimum of a chance - can do - with their hands and with their brains and with their souls. For they built that little country. They were the ditch-diggers and the stone-breakers. They did the hard manual labor and they did the intellectual labor - they provided the skills and the programs and the vision. It made me proud to see what a people which had emerged ten years ago from the greatest disaster in its history - the destruction of practically the entire European Jewish community - battered and beaten and impoverished - what that people has accomplished. How it, by a miracle, rebuilt itself, rejuvenated itself and took up the line of its history which many had feared had been permanently broken.

The first decade has been an amazing one. The whole world acknowledges this.

In my humble judgment, given peace in that part of the world, the second decade will be even more amazing and surprising, because one can already see the momentum at work. They already can see the unfolding perspectives of that people - their widening horizons - the things which they mean to do! Given peace that little people of Israel will amaze the world by its contribution. Not necessarily the physical contributions but the spiritual contribution, the intellectual, the scientific contributions.

May Cod Bless the State of Israel.
Amen.



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And it was only at the close of that Memorial Day, that day of mourning, that the torches were kindled on Mt. Hertzel in Jerusalem and as a signal, similar torches were kindled on all the mountain heights in Israel announcing that the day of national celebration and rejoicing may now begin — as if to say

those who sow in tears may now reap in joy.

And it is not only against this background of tragic memories that this jubilant celebration was held, but also in the face of hostile Arab attempts to spoil, as it were, this day, for Israel. The government of Israel had arranged for an Independence Day Military Parade in the stadium of Jerusalem. The kind of parade that France, for example, holds on its Bastille Day, on the 14th of July, or the Soviet Union in the Kremlin Square on its Anniversary Day, and other countries, on their national holidays. And at the last moment, the government of Trans-Jordan tried to create an international incident out of it all, because Israel had brought into Jerusalem for this parade, a certain number of tanks and heavy artillery and this, Trans-Jordan maintained, was in violation of the armistice arrangement. Trans-Jordan was officially informed by the government in Israel that these tanks and artillery would not carry any amunition, and that they would remain in Jerusalem only for the duration of the parade- the few hours. But Trans-Jordan threatened and invoked the United Nations and appealed to the United States. Representations, official and unofficial, were made, and there was one moment when our own State Department was ready to issue an order to American citizens in Israel, tourists, most of them, not to attend the celebration in Jerusalem. It would, of course, have created bitter resentment and considerable panic among the people.

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And so that while I was greatly impressed as everyone is, with the physical expansion of the country - with its remarkable growth in agriculture and industry - in Eilat we visited e-let on the Gulf of Aqaba - I was in Eilat seven years ago - in fact I recall that I helped to umbad the first cargo ship that entered Eilat in the Gulf of Aqaba from South Africa. There were exactly five houses in Eilat seven years ago, a wilderness of rock and sand and blinding sun. Today, we flew down to Eilat -- five thousand people live there today. Many lovely homes - a frist-rate hotel,

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At Rehovot I had a pleasant experience. We were entertained by the faculty of the School of Agriculture which has its Agricultural Research Station at Rehovot which is part of the Hebrew University in Jerusalem. Professor Israel Reichert, one of the most famous of Agricultural Scientists in Israel had succeeded in isolating and in identifying a new species of mushroom in Israel — an edible

mushroom and out of tribute to me and affection to me, he decided to name it the BOLETUS SILVERIANA. I told the good people there that for forty years I had been a rabbi, now I am a mushroom.

The sweetest experience which we had was in visiting Kfar Silver, an agricultural training school in the Negev not far from Ashkelon, the coast. It covers an area of some four hundred and fifty acres. There are one hundred twenty students, boys and girls, living and studying in this agricultural school, receiving a four year's training in scientific farming -- children from Israel and children from all over the world -- some of them have just recently come there. Often, some of them had lost their parents in the old world. This was the day when they were dedicating a new dormitory which had been given to Kfar Silver by a Mr. Foster of Massachusettes, a beautiful dormitory, and I spent the day, Mrs. Silver and I spent the day with the children at Kfar Silver. Next year they plan to have one hundred and sixty students -- within four years the maximum of three hundred and twenty students. These boys and girls put on a little pageant that day with song and dance and with scenery which they themselves had contrived and painted and drawn, of the story of a Jewish family and its experience as they fled from Hitler's Europe and through illegal immigration means finally found their way into Israel. It was deeply moving -- an unforgettable experience.

We met many people: President of the State of Israel, Prime-Minister, Party leaders, the Chief Rabbi, the Chief Rabbi of the Sephardic Community, the mayors of many municipalities, the heads of cultural and artistic centers. We were very happy to meet them, to exchange ideas with them, to learn from them. I addressed two public functions, both of them in Tel Aviv, one an out-of-door meeting in the new Garden of the ZOA House in Tel Aviv - of some two thousand people - and the following evening a banquet tendered in our honor before our departure in the Dining Hall of the same ZOA House.

In speaking to my fellow Jews in Israel, I expressed, of course, to them my great pride in what they had accomplished -- nine hundred thousand Jewish Refugees

brought into that country for whom the great world had no room. It was little Israel that emptied the concentration camps, not Canada or the United States or Australia. And now they are taking care of these immigrants - less than thirty thousand are still left in these temporary them had been placed in towns and settlements and villages, in homes -- had been absorbed into the economic life of the country and are living now normal, selfrespecting happy lives. This is a debt which world-Jewry can never repay to Israel. I told them how proud I was, and we all were, of the army which they had built up, out of nothing as it were, the finest military unit in the Middle East -- the discipline of their army, the pride of the soldiers in the army and in their State. The army has served also as a sort of a crucible, a melting pot for these young people who came from all parts of the world, speaking many languages, derived from different cultures, from different ways of life; and during their years of training in the army, they are Israelized as it were, they are fused into a people, they are taught one language and one dedication. I told the people of Israel how proud we were of the four hundred and fifty new settlements which they established during these last ten years and of their industrial progress and their cultural progress. And I asked them to remember, and teach it to their children, for they themselves would probably always remember, but their children may readily forget, that without an organized and mobilized world Jewry, the State of Israel would never have been established, and without it it cannot survive; That the first line of Israel's political and economic defense is world-Jewry. The rising generation of Israel should be made to realize it and not to become parochial - not to disparage the Jewry of the Diaspora. Always to feel part of total Jewry, a link in a chain not an island by itself. That we are one people - one historic community. Our political allegiances are separate and distinct - our historic heritage - our spiritual and religious loyalties are the same. We have much to give to one another. I also reminded our fellow-Jews in Israel (I don't know that they needed to be reminded) that the destiny of Israel is bound up with the destiny of the free world, especially

years of their trials their struggles, their danger, their war and their victory.

I knew their heroic struggle of ingathering, of planning and building, of tackling great and compelling tasks with inadequate means, of working all the time under pressure and tension and insecurity - against boycotts and blockades and border raids.

No one in Israel was unaware of the terrible national tragedies which preceded the establishment of the State ten years ago in 1948. No one was unaware at any moment of the six million Jews who were done to death during the second World War. And many of those who celebrated had left behind them, in the lands from which they had fled, kinsfolk, parents, children, relatives, in nameless graves, victims of Nazi madness and brutality.

And it was only at the close of that Memorial Day, a day of mourning, that

And It is not only against this background of tragic memories that this jubilant celebration was held, but also in the face of hostile Arab attempts to spoil, as it were, this day, for Israel. The government of Israel had arranged for an Independence Day Military Parade in the stadium of Jerusalem - The kind of parade that France, for example, holds on its Bastille Day, on the 14th of July, or the Soviet Union in the Kremlin Square on its Anniversary Day, and other countries, on their national holidays. At the last moment, the government of Trans-Jordan tried to create an inter-national incident out of it all, because Israel had brought into Jerusalem for this parade, a certain number of tanks and heavy artillery. This, Trans-Jerdan maintained, was in violation of the armistice arrangement. Trans-Jordan officially informed by the government in Israel that these tanks and artillery would not carry any amunition, and that they would remain in Jerusalem only for the duration of the parade - the few hours. But Trans-Jordan threatened, and invoked the United Nations and appealed to the United States. Representations, official and unofficial, were made, and there was one moment when our own State Department was ready to issue an order to American citizens in Israel, tourists, most of them, not to attend the celebration in Jerusalem. Is would, of course, have created bitter resentment and considerable panic among the people.

Fortunately, better counsel prevailed in Washington. No such order was issued, the Israeli Government stood firm, and everything went off without any incident what-soever. It was part of the cold war to harrass the new State of Israel. But the massed armor in that parade, and the superb discipline of the military on display might well have served as a warning to all political adventurers in the Arab world that any planned adventure against Israel would prove terribly costly to them and utterly futile. Israel is prepared to defend itself completely.

In Jerusalem I attended yet another memorable celebration. The dedication of the new Campus of the Hebrew University. As you know, the Hebrew University lost its Campus on Mt. Scopus in the War of Liberation. And that Campus is now isolated as an enclave, surrounded by Trans-Jordanian territory. In the years following, the Hebrew University had to find, improvise - quarters in a dozen or more buildings scattered throughout Jerusalem. It was a trying and makeshift existence, both for students and faculty, lacking adquate laboratories and lecture halls and its famous library and student dormitories. It was a University in exile in its own land. Less than four years ago it was decided to build a new Campus. And with the energy and tempo so characteristic of everything in Israel -- it most amazing, the dynamism that we find in that little country -- with that energy it was sooner new Campus. And last week, four years after the first stone was cut - the first foundation laid - last week they dedicated it. A rocky hillside, west of Jerusadem, was converted into one of the most beautiful Campuses in the world, and I say this without exaggeration. Fourteen buildings have been completed, many others are in the process of construction, including the new library building which will house a million and one-half books, including some of the rare treasures of the world including especially, the famous Dead Sea Scrolls. The Hebrew University now has some four thousand students from some forty countries, including the United States, and a faculty of nearly seven hundred, many of them natives of Israel, many of them o The from all parts of the world including our own country. It was a beautiful dedication in an out-of-door amphi-theater built into the mountainside of Jerusalem. The music and the singing were provided by an orchestra and a chorus made up of faculty members and students of the University and at dusk torches were kindles symbolizing life and learning and the thousands who participated in the celebration each kindled a small taper so that the whole hillside glistened with light, I speak of thas ceremony of dedication because to me it is very important. The Prime-Minister, speaking on that occasion very wisely quoted that famous verse from the Bible

MOT BY MIGHT AND NOT BY STRENGTH BUT BY MY SPIRIT. He called attention to the fact that the young State of Israel needed might and needed strength, military

strength, for defense. The time had not yet come for the beating of swords into plowshares — but basically it is upon the sparit and the mind of the young nation that its future depends. Israel will have to live in the days to come on its brains. Israel is a small country and will remain a small country. But a small country can be a great country. The greatest cultural contributions to mankind were made by small people; who lived in little countries — Greece for example, and Holland and England, centuries ago. And fortunately, the brains are there. They need training. They need to be taught how brains can be applied to modern science to create wealth and power and greatness.

And so that while I was greatly impressed as everyone is, with the physical

expansion of the country - with its remarkable growth in agriculture and industry - we MRY Buyso visited in Eilat on the Gulf of Aqaba -- I was in Eilat seven years ago - in fact I recall that I helped to unload the first cargo ship that entered Eilat in the Gulf of Aquba from South Africa. There were exactly fire houses in Ellat seven years ago, a wilderness of rock and sand and blinding sun. Today, we flew down to Eilat -five thousand people live there, today. Many lovely homes - a first-rate hotel, schools, cultural centers, a developing Harbor - and while we were there a great great o il-tanker of oil from Persia entered the Harbor and they began the piping of the oil through pipelines now reaching from Eilat to Ber Sheba through the refineries of (4 small 13 coops) Haifa. It is breathtaking to contemplate the swift tempo of development of that little country, Ber Sheba. Ten years ago Ber Sheba had forty families, today Ber Sheba has forty thousand inhabitants. It is the Capital the central city of the Negev - a modern city with modern buildings - with everything that a modern,
- (130mls) - Harfn - Merchant Many civilized human being requires for living. I say, that while one cannot help but be tremendously impressed by this place in physical expansion and growth, I, for one, was equally impressed and perhaps more so, by the development of the scientific and the cultural -- the schools and colleges, research centers -- in Israel, for it is upon them, in the last analysis, in my judgment, that the continued growth of the country depends.

I was also deeply gratified by a visit which we paid to the new and beautiful

Campus of the Technion in Haifa on Mt. Carmel overlooking the beautiful Bay of Haifa.

The Technion is Israel's Case School of Applied Science. It has now some three thousand students and a faculty of over five hundred. It concentrates on the sciences, civil, electrical, mechanical engineering, physics, mathematics. Recently faculties of aeronautics, methalurgy and mining have been added.

older one, dedicated to scientific research and oure science. One hundred and fifty scientists, some of the world famous, are at work, along with their technicians and laboratory assistants. And a new Institute of Nuclear Sciences was recently added to the Campus and is seen to be dedicated.

The sweetest experience which we had was in visiting Kfar Silver, an agricultural training school in the Negev not far from Ashkelon, the coast. It covers an area of some four hundred and fifty acres. There are one hundred twenty students, boys and girls, living and studying in this agricultural school, receiving a four year's training in scientific farming — children from Israel andchildren from all over the world — some of them have just recently come there. Often, some of them had lost their parents in the old world. This was the day when they were dedicating a new dormitory which had been given to Kfar Silver by a Mr. Foster of Massachusettes, a beautiful dormitory, and I spent the day, Mrs. Silver and I spent the day with the children at Kfar Silver. Next year they plan to have one hundred and sixty students — within four years the maximum of three hundred and twenty students. These boys and girls put on a little pageant that day with song and dance and with scenery which they themselves had contrived and painted and drawn, of the story of a Jewish family and its experience as they fled from Hitler's Europe and through illegal immigration means finally found their way into Israel. It was deeply moving — an unforgettable experience.

There is no doubt in my mind that the people in Israel have made good. They certainly have not been found wanting. But not only they in Israel have not been found wanting, but the rest of the Jews of the Diaspora as well. Their loyalty was steadfast and their support proved unfailing. Whatever pattern of nobility history

Many of the major problems of ten years ago remain unsolved. The Palestine war is not ended. Only a troubled armistice exists, but no peace. The presence of United forces on the borders is proof, if proof were needed, that no peace exists. Nations' Blockades and boycotts continue in force against Israel. Israel's security is constantly threatened by the vast stores of arms which the Arab nat ons are acquiring, mostly, though not exclusively, from Soviet sources, by the unabated war-mongering Arab propaganda and by the transparent, hostile objectives behind the recent federalizing of Arab States. Israel has been compelled by circumstances to divert much of its limited national income from social construction to defense. The Arab refugee problem has not been solved. Israel has been waiting long for a peace conference, which the Arab governments have consistently spurned, where the subject of the refugees could be discussed and concrete proposals agreed upon.

may come to confer upon this generation of Jews for their rare dedication to a cause, will be shared, I am persuaded, equally by our valiant people within the borders of Israel and by their faithful, brothers and sisters, co-workers beyond the borders. What have these last ten years given our people? Not only a sanctuary of redeemed life and reborn hope for hundreds of thousands of our brethred refugees for whom the - 1 Millianl. rest of the whole, great wide world had no place. Not only an emergent new civilization, a rare blending of the old and new, not only a land risen from the ruins, the waste and the ravages of centuries where one beholds at every turn the strength of yout, the eyes

These problems mean one thing — among others. Our work is not done: The second decade will clamor for their solution. Until they are solved those who initiated the effort of building a State are committed to see it through. And the God of our Fathers Who looked with favor upon this generation of pioneers and builders will, we prayerfully hope, prosper our hands in the work which lies ahead and the hands of those who will follow us.



with the role which the United States will play in the Near East.

The political fortunes of Israel will depend largely upon American policy in that part of the world. The Soviet government is out to rule the Arab world to attempt to Sovietize it and will not hesitate to do so at the sacrifice of the interest of the State of Israel. That is clear to every observer in that part of the world.

And I expressed the hope that some way may soon be found whereby Israel will be linked more closely in security with the West - with the free world - and that our own government may see the wisdom of giving to the young State of Israel which it was the first to recognize and towards whose establishment it contributed greatly — that our government might soon see the wisdom of giving to Israel that assurance of protection which it has given to so many other people in that part of the world and elsewhere. This is not only to the benefit of Israel — this in my judgment would redound to the benefit of the foreign policy of the United States in that part of the world.

And so, good friends, I left Israel, as you may well imagine, reinspired, reinvigorated and rededicated. It made me proud of being a Jew. It made me proud
to realize what jews, on their own, given a minimum of a chance - can do - with
their hands and mith their brains and with their souls. For they built invitable call
control. They were the ditch-diggers and the stone-breakers. They did the hard
manual labor and they did the intellectual labor - they provided the skills and the
programs and the vision. It made me proud to see what a people which had emerged
ten years ago from the greatest disaster in its history -- the destruction of
practically the entire European Jewish community -- battered and beaten and impoverished -what that people has accomplished. How they by a miracle, rebuilt itself, rejuvenated
itself and took up the line of its history which many had feared had been permanently
broken.

The first decade has been an amazing one. The whole world acknowledges this.

In my humble judgment, given peace in that part of the world, the second decade will be even more amazing and surprising, because one can already see the momentum at work. They already can see the unfolding perspectives of that people—their widening horizons—the things which they mean to do! Given peace that little people of Israel will amaze the world by its contribution, the intellectual, the physical contributions but the spiritual contribution, the intellectual, the scientific contributions.

May God Bless the State of Israels. You and I wan helf their-I have bloods - that in the Brief and worter - and he life - Blood, their lies true cuttiples &.

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ISRAEL'S FIRST DECADE - FROM THE RABBIS' DESK

This Sunday Dr. Silver will speak on his impressions of Israel, 1958. Ten years ago, on the very eve of its establishment, the provisional government of Israel issued a pledge. It promised the world that as a State it would maintain open immigration, a democratic form of government, and full social and political equality for all of its citizens.

Dr. Silver, I know, will report on Israel's success in meeting this pledge. I thought you might be interested in reading its text, that you may be prepared for Dr. Silver's views.

"The land of Israel was the birthplace of the Jewish people. Here their spiritual, religious and national identity was formed. Here they achieved independence and created a culture of national and universal significance. Here they wrote and gave the Bible to the world.

"Exiled from Palestine, the Jewish people remained faithful to it in all the countries of their dispersion, never ceasing to pray and hope for their return and the restoration of their na tional freedom.

"Impelled by this historic association, lews strove throughout the centuries to go back to the land of their fathers and regain their statehood. In recent decades they returned in their masses. They reclaimed the wilderness, revived their language, built cities and villages, and established a vigorous and ever-growing community, with its own economic and cultural life. They sought peace yet were prepared to defend themselves. They brought the blessings of progress to all inhabitants of the country. . . .

"On November 29th, 1947, the General Assembly of the United Nations adopted a Resolution for the establishment of an independent Jewish State

SUNDAY MORNING SERVICE

May 4, 1958 10:30 A.M.

RABBI ABBA HILLEL SILVER

will speak on

THE RETURN FROM A PILGRIMAGE

Rabbi Silver will give his impressions of his visit to Israel on the occasion of the Tenth Anniversary Celebration

FRIDAY EVENING SERVICES 5:30 TO 6:10 SATURDAY MORNING SERVICES 11:15 TO 12:00

in Palestine, and called upon the inhabitants of the country to take such steps as may be necessary on their part to put the plan into effect.

"The State of Israel will be open to the immigration of Jews from all countries of their dispersion; will promote the development of the country for the benefit of all its inhabitants; will be based on the principles of liberty, justice and peace as conceived by the Prophets of Israel; will uphold the full social and political equality of all its citizens, without distinction of religion, race or sex; will guarantee freedom of religion, conscience, education and culture; will safeguard the Holy Places of all religions; and will loyally uphold the principles of the United Nations Charter.

"The State of Israel will be ready to cooperate with the organs and representatives of the United Nations in the implementation of the Resolution of the Assembly of November 29, 1947 and will take steps to bring about the Economic Union over the whole of Palestine.

"In the midst of wanton aggression, we yet call upon the Arab inhabitants of the State of Israel to preserve the ways of peace and play their part in the development of the State, on the basis of full and equal citizenship and due representation in all its bodies and institutions — provisional and permanent.

"We extend our hand in peace and neighbourliness to all the neighbouring states and their peoples, and invite them to cooperate with the independent Jewish nation for the common good of all. The State of Israel is prepared to make its contribution to the progress of the Middle East as a whole. . . ."

Daniel Jeremy 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

MUSIC FOR SUNDAY

Organ	
Third Sonata—Allegro	Rogers
In Springtime	Kinder
Sabbath Meditation	Beimel
Opening Psalm-Mah Tovu	Bloch
Bor'chu (Congregational)	Sulzer
Sh'ma-Boruch (Congregational)	Traditional
Mi Chomocho (Congregational)	Sulzer
Kedusha	Lavry
Silent Devotion-May the Words	Rogera
Miss Wischmeyer, Mr. H	unrphrey
Before the Address:	
Psalm 118—Lo Omus	Ephros-Korsakoff
Mr. Hakola	
Olenu-Vaanachnu	Goldstein

ALTAR FLOWERS

The flowers which will grace the altar on Sunday morning, May 4th are contributed by Mr. and Mrs. William E. Newman, Ft. Lauderdale, Florida, in memory of their beloved daughter, Patricia Anne.

MUSEUM EXHIBIT

In honor of the Tenth Anniversary of the State of Israel, a very interesting stamp exhibit has been assembled by Charles Friedberg, a student in The Temple Religious School. Included are representative stamps from Israel from 1948 to the most current issues. The exhibit is on display in The Temple Museum.

In Memoriam

The Temple notes with deep sorrow the passing of

> FAN B. ULMER MOLLY PALEY CHARLOTTE MALINAS

and extends heartfelt sympathy to the members of their bereaved families. The Special Interests Committee of

The Mr. and Mrs. Club presents

"REFORM JUDAISM AND YOU"

A discussion to be led by

Rabbi Daniel Jeremy Silver

FRIDAY, MAY 9, 1958 - 8:30 P.M. - GRIES MEMORIAL CHAPEL

Refreshments

Harold and Gertrude Firestone, Chairmen Irving and Marti Weiss, Vice-Chairmen

HIGH SCHOOL ORATORICAL CONTEST

The annual Oratorical Contest of The Temple High School was held on Sunday, April 13th, at 11:00 in Gries Memorial Chapel. The topic of this year was "The Meaning for World lewry of the Tenth Anniversary of the State of Israel". The young people delivered carefully prepared speeches designed to illustrate their mastery of the subject material and of the art of elocution. Judges for this year's contest were Miss Corda Peck, of the Speech Department of Collinwood High School: Dr. Dina Rees Evans, Speech Department, Heights High School; and Mrs. David Sindell.

The following students entered the finals of the contest: Bruce Friedman, Roberta Friedman, Harvey Irlen, David Polatsek and Marc Stern, First prize was awarded to Harvey Irlen, Second prize to Marc Stern, and Honorable Mention to Bruce Friedman. The judges commented favorably on the level of material presented.

HIGH SCHOOL DEBATE

For their last debate of the season, The Temple High School debating team, comprising Bruce Friedman, David Polatsek and Harvey Irlen, journeved to Toronto over the week-end of April 18-20. A debate was there held with the debating team of Hofy Blos som Temple, consisting of Richard Stanton, Frank Moskoff and Robert Burton, The subject of the debate was: "Resolved, that Synagogue and Pulpit should eschew involvement in political. economic and social questions." The home team, as is customary, argued the affirmative, and The Temple team upheld the negative of the resolution. A panel of three judges awarded the decision to The Temple High School team. thus climaxing one of the most successful seasons in the annals of Temple High School debating.

ADULT HEBREW CLASSES

Throughout the winter The Temple has held weekly classes in Hebrew for members of the congregation. These classes were conducted on a beginners and intermediate level by Rabbi Herbert II. Rose and Miss Lillian Sugarman. As part of these Hebrew classes Jewish customs, holidays and beliefs were regularly discussed. An attempt was made to show the relevance of Hebrew in our American-Jewish life. The Prayer Book, the Haggadah and other Jewish books were used by the class from time to time.

The Temple is pleased to congratulate the following Temple members who have attended weekly class sessions during the past eight months: Mrs. Dorothy Camberg, Mrs. Rose Feldman, Judge Mary B. Grossman, Miss Leah Joseph, Mrs. Alfred Mansbach, Mrs. Edward Stotter, Mr. Hy Zipp, Mr. Sam Zipp, Mrs. Frances Grue, Miss Hazel Gander, Mr. Max Gladstone, Mrs. Sylvester Hertz, Mr. Sylvester Hertz, Mrs. Jerome Malevan, Mr. Marvin Oppenheim, Mrs. Joseph Terr, Mrs. Froyam Weinberger and Mrs. Hy Zipp.

CONFIRMATION PARENTS

A special meeting of all parents of students in the Confirmation Class of 1958 will be held at 8:15 P.M., Monday, May 5th in The Temple Chapel. Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver will at this time outline the Confirmation program and answer all questions dealing with this ceremony. Parents are reminded that the schedule for the required Confirmation rehearsals is as follows:

Saturday, May 3 — 9:00 A.M. Thursday, May 8 — 4:30 P.M. Saturday, May 10 — 9:00 A.M. Wednesday, May 14 — 4:30 P.M. Thursday, May 15 — 4:30 P.M. Wednesday, May 21 — 4:30 P.M. Thursday, May 22 — 4:30 P.M. Saturday, May 24 — 9:00 A.M.

TEMPLE WOMEN'S ASSOCIATION ANNUAL MEETING

A musical skit, embracing the wide variety of Sisterhood activities, will be featured at the Annual Meeting of the Temple Women's Association, Wednesday, May 14, at 1:00 o'clock in Sherwin's Party Center. President Mrs. Harry A. Cohn's annual report, in lightened vein, will be incorporated in the skit, as will the ceremony of the transfer of the gavel.

Mrs. Merrill D. Gross, Chairman of the Nominating Committee, will present the slate of incoming officers and Board members for election and installation.

Refreshments will be served before the program. In charge of Hospitality are Mrs. Richard Adler, Chairman, assisted by her Co-chairmen Mrs. Leonard Himmel, Mrs. Louis Gross and Mrs. David Schiffer, Chairman of Hostesses, Mrs. Lawrence Skall, and her committee, Mrs. Joel Bennett, Mrs. Melvin Lazerick, Mrs. Donald Wirtschafter and Mrs. Allen Wolfe, have invited the outgoing Board members to serve at the tea tables with them.

Mrs. Morton Epstein, Mrs. Sandford Curtiss and Mrs. Gilbert Stein, authors of the lyrics, comprise the singing chorus of the skit, together with Mrs. Lawrence Caplane, Mrs. Jerold Rabnick and Mrs. Earle Weiner. Other members of the cast are Mrs. Harry A. Cohn and Mrs. Albert J. Goodman. Dialogue is by Mrs. Leon E. Newman. Costumes are by Mrs. Gerald Kerner and Mrs. Adam Koblitz. Mrs. Harold Schobel is in charge of props and script typing. Piano accompaniment is by Mrs. Rudy Cohen. Publicity is by Mrs. S. Lee Rotman and Mrs. Leon E. Newman, Mrs. Joseph R. Gowld is Program Chairman, Mrs. Morton Krasner is Chairman of the Day.

The Nominating Committee, in addition to Chairman Mrs. Merrill Gross, includes Mrs. Ronald Benjamin, Mrs. Joel Bennett, Mrs. S. L. Dancyger, Mrs. Marc Goldstein, Mrs. Merril Sands and Mrs. Clarence Weidenthal. The slate of Officers and Board members will appear in a later issue of The Temple Bulletin.

For this meeting, parking will be available to Temple women at Sherwin's Party Center and in the Carnegie Medical Building parking area.

Admission is by membership card. Guests, \$1.00.

The Temple Women's Association

SEWING RALLY LUNCHEON

Wednesday, June 4, 1958

12:30 O'clock

Wade Park Manor

Reports on Tuesday Activities

and

HERBERT STRAUSS

Folksinger, TV Actor and Producer
Talented Graduate of The Temple Family

Limited Seating

Luncheon \$3.00

Chairman: Mrs. Sol S. Drucker

Co-Chairman: Mrs. Edwin Woodle

Ticket Chairman: Mrs. Karl Tobias

SISTERHOOD SUNDAY

On May 11, Mother's Day, The Temple will observe the traditional Sister-hood Sunday. Members of the Women's Association will participate in the reading of the service, will offer the opening and closing prayers and will serve as Ushers in The Temple. In observance of the day, Rabbi Daniel Jeremy Silver will speak on "Mothers in Israel, a New Look at Some Beloved Heroines".

Participating in the reading of the service will be Mrs. James J. Brown, Mrs. Alan Geismer, Mrs. Gilbert Margulis, Mrs. S. Lee Rotman and Mrs. Merril D. Sands.

Chairman of Arrangements, Mrs. Louis L. Shore, and her committee, Mrs. Donald Evans, Mrs. Melvin Mathes and Mrs. Jack Phillips, will greet the congregation and present each woman with a carnation.

The following Sisterhood members will constitute the Usher's Corps: Mrs. Marshall Bedol, Mrs. Edward Conhaim, Mrs. Mattis Goldman, Mrs. Joseph Miller, Mrs. Edward Siegler and Mrs. Donald Spitz.

FLORAL COMMITTEE

Mrs. Leo Oppenheimer, assisted by Mrs. Oscar Hornsten, commends the following Sisterhood members for loyal service to the Floral Committee, Mesdames Leo Bailys, Joseph Bloomfield, Alfred Brock, Elmer Brown, Edwin Coben, Phillip Goodman, Samuel Greenwald, Ralph Hurwitz, Maurice Miller, Irwin Milner, Stanley Morganstern, Sol Neben, Jacob Singer, William Slavin, and Alfred Steuer.

CLERICAL COMMITTEE

The Clerical Committee is a service committee. Mrs. Abe Nebel, Chairman, and Mrs. Jeff Randall, Co-chairman, are assisted by Miss Bertha Cone, Miss Helen Eichorn and Mrs. Jack Gogolick. Most of their time is spent on keeping the membership list up to date. They have just completed a revised membership list which will be of trevendous value to all Sisterhood constnittees. Without the help of this loyal and dependable committee the Sisterhood's many activities could not be run so smoothly.

TEMPLE FUNDS

ABBA HILLEL SILVER CHARITABLE AND EDUCATIONAL FOUNDATION

TEMPLE ENDOWMENT FUND

emergencies. It is also used to expand the activities of the congregation.

The income of this fund is used to support religious cul-

This fund provides protection to The Temple in case of

tural and educational activities both here and abroad.

LIBRARY MEMORIAL FUND

FLOWER FUND

SCHOOL AND NURSERY FUND

TEMPLE MUSEUM FUND PRAYER BOOK FUND

SOPHIE AUERBACH SCHOLARSHIP FUND

This fund makes possible the purchase of books by the library.

This fund provides Altar flowers. These flowers are distributed to members on occasions of illness, breavement, or

This fund enables the school to purchase new equipment and undertake special projects.

This fund is used to make new acquisitions for the Museum.

This fund is used to secure prayer books.

The Bibles given to Confirmands are purchased from this fund. It makes scholarships available to worthy students.

In addition there are special funds set up in memory of the following beloved Temple members: Tommy Diener, Richard Allan Fishel, Jennie M. Littman, Judith Meyers, Hilda Krohngold, Herbert Neubauer, Walter Krohngold, Cora Lederer, Ray S. Gross, Hattie D. Rich, Leslie and Linda Haas, Charles Ginsberg, Ignatz Ascherman, Mildred Jacobs, Edith Gross Bialosky, Lillian Berman Miller, William B. Cohen, Jerome A. Levy, and Jane Ellen Udelf.

ABBA HILLEL SILVER CHARITABLE AND EDUCATIONAL FUND

In Memory of:
Augusta Born by Mrs. Edgar Allen Eckhouse
Yetta Greenwald by Lottie Roth, Muriel Schwartz, Cyril Zucker
and Fannic Klein
In Honor of:
David Lee Benson by Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Schor

MEMORIAL LIBRARY FUND

In Memory of:
Sol M. Koliskey by Mrs. Bessie Kalech
Marvin A. Kane by Mrs. Bessie Kalech
Charles Kalech by Mrs. Bessie Kalech
Ida Roberts Norberg by Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Norberg
Jeff Randall by Mrs. Beatrice Kitay
Albert L. Rosenberg by Mrs. Esther Rosenberg and
Beryl Naomi Rosenberg
Milton P. Altschul by Mr. and Mrs. Sam Wolff
Dr. Abraham Shifrin by Mr. and Mrs. Mare Wyse
Clara Kane by Mrs. Bessie Kalech
S. Berkeley Friedman by Mrs. Stella Friedman
Helen M. Friedman by Mrs. Stella Friedman
Helen M. Friedman by Mrs. Ida B. Friedman
S. Berkeley Friedman by Mrs. Ida B. Friedman
Augusta F. Berland by Mr. and Mrs. S. Robert Berland and Family
David Kleinman by Mr. and Mrs. James Melman
Frances Englander Heimlich by Dr. and Mrs. C. S. Heimlich
LORAL FUND

FLORAL FUND

In Memory of:
Jennie Lieber by Mrs. Alex Aurbach
Leonard Dubin by Mrs. Bemy Dubin, Mrs. R. Broeckel,
Miss B. A. Dubin and Mrs. William K. Kutler
Peter and Ettie Dubin by Mrs. R. Broeckel, Miss B. A. Dubin,
Mrs. William K. Kutler and Mrs. Betty Dubin
Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Wise by Mrs. H. S. Heiner
Sam Riemer by Dr. and Mrs. Harry J. Riemer
Anna Simons by Mrs. Moe L. Rothman
In Honor of: In Honor of:

Mr. and Mrs. Winferd Spiegle by Mrs. Louis Bloch
Mr. and Mrs. Abe Kohane by Mr. and Mrs. Norman Katz
Mrs. Albert Goodman by Mr. and Mrs. Henry Goodman

In Appreciation: by Mrs. Eleanore Skall SCHOOL AND NURSERY FUND

In Memory of: Alex M. Shedroff by The Temple Religious School Faculty

MEMORIAL PRAYER BOOK FUND

In Memory of:

Joseph Miller by Mr. Arthur J. Miller
Mike M. Rosenberg by Dr. and Mrs. Mark F. Orfirer
and Avis and Dennis
David Fisher by Mr. and Mrs. Jack Fisher and Mr. E. Baum
Jacob Singer by Mr. and Mrs. Ira J. Wieder
Mrs. Bernat A. Huebschman by Mr. and Mrs. Ira J. Wieder
Annette Silverman by Betty Rosin, Alice Hirschfield
and Nettie Chavinson
Edward Arons by Mrs. Edward Arons and Bruce
Jacob Kronheim by Mrs. Edward Arons SOPHIE AUERBACH MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIP FUND

In Memory of: David Lowensohn by Mrs. S. S. Goldurs

Sarah Klein by Mrs. S. S. Goldurs
Clara Kauc by Mr. and Mrs. Alfred A. Benesch
Buthe Kozman by Mr. and Mrs. Carol Levison
Bertha B. Benesch by Mr. and Mrs. Alfred A. Benesch
Alfred A. Freedheim by Mr. and Mrs. Alfred A. Benesch
Elsa Goldsmith by Mr. and Mrs. Alfred A. Benesch
Ruthe Kozman by Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Goodman
Anne S. Angust by Mr. and Mrs. Lee August
Mary Peletsky by Mr. and Mrs. Lee August
Mr. A. LEVY MEMORIAL FUND

JEROME A LEVY MEMORIAL FUND

In Memory of:

Jerome A. Levy by Mr. and Mrs. Leroy D. Kendis

JENNIE M. LITTMAN MEMORIAL FUND

In Memory of:
Augusta Born by Mr. and Mrs. Alan L. Littman IGNATZ ASCHERMAN MEMORIAL FUND

In Memory of: Sonia Chertkoff by Mr. and Mrs. Nat Levich HERBERT J. NEUBAUER MEMORIAL FUND

In Honor of:

Mrs. Samuel Goldstein by Mr. Robert H. Deutsch
Mrs. Samuel Goldstein by Mrs. Abe L. Freeman and
Mrs. Richard M. Goulder
Mrs. Samuel Goldstein by Mr. and Mrs. Jay D. Feder
and Mrs. A. B. Feder
Mrs. Samuel Goldstein by Mrs. Allen Friedman

RICHARD ALLEN FISHEL HONOR KEY FUND In Memory of:
Henry Barris and Sam Brodsky by Mr. and Mrs.
Irwin J. Schwartz
In Honor of:
Mr. and Mrs. Mark Barris by Mr. and Mrs. Irwin J. Schwartz

JANE UDELF MEMORIAL FUND

In Memory of Jane Udelf contributions have been made to the Jane Udelf Memorial Fund by:

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Edeli Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Daber
Dr. and Mrs. David Labin
Mr. and Mrs. Ben Lubin and daughter, and
Mr. and Mrs. David Bentoff and son
Mrs. Morrey 5. Smalley
Mr. and Mrs. Harry Meldon
Her sister Marjoric and her brother David
Mr. and Mrs. Leon Manick
Anita Breen, Judy Bunn. Sharon Cohodas, Sandra Comp. Karen
Cowan, Mazine Fisher, Joan Forrester, Sheila Fraigun,
Linda Freidman, Amy Glicksman, Ruth Goodman, Ina Mac
Horowitz, Fay Horowitz, Sheila Kaplan, Gloria Kastner,
Sheila Komato, Marsyn Leavitt, Joyce Levine, Nancy
Loesser, Judy Lubin, Joan Ludwig, Bonnie Mendleson,
Sandra Obsigarten, Carol Oif, Marcia Reitman, Leslic
Rocker, Sardra Rossio, Sheila Rubenstein, Judy Snider,
Marcia Snider, Caros Soloway, Karen Soloway, Harriet
Speyer, Joan Udelf, Sharon Williger, Carol Winick
and Ellen Zickerman

CORA LEDERER MEMORIAL LIBRARY FUND

In Memory of:

Cora Lederer by Miss Sadie Lederer

Charles Lederer by Miss Sadie Lederer

Cora Lederer by Miss Martha B. Markowitz

HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION-

On Tuesday evening, May 6th at 8:15 P.M., The Temple High School Graduation exercises will be held. A special service has been arranged in honor of the occasion, Rabbi Herbert H. Rose will deliver the Commencement address. Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver will bless the class, Rabbi Daniel Jeremy Silver will present the diplomas, and Mr. Leo W. Neumark, Vice-President of The Temple, will present the awards.

David Frank Polatsek will give the Valedictorian Address. Lawrence Elliott Simon will speak as the Salutatorian. In addition, Linda Levenson, Sandra Elaine Arnoff, Robert G. Fries, Harvey Stuart Irlen, and Judith Stephanie Stark will take part in the service. The following are the members of this year's graduating class:

SANDRA ELAINE ARNOFF
JUDITH ANN BASSICHIS
JEREMY DWORKIN
SYLVIA ITA EDELSON
ROBERT G. FRIES
CAROL MAE GOODMAN

JUDITH ANNE HENKIN
RICHARD MICHAEL HORWOOD
HARVEY STUART IRLEN
MARTIN ZANE KOPPELMAN
RICHARD FREDERICK KOTZ
LINDA LEVENSON
DAVID FRANK POLATSEK

JUDITH R. REICH
JANE ROSE
BERYL NAOMI ROSENBERG
MARCIA RUTH SCHREIBMAN
LAWRENCE ELLIOTT SIMON
JUDITH STEPHANIE STARK

THE MR. AND MRS. CLUB PLAN EVENING WITH RABBI SILVER

The Mr. and Mrs. Club of The Temple is celebrating the Tenth Anniversary of the State of Israel on Saturday evening, May 17th at 8:00 P.M. A wonderful evening of Candlelight, Continental Cuisine, and Conversation is being planned at Castellano's Restaurant, 5881 Mayfield Road. Honored guest of the evening will be Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, who will have just returned from the celebration of the Tenth Anniversary in Israel, and will tell of his impressions of Israel and her people in this, their tenth year.

Dr. Saul and Lucille Kammen are the chairmen of the evening, assisted by Harrison and Adele Fuerst and Dr. Edwin and Doris Whitman. Arrangements are being made by Sanford and Sheila Rose and Joshua and Marilyn Shubin. Al and Terry Rosen and Sam and Rosalyn Wolpert are in charge of reservations. Nelson and Jeff Lackritz head the publicity committee consisting of the following couples: Don and Sharon Kumin, Larry and Marilyn Caplane, Hal and Marilyn Schobel, Jerry and Joy Weinberger, Marshall and Marilyn Bedol, and Larry and Virginia Kline. David and Rita Pearlman are planning the artistic touches. Those who will assist them with the decorating are: Ben and Sunny Baron, Howard and Marcy Schreibman, Sam and Bernette Jaffe, Marvin and Mildred Orchen, Dr. Morris and Phyllis Gordon, Marvin and Shirley Neben, Marshall and Marilyn Bedol, Michael and Eve Art, Leonard and Lenore Scharfeld, Arnold and Rozanne Levinstein, Edward and Lois Bruder, and Stanley and Naomi Brenner.

A check for \$6.00 per couple sent to Al and Terry Rosen, 3271 Van Aken Boulevard, Shaker Heights 20, Obio, will insure a place for you at the Mr. and Mrs. Club Evening with Rabbi Silver, upon his return from Israel. Plan to celebrate Israel's Tenth Anniversary with Rabbi Silver and the Mr. and Mrs. Club.

SPECIAL HEBREW GRADUATION

On Saturday morning, May 10th, at 11:00 A.M. in The Temple, graduating exercises will be held for students who have completed the required work in the Special Hebrew department of the Religious School. These students have received extra Hebrew instruction regularly one afternoon each week since the third grade. The following students are members of this year's graduating class:

VICKI BERNARDI SHELDON BRAUN NEIL COPELAND ROBERT CURTIS JILL DWORKIN SHARON KLEIN STANLEY KLINE
BARRY KOBLENTZ
ROBERT LEUTEN
DAVID LOVINGER
ALLEN MASER
BARRY POMERANTZ
PAMELA SILVERMAN

PAULA SILVERMAN SHERRIE SKALL VIRGINIA STRAUSS DARRYL WALKER JERRY WEISKOPF ROBERT WILDAU

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DATES TO REMEMBER

Sunday, May 4 - Sunday Morning Services

Monday, May 5 – Adult Hebrew Classes

Meeting of Confirmation Parents

Tuesday, May 6 - Temple Women's Association Tuesday Sewing
Temple High School Graduation

Friday, May 9 - Mr. and Mrs. Club Special Interest An Evening with Rabbi Daniel Silver

Sunday, May $11 - \frac{\text{Temple Women's Association Mothers' Day}}{\text{Sunday Morning Services}}$

THE TEMPLE LIBRARY — The Adult room of The Temple Library will be closed until further notice. The Children's room will be open for school work. Miss Leikind will be available at all times.

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.