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MS-4787: Abba Hillel Silver Papers, 1902-1989.

Series IV: Sermons, 1914-1963, undated.

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Taking stock of 1959, 1959.

THE TEMPLE
SUNDAY MORNING SERVICE
DECEMBER 27, 1959
DR. ABBA HILLEL SILVER

TAKING STOCK OF 1959

The year 1959, my dear friends, may come to be known as the year of the great thaw or the year of the great peace pilgrimages, and two names will be associated with these events: Khrushchev and Eisenhower. Mr. Khrushchev's visit to the United States during the past year was a sensational, ice-breaking event in the deadly frozen relations in the East and the West. Mr. Eisenhower's visit to eleven countries on three continents was an unprecedented visit of an Argonaut in quest of the golden fleece of peace ever recorded, in my judgment, in the political annals of nations.

Now, these visits would not have taken place - would not have been possible if the leading statesmen of the world had not finally been pressured by conditions at home, and by the menacing situations into which they had maneuvered themselves in their cold war strategy, in their cold war plottings and counter-plottings in a nuclear age, since the second World War. The prospects of this cold war had finally begun to frighten them - it had begun to frighten the people of the world. And the sobering realization that in a modern atomic war neither side could possibly win, and both sides, most assuredly, would certainly lose totally and completely and finally. And so the statesmen of the world under these pressures had decided, without of course announcing in so many words the fact, decided to abandon the Cold War and to try to work out ways of peaceful co-existence. Mr. Khrushchev did not come to the United States to get himself photographed. President Eisenhower did not travel a strenuous schedule of twenty-two thousand miles to hear himself cheered.

They were traveling at the behest of a much more serious and pressing mission - upon whose ultimate outcome the very future of our world might well depend. They were out to discover what were the real prospects for peace or war - is it to be a war of extermination tomorrow, in five years, in ten years - or is it to be international cooperation in peace. They wanted to feel the pulse, the pulse of people and of government - they wanted to apprise moods, to sense the political climate of the world. And both men, by their own testimony, came away from their visits, convinced that everywhere peoples wanted peace, and that there did not, in fact, exist those insurmountable walls, those impenetrable walls, those terrible obstacles of fear, of hate and prejudice which had been so loudly and interminably proclaimed ever since the second World War and before. President Eisenhower has not yet returned Khrushchev's visit and is yet to visit the Soviet Union - but he already gave his answer even as he found his answer during his extensive tour from which he has recently returned. He spoke as champion - not of a divided world but of one world. He was the spokesman of world peace and of world reconciliation and was so welcomed by the millions who acclaimed him everywhere he went.

Now in the past, other Americans, noted Americans, notably the Secretary of State, Mr. Dulles, - in the past other Americans had visited other countries abroad - some of the very countries which President Eisenhower visited - but their reception was markedly different. For President Eisenhower's visit was not undertaken, as he himself put it the other day, as a feature of normal diplomatic procedure. It was not his purpose, he said, to seek specific agreements or to urge new treaty relationships. The others who had come to these non-committed countries of the world - not only from the United States but from other countries as well - the others came, either openly or by implication, to forge alliances of one kind or another - to build strength against another nation or another bloc of nations - against a potential foe. Here was a man who was not trying to organize one part

of the world against the other but to improve, as he said, the political climate of the world so that a new kind of diplomacy, with world peace and justice as its objectives - that a new kind of diplomacy might have a chance to work, successfully to work for the good of all. He was the head of the most powerful government of the world, the spokesman of its oldest democracy, declaring, in the hearing of everybody: "Our concept of the good life for humanity does not require an inevitable conflict between peoples and systems - in which one must triumph over the other". This was the President of the United States speaking these words, which in my mind marked a sharp turn-about in our cold war diplomacy. And the heart of the world heard this and was glad.

Now if these sincere convictions and utterances of President Eisenhower are followed through and those which Mr. Khrushchev uttered in his historic address before the United Nations, then a new day may really begin for mankind. If they are followed through in practice, if they guide all future negotiations, then the forthcoming summit conference or conferences may really open up a new and promising era for world peace and progress, and 1959 will really be the year of the great thaw. And perhaps something will then be done about world disarmament - the curse of the 20th century. At the last meeting of the United Nations, all the unanimously nations of the world voted for disarmament following Mr. Khrushchev's address and vied with one another in stressing its desperate urgency. But this, my dear friends, has been a solemn but meaningless ritual with statesmen for a long long time now - a lip-service to a venerable ideal without any specific commitments - something holy but something which can be deferred to the end of days.

But times have now changed - sharply changed, radically changed - and disarmament today is tied up inseparably with survival of nations. President Eisenhower pleaded the other day for increased help to the underprivileged peoples of the earth who need it in their struggle against poverty, misery and disaster.

"Denied it", he said, "these people could well become so desperate as to create a world catastrophe". But we cannot increase our foreign aid indefinitely and at the same time increase our expenditure for armaments indefinitely without going bankrupt - and that is true of the Soviet Union as well. We cannot maintain our standard of living and at the same time contribute substantially to the betterment and progress of the under-developed part of the world community without curbing the voracious appetite of our war machines which is today consuming more than half of our national budget. This is true also of the Soviet Union, where military expenditures are definitely defeating any substantial improvement in the standard of living of its people. The real test, my dear friends, of the practical success of President Eisenhower's visits and that of Mr. Khrushchev - the real test will soon come. In fact, it is even now being prepared in the various chancelleries of the world and in our own State Department as well. It may yet be that the little foxes will again spoil the vineyard of humanity's hopes. The foxes - they are not so little at that - the foxes, working unobserved in all the key places of the world - day after day, the reactionaries everywhere, the ideological fanatics, the professional militarists, the nationalistic romantics, and all those who preach peace on earth, but not for the communists....And it is our relation with the communists which alone will determine whether there will be peace on earth, or war. These little foxes may still spoil the vineyard as they have done time and again in the past. We hope that the larger vision will finally come to prevail and that the next decade will see real progress in ~~in~~ disarmament, in inter-cooperation, and in dissolving many of the issues which have divided, dangerously divided ~~xxxx~~, sadly divided, our world in the last two decades.

The year 1959, dear friends, also uncovered much that was morally unsavory in our American life. Radio and Television scandals, payola, rigged quizzes, bribes and kickbacks, faked systems of rating, a veritable network of dishonesty, fraud and deceit which touched, smeared, stained and besmirched artist and producer, sponsor and all industry alike. And all this came on top of what has been a steady mounting of violence, vulgarity and gun-toting in the plays and gutter-melodramas ~~xxxxxxx~~, this mass-media entertainment form has been channelling into the millions of American homes. I spoke of that, you may recall, more fully a few weeks ago. All of this, of course, was due to the lure of what is called "easy money" "getting something for nothing" - the reaching out for the fast buck -

Later in the year came startling revelations of the dangerous use of chemicals in food-productions - some of them possessed cancer-inducing properties, cranberries, chickens, cattle, seed-grain - also candies and lip-sticks. The purpose of these additives, in most instances, was to increase profits - to spur the growth of chickens, to fatten the cattle and sheep - to increase profits color food and cosmetics to make them more attractive so as to increase sales and profits. Then came the revelation of the fantastic mark-ups in the price of certain drugs and pharmaceutical products - amazing mark-ups. Again the American people witnessed the disreputable story of profits without conscience. All these, I believe are danger signals, not to be ignored. They underscore the fact that all is not well with the moral health of our nation. All this would not have happened if our moral standards had not sagged, seriously sagged. And corruption in one or another part of the body politics has a way like cancer of spreading, and if not checked will destroy the whole fabric of vital - the whole fabric of the life and vitality of a people. There has been a sharp warning here of what happened in 1959 which the American people cannot afford to disregard. Stock-taking is in order - house-cleaning.

Nor can the American people disregard the lessons of the long-drawn-out steel strike of 1959 - a strike which may be resumed after the Taft-Hartley cooling-off period is ended, and the vote which will be taken among the steel workers on the companies' last offer will be taken - in all likelihood rejected by the steel workers/ Of the steel strike I also spoke a few weeks ago/ I can only repeat my conviction that in this strike neither management nor labor evidenced any high degree of industrial statesmanship, any far-sighted flexibility. Their insistence on unconditional surrender showed little regard for the interest of the American public. They hurt the cause of collective bargaining and may, unless avoided in time, ~~have~~ and the time is becoming very short - may force the government to intervene in a way neither side relishes. I said then, and I repeat, that the only face-saving avenue which is now open to management and labor is voluntarily to refer the issue to an arbitration group of public-spirited citizens who be asked to render a decision. I understand that labor was willing to go along with such a suggestion - industry expressed its un-willingness.

Among religious editors, who were polled, the controversy over birth-control was the biggest news of the year. And this issue was precipitated by the pronouncement last November of over two hundred bishops of the Catholic Church. They expressed the conviction that artificial birth-control was morally unacceptable under the natural law of God. They expressed opposition to the use of public funds to promote artificial birth-control ~~or~~ abroad. They were especially opposed to the use of our foreign for the encouragement of birth-control in the under-developed countries among under-developed peoples, whose vastly increasing populations are defeating all efforts at raising the standard of living and reducing poverty, misery and disease. Some of you may recall that upon my return from a visit to India and the Far East I pointed to this fact - this explosion of population in those lands as their most pressing urgent problems. Sharp

rejoinders soon came from the leaders of the Protestant churches and from others. The whole question is soon even given a political angle because the question was soon raised, would this policy as laid down by the Catholic hierarchy be binding upon Roman Catholic candidates for office? And this controversy will continue for many many years into the future and I am persuaded that in the long run, in the last analysis, it will be life and not dogma which will decide this issue. The position of Liberal Judaism and of Conservative Judaism on this subject was previously stated in resolutions which were adopted quite a few years ago. And the Union of American Hebrew Congregations at its last meeting in November of this year adopted the following resolution on the subject of birth-control: Judaism is dedicated to the sanctity of life - Judaism realizes the importance of spiritual and material well-being and secure family groups. Therefore we are concerned with restrictions placed upon the availability of information and medical assistance ~~given~~ in the planning of families. We fully recognize the right of all persons, for religious reasons, who abstain from or who practice birth-control as they see fit. However, the failure of large sections of our population to plan to their families effectively is due neither to conscience nor free choice but rather to legal and official obstacles imposed upon many Americans with the result that they are depriving them of knowledge and medical assistance in this field. This dearth of information and assistance most directly affects those families which for lack of financial and educational resources have the greatest need. Many social problems including desertion, non-support of families, illegitimacy, high divorce rates, mental and emotional instability, may be the result in part of ineffectual birth-control practices in our society. When government responds to the theological beliefs of any religious group by interfering with the dissemination of birth-control information for those who desire it - such interference represents an improper imposition of such religious beliefs upon the community at large. Therefore be it resolved that we favor the elimination of all restrictions against dissemination of birth-control information, the rendering of birth-control assistance by

qualified physicians, clinics and hospitals. We favor the wider dissemination of birth-control information and medical assistance both by private groups, such as the Planned Parenthood Association and health agencies, local, state and the Federal government as a vital service to be rendered in the field of public health. This is the resolution adopted by all the Reform congregations of the United States. I am persuaded that the position here taken is a sound position. And I believe too that such information, such medical assistance should not be withheld from governments and peoples who may request it in their efforts to solve the problem of ruinous over-population. I do not believe that the granting of foreign aid on our part should be made conditional upon the recipient countries either adopting or refusing to adopt birth-control measures. But if requested by them, we certainly should give our aid and whatever assistance we can in their direction. Birth control is not the sole solution of the grave economic problem presented by increased population, but without it all other solutions will simply fail of their mark because they will be washed out by the flood-tide of an ever increasing and all-inundating population. It would seem a great pity to see this issue dragged into the great political arena where it does not belong.

In the immediate years, dear friends, which lie ahead, there will be more people in the world. They will create vast new problems. There will be more health old people in the world for their ~~part~~ in certain countries will be greatly improved and there will be presented to us vast social problems of caring for the aged and of making the golden years of their lives more purposeful and happier. In the years to come - in the immediate years to come - there will be more determined thrust forward on the part of all the backward and under-privileged peoples of the earth all over the globe - to obtain more of what their people need and what they believe their people are entitled to and to possess that in sovereignty and in freedom. Large areas of the earth, in Asia, Africa and in Latin America will

undergo great political changes. The communist world and the so-called capitalist world will also experience the pull and tension of severe inner readjustments. We are not facing a world without problems. Outer space will beckon scientists everywhere and then man will delve ever deeper into the sources of power and energy - and will seek new ways of doing all things better.

Given peace, all these adjustments can be made and all these good and hopeful things can come to pass - not always easily - but surely - for man's mind is amazingly resourceful and human life is capable of amazing adaptability and resilience. All these things are possible with peace. Without peace, ~~the~~ global peace, there is only the prospect of chaos, darkness and death. Will the world choose life? in the immediate years to come? I have always had confidence in man and faith in God and I believe that mankind is moving to a brighter and more promising day. The challenge to us is to be on the alert - not to permit the one thing which may destroy that promise for us and our children - for generations yet unborn - not to permit the little foxes to destroy the vineyard of humanity's hopes.

sermon 951 (1)

1. The year 1959, may come to be known as the year of the great thaw - even as it was the year of great peace pilgrimages.

Two names will be associated with these events:

K. and E.

K's visit to the U.S. was a sensational, ice-breaking event in the deadly frozen East-West relations.

And E's visit to 11 countries on 3 continents was an unprecedented angorant in quest of the golden fleece of peace ever recorded in the political annals of nations.

2. These visits would not have been possible if the statesmen, the world had not finally been pressed by conditions at home, and by the menacing situation into which they had maneuvered themselves in their cold war plotting and counter-plotting in a nuclear age.

The prospects had finally begun to frighten them. - also the sobering realization that in a modern atomic war neither side could ^{possibly} win, and both sides ^{would} ~~be~~ certainly lose.

They had decided, without of course running away ^{in so many ways} the fact, to abandon the Cold War, and to work out ways of

peaceful co-existence.

- K. did not come to the U.S. to get himself photographed. and
E. did not travel a strenuous schedule of 22,000 m. to hear
himself cheered.

- They were travelling at the highest of which men survive
mischance - upon whose ultimate outcome the very future
of our world might well depend.

- They were out to discover what were the prospects for
peace or war - a war of extermination to - morrow, in five
years or in ten years - or international cooperation in peace.

- They wanted to feel the pulse, as it were, of peoples and go-
vernments, to appraise moods, to sense the political
climate.

- And both men, by their own testimony, came away from their
visits, convinced that everywhere people wanted peace, that there
do not, in fact, exist those insurmountable obstacles, those
unpenetrable walls, of hate, fear and prejudice, which had
been so loudly and interminably proclaimed.

- Pres. E. has not yet returned his visit, and is yet to
visit the Soviet Union - but he already gave his answer,
even as he found his answer - ~~in the~~ during his extensive
tour from which he has just returned, he was the spokesman
of world peace and reconciliation, and was so welcomed
by the millions who acclaimed him everywhere he went.

3/ In the past, other Americans, notably Seag, State Dulles, had (3)
visited countries abroad, but their reception was markedly
different.

For the President's visit was not undertaken, as he himself put
it the other day, as a feature of normal diplomatic procedure.
It was not his purpose to seek specific agreements
or to urge new treaty relationships.

The others who had come, not only from the U.S. but from other
countries as well, came to forge alliances and build
strength against another nation or bloc of nations,
against a potential foe.

- Here was a man who was not trying to organize one part
of the world against the other. But to improve the political
climate, the world so that a new kind of diplomacy,
with world peace and justice as its objectives, might come
successfully for the good of all.

- Here was the head, the most powerful government on earth,
and the spokesman, the oldest democracy, declaring: "Our
concept of the good life for humanity, does not require
an inevitable conflict between peoples and systems -
in which one must triumph over the other."

The heart, the world heard, and was glad.

4/ If these sincere convictions of Pres. E. are followed through
and those which Mr. K. uttered in his historic address
before the U.N. - then a new day may really begin for
Mankind.

If they are followed through in practice, if they guide all future negotiations, then the forthcoming Summit Conference or conferences, may really open up a new and promising era for world peace and progress. (4)

5/ Perhaps something will then be done about world disarmament - the cure, the 20th century.

~~At~~ the last meeting, the U.N. all the nations who would voted for disarmament - and voiced with one another in showing its desperate urgency.

- But this has been a solemn but meaningless ritual with statesmen for a long long time - life-saver to a reverable ideal without any specific commitments - something holy but which can be deferred to the end of days.

6/ But times have changed - and disarmament to-day is tied-up inseparably with survival.

The President pleaded the other day for increased help to the underprivileged people, the earth who used it in their struggle against poverty, misery and disease. "Denial of these people, he said" could well become so deplorable as to create a world catastrophe".

But we cannot increase our foreign aid, and at the same time increase our expenditure for armaments ^{indefinitely} without ruining budgets, and neither can the Secretariat if we are to maintain our standard, living and at the

same funds contribute substantially to the betterment, and progress, the under-developed world community - ~~the war-machine~~ ^{the war-machine} which is to-day consuming more than 1/2 of our national budget, must be curbed in its voracious appetite. That is how, also, of the Soviet Union, whose military expenditures ~~are~~ are definitely ~~checking~~ ^{defeating} any ^{Salisbury} ~~improvement~~ ^{improvement} in the standard, living, its people.

The real test, the ~~the~~ practical success, the Pres' visits -
and then, Mr. K. - will soon come. It is even now
being prepared in the various chancelleries, the world
and in our own State Department. It may yet be that
the little foxes ~~will~~ again spoil the vineyard, humanity's life.
the little foxes, working unobserved, the reactionaries everywhere,
the ideological fanatics, the professional militarists, the reactionaries
romantics, and all those who preach peace on earth, but
who don't want peace with the Communists...

We hope that the larger vision will come finally to prevail. And that the next decade will see real progress in disarmament, in inter. cooperation, and in destroying many of the crises which ^{now} divide our world.

7/ The year 1959. uncovered much that was morally unsavory in American life. Radio and T.V. scandals, payola, rigged quizzes, bribes and kick backs, faked systems, grating, a Venetian wet-world of dishonesty ^{fraud and deceit} which encompassed that world, ^{mass communication} and which ~~stained~~ ^{stained} and ~~taunted~~ ^{besmirched} art, science, pleasure and the industry alike.

All this came on top, ~~the~~ a steady mounting in violence, vulgarity ^{and} fan-tottery in the press, ^{and} gutter-melodramas ^{which were being} produced and channelled into million, ^{and} ^{hundreds of} lanes.

I spoke, there were only a few weeks ago.

Behind it all was, of course, the lure "easy-money"; getting-
something for nothing - the reaching ^{out} for the last buck -

Later in the year came startling revelations; the dangerous use of chemicals, ^{in food-production} some of them ~~having~~ ^{possessed of} cancer-inducing properties - cankerworms, chickens, cattle, seed-grain - also cansies and lip-sticks. The purpose was to ^{the growth of} ~~the growth of~~ increase production, fatten the cattle and sheep, ^{to improve profit} color food and cosmetics to make them more attractive, and increase sales and profits.

Then came the revelations of the fantastic mark-ups in the price of certain drugs and pharmaceutical products -

Again, the disreputable story of profits without conscience.

All these are danger signals. They ^{to a large extent} underscore the fact that all is not well with the moral health of our ~~nation~~ ^{country}. All this would not have happened if our moral standards had not seriously sagged. Corruption is on our doorstep, the

(7)

body politics has a way of spreading like a cancer
and ~~if~~ if not checked, will destroy the ^{entire} moral life of a
people. There is a sharp warning here ~~and we~~ which we
cannot afford to disregard.

8/ Now can we disregard the lessons of the long-known
and steel strike, 1959 - a strike which may be resumed when
the Taft-Hartley cooling-off period is over, and the veto which will
be taken away steel-workers on the campanes last year
will be repeated - as it is all like blood with the steel strike,
too, I spoke a few weeks ago -

I can only repeat my conviction that in this strike
neither management nor labor evidenced any high degree of states-
manship, any far-sighted flexibility. Their insistence on
a conditional surrender ~~showed~~ ^{showed} little regard for the public interest.
They heart the cause, collective bargaining and many, values
avoided in time, force the government to intervene in a
way neither side would relish. The only far-sounding avenue
now open to them is to ^{voluntarily} open the case to ~~any~~ ^{any} arbitrator
~~at the hands of a small group of public spirited citizens who will~~
render a decision.

Israel ~~Boycott~~ Boycott - Suez - Wald Bank

9/ Among religious editors, who were pulled, the controversy over birth-control was the hottest news of the year. The issue was precipitated by the promulgation ^{last November} of over 200 bishops, the Catholic Church. They ~~expressed opposition~~ ^{expressed} the conviction that artificial birth-control was morally unacceptable under the natural law of God. They expressed opposition to the use of public funds to promote artificial birth-control ~~and~~ at home and abroad. They were especially opposed to the use of our foreign aid for the encouragement of birth-control in the under-developed countries where poverty in increasing populations is defeating all efforts to raise the standard of living, and reducing poverty, disease and infant mortality among them. (You may recall)

Sharp rejoinders ^{soon} came from leaders, the Protestant churches and from others. The question was soon given a political angle. Would this policy as laid down by the Catholic hierarchy be binding upon Roman Catholic candidates for office?

This controversy will continue for many years, ^{into the future.} and life and not dogma will ^{have} the final say. The position, liberal ^{and conservative} ~~judges~~ on this subject was previously stated in resolutions adopted just a few years ago.

The Union, Am. Heb. Organization - last biennial convention Nov. 57. Doubtless this would, of course, apply with equal force ~~internationally~~

I am persuaded that this position taken - is a sound position
I believe, that such information ^{and contains} should not be withheld
from governments and peoples, who may request it in
their efforts to ~~meet~~ solve the problem of minors over-
population; ~~the~~

I do not believe that the granting of foreign aid on one part
should be made conditional upon the recipient countries
adopting birth-^{not population} control measures. But if ~~it~~ ^{certainty} should
~~not~~ requested by them, our certainty should give them whatever
assistance we can in this direction.

It is not the sole solution ^{to} the economic
problems, but without it, all other solutions will fail, the
work. They will simply be washed out by the flood-tide
of over-population, and all-involuntary

10. In the ^{near future} years which lie ahead
- 1) There will be more people in the world. - ^{and a vast population}
 - 2) There will be more old people in the world - ^{and a vast social}
 - 3) There will be a more determined thrust forward ^{for things} as the
part, back-ward and under-privileged people all over the
globe to obtain now, what they need, and to preserve
it in sovereignty and freedom.
 - 4) ~~Large~~ ^{large} areas, the earth will seek in Asia, Africa
and Latin America will undergo great political changes.
 - 5) The Communist world and the so-called capitalist

world will experience the full and terrible pressure
under readjustments.

5/ ~~After~~ ^{Space} will become the scientist everywhere - and
mankind will delve even deeper into the source
power and energy - and will seek new ~~interesting~~ ways
of doing all things better.

11/ Given peace, all this will come to pass, all adjust-
ments will be made - not always easily - but ~~surely~~ ^{surely}
~~will be made~~ - for man's mind is ^{amazingly} ~~resilient~~ ^{resourceful} and
human life is capable ^{and adaptable} of great ~~resilience~~. All this is
possible with peace - without peace - there is only
the prospect of chaos, and darkness, and death.

Will we choose life?

THE TEMPLE

CLEVELAND, OHIO

December 27, 1959

Volume XLVI No. 9

*Books That Shape Our
Destiny**A Series**1) Thomas M. ...**... ...**... ...**The Origin of Species**Chanukah*

WRHS

*Greetings***SUNDAY MORNING SERVICE**

10:30 o'clock

RABBI ABBA HILLEL SILVER

will speak on

TAKING STOCK OF 1959

Mr. Joseph Gingold, Concertmaster of the Cleveland Symphony Orchestra, will be
 guest artist with The Temple Choir in a special Chanukah musical program

Returning collegians Carol Goldman, Lawrence Kahn, Isabel Kravitz, Linda Levenson
 and Richard Sampliner will participate in the reading of the service.

FRIDAY EVENING SERVICES

5:30 to 6:10

SATURDAY MORNING SERVICES

11:00 to 12:00

The Temple

Rabbis:

ABBA HILLEL SILVER

DANIEL JEREMY SILVER

Associate Rabbi

Director of Religious Education

MILTON MATZ

Assistant Rabbi

Staff:

MILDRED B. EISENBERG

Ass't. Director of Religious Education

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Organist and Choir Director

A. M. LUNTZ *President*

LEO W. NEUMARK *Vice-President*

ELI GOLDSTON *Vice-President*

MAX EISNER *Treasurer*

EDWARD D. FRIEDMAN ... *Associate Treasurer*

THIS SUNDAY

Mr. and Mrs. Morton G. Epstein will be hosts at the Social Hour preceding the worship service. Mr. Epstein is a member of The Temple Board of Trustees. During the coffee hour, merchandise of the Tuesday Activities groups of The Temple Women's Association will be displayed and sold by the Sisterhood. Mrs. Leon Diamond is Chairman of Sales, and her Co-Chairman is Mrs. Harold Newman.

The flowers which will grace the pulpit are contributed in memory of William B. Cohen, by his wife and children.

WITH THANKS

The Temple Museum is the grateful recipient of a beautiful pair of silver Sabbath candlesticks, donated by Mr. Bert M. Wise in memory of Mrs. Carrie S. Wise. Of delicately wrought hand work, these candlesticks are a lovely and significant addition to the Museum.

THE TEMPLE

ANNUAL COLLEGIATE HOMECOMING

Sunday, December 27, 1959

Services

Luncheon

The Temple

Social Hall

10:30 A.M.

12:30 P.M.

Confirmants of The Temple currently attending college will participate in the worship service, act as ushers, and serve as the Hostess and Host Committee:

Norman Amster

Eugene Appel

Barbara Cagen

Roger Conhaim

Nancy Eisenberg

Martin Elrad

Stephen Evans

Bruce Friedman

Stanton Friedman

Michael Glueck

Betsey Gould

James Kendis

Richard Kotz

Melinda Luntz

Carolyn Neumark

Myra Newman

Marilyn Rosenberg

David Rosin

Loren Roth

Alan Samuels

Martin Schock

Paul Schultz

Sandra Steuer

Elaine Task



THE MR. AND MRS. CLUB

CHILDREN'S CHANUKAH PARTY

Wednesday, December 30th 7:00 to 9:00 P.M.

Luntz Auditorium

Featured Attraction

CAPTAIN PENNY

Refreshments

Favors

The Temple Memorial Book

"The Memory of the Righteous is a Blessing"

The Temple Memorial Book is a perpetual Yahrzeit, keeping alive the names of our dear departed. Their names are read annually at the services which occur on the anniversary at the time of death.

NORA STERN LOEB

inscribed by her children,

Sylvia Loeb Harris and Everett E. Loeb

RALPH SELIG FUHRER

inscribed by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Martin Fuhrer,

his brother, Jack Selig Fuhrer, and his grandmother,

Mrs. Rieda Wise Selig

LT. E. JACK SELIG, JR.

inscribed by his mother, Mrs. Rieda Wise Selig,
and his sister, Mrs. Martin Fuhrer

SIDNEY S. WOLFE

inscribed by his wife, Edith,
and his children, James and Douglas

CARRIE S. WISE

inscribed by her husband, Bert M. Wise

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PRAYER BOOK FUND

SOPHIE AUERBACH SCHOLARSHIP FUND

In addition there are special funds set up in memory of the following beloved Temple members: Wendy Lois Abrahams, Tommy Diener, Richard Alan 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, Jane Ellen Udelf, Julius E. Goodman and Harry D. Koblitz.

THE ABBA HILLEL SILVER CHARITABLE AND EDUCATIONAL FOUNDATION

In Memory of:

David Safier by Mrs. David Safier
Harry D. Koblitz by Mr. and Mrs. Jack P. Roth
Isadore Kleinman by The East 91st Street Improvement Club
Arthur Wallach by Mr. and Mrs. Bernard G. Wengel
Arthur Wallach by Mrs. M. Tener and Miss Rae Tener
Arthur Wallach by Mr. and Mrs. Abe L. Nebel

In Honor of:

Susan Eigner by Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Benson
Mr. and Mrs. Lambert Oppenheim by Mr. and Mrs. Jack P. Roth
Mr. and Mrs. Isidor Rothstein by Mr. and Mrs. Louis Kux

A Gift by:

Mr. Irving Kane

SOPHIE AUERBACH MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIP FUND

In Memory of:

Nora S. Loeb by Mr. and Mrs. Maurice S. Miller
Arthur Wallach by Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Koenig
and Mr. and Mrs. Stanley M. Stein
Sadie Amster by Mr. and Mrs. Alfred A. Benesch
Herman S. Goldsmith by Mr. and Mrs. Alfred A. Benesch
Joseph A. Guggenheim by Mr. and Mrs. Alfred A. Benesch
Joseph A. Guggenheim by Mr. and Mrs. Carol Levison
Joshua Fetterman by Mr. and Mrs. Carol Levison
Joshua Fetterman by Mr. and Mrs. William Katz
Mrs. Morris Koblitz by Mrs. Bert Marks, Mrs. Rita Weiss,
Mrs. Ben Silver, and Misses Camille and Sadie Stone
Arthur Wallach by Mrs. Stefy Baumel

In Honor of:

Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Goulder by Mr. and Mrs. Alfred A. Benesch

MEMORIAL PRAYER BOOK FUND

In Memory of:

Arthur Wallach by Mr. and Mrs. Henry Berger
Arthur Wallach by Mr. Arthur Devay
Rose Metzel by Mr. and Mrs. Fred Ulmer
Jessie Hertz by Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Meister
Pfc. Jerome Sanford Rose by Mr. and Mrs. Albert Pocrass
Walter H. Stearns by Mr. and Mrs. Ezra Schwartz
Arthur Bedford by Mrs. Arthur Bedford
Irvin Miller by Mr. and Mrs. Herman Markman
Gertrude Reichman by Mr. and Mrs. Earl Behrens
Helene Reichman Himmel by Mr. and Mrs. Earl Behrens

FLORAL FUND

In Memory of:

Moe L. Rothman by Mrs. Moe L. Rothman
Arthur Wallach by Mr. and Mrs. Sam E. Greenwald
Arthur Wallach by Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Greenfield
Cora Grossman by Mrs. Helen E. Bing
Maurice Leeb by Mrs. Helen E. Bing
Sol R. Bing by Mrs. Helen E. Bing
Annie R. Bratburd by Flora Bratburd

In Honor of:

Mrs. Sam E. Schumann by Mr. and Mrs. Leonard J. Cowan
Abraham Annan by Mr. and Mrs. Leonard J. Cowan

MUSEUM FUND

In Memory of:

Joseph A. Guggenheim by Caryl and Jimmy Johnson
Herbert Schmidt and David Lerner by The Schmith's

The income of this fund is used to support religious cultural and educational activities both here and abroad.

This fund provides protection to The Temple in case of emergencies. It is also used to expand the activities of the congregation.

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, bereavement, or joy.

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 Confirmants are purchased from this fund. It makes scholarships available to worthy students.

LIBRARY MEMORIAL FUND

In Memory of:

I. J. Glicksman by Mrs. Dudley L. Kline
and Mrs. Mildred G. Kline
Adolph W. Greenberg by Mrs. H. H. Mandelzweig
Hyman H. Mandelzweig by his Wife and Children
Lily Spitz by Mr. and Mrs. A. Raymond Abt
Charlotte and Edward Havre by Mrs. Morris Spero
Lawrence Kling by Mrs. Hattie Swartz
Miriam Sally Davidson by Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Davidson
Miriam Sally Davison by Mr. and Mrs. Emanuel Raymer
Miriam Sally Davidson by Mrs. Henry Kaber
Fannie H. Weber by Mrs. Sidney Wolfe
Joshua Fetterman by Dr. and Mrs. Richard A. Bloomfield
Max Bernstein by Mrs. Jewell Bernstein

In Honor of:

Minnette Liebenthal by Mrs. A. R. Cohn
Samuel A. Roth by Mrs. Henrietta B. Heiner
Mrs. David Kyman by Miss Irene Rothenberg
Lambert Oppenheim by Mrs. Mellie Emsheimer
Mr. and Mrs. Lambert Oppenheim by Mrs. Mellie F. Emsheimer

JENNIE M. LITTMAN LIBRARY MEMORIAL FUND

In Memory of:

Joseph A. Guggenheim by Mr. Howard F. Ullman

CHARLES GINSBERG LIBRARY MEMORIAL FUND

In Memory of:

Joshua I. Fetterman by Mrs. Charles Ginsberg

CORA LEDERER LIBRARY MEMORIAL FUND

In Memory of:

Lizzie Lederer by her children

TOMMY DIENER MEMORIAL FUND

In Honor of:

Jesse Solomon by Mrs. Jessie Daus

LILLIAN BERMAN MILLER MEMORIAL FUND

In Memory of:

Lillian Berman Miller by Mr. and Mrs. Harry A. Burstein

HARRY D. KOBLITZ MEMORIAL LECTURESHIP FUND

In memory of Harry D. Koblitz, contributions have been made to the Harry D. Koblitz Memorial Lectureship Fund by:

Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Rosenblum
Mr. and Mrs. Harry Cohn
Dr. and Mrs. Louis E. Lieder
Mr. and Mrs. Ben Kern, and Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Kern
Mr. and Mrs. Louis G. Herman
Mr. and Mrs. Irving Kane
Mr. and Mrs. Richard L. Cohen
Mr. and Mrs. Jack Guren
Mrs. Lucille Shaw
Mrs. William B. Cohen

SPECIAL SCHOOL AND NURSERY FUND

In Memory of:

Arthur Wallach by Mr. and Mrs. Monroe L. Roseman
Anna Brown by Mr. and Mrs. Myron E. Wohl
Joshua Fetterman by Mr. and Mrs. Herman S. Meshorer

JUDITH MEYERS MEMORIAL FUND

In Memory of:

Judith Meyers by Mr. and Mrs. Harry Moshontz

In Honor of:

Their Anniversary by Mr. and Mrs. Harry Moshontz

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DATES TO REMEMBER

- Sunday, December 27 — Annual Collegiate Homecoming Sunday
Morning Service and Luncheon
- Tuesday, December 29 — Temple Women's Association Tuesday Activities
- Wednesday, December 30 — Mr. and Mrs. Club Children's Chanukah Party
- Sunday, January 2 — 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 Activities sessions. Selections can be made at all times from the display case in the lobby through The Temple Office.

The Victorian and Albert Museum of London has identified the Menorah reproduced on the front page of The Temple Bulletin as middle nineteenth century, Eastern Europe, possibly Poland. It was brought to London by a Hungarian refugee. It is quite possible that it belonged to some synagogue in Eastern Europe.

The purchase of this Menorah was made possible by a contribution made by Mrs. I. R. Levy, in memory of her husband.