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What makes our breaks a family?, 1958.

SUNDAY MORNING SERVICE

THE TEMPLE

NOVEMBER 30, 1958

CABBI ABBA HILLEL SILVER

WHAT MAKES AND BREAKS A FAMILY

What makes or breaks a family?

apparent and it has become gravely alarming. Ten million living Americans have been divorced; three hundred and seventy eight thousand couples were divorced last year. For every three marriage licenses issued, onedivorce suit is filed. America's rate of divorce is the highest in the western world and it is rising. There are six million children in the United States who do not live with both parents.

Now, why are so many homes breaking up? Many valid explanations have been given. The family today as maintained is a much smaller social unit, much more mobile and urbanized and it is no longer supported or buttressed by the extended family group which prevailed in rural America or in small towns and which still prevails in many European countries. A speaker at a recent National Conference on Social Welfare thus contrasted the family of present day America with that of yesterday. We all know, he declared, what that rural family was but let us look at it again. It was a family that tended to stay put. It was usually composed of several generations as contrasted with the nuclear family of today - husband, wife children, and perhaps a mother-in-law. It was the kinship or extended family that enjoyed the the support, companionship, and cultural continuity of grandparents and great-grandparents, of aunts, and uncles, and cousins. It was a life of interdependence. People knew each other and aided one another. It was the small town where there were no strangers. It was a church with a pervading and powerful moral force on its constant congregation. It was a family in which each member had a recognized essential job, where the roles

of wife and husband and child were well-defined and vitally important. It was a family which spent almost all of its time together, found its own mutually shared recreation, carried on much of its own education, transmitted its own cultural values, and was largely dependent upon itself for the production of food and clothing..., The elders were the home-grown marital counselors. This family provided its own baby-sitters, homemakers, and foster homes. When one of its members married, the marked to support itself to fend for themselves. They simply became junior members of a well-established firm. Advice and supervision were always available and given freely. The family's social status was clear - to achieve and maintain respect, it simply had to support itself in decency, provide the essentials of life, be Cod-fearing. Its moral codes was clear and unrelenting, and enforced by all the community. It was not necessarily the perfect family, and enforced by all the community. It was so constructed that it did not easily become disorganized and it was seldom subject to complete breakdown.

That was the family of yesterday. And what of today's family? Today's family is a very different family. The couple married out of romantic love. Their marriage was not arranged, as it once would have been, by their parents. This couple see their own parents perhaps once a year, and the rest of the relatives, for the most part, exist only as an annual Christmas card. They expect to move, at least two or three times while their children are growing up, not infrequently to other states or even across the country. Family friends must be newly made, perhaps every two or three years.

The family must establish its own status. Few know, and fewer care, what the grandfather had achieved or who the great-grandfather had been. No generation-established reputation follows the family. The traditional reles of husband and wife are no longer distinct and each family must find its own balance. The wife no longer has a clear-cut role. The demand for industrial workers has taken millions of mothers into industry.

At the same time her role as mother and housewife has been devalued - it is of low status.

Often from her employment she may earn as much or more than her husband. The mores of the community, its patterns of sexual conduct, its standards and values are not so clear or so socially enforced as they once were. In essence, the family is alone, isolated, separated from relatives or those to whom it would be natural to turn for counsel. It must in large part make its own choices, vote its own decisions, establish its own values.

Thus the family today is, in a real sense, subject to greater strains and tensions and to increasing responsibility. Greater stress is accordingly laid today on personal relations, on husband, wife and children within a sort of a nomadic civilization. Fifteen million people in the United States move every year; in the midst of an urbanized civilization the family has become, as the author said, rather isolated and almost entirely self-dependent.

Within the last generation or so, two World Wars contributed to the disorganization of family life in our country by the uprooting and transplanting of millions
of men from their normal environments - from their customary ways of life, and standards
and disciplines, transplanted to camps or over seas. Divorces always rise/after wars
war and broken homes are closely related as cause and effect.

The emancipation of women - however desireable that was - and a growing/independence as the result of the recent employment of women in industry undoubtedly
has contributed to the divorce problem. The incidence of divorce is higher among
working wives than among housewives. and seven million mothers in the United States are
employed in industries - two and a half million of them with children under six years
of age. All this has tended to accentuate the problem.

Poverty, slums, prolonged unemployment and all their attendant miseries are also factors in this problem. Divorce is more frequent among the poor than among members of the middle class or the rich althought cannot be overlooked that divorces rise during good times and decline during a depression.

Divorces are by no means, as we all know, limited to the poor. Executive to the poor.

by no means, always synonymous with family secutity. But without a measure of economic security, the resulting strains and stresses endanger the stability of the home and the family.

There are, of course, instances of fundamental maladjustments between husband and wife - incurable maladjustments; such people are, of course, better off divorced.

No amount of conciliation by courts and counselling by social agencies or the skill of the psychiatrists help in such a situation. There has clearly been established any basic union to keep that marriage, that home stable, and Judaism accordingly countenanced divorce the it deprecated it.

But men and women really do not know whether their seeming maladjustments are they are really fundamental or whether/only their sharp differences and batter misunderstandings, which may be resolved, given time and forebearance and the help of a wise counselor or a which may be resolved, given time and forebearance and the help of a wise counselor or a conciliation should be available in every community - a cooling off period should be made mandatory before suits for divorce are filed. Divorces are most frequent in the early years of marriage before the cement, so to speak, of married life has had a chance to unite the young people firmly and closely into an enduring life-companionship.

broken homes - but, of course, an explanation is not a solution. These explanations simply point up the fact that it is more difficult today to preserve a sound family life than in the past. These explanations upon the character and will of those who would build a family and these who would preserve it.

The solution is not in having new divorce laws, the a sharp reform in American divorce laws is long over-due. The solution, in my humble judgement, - it is not a new solution by any means of the great solutions in the life of modern manyare never really new - the solution lies in a full recognition on the part of the men and the

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women who enter marriage and want to build a home and want to preserve it a full recomition on their part of the new and the heavier responsibilities which are involved in family life today. And a challenge to these men and women to face up to these greater responsibilities. It is basically a matter of attitudes and destructions which the individual man and woman must personally and voluntarilly assume. It is not a matter for courts or agencies or the psychiatrists. When marriage reaches these outer agencies, it is already on the rocks. It may be salvaged, of course, through these instrumentalities, but marriage should never be permitted to reach that deplorable stage.

We seem to forget in this day that not everyone who sues for divorce is a neurotic in need of psychiatric treatment. Sick marriages are not always or even frequently the result of sick minds, they may be the result of immature minds, and all lazy wills and unwillingness to face the burden of partnership and the necessary adjustments of a new relationship. An immoral person is not necessarily a sick person - we seem to have forgotten this fact. Faithlessness and adultery and gambling and excessive drinking and quarreling over money and selfishness and rudeness, which so often lead to the breaking up of the home - these are not diseases which can be clinically treated - these belong to the laboratory or the surgery inside the individual's own soul. He himself must make the diagnosis, and he himself must prescribe the remedy; the individual must operate on himself and the wools genius of the medern mandate that is given to man. - "Behold I have say before you this day life and the good and death and the evil - choose ye life", at challenge is all moral situations, and particularly in this great moral situation is directed toward the individual and toward the separations within his one life is soul, his mind, to see the direct, the master a given situation.

There is no successful marriage or home or family without a tremendous effort. In some instances the effort is less apparent than in others but it is always there. We all bring to our married life not only our initial love and devotion and our dreams, but we also bring all of our imperfections, even the our first romantic love would tend to obscure this simple thing. TROTH

Any human being is a compound of endless contradictions - every human being - of sharp angularities - of things rough and unpolished - just as in a real sense every human being has physical imperfections, in a greater or lesser degree. We learn to live with them - we must learn to live with them.

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We must make the effort - and I stress the word effort - for without effort - who we were looking for in our mate - which really does not exist anywhere in the world - but we must also make the initial effort to overcome the troubles and the cares and the adversities in our economic fortune. Life is a strange journey and we never know how we'll fare - and those who really want to build a home and preserve the family life will have to learn how to be drawn closer together by the ties of ill fortune and financial worries, and similar disappointments. For in the long run, a tient exists, it is better to carry a load on our shoulders than to carry a load on our hearts. The love which builds a home and a family is not exclusively a compound of sweetness and light; it is often distilled out of pain, and grief, and tears and loss. It is often a light which breaks through to deep darkness. There are strange discords in its basic harmony. "Love is not love", said Shakespeare - Those is not love which alters when it alteration finds".

Men and women are sometimes inclined to run away from their problems and to seek a solution for them in separation of solution is to be found in closer attraction - in bloser companionship and in sharing burdens.

A family is strong, dear friends, when its members and try to cooperate and never seek to dominate. 'Who is the boss in this family?" that a fatal question to be asked - it should never be asked. A sound family is one where each is free to express himself fully as an individual human being without endangering the family unity, each members of the family - husband, wife and child - assumes full responsibility where none abdicates. The father doesn't say "I can't do anything about it" - the mother says the same thing, and the child proceeds to exploit them both.

The more asking is already a causure belli

A sound home is where we treat each other - adult and junior - where we treat

cach other as we would a welcome guest who has come to our fireside - where we welcome
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him in a holiday mood - where we are host to those we love. A sound home is/where
noone feels alone or neglected or unappreciated or taken for granted. Many a home is
wrecked toon this feeling of abandorment - of not being necessary. New, such a home
is sound and weather-proof - it looks on tempests and is never shaken.

New, It is not beyond the capacity of any normal human being to build such a home, but it requires an effort - 2 conscious effort - for frequently the greatest sins we commit against one another are the sins of thoughtlessness - the unpremidated alextues, acts of thoughtless ness. The building of the home is an enterprise which calls for the best, the strongest and the wisest in us.

I am not ignoring all these grave outer factors to which I referred in the beginning - they are there, and perhaps some solutions can be found for them - I doubt it. I am speaking now of what the individual man and woman - young and old - can do to build a home - the normal, individual man and woman - I am not talking of the sick who need the doctor's care. And for such a home and family it is well worth making the supreme effort. If never fails of reward and the harvest is always rich. You work always what you after and not everything you set out to do will succeed to is not in the nature of things . Frequently you get more than you are entitled to . often you get less than you think you are entitled to - But, with sincere effort to build a home and a family, will save us from many drab days and from many empty years. This kind of a home 7 rich or poor - some choose so very simple - this kind of a home will shelter infancy and childwood with boundless love - i will guide youth with firm and loving hands - will inspire young manhood and young womanhood with high standards and noble ideals by the magic and the enchantment of example - what they see before them every day and every hour of the day - at the moods and the temper of the house world it is lieve that of the home in which they have their being. That's where young people drive their ideals and their aspirations and it will fill our mature years with stimulating com-+ contidence + dignity. panionship, with a sense of worth and after a long and eventful voyage it will enable

us to reach a calm haven of golden memories and a long serenity and what else can we want in life?

But without effort, all this is not possible. The mere act of marriage the hour of the year of infatuation - is not an automatic guarantee of a lifetime of
home and family - It is the beginning - It should be the beginning of a continuous

and continuing fine effort on the parts of man and weman and of the child in the family
to do everything to make the home a place where people want to be - to which they like
to come back - around which sentiments - love and loyalties develop, and which later
in life becomes a model for other homes which children build elsewhere.

Now, all that I have told you is ancient wisdom - the wisdom of our fathers.

It is only because of this wisdom that our people is able, thru the centuries, cruel centuries of adversities and of wandering and of being uprocted and of being subjected to all kinds of degradations from the world around them - is because of this inner wisdom that our people are able to build a home life and a family life which have under become - were the to recently at least - the envy and the admiration of the world.

We Jews ought to do our utmost to re-capture this sanctity which is not beyond the reach of any human being who seeks it. This quiet, hobbe sanctity of the place wolfe sanctity of the place which shelters the soulf and nourished the spirits of every human being. Amend

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RABBI ABBA HILLEL SILVER

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That families are breaking up everywhere in our American society is clearly apparent and seventy alarming. Ten million living Americans have been divorced. Three hundred and seventy eight thousand couples were divorced last year. For every three marriage licenses issued, one divorce suit is filed. America's rate of divorce the highest in the western world and it is rising. There are six million children in the United States who do not live with both parents.

Now, why are so many homes breaking up? Many valid explanations have been given. The family today, as it is maintained, is a much smaller social unit, much more mobile and urbanized than heretofore. It is no longer supported or buttressed by the extended family group which prevailed in rural America in small towns and which still prevails in many European countries. A speaker at a recent National Conference on Social Welfare thus contrasted the family of present day America with that of yesterday. "We all know", he declared, "what that rural family was, but let us look at it again. It was a family that tended to stay put. It was usually composed of several generations as contrasted with the nuclear family of today - husband, wife, children, and perhaps a mother-in-law. It was the kinship or extended family that enjoyed the support, companionship, and cultural continuity of granparents and great-grandparents, of aunts, and uncles, and cousins. It was a life of interdependence. People knew each other and aided one another. It was a small town where there were no strangers. It was a family in which each member had a recognized essential job, where the roles of wife and husband and child were well-defined

and vitally important. It was a family which spent almost all of its time together, found its own mutually shared recreation, carried on much of its own education, transmitted its own cultural values, and was largely dependent upon itself for the production of the food and clothing...The elders were the home-grown marital counselors. This family provided its own baby-sitters, homemakers, and foster homes. When one of its members married, the new couple rarely left to fend for themselves. They simply became junior members of a well-established firm. Advice and supervision were always available and given freely. The family's social status was clear - to achieve and maintain respect, it simply had to support itself in decency, provide the essentials of life, be God-fearing. Its moral codes were clear and unrelenting, and enforced by all the community. It was necessarily the perfect family; but whatever its psychic difficulties, it was so constructed that it did not easily become disorganized and it was seldom subject to complete breakdown."

That was the family of yesterday. And what of today's family? "Today's family is a very different family. The couple married out of romantic love. Their marriage was not arranged, as it once would have been, by their parents. This couple see their own parents perhaps once a year, and the rest of the relatives, for the most part, exist only as an annual Christmas card. They expect to move, at least two or three times while their children are growing up, not infrequently to other states and even across the country....Family friends must be newly made, perhaps every two or three years. The family must establish its cwn status. Few know, and fewer care, what the grandfather had achieved or who the great-grandfather had been. No generation-established reputation follows the family....The traditional roles of husband and wife are no longer distinct and each family must find its own balance. The wife no longer has a clear-cut role. The demand for industrial workers has taken millions of mothers into industry. At the same time, her role as mother and housewife has been devalued - it is of low status. Often from her employment she may earn as much or more as her husband. The mores of the community, its patterns of sexual conduct, its standards and values are not so

clear or so socially enforced as they once were. In essence, the family is alone, isolated, separated from relatives or those to whom it would be natural to turn for counsel. It must in large part make its own choices, vote its own decisions, establish its own values."

Thus the family today is, in a real sense, subjected to greater strains and tensions and to increasing responsibility, and greater stress is accordingly laid today on personal relations, on husband, wife and children within a sort of a nomadic civilization. Fifteen million people in the United States move every year and In the United States move every year and In the United States are the author said, rether isolated and almost entirely self-dependent.

organization of family life in our country by the uprooting and the transplanting of millions of men from their normal environments - from their customary ways of life, and standards and disciplines, transplanted to camps or over seas. Divorces always rise sharply after wars. War and broken homes are closely related as cause and effect.

The emancipation of woman - however desirable that was - and her growing economic independence as the result of the recent employment of women in industry undoubtedly have contributed to the divorce problem. The incidence of divorce is higher among working wives than among housewives. Seven million mothers in the United States are employed in industry - two and a half million of them with children under six years of age. All this has tended to aggravate the problem.

Poverty, slums, prolonged unemployment and all their attendant miseries are also factors in this problem. Divorce is more frequent among the poor than among members of the middle class or the rich although it should not be overlooked that divorces rise during good times and dealine during a depression. Divorces are by no means, as we all know, limited to the poor. Economic security is by no means always synonymous with family security. But without a reasonable measure of economic security the resultant

strains and stresses endanger the stability of the home and the family.

There are, of course, instances of fundamental maladjustment between man and woman, between husband and wife - some of incurable maladjustments, and Such people are, of course, better off divorced. No amount of conciliation by courts, a counselling by social agencies or the skill of the stychiatrist will help in such a situation. There there has clearly never been established any basic union to keep that marriage, that here stable. Judaism accordingly countenanced divorce though it deprecated it.

But men and women do not always know whether their seeming maladjustments are really fundamental or whether they are only sharp differences and bitter misunderstandings, which may be resolved, given time and forebearance and the help of a wise counselor or a friendly agency. Every opportunity should therefore be given — opportunities for reconciliation should be available in every community and cooling off periods should be made mandatory before suits for divorce are filed. Divorces are most frequent in the early years of marriage, before the cement, so to speak, of married life has had a chance to unite the young people firmly and closely into an enduring life-companionship.

Many explanations can be given for the rising rate in broken homes - but, of course, an explanation is not a solution. These explanations simply point up the fact that it is more difficult today to preserve a sound family life than in the past, and that greater demands must therefore be made upon the character and the will of those who would build a family and who wish to preserve it.

The solution is not in having new divorce laws, though a sharp reform in American divorce laws is long over-due. The solution, in my humble judgement - it is not a new solution by any means, and the great solutions for modern man of all his problems are never really new - the solution lies in a full recognition on the part of the men and the women who enter marriage, of the new and heavier responsibilities which are involved in family life today, coupled with a challenge to these men and women to face up to these greater responsibilities.

It is basically a matter of attitudes and dedication which the individual man and woman must personally assume. It is not a matter for courts or agencies or psychiatrists. When marriage reaches these outer agencies, it is already on the rocks. It may be salvaged, of course, through these instrumentalities, but marriage should never be permitted to reach that deplorable stage.

We seem to forget in this day that not everyone who sures for divorce is a neurotic in need of psychiatric treatment. Sick marriages are not always or even frequently the result of sick minds. They may be the result of immature minds, of lazy wills and unwillingness to face the burdens of partnership and the necessary adjustments of a new relationship. An immoral person is not necessarily a sick person - we seem to have for gotten this fact. Faithlessness and adultery and gambling and excessive drinking and quarreling over money, and selfishness and rudeness, which so often lead to the breaking up of the home - these are not diseases which can be clinically treated these belong to the laboratory or the surgery inside the individual's own soul. us an or woman theuselves himself must make prescribe the remedy, the individual must operate on himself. needy to the wholes! is the genius of true religion, the mandate that is given to man. - "Behold I have set before you this day life and the good and death and the evil - choose we life." It is challenge for all moral situations, and particularly for this great moral situation. It is directed toward the individual to direct his life.

There is no successful marriage or home or family without a tremendous effort.

In some instances the effort is less apparent than in others but it is always there.

We all bring to our married life not only our initial love, devotion and our dreams,
but we also bring all of our imperfections, even though our first romantic love would
tend(to obscure this simple truth.

Every human being is a compound of endless contradictions - every human being of sharp angularities - of things rough and unpolished - just as in a real sense every
human being has physical imperfections, of a greater or lesser degree, and we learn to
live with them—for we must learn to live with them.

The great effort which men and women must make - and that is the supreme wisdom of life - is to grow into a compassion which will disregard the imperfections in each cuther, and which will help us to share the strength which is ours to heal each other's weakness. Not everybody is inclined to do that to make that effort. It takes an effort sometimes a very great effort to be a trifle blind to each other's defects, and to make allowances for our common frailties. It takes a great effort to understand each other and, in patience and forbearance, to learn to give to each other what each one needs.

effort - no home, no family is permanently secure. We must make the effort, not only to overcome our initial disappointments at not finding that perfection which we were looking for in our mate which really does not exist anywhere in the world - but we must also make the initial effort to overcome the troubles and the cares and the adversities in an economic fortune. Life is a strange journey and you never know how we will fare. Those who really want to build a home and preserve family life will have been how to the troubles. For in the long run, it is better to carry a load on our shoulders than to carry a load on our hearts. The love which builds a home and a family is not exclusively a compound of sweetness and light; it is often distilled out of pain, and grief, and tears and loss. It is often a light which breaks through a deep darkness. There are strange discords in its basic harmony. "Love is not love", said Shakespeare - "which alters when it alteration finds".

Men and women are sometimes inclined to run away from their problems and to seek a solution in separation. A solution is to be found only in closer attraction - in firmer companionship and in shared burdens. Sharing & burdens.

A family is strong, dear friends, when its members always try to cooperate and never seek to dominate. "Who is the boss in this family?" - that is a fatal question to ask _it should never be asked. The mere asking is already a causus belli.

A sound family is one where each is free to express himself fully as an individual human being without endangering the family unity, where each member of the family - husband, wife and child assumes full responsibility for his role and where none abdicates. When the father does to exploit them both.

A sound home is where we treat each other - adult and junior - as we would a welcome guest who has come to our fireside - where we welcome him in a holiday mood - as if we were his host. A sound home is one where no one feels neglected or alone or unappreciated or taken for granted. Many a home is wrecked on this devastating sense of abandonment, and of not being necessary. The friendly home is sound and weather-proof - it looks on tempests and is never shaken.

It is not beyond the papacity of normal human beings to build such a home. But it requires effort - conscious effort. Frequently the greatest sins which we commit against one another are the sins of thoughtlessness - the unpremeditated acts of thoughtlessness. The building of a home is an enterprise which calls for alertness, for the best and the strongest and the wisest in us.

New I am not ignoring all those grave outer factors to which I referred at the beginning - They are there, and perhaps some solutions can be found for them I doubt it.

I am speaking new of what the individual man or woman - young and old - can do build a home - the normal, individual man and woman of I am not talking of sick who need the doctor's care. For such a home and family it is well worth making the supreme effort. The effect never fails of reward and the harvest is always rich. You will not always get what you are after, not everything you set out to do will succeed. It is not in the nature of things. Frequently we get more than we are entitled to. Sometimes we get less than we think we are entitled to but, this sincere effort to build a home and a family

will always save us from drab days and from many empty years. This kind of a homewhether rich or poor will shelter infancy and childhood, with boundless leve will
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by what they see before them every day, and every hour of the day by the mood and temper
of the world in which they live and have their being. It is here that young people find
their ideals and their aspirations. It will fill mature years with stimulating companionship, with a sense of worth and confidence and dignity. And after a long and
eventful voyage, it will enable us to reach a calm haven of golden memories and a long
serenity. What alse can we ask of life?

first hour or the first year of infatuation - is not an automatic guarantee of a blessed lifetime of home and family. It should be the beginning of sustained and continuous effort to make the home a place where people will want to be, to which they will always like to come back, around which loyalties develop, and which later in life will inspire children to model their houses upon the gracious and cherished pattern of their parental house.

Now all that I have told you is ancient wisdom - the wisdom of our fathers. It is because of this wisdom that our people was able, through cruel centuries of adversity, of wandering and of being subjected to all manner of degradation by a hostile world - it is because of this inner wisdom that our people was able to build a home life and a family life which were up to recently at least, the envy and the admiration of the world.

We Jews ought to do our utmost to retain or recapture this wisdom which is not beyond the reach of any human being who seeks it. It will give us a quiet and noble sanctuary which will shelter our souls and nourish our spirits. Amen.

aleba Hillel Silver (script)

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America's rate of divorce is the highest in the western world and it is rising. There are six million children in the United States who do not live with both parents.

Now, why are so many homes breaking up? Many valid explanations have been given. The family today, it is maintained, is a much smaller unit, much more mobile and urbanized than heretofore. It is no longer buttressed by the extended family group which prevailed in rural America and in small towns, and which still prevails in many European countries. (A speaker at a recent National Conference on Social Welfare, Mr. Joseph H. Reid, thus contrasted the family of present day America with that of yesterday. "We all know, he declared, "what that rural family was, but let us look at it again. It was a family that tended to stay put. It was usually composed of several generations as contrasted with the nuclear family of today -- husband, wife, children, and perhaps a mother-inlaw. It was the kinship or extended family that enjoyed the support, companionship, and cultural continuity of grandparents and great-granparents, or aunts, and uncles, and cousins. It was a life of interdependence. People knew each other and aided one another. It was a small town where there were no strangers. It was a church with a pervading and powerful moral force on its constant congregation. It was a family in which each member had a recognized essential job, where the roles of wife and husband and child were well-defined and vitally important. It was a family

which spent almost all of its time together, found its own mutually shared recreation, carried on much of its own education, transmitted its own cultural values, and was largely dependent upon itself for the production of food and clothing.....The elders were the home-grown marital counselors. This family provided its own baby-sitters, homemakers and foster homes. When one of its members married, the new couple rarely left to fend for themselves. They simply became junior members of a well-established firm. Advice and supervision were always available and given freely. The family's social status was clear - to achieve and maintain respect, it simply had to support itself in decency, provide the essentials of life, be God-fearing. Its moral codes were clear and unrelenting, and enforced by all the community. It was necessarily the perfect family....but what-ever its psychic difficulties, it was so constructed that it did not easily become disorganized and it was seldom subject to complete breakdown."

That was the family of yesterday. And what of today's family? "Today's a family is/very different family. The couple married out of romantic love. Their marriage was not arranged, as it once would have been, by their parents. This couple see their own parents perhaps once a year, and the rest of the relatives, for the most part, exist only as an annual Christmas card. They expect to move, at least two or three times while their children are growing up, not infrequently to other states and even across the country...Family friends must be newly made, perhaps every two or three years. The family must establish its own status. Few know, and fewer care what the grandfather had achieved or who the great-grandfather had been. No generation-established reputation follows the family...The traditional roles of husband and wife are no longer distinct and each family must find its own balance. The wife no longer has a clear-cut role. The demand for industrial workers has taken millions of mothers into industry. At the same time, her role as mother and housewife has been devalued - it is of low status. Often from her

employment she may earn as much or more as her husband. The mores of the community, its patterns of sexual conduct, its standards and values are not so clear or so socially enforced as they once were. In essence, the family is alone, isolated, separated from relatives or those to whom it would be natural to turn for counsel. It must in large part make its own choices, vote its own decisions, establish its own values."

Thus the family today is, in a real sense, subjected to greater strains than in the family today is, in a real sense, subjected to greater strains and tensions and to increasing responsibility. Greater stress is accordingly laid on personal relations, on husband, wife and children in our nomadic civilization, fifteen million people in the United States move every year. In this our urbanized civilization the family has become, as the author says isolated and almost entirely self-dependent.

In the last generation, two World Wars contributed to the disorganization of family life in our country by uprooting and transplanting millions of men from their normal environments - from their customary ways of life, standards and disciplines, to camps or over seas. Divorces always rise sharply after wars. Wars and broken homes are closely related as cause and effect.

The emancipation of woman - however desirable that was - and her growing economic independence as the result of the increasing employment of women in industry undoubtedly have contributed to the divorce problem. The incidence of divorce is higher among working wives than among housewives. Seven million mothers in the United States are employed in industry - two and a half million of them with children under six years of age. All this has tended to aggravate the problem.

Poverty, slums, prolonged unemployment and all their attendant miseries are also factors in this problem. Divorce is more frequent among the poor than among members of the middle class or the rich although it should not be overlooked

are by no means, as we all know, limited to the poor. Economic security is by no means synonymous with family security. But without a reasonable measure of economic security, the resultant strains and stresses endanger the stability of the home and family.

There are, of course, instances of fundamental maladjustment between man dnd women, between husband and wife - some of them incurable maladjustments.

Such people are better off divorced. No amount of conciliation by courts, or counselling by social agencies or skill of the psychiatrist will help in such a situation. There has clearly never been established any basic union here to keep that marriage stable. In such cases Judaism countenanced divorce though it deprecated it.

But men and women do not always know whether their seeming maladjustments are really fundamental or whether they are only sharp differences and bitter misunderstandings, which may be resolved, given time and forebearance and the help of wise/counselor or a friendly agency. Every opportunity should therefore be given for reconciliation and reconciliation agencies should be available in every community. Cooling off periods should be made mandatory before suits for divorce are filed. Divorces are most frequent in the early years of marriage, before the cement, so to speak, of married life has had a chance to unite young people firmly and closely into an enduring life-companionship.

Many explanations can be given for the rising rate in broken homes but, of course, an explanation is not a solution. These explanations simply
point up the fact that it is more difficult today to preserve a sound family life
than in the past, and that gfeater demands must therefore be made upon the
character and the spiritual resources of those who would build a family and wish
to preserve it.

The solution is not in having new divorce laws, though a sharp reform in American divorce laws is long over-due. The solution, in my humber judgment - it is not a new solution by any means - the great solutions of all modern man's problems are never really new - the solution lies in a full recognition on the part of the men and the women who enter marriage, of the new and heavier responsibilities which are involved in family life today, coupled with a stronger challenge to them to face up to these greater responsibilities. It is basically a matter of attitudes and dedications which the individual man and woman must personally assume. It is not a matter for courts or agencies or psychiatrists, When marriage reaches these agencies, it is already on the rocks. It may be salvaged, of course, through these instrumentalities, but marriage should never be permitted to reach that deplorable stage.

We seem to forget in this day that not everyone who sues for diverce is a neurotic in need of psychiatric treatment. Sick marriages are not always or even frequently the result of sick minds. They may be the result of immature minds, of lazy wills, of an unwillingness to face the burdens of partnership and the necessary adjustments of a new relationship. An immoral person is not necessarily a sick person - we seem to have forgotten this fact. FAITHLESSNESS AND ADULTERY AND GAMBLING AND EXCESSIVE DRINKING AND QUARRELING OVER MONEY AND SELFISHNESS AND RUDENESS, which so often lead to the breaking up of homes - these are not diseases which can be clinically treated - they belong to the laboratory or the surgery inside the individual's own soul. The individual man or woman must prescribe the remedy. They must operate on themselves. That is the very genius of true religion. The mandate is given directly to the individual: - #Behold I have set before you this day life and good and death and the evil - CHOOSE YOU LIFE."

IT IS THE SAME CHALLENGE IN ALL MORAL SITUATIONS, and particularly in this great moral situation. The individual must direct his own Life.

There is no successful marriage or home or family without a tremendous EFFORT.

In some instances the effort is less apparent than in others but is always there.

We all bring to our married life not only our initial love, devotion and dreams,
but we also bring all of our IMPERFECTIONS, even though our first romantic love
tends to obscure this simple truth.

Every human being is a compound of endless contradictions - EVERY human being of sharp angularities - of things rough and unpolished - just as in a real sense
every human being possesses physical imperfections, of a greater or lesser degree,
with which he must learn to live.

The great effort which men and women must make - and it is the supreme wisdom of life - is to grow into such a compassion that it will disregard the imperfections in one another, and will move them to share the strength which is theirs in order to heal each other's weakness. Not everybody is inclined to make that effort. It sometimes takes a very great effort to be a trifle blind to each other's defects, and to make allowances for common frailties. It takes a great effort to understand each other and, in patience and forbearance, to learn to give to each other what each one needs.

But we must make that EFFORT - and I stress the IFFORT - for without it no home, no family is secure. And we must make an effort not only to overcome our initial disappointments at not finding the perfection which we were looking for in our mate - a perfection which really does not exist anywhere in the world - but we must also make the effort to overcome the initial troubles, cares and adversities in economic fortune. Life is a strange journey and we never know how we will fare. The who really want to build a home and preserve family life will learn how to draw closer together by the very ties of ill fortune and financial worries. In the long run, it is better to carry a load on our shoulders than a load on our hearts. The love which builds a home and a family is not exclusively

a compound of sweetness and light; it is often distilled out of pain and grief, out of tears and loss. It is often a light which breaks through a deep darkness.

There are strange discords to its basic harmony. "Love is not love," said

Shakespeare - "which alters when it alteration finds."

Men and women are sometimes inclined to runa way from these problems and to seek a solution in separation. But a solution is to be found not in escape but in closer attraction - in firmer companionship and in a more determined sharing of burdens.

A family is strong when its members always try to cooperate and never seek to dominate. "Who is the boss in this family?" - is a fatal question. It should never be asked. The mere asking is already a CAUSUS BELLI. A sound family is one where each is free to express himself fully as an individual human being without endangering the family unity, when each assumes full responsibility for his or her role in the family and where none abdicates. Where the father says "I can't do anything about it" and the mother says the same thing, the child will proceed to exploit them both.

A sound home is where we treat each other as we would a welcome guest who has come to our fireside whom we welcome in a holiday mood. A sound home is one where to one feels neglected or alone or unappreciated or taken for granted.

Many a home is wrecked on a gnawing sense of abandonment, of not being necessary. A friendly home is sound and always weather-proof - it looks on tempests and is never shaken.

But it requires effort - conscious effort. The greatest sins which we commit against one another are often the sins of thoughtlessness - the unpremeditated acts of thoughtlessness. The building of a home is an enterprise which calls for alertness and thoughtfulness, for the best, the strongest and the wisest in us.

I am not ignoring all those grave outer factors to which I referred at the beginning. They are there, and perhaps some solutions can be found for them but I doubt it. I am speaking of what the individual man or woman - young and old - can do for the home - the normal individual man and woman. I am not talking of sick people who need the doctor's care.

For swall home and family it is well worth making a supreme effort. The effort never fails of reward and the harvest is rich. It will save us from drab days and from many empty years. It will shelter infancy and childhood. It will guide youth with firm and loving hands. It will inspire young manhood and womanhood with high standards and ideals by the enchantment of example, by what they see every day, by the mood and temper of the world in which they live and have their being. It will fill our mature years with stimulating companionship, with worth and confidence and dignity. And after a long and eventful voyage, it will enable us to reach a calm haven of golden memories and a long serenity. What more can we ask of life?

Without effort, all this is not possible. The mere act of marriage - the first hours or the first years of infatuation - are not an automatic guarantee of a blessed lifetime of home and family. They should be the beinning of sustained and continuous efforts to make the home a place where we will want to be, to which we will want to come back, around which loyalties will develop, and which later in life will inspire children to model their own homes upon the gracious and cherished pattern of their parental home.

All that I have told you is ancient wisdom - the wisdom of our fathers. It is because of this wisdom that our people was able, through cruel centuries of adversity, of wandering and of all manner of degradation to build a home and family life which was, up to recently at least, the converse and admiration of the world.

we describe to do our utmost to retain or recapture this wisdom. It will give us a quiet and noble sanctuary to shelter our souls and nourish our spirits.

and their four dulder

1) What walks and breaks a family? That families are breaking up every when in an society is clearly apparent and greatly alar wing. 10 M. Chring americans have been divared. 378 thousand couples were derviced lost year. For every 3 warry bourses issued - on devoice suit is food.

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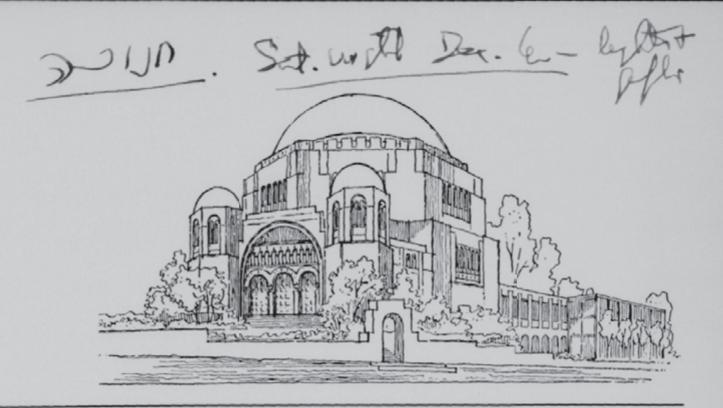
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THE TEMPLE

CLEVELAND, OHIO November 30, 1958 Vol. XLV No. 8



SOME THOUGHTS OF THOUGHTFUL STUDENTS-FROM THE RABBIS' DESK

Often the fresh insight of a student is the key to a teacher's understanding.

During the first ten weeks of the school year I conducted a course in liturgy for the Confirmation Class. We discussed the meaning of prayer, the history of the synagogue, and the make up of our prayer book. In the final examination I asked the class to discuss briefly the importance of public prayer. These were some of their answers. "When we pray by ourselves we usually pray only for ourselves." This is a profound insight. Private prayer is usually born of personal concern and usually ends with personal concern. The "I" is more prominent than the "we". Another Confirmand phrased this truth in this light: "Public prayer brings us together and discourages selfishness." We ought to be as disappointed with ourselves when we are selfish in prayer as when are are selfish with our means or with our time or with our love.

On another paper I was reminded that "public prayer is important for without it many people would not pray at all." I approve this comment. In the early days of the twentieth century it was a mark of sophistication with some to belittle public worship. Public prayer seemed so much less "honest" than the promptings of an individual's heart. Why was a prayer book and a prayer leader and a fixed hour of prayer needed when an individual could pray at any hour and in any place and wholly at his own bidding? Our generation's experience teaches us that where there is no public prayer there is no prayer. The prayer of the heart can be unlocked only when we have become thoroughly at home with the art of prayer. Where can this art be learned but through the act of public worship?

SUNDAY MORNING SERVICE

November 30, 1958 10:30 A.M.

RABBI ABBA HILLEL SILVER

will speak on

WHAT MAKES AND BREAKS A FAMILY?

FRIDAY EVENING SERVICES 5:30 to 6:10

SATURDAY MORNING SERVICES 11:00 to 12:00

One young scholar made this ob servation: "Public prayer has been developed so that prayer does not become something to turn to just in time of need." I was impressed by this observation. The words "help me" must be combined with the words "help me to serve others". We must learn to say to God not only "give me" but equally "enable me". The highest form of prayer is the wholly selfless prayer.

Sometimes a student's thought surprises you. On one test paper I read: "Public prayer is important because it shows that we are willing to stand up for our religion and not be embarrassed to pray to God". Frankly, I had never thought of public prayer in precisely these terms; yet the act of public worship is an act of personal commitment. It is the first step towards living by one's faith. Not to have the courage to be counted among the body of religious

men and women casts doubt upon the sincerity of any protestation of faith.

As you can imagine, it is both a privilege and a pleasure to be teaching young people who are really thinking.

Daniel Jeremy Silver

Goldstein

MUSIC FOR SUNDAY

Organ Fantasia Merkel Sixth Symphony-Adagio Widor Opening Psalm-Mah Tovu Algazi Bor'chu (Congregational) Sulzer Sh'ma Borchu (Congregational) Traditiona! Mi Chomocho (Congregational) Sulzer Kedusha Algazi Silent Devotion-May the Words Schlesinger Miss Wischmeyer, Mrs. Crays, Mrs. Strasser Bejoge the Address A Will Give Thanks Campbell-Tipton Miss Wischmeyer

Chenu-Vaanachnu

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

HIGH SCHOOL PARENTS

The High School Parents Discussion Group will meet on Friday evening. December 5th, at 8:30 o'clock at the home of Dr. and Mrs. H. H. Pevaroff, 29176 Gates Mills Boulevard.

Mr. Tzvi Perach of Israel will address the group on the subject "Problems of Israeli Education". Mr. Perach is in this country at the present time studying American educational methods. He is a Superintendent in the Israeli School system.

Mr. Perach will discuss the structure of the Israeli educational system and its integration of youth from many nations into Israeli life.

All parents of Temple High School students are invited to attend.

ADDITIONAL PARKING SPACE AVAILABLE ON SUNDAY MORNINGS

In order to alleviate the parking congestion at The Temple on Sunday mornings, arrangements have been made to use the parking lot at The East 105th Street Market between Euclid and Chester Avenues.

No charge will be made to any Temple member using this lot between the hours of 9:30 A.M. and 1:00 P.M. on Sunday mornings. At the time of parking, an attendant will issue a ticket which must be stamped in the lobby near The Temple Office. Without this stamp, full charge for parking will be made by the parking lot management.

In Memoriam

The Temple notes with deep sorrow the passing of

GRACE GOLDSTEIN

and extends heartfelt sympathy to the members of her bereaved family.

THE MR. AND MRS. CLUB OF THE TEMPLE

"DEAR RABBI"

Tuesday, December 2, 1958

7:30 P.M.

Social Hall

RABBI ABBA HILLEL SILVER

will discuss

Questions and topics submitted by members of the Mr. and Mrs. Club

Smorgasbord Dinner

Reservations \$4.50

Committee: Marvin and Judy Dorfman, Chairmen; William and Rita Mack and Jerome and Joy Weinberger, Vice-Chairmen; Arthur and Lee Friedman, Decorating; Lawrence and Judith Lichtig, Publicity; Richard and Carolyn Chessin, Food; Sam and Bernette Jaffe, Phone



A R C II IVI II

THE TEMPLE RELIGIOUS SCHOOL

PARENT TEACHER MEETING

ELEMENTARY AND JUNIOR HIGH

Wednesday, December 3, 1958

8:00 P.M.

YOUR CHILD IN YOUR SCHOOL

Visit: Your child's teacher

Hear: Rabbi Daniel Jeremy Silver discuss our Religious School

See: A class in session demonstrating the unit method of teaching

Dessert and coffee

Chanukah decorations for the home will be available for purchase

TEMPLE WOMEN'S ASSOCIATION TOPICS

Many beneficial funds have been set up in our Temple. Some people contribute time and energy to these funds, others prefer to donate money. Needless to say, both types of contributions are greatly appreciated. However, are you aware of all these funds? Do you know from where they receive their income and to where their money goes? As a contributor, you have the right to know all the facts, so that you may choose the proper fund for your gifts and enjoy the satisfaction of knowing how you are helping others.

Today I would like to touch upon three funds administered by The Temple Women's Association:

> The Sophie Auerbach Scholarship Fund

Administrator—Mrs. Carol Levison

The Temple Floral Committee Co-chairmen—Mrs. William Slavin, Mrs. Elmer Brown

The Uniongram Committee Chairman—Mrs. Sol Drucker

The Sophie Auerbach Scholarship Fund was founded to assist the young people of The Temple in the field of religious education. Each year a \$600.00 scholarship to Hebrew Union College is given a deserving student and a sum of money is presented to a Temple High School student for academic achievement. Scholarships are given for summer camps sponsored by the Reform Movement. Prayer Bocks are provided for our Children's Services. A Bible is given to each Temple Confirmand and a silver Kiddush cup to each Temple High School graduate. This year a sizable donation was made from the Fund to the new Temple Library. The only sources of income for this Fund are your donations and the money obtained from The Temple Women's Association collection of tax stamps.

The Temple Floral Committee serves a dual purpose. The flowers that adorn the altar every Friday evening during the summer months and every Sunday morning during the winter not only enhance the beauty of the altar, but they are also a source of joy for our members who are hospitalized, shut ins. bereaved, or are celebrating high birthdays. This committee, comprised of forty-five women, box and distribute the altar flowers immediately following the service. The Floral Committee's in come is acquired solely through contributions. Donations are made either by small gifts of money directly to the committee or by reserving the altar flowers on a particular day, therefore assuming the cost of the two urns of flowers. In either case these contributions are made by members and friends in honor of joyous occasions or in memory of dear ones. All of these occasions and memorials are recorded in The Temple Bulletin, and the person or family is notified by mail of the contribution and its donor, and the donor's gift is appropriately acknowledged with a formal card of thanks.

The Uniongram Committee helps you as well as The Temple Sisterhood. You may send Uniongrams for all occasions "When a few heart-felt words take the place of a warm handclasp". At the same time a portion of the proceeds of the sale of Uniongrams is contributed to the "Y E S" Fund of the National Federation of Temple Sis terhoods, which grants scholarships to eligible students. A book of four Uniongrams costs one dollar, however, for your convenience The Temple Women's Association has established a banking service. This service enables you to contribute \$2.35 for eight Uniongrams. each to be sent whenever the occasion arises, by calling the banking service and relaying the message you desire.

Without your generous contributions these funds cannot exist, so if you have time, energy or the means to support these committees, please contact

Sophie Auerbach Scholarship Fund —Mrs. Nichloas Goodman, GA 1-2831

Temple Floral Fund — Mrs. Flmer Brown, FA 1-1549

Uniongrams — Mrs. Sylvan Rosenfield, SK 1-3498

Remember, by your support, you are making all kinds of people happy in all sorts of ways.

Thank you,

Lois U. Howitz

TEMPLE WOMEN'S ASSOCIATION STUDY COURSE

The Temple Women's Association recent Bible Study Course on the Book of Ruth has been successfully completed.

Rabbi Daniel Jeremy Silver gave to the participants the benefit of his knowledge of Judaism, its ethics and its history, and inspired each one to further study. The thirty-five ladies, who attended faithfully, contributed to the wealth of discussion with information gained from their reading and their personal experience. From the two new translations of the story presented in print to the course, the list of pertinent books, a series of provocative questions, a film strip, and a collection of Rabbinic commentaries, members gained insight and much information.

Mrs. Julian Kassen served as Chairman, and Mrs. Alan Littman, Jr. as Cochairman. Mrs. Leon Newman, Secretary, kept complete notes on each of the four sessions and twice gave excellent summaries of the previous week's discussion. Those of you who were unable to attend this series will have the opportunity in the future to join similar groups to be sponsored by the newly created Education Department of The Temple Women's Association.

CANTEEN COMMITTEE

One of the incentives for coming to Tuesday Sewing is the delectable luncheons prepared and served by The Temple Women's Association Canteen Committee. Each week there is a hot dish, someone's specialty, sandwiches, and eye- and palate-appealing salads. The homemade desserts could break down anyone's resolution to diet. Because no two weeks see the same menu, it has become an appetite whetting speculation as to which dishes will be listed on the bulletin board.

Responsible for these culinary triumphs are Mesdames Samuel Stillman and Halley Lipp, Chairmen for September; Alvin Udelson and H. Shan Carran, Chairmen for October; Sam Horvitz and David Weitz, Chairmen for November; and their co-workers, Mesdames Louis Brooks, Manly Burgin, Alan Englander, Sam Gerson, Marvin Grand, Morris Keller, Joseph Kumin, Joel Rice, Nathan Robb, Arthur Roth, Eugene Squires, Lawrence Weisberg, Myron Wohl and Nat Wolf.

The customers have shown their appreciation by their increasing patron age and their patient self-discipline in the cafeteria lime. Congratulations to all!

Published weekly except during the summer vacation. Fifty cents per annum.

THE TEMPLE PARK SW 1-7755

SW 1-7755

ahe Temple Bulletin

Second Class mail privileges authorized at Cleveland, Ohio

DATES TO REMEMBER

Sunday, November 30 - Sunday Morning Services

Monday, December 1 - Adult Hebrew Classes

Tuesday, December 2 — Temple Women's Association Tuesday Sewing

Mr. and Mrs. Club — Night with the Rabbi

Wednesday, December 3 - Elementary and Junior High Parent-Teacher Meeting

Mr. and Mrs. Club Arts and Crafts

Friday, December 5 — High School Parents Discussion Group

Saturday, December 6 — Religious School Chanukah Celebration

Sunday, December 7 — Sunday Morning Services

THE TEMPLE LIBRARY is open Tuesday through Friday 9:00 A.M. to 5:30 P.M., Saturday and Sunday 9:00 A.M. to 12:00 noon.

THE TEMPLE MUSEUM will be open at the close of Sunday morning services in addition to all occasions of organization meetings. Arrangements to view the Museum by special appointment may be made through The Temple Office.

THE ISRAELI GIFT SHOP is open during all Tuesday Sewing sessions. Selections may be made at all times from the display case in the Ansel Road Lobby.