



## Abba Hillel Silver Collection Digitization Project

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

Series IV: Sermons, 1914-1963, undated.

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Is our Youth Eager for New Frontiers?, 1961.

SUNDAY MORNING SERVICE

March 12, 1961

DR. ABBA HILLEL SILVER

IS OUR YOUTH EAGER FOR NEW FRONTIERS?

President Kennedy issued on March first an Executive Order creating a Peace Corps. He also sent a special message to Congress recommending the creation of a permanent Peace Corps.

Now, what is this proposal which has aroused so much interest and enthusiasm among our people? It is based on a study which was ordered by Congress last year. This study was made by a private research group of the Colorado State University Research Foundation and after making a study of the project, he endorsed the project as "advisable and practical". It also found a high degree of receptivity among the underdeveloped countries which were questioned about this proposal, which of course would greatly affect them.

The President, in recommending the project to Congress, outlined its scope and purpose. He said: "Throughout the world the people of the newly developing nations are struggling for economic and social progress which reflects their deepest desires. Our own freedom and the future of freedom around the world, depend, in a very real sense, on their ability to build growing and independent nations where men can live in dignity, liberated from the bonds of hunger, ignorance and poverty.

One of the greatest obstacles to the achievement of this goal is the lack of trained men and women with the skill to teach the young and assist in the operation of development projects -- men and women with the capacity to cope with the demands of swiftly evolving economies, and with the dedication to put that capacity to work in the villages, the mountains, the towns and the factories of dozens of struggling nations.



The vast task of economic development urgently requires skilled people to do the work of the society -- to help teach in the schools, construct development projects, demonstrate modern methods of sanitation in the villages, and perform a hundred other tasks calling for training and advanced knowledge.

To meet this urgent need for skilled manpower we are proposing the establishment of the Peace Corps -- an organization which will recruit and train American volunteers, sending them abroad to work with the people of other nations.

Among the specific programs to which Peace Corps members can contribute are: teaching in primary and secondary schools, especially as part of national English-language teaching programs; participation in the world-wide program of malaria eradication; instruction and operation of public health and sanitation projects; aiding in village development through school construction and other programs; increasing rural agricultural productivity by assisting local farmers to use modern implements and techniques. The initial emphasis of these programs will be on teaching. Thus the Peace Corps members will be an effective means of implementing the development programs of the host countries -- programs which our technical assistance operations have helped formulate.

The Peace Corps will not be limited to the young or to college graduates. All Americans who are qualified will be welcome to join this effort. But undoubtedly the corps will be made up primarily of young people as they complete their formal education."

Now, there is certainly light and vision to this proposal. It is bold, new, fresh and exciting. No wonder that it has aroused so much enthusiasm and eager inquiries among our young people. To be sure, not all of our young men and women are idealists, but there are enough of them in our country and in every other country for that matter who are possessive of aspirations and generous impulses, who are eager for new horizons and new frontiers, which, if properly aroused and directed --



these impulses and aspirations -- may yet redeem our sorry world. I am afraid that too much rust has settled in the souls of too many of us. We have become weighted down with too much history and our yesterdays leave no room for a new tomorrow. Our unsatisfactory interational experiences of the past have yielded us little wisdom and less faith. Democracy, I am afraid, has let its fires die down. We have been engaged in recent years not really in crusading for the freedom of the peoples of the world -- in Asia, Africa or Latin America. We have been scampering about for military alliances and we have ~~EXERC~~ exercised little discretion in our choice of allies, in our choice of those for whom we poured out our bounty and our largesse -- Franco, Tito, Syngman Rhee, Chiang Kai-shek and dictators in Latin America and in other parts of the world. Of course we never abandoned our democratic slogans and our radio propoganda for a Free Europe or a Free World, but our foreign policy reflected not the passion and initiative of a confident advancing democratic ~~XXXX~~ faith, but rather the doubts, the fears and the scepticism of a tired and weary and disillusioned political system on the defensive behind a Maginot Line. Our people have been constantly called upon to seek ever greater security against a menacing foe, but we have been rarely summoned and challenged to go out into the highways and byways of the world seeking peace and freedom and justice and pursuing them, working for them.

It is not we alone who have been at fault, or our allies in the Free World. The Soviet Communist bloc has been even more culpable, prating about peace incessantly and the evils of colonialism but doing very little about it.

The Peace Corps proposal <sup>was</sup> ~~is~~ a new note! It is a clarion call to men to come to the aid of their fellow-men in need of that aid in other parts of the world, by-passing all politics, all ideologies, by-passing the cold war. Not to destroy communism or to save democracy, only to help other human beings, men and women and children, the under-privileged of the earth, the timeless victims of ignorance and disease and poverty, <sup>to</sup> help them to help themselves -- what a noble call that is



to the human spirit -- and how truly responsive it is to the best in our proud American tradition. L

Some one has said recently in my hearing here that the Peace Corps proposal represents our first truly generous act in the last ten years. I cannot go along with that. Our government, representing the true desires and sentiments of the American people has not only in the last ten years but in the last twenty years and more poured out its resources in a most generous way and sent vast and unprecedented material and financial aid to all parts of the world.

First came UNRRA, the foreign aid program, to which we contributed nearly three thousand million dollars -- 70% of the total. We contributed also the administrative leadership to help relieve hunger and distress in post-war Europe after World War Two.

Then came the Marshall Plan in 1948 which Winston Churchill called "the most un-sordid act in human history". The Marshall Plan, during the years of its operation, spent approximately five thousand million dollars a year to rehabilitate the Western World. It was responsible -- by common consent -- it was responsible for the economic recovery of Europe.

Since 1945 our country has spent in foreign aid, the bulk of it in the form of direct grants, nearly seventy ~~thousand~~ billion dollars -- seventy billion dollars! No, our government and our people cannot be charged with lack of generosity, selfishness or with niggardliness.

What unfortunately dimmed the luster of our generosity and cast doubts upon our motives was the fact that since 1950, the bulk of our foreign aid was no longer economic in nature, but military. Ever since we ~~became~~ came to the military assistance of Greece and Turkey and ever since the Korean War, the aid which we extended to foreign governments has been largely for military defence, for strengthening the



military potentials of those countries whom we sought to win or to keep within our military political orbit -- so that our generosity took on a definite political and military complexion. It became an integral part of our political, military strategy in the Cold War. Thus, while our economic aid, as such, was never discontinued and our technical assistance programs were, in fact, expanded, the world did not fail to note that our contributions for military and defence purposes far exceeded our contributions for development programs and technical assistance, so that our entire foreign aid program was thus vitiated, even in the eyes of peoples who were the beneficiaries of our generosity. So we won neither their gratitude nor their respect; rather their suspicion and distrust, and at times, even their hate. We were too eager, we were too anxious to get the under-developed countries on our side, to get them politically committed to us, instead of waiting until our disinterested acts of humanity and helpfulness would slowly ripen into a harvest of good-will and friendship. I, for one, am not so anxious for the good-will of nations if that good-will must be purchased with money and bribes. I am far more concerned that we, as a nation, do the right and decent things at all times. You cannot buy friendship; you may win it but the example of your life and by the clear and transparent motives of your actions.

You may recall that when the violently protesting Missouri Committee of Seventy called on Abraham Lincoln in 1864 and presented him with a list of their grievances and of their criticisms -- criticisms sharply aimed at Abraham Lincoln himself -- he replied: "I desire so to conduct the affairs of this administration that if at the end, when I come to lay down the reins of power, I have lost every other friend on earth, I shall at least have one friend left, and that friend shall be down inside of me."



I am afraid that in our foreign relations we have lost friends because we have not been a friend deep down inside of ourselves -- a friend to our own historic ideals and traditions within ourselves.

Now, the Peace Corps idea represents a return to brotherhood for its own sake. Americans are being summoned in the name of a spiritual mandate as old as the Bible -- "Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself" and "if thy brother wax poor thou shalt surely help him". Americans are being summoned to volunteer for a vital, non-political mission in foreign lands, to give two or three years of their lives and all their dedication, without compensation, except as an unselfish act brings its own incalculable rewards -- they are being asked to face, if need be, hardships and discomforts, just in order to share their education, their technical know-how, their knowledge and experience of a more advanced culture, with peoples who are groping their way out of the darkness of the ages towards the light of a better day.

~~We~~ We have frequently sent our youth ~~to~~ -- we have frequently sent our young people to battle-fields, to fight with weapons of death; we have frequently sent many of them to die for goals which were seldom attained. Here is a call to our young people to wage the battles of humanity with weapons of peace -- to bring the gifts of their minds and their hearts and their hands to quicken and brighten the lives of fellow human-beings.

Now, the Peace Corps, of course, is an experiment -- untried, unprecedented. It has its risks. It may not succeed. The President himself has said that "this is a new dimension in our over-sees program and only the most careful planning and negotiations can insure its success".

Now, some people -- prompted by, I know not what -- perhaps by political partisanship -- some people have already begun to snipe at the project, although



it has just started on a pilot basis. Even the warmest well-wishers of the project are cautioning against undue haste and urging the most thorough-going preparations, the most careful selection, training and supervision of those who will volunteer for the Peace Corps. Everyone must realize that this is not an opportunity for young people pleasantly to spend their salad days in glamorous foreign lands. President Kennedy himself has cautioned: "Peace Corps members will often serve under conditions of physical hardships, living under primitive conditions, and for every Peace Corps member service will mean a great financial sacrifice." This service will make large draughts not only upon talent, skill and ability, but especially upon character.

If this project does not succeed, it will be one of those generous mistakes to which, as a sage once said, the world is beholden for the greatest part of the good that is done in it. Financially, such a failure would be far less costly than one of our billion dollar military air-fields and installations which we built in this or that country abroad and which we were then forced to abandon at the insistence of the government of that country.

In his "Pilgrim's Progress", John Bunyan tells of a castle called "Doubting Castle", the owner whereof was "Giant Despair". I asked myself, can a democracy like ours afford today to become the owner of "Doubting Castle" and halt its progress to the city of God, to the great tomorrow, out of fear or out of despair?

If successful, the Peace Corps idea may point the way for ~~intensifying~~ intensified international action, for utilizing vast reservoirs of human idealism and its readily available man-power in a determined war upon poverty and disease and ignorance and hunger which are the lot of two thirds of mankind. In my judgement, this project <sup>should</sup> ~~would~~ really be international, not national in character and should be channeled through the United Nations -- as should all our foreign aid. The urgent



task of tomorrow is not to make the United States strong -- it is strong enough; in a military sense it will never be stronger for the Soviet is steadily running a very close race of armament with us -- the more we build, the more they build. The task of tomorrow is to make the United Nations strong so that our military strength will never have to be employed in a global, all-destroying war, nor the strength of any other peoples, so that whatever projects and programs of an international character are centered in the United Nations may add to its prestige and its authority and ultimately to the pacification and the peace of the world.

I am hoping that our Peace Corps project will become a pilot project for the world. President Kennedy himself expressed this hope. He said: "Although this is an American Peace Corps, the problem of world development is not just an American problem. Let us hope that other nations will mobilize the spirit and energies and skill of their people in some form of Peace Corps -- making our own effort only one step in a major international effort to increase the welfare of all men and improve understanding among nations".

If this ever really comes to be, it may well prove to be the dawn of great new beginnings for mankind, and later ages will be able to say:

"Bliss was it in that dawn to be alive,

But to be young was very Heaven."

With a dynamic idea like the Peace Corps, we are getting back in step with the Future. We are beginning to keep time with the hopes of the world. We are teaching our youth to mount up as eagles, and our own nation to renew its days as of old. And when these young people, after two or three years of foreign service will come back home, think what they will bring back to us of knowledge, of maturity, of information about the rest of the world. Think what leadership they will be able to give our old people after having received this University training, this super post-graduate training in human helpfulness.



My dear friends, a prophet of Israel once said: "Let your old men dream dreams, but let your young men see visions!" This Peace Corps, I pray, may help our young men and women again to see the redeeming visions of mankind





1). Pres. K. issued on Mar. 1 - an Executive Order creating a Peace Corps. He also sent a special message to Congress recommending the creation of a Permanent Peace Corps.

2). What is this proposal which has aroused so much interest and enthusiasm among our people? It is based on a study which was ordered by Congress last year ~~and which~~ <sup>this</sup> study was made by a private research group, the Colorado State University Boulder Foundation, ~~which~~ <sup>It also</sup> endorsed the project as "advisable and practical." ~~They~~ <sup>It also</sup> found also a high degree of acceptance among the underserved nations which were questioned about the project.

3). The President, in ~~presenting~~ <sup>his</sup> recommending the project to Congress outlined its scope and purpose.



There is certainly light and vision to this proposal. (2)  
It is bold, new, fresh and exciting.

No wonder that it has aroused so much enthusiasm and eager inquiries among our young people.

To be sure, not all of our young men and women are idealists, but there are enough of them in our country and in every other country for that matter who are possessed of aspirations and generous impulses, who are eager for new horizons and new frontiers, which, if properly aroused and directed, may yet redeem our sorry world.

I am afraid that too much rust has settled in the souls of too many of us. We have become weighted down with too much history, and our yesterdays have no room for a new tomorrow. Our unsatisfactory international experiences of the past have yielded us little wisdom and less faith.

Democracy has let its fires die down. We have been engaged in recent years not really in crusading for the freedom of the peoples of the world - in Asia, Africa or Latin America. We have been scampering about for military alliances, and we have ~~not been~~ exercised little discretion in our choice of allies and those for whom we poured out our bounty and our largesse - Franco, Tito, Syngman Rhee, Chiang Kai-shek, dictators in Latin America or in other parts of the world. Of course we never abandoned our democratic slogans and our radio propaganda for a Free Europe or a Free World. But our foreign policy reflected not



(3)

the passion and initiative of a confident, advancing democratic faith, but rather the doubts, ~~and~~ fears, and the scepticism of a weary, disillusioned political system on the defensive behind a Maginot Line.

Our people have been constantly called upon to seek even greater security against a menacing foe, but we have been rarely summoned to go out into the high ways and byways of the world seeking peace, and freedom and justice, and pursuing them.

It is not we alone who have been at fault, ~~and~~ our allies in the free world. The Soviet, communist bloc has been even more culpable, prating about peace and the evils of colonialism and doing little about it.

The Peace Corps proposal is a new note! It is a clarion call to men to <sup>come to the aid of</sup> ~~their~~ fellow-men, by-passing ~~all~~ politics, ideologies and the cold war. Not to destroy communism, not to save democracy, only to help other <sup>human beings</sup> ~~men~~, women and children, the underprivileged of the earth, the timeless victims of ignorance, disease and poverty, help them to help themselves - what a noble call that it to the human spirit - and how responsive to the best in the proud American tradition.

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in the last 20 years and more poured out its resources, and sent vast and unprecedented material and financial aid to all parts of the world. 19

First came UNRRA, the foreign aid program, to which we contributed nearly 3 b. dollars, 70% of the total, ~~and~~ <sup>as</sup> ~~we~~ <sup>will</sup> ~~gave~~ <sup>as</sup> administrative leadership, to <sup>help</sup> relieve hunger and distress in ~~the world~~ post-war Europe after World War II.

Then came the Marshall Plan, <sup>in 1948</sup> which Winston Churchill called "the most unsordid act in human history". The Marshall Plan. During the years of its operation, <sup>spent</sup> approximately \$5 b. a year ~~was spent~~ to rehabilitate the Western world. It was responsible for the economic recovery of Europe.

Since 1945, our country has spent in foreign aid, the bulk of it in the form of direct grants, nearly \$70 b. dollars!

No, our government and our people cannot be charged with lack of generosity, with selfishness or with niggardliness.

What unfortunately dimmed the luster of our generosity, and cast doubts upon our motives was the fact that since 1950, the bulk of our foreign aid was ~~not~~ no longer economic in nature, but military. Ever since we became involved in the military assistance of Greece and Turkey, and ever since the Korean War, ~~the~~ the aid which we extended to foreign governments, has been largely for military defense, for strengthening the military potentials of those countries whom we sought to win over or to keep within our military-political orbit.



Our generosity took on a definite political and military complexion. It became an integral part of our politico-military strategy in the Cold War. Thus, while our economic aid, as such, was never discontinued, and our technical assistance programs were, in fact, ~~not~~ expanded, the world did not fail to note that our contributions for military and defense purposes far exceeded our contributions for development programs and technical assistance. Our entire foreign aid program was, <sup>thus</sup> vitiated, even in the eyes of peoples who were the beneficiaries of our generosity. We won neither their gratitude nor respect; rather their suspicion and distrust, at times even their hate.

We were too eager and too anxious to get the underdeveloped countries on our side, to get them politically committed to us, instead of waiting until ~~the~~ our disinterested acts of humanity and helpfulness would slowly ripen into a harvest of good-will and friendship.



I <sup>in my</sup> am not so anxious for the good-will, ~~the world~~ <sup>the nation</sup> -   
 if that must be purchased with money and bribes.   
 I am far more concerned that we <sup>as a nation</sup> do the right   
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 ships. You may win it, by the example of your life   
 and the clear, transparent motives of your actions.

When the violently protesting Missouri Convention   
 Severe called on Abraham Lincoln <sup>in 1864</sup> and presented   
 these <sup>and the circumstances</sup> ~~resolutions~~, he replied: "I desire so to conduct   
 the affair, this administration that if at the end, when   
 I come to lay down the reins of power, I have lost   
 every other friend on earth, I shall at least have   
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(7)

The Peace Corps idea represents a return to (inter-national) brotherhood for its own sake.

Americans are <sup>being</sup> summoned in the name of a spiritual mandate as old as the Bible - "Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself" - and "if thy brother wax poor thou shalt surely help him" - to ~~go to foreign lands~~ <sup>in foreign lands</sup> to volunteer for a vital, non-political ~~mission~~ <sup>in foreign lands</sup> to give two or three years of their lives, and all their dedication, without compensation - except as an unselfish act brings its own incalculable rewards - and to face, if need be, hardships and discomforts, in order to share their education, their technical know-how, their knowledge and experience of a more advanced culture, with people who are groping their way out of the darkness of the ages towards the light of a better day.

We have frequently sent our youth to battlefields, to fight with weapons of death, and many of them to die for goals which were seldom attained. Here is a call for our youth to wage the battles of humanity with weapons of peace - to bring the gifts of their minds, their hearts and their hands to brighten and quicken the lives of their fellow-men.

This is, of course, an experiment, untried and unprecedented. It has its risks. It may not succeed. The President himself has said that "this is a new dimension in our overseas program, and only the most careful planning



and negotiations can insure its success" 18

Some people, prompted by I know not what, have already begun to snipe at the project, although it has just started on a pilot basis. Even its warmest well-wishers are cautioning against undue haste, are urging the most thorough-going preparations, the most careful selection, training and supervision of those who will volunteer for the Peace Corps.

Everyone must realize that this is not an opportunity for young people pleasantly to spend their salad days in glamorous foreign lands. The President himself has cautioned: "Peace Corps members will often serve under conditions of physical hardship, living under primitive conditions, and for every Peace Corps member service will mean a great financial sacrifice." This service will make large draughts not only upon talent, skill and ability, but upon character.

If the project does not succeed, it will be one of those generous mistakes to which, as a safe one said, the world is beholden for the greatest part of the good that is done in it. Financially, such a failure would be far less costly than one of our billion dollar military air-fields, <sup>and installations</sup> ~~which~~ <sup>which</sup> are built in some countries abroad and were then forced to abandon it at the insistence of the government, that country.



(9)

In his "Pilgrim's Progress", John Bunyan tells of a castle called "Doubting Castle", the owner whereof was "Giant Despair." Can a democracy like ours afford to-day to become the owner of "Doubting Castle" and halt its progress to the city of God ~~out~~ out of fear or despair?

If successful, the Peace Corps idea, may point the way for intensified international action - to utilize the vast resources of human idealism and its <sup>readily available</sup> manpower in a determined war upon ~~the~~ poverty, disease, ignorance and hunger which are the lot of two thirds of mankind.

This project should really be international, not national in character and should be channeled through the United Nations - as should all our foreign aid. The urgent task of to-morrow is not to make the U.S. strong. It is strong enough - It will never be stronger, for the Soviet is steadily running a very close race of armament with us. The task of to-morrow is to make the United Nations strong - so that our military strength will never have to be employed in a global, all-destroying war. Whatever projects and programs of an international character are centered in the United Nations add to its prestige and authority and ultimately to the peace, the world.



I am hoping that our Peace Corps project will become <sup>to</sup> a pilot project for the world. President Kennedy, himself expressed this hope: "Although this is an American Peace Corps, the problem of world development is not just an American problem. Let us hope that other nations will mobilize the spirit and energies and skill of their people in some form of Peace Corps - making our own effort only one step in a major international effort to increase the welfare of all men and improve understanding among nations."

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But to be young was very Heaven."

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ly available for our foreign aid program.

Throughout the world the people of the newly developing nations are struggling for economic and social progress which reflects their deepest desires. Our own freedom, and the future of freedom around the world, depend, in a very real sense, on their ability to build growing and independent nations where men can live in dignity, liberated from the bonds of hunger, ignorance and poverty.

One of the greatest obstacles to the achievement of this goal is the lack of trained men and women with the skill to teach the young and assist in the operation of development projects—men and women with the capacity to cope with the demands of swiftly evolving economies, and with the dedication to put that capacity to work in the villages, the mountains, the towns and the factories of dozens of struggling nations.

### Cites Need for Skills

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Service I  
Hymn 134

## THE TEMPLE

CLEVELAND, OHIO

March 12, 1961

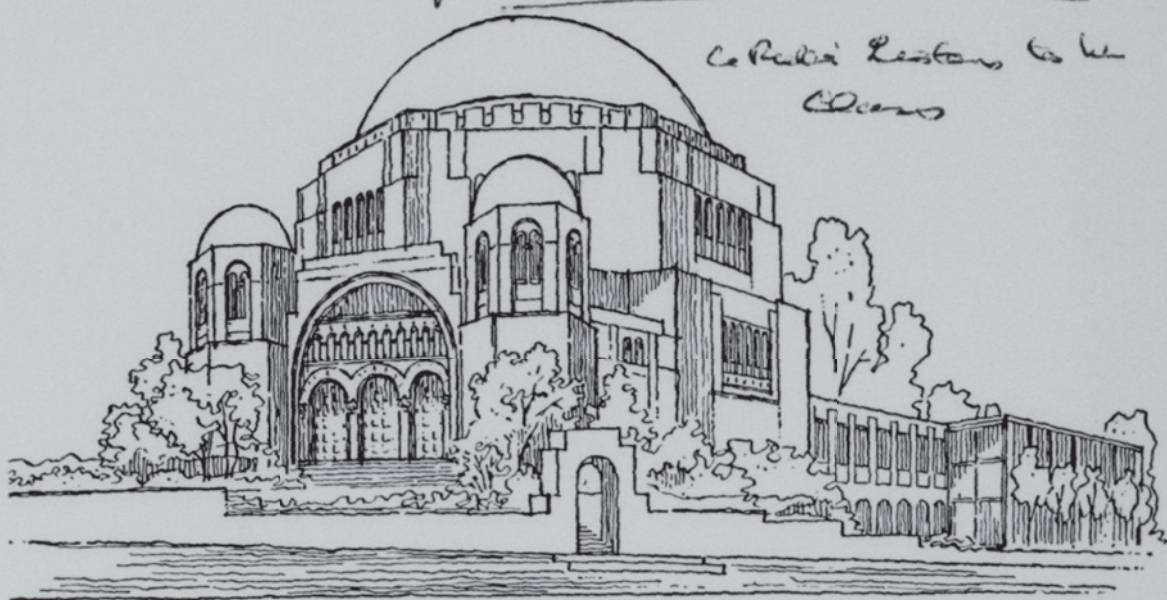
Vol. XLVII No. 21

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Service 967  
What I have Learned From Your Bulletin

As Rabbi Lester to be  
Chans



## ABOUT OUR TEMPLE—FROM THE RABBIS' DESK

May I ramble a bit about our Temple?

Occasionally a successful Temple activity passes almost unseen. On Saturday two weeks ago, eighty members of our High School spent a day away. Theirs was a day of lecture and leisure, of serious discussion and ice skating, of worship and swimming. In addition to our regular faculty, Rabbi Milton Matz arranged for Dr. Fritz Mayer of Bellefaire and Mr. Joseph Szwaja of the Shaker Heights schools to be the featured speakers on the day's theme, "The Challenge of the Sixties". It was a delightful and meaningful occasion.

If few of you were at the High School day away, many of you were at the Seminar. This year's theme, "The Jew and Judaism in the American Novel", made for interesting discussion. The readings which preceded each lecture brought this literature alive, and the lectures gave form and background. This year's series marks our fifth seminar season. The packed Luntz Auditorium showed that our "Fifth Season" was anything but slack.

The Men's Club has been busy cooperating with our ladies for the Seminar and organizing the Fellowship Panel for its annual success. A new project of theirs is of particular

interest. They are exploring the possibility of a Temple blood bank. Such a bank would give aid in time of medical emergency. For a blood bank to be effective, it needs a large reservoir of donated blood. You received a postal card on which to indicate your participation. If you have not already returned that card, may I encourage you to do so.

Finally, many have asked about the fate of our Alumni Association. The answer is simple. It was disbanded some two years ago. Most of our young people go away to college. The trend is towards early marriage. Our at-home single population is too small to sustain a full program. Plans are under way

to reorganize our ties with the collegians. We have in the past held reunions during midwinter vacation. We are considering including a summer program and perhaps editing a news letter. The reunion basis seems a more practical one than the Alumni. In the meantime, single young men and women who want to continue their affiliation, receive holiday privileges, and keep abreast with the Bulletin may join The Temple as Junior Members. The fee, as I understand it, is quite nominal and the affiliation is, I am convinced, quite desirable.

Daniel Jeremy Silver

### SUNDAY MORNING SERVICE

March 12, 1961

10:30 o'clock



RABBI ABBA HILLEL SILVER

will speak on

**IS OUR YOUTH EAGER FOR NEW FRONTIERS?**

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:

MILTON MATZ

### 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

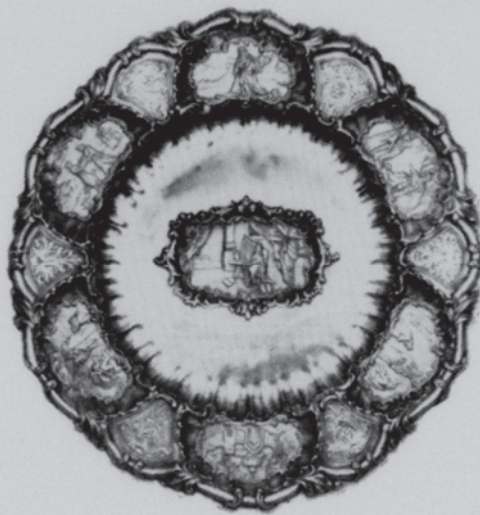
BERTRAM J. KROHNGOLD .....President

LEO W. NEUMARK .....Vice-President

ELI GOLDSTON .....Vice-President

MAX EISNER .....Treasurer

EDWARD D. FRIEDMAN.....Associate Treasurer



## CONGREGATIONAL SEDER

Friday, March 31, 1961

6:30 P.M. Social Hall

The Temple Seder is conducted by the Rabbis, assisted by Mr. A. R. Willard and The Temple Choir.

Reservations can be made through The Temple office at \$5.00 for adults and \$4.50 for children.

THE TEMPLE

THE TEMPLE

## THIS SUNDAY

Mr. and Mrs. Norman Sugarman will be hosts for the Social Hall coffee hour preceding the worship service. Mr. Sugarman is a member of The Temple Board of Trustees. Coffee is served each Sunday morning from 9:30 to 10:20.

The flowers which will grace the pulpit are contributed in memory of Judith M. Meyers by her brother Jonathan and sister Marjorie.

## In Memoriam

The Temple notes with deep sorrow the passing of

**FLORENCE FORCHHEIMER**

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

## MUSIC FOR SUNDAY

Jewish music suffered a sad loss in the sudden death of Isadore Freed last fall. Dr. Freed was organist-choir director at Temple Israel, Long Island and was on the faculty of the Hebrew Union College of Sacred Music. He was of special interest to The Temple in that during a visit to Cleveland three years ago he was so interested in our newly planned Selichot Service as to write, especially for it, a very beautiful Shomea T'filoh, which we have used every year since. On the last page is the composer's dedication "for Rabbi Daniel Silver's Selichot Service". This final service of Jewish Music Month is gratefully dedicated to the memory of Dr. Freed.

### Organ

Choral-Prelude—The Lord of All

Freed

Pastorale

Freed

Meditation

Freed

### The Service

Mah tovu, Bor'chu, Sh'ma-Boruch,

Mi Chomoco, Tzur Yisroel, Kedusha,

Silent Devotion—Let us Adore,

Freed

### Vaanachnu

### Before the Address

Toras Adonoy—Etz chayim

Freed

Mr. Hakola and Choir

### After the Address

En Kelohenu

Freed

## THE TEMPLE MEN'S CLUB

## THEATER PARTY

Wednesday, March 29th

8:30 P.M.

Luntz Auditorium

THE MANY COLORS OF ISRAEL

Social hour to follow

Members and their ladies invited

Admission by membership card



## TEMPLE FUNDS

### ABBA HILLEL SILVER CHARITABLE AND EDUCATIONAL FOUNDATION THE TEMPLE FOUNDATION FUND

#### LIBRARY MEMORIAL FUND

#### FLORAL FUND

#### SCHOOL AND NURSERY FUND

#### TEMPLE MUSEUM FUND 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, Harry D. Koblitz, Ralph Selig Fuhrer and Wilbur A. Steuer.

In Memory of Myrtle Givelber, contributions have been made to  
The Temple by:  
Mr. and Mrs. Stanley A. Morash  
Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Dunasky

#### THE ABBA HILLEL SILVER CHARITABLE AND EDUCATIONAL FOUNDATION

In Memory of:  
Julia Pocrass by Lillian Moss  
Sadie Garson by Mr. and Mrs. Allen Klivans  
Fannie Walder by Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Mintz  
Minnie Caplan by Mrs. Harry H. Kabat, Dr. Henry L. Caplan  
and Mrs. Morris P. Goldman  
Tillie Devay by Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Koenig, Mr. and Mrs.  
Elmer Koenig and Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Stein  
Tillie Devay by the American Red Cross Motor Service  
Tillie Devay by Mr. and Mrs. Sam Aides and Miss Jayne Friedman  
Tillie Devay by Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Manachof  
Max Duchon by Mr. Irwin Duchon  
Tillie Devay by Mrs. Sarah McCoy  
Myrtle Givelber by Mr. and Mrs. Harry Gellin  
Tillie Devay by Eleanor Goldstein  
In Honor of:  
Mr. Emanuel Margulis by Dr. and Mrs. Louis H. Brooks  
Mr. and Mrs. Emanuel Margulis by Dr. and Mrs. Louis H. Brooks  
Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Englander by Mr. and Mrs. Allen Klivans  
Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Selligman by Mrs. E. J. Garson  
Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Selligman by Mrs. Sol R. Bing  
Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Selligman by Barbara and Pete Galvin  
Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Selligman by  
Dr. and Mrs. William B. Markus  
Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Selligman by Mrs. Stuart Halle  
Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Selligman by Mrs. Jessie Furth

Gifts by:  
Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Selligman  
Mr. and Mrs. Irving Kane  
Mrs. Babette Rosenberg, Sybil Schwartz and Aubrey Devay  
David M. Kelley  
Alpha Omega Fraternity, Cleveland Alumni Chapter

#### FLORAL FUND

In Memory of:  
Tillie Devay by Mrs. A. M. Emerling  
Tillie Devay by Mr. and Mrs. Merrill Gross and  
Mr. and Mrs. Stuart Gross  
Nancy Drucker by Southgate Merchants  
Harold Feder by Miss Bertine L. Baer and Miss Nellie Wolf  
Tillie Devay by Mrs. Daniel Grossman  
Tillie Devay by Mrs. Arthur Wallach and  
Mr. and Mrs. Charles Wallach  
Nettie Gindy by Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Kuperberg  
Beatrice Myers Goldstein by Mr. and Mrs. Lester I. Friedman  
Rose Lifland by Mr. and Mrs. Ronald Benjamin  
Beatrice Myers Goldstein by Mrs. Samuel Gerson  
Sadie Garson by Mr. and Mrs. Lee August, Jr.  
Lee August by Mr. and Mrs. Lee August, Jr.  
Morris M. Azoff by Mrs. B. F. Klein  
Jack Gelman by Mrs. J. W. Schiffer  
Beatrice Myers Goldstein by Mrs. Maurice Filston  
Rose Lifland by Mr. and Mrs. Edward D. Friedman  
Edward W. Kline by Mrs. Moe L. Rothman  
Lois Schur by Dr. and Mrs. Louis H. Brooks  
Beatrice Myers Goldstein by Dr. and Mrs. Irwin E. Yoelson  
Nancy Drucker by Mr. and Mrs. Herbert F. Zipkin

In Honor of:  
Mr. and Mrs. Emanuel Margulis by Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Friedman  
Michael Weil by Mr. and Mrs. Lee August, Jr.  
Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Selligman by Mrs. L. M. Bialosky  
Michael Kent Meadow by Dr. and Mrs. Joseph Roth

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.

#### SOPHIE AUERBACH SCHOLARSHIP FUND

In Memory of:  
Beatrice Myers Goldstein by Mr. and Mrs. Sidney N. Weitz  
Eva Faller by Mr. and Mrs. Carol Levison  
Henrietta Lippman by Mrs. Henry H. Amster  
Dr. Joseph G. Graver by Mrs. Joseph G. Graver  
Ben J. LaVetter by Mr. and Mrs. Elmer G. LaVetter  
Florence R. Newmann and Bertha Benesch by  
Mr. and Mrs. Alfred A. Benesch  
Rose Levy by Mr. and Mrs. Carol Levison  
Beatrice Myers Goldstein by Mr. and Mrs. Carol Levison  
Mollie Goodman and Christine Palady by Mrs. Ruth N. Goodman  
and Dr. I. J. Goodman  
In Honor of:  
Mrs. Harry Heiner by Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Felber  
Sadie Korach by Mrs. Sidney D. Weisman  
Magnus S. Haas and Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Selligman  
by Mr. and Mrs. Alfred A. Benesch  
Dr. and Mrs. Carl D. Friedman by Mr. Harry Bratburd and Flora  
Dr. and Mrs. Carl D. Friedman by Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Mellman  
Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Lewandorf by Mr. and Mrs. Carol Levison  
Mrs. Ed Newman by Mr. and Mrs. Carol Levison

#### MEMORIAL PRAYER BOOK FUND

In Memory of:  
Louis O. Miller by Mrs. B. F. Klein  
Fannie Davis by Mildred E. Davis  
Tillie Devay by Mr. and Mrs. Henry Berger  
Lazarus Lewis by Mrs. Lazarus Lewis  
Milton D. Lewis by Mrs. Lazarus Lewis  
Sadie Garson by Mildred E. Davis and Lillian D. Lazarus  
Sadie Garson by Mr. and Mrs. Roland J. Levy  
Celia Selman by Mrs. Florence S. Katz  
Nicholas Chaikin by Dr. and Mrs. Benjamin Persky  
Rae Ellbogen by Mrs. E. Buka  
Tillie Devay by Mrs. Pauline Wertheimer, Mr. and Mrs.  
Joe R. Fox, and Mr. Monroe M. Worth  
Maurice Palast by Mrs. Maurice Palast  
Al Singer by Mrs. Arthur Wallach  
Al Singer by Mr. and Mrs. Henry Berger

#### THE TEMPLE MUSEUM FUND

In Memory of:  
Eli Goodman by Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Rosenfeld  
Mrs. I. J. Kabb by Mrs. B. Roth, Mrs. J. Zucker  
and Mrs. A. Schweidt  
Beatrice Myers Goldstein, Myrtle Givelber, and Nancy Drucker  
by Mr. and Mrs. Abe L. Nebel  
Tillie Devay by Mr. and Mrs. Maynard Lee, Mr. and Mrs.  
Willard Livingston, and Mrs. Jessie Daus  
Tillie Devay by Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Roseman  
Julia Pocrass by The May Company  
Helen Schuster by Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Mintz  
Rae Synenberg Cohen by Mr. J. Harmon Cohen  
Jacob C. Mandel by Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Mintz  
Nancy Drucker and Myrtle Givelber by  
Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Friedman

In Honor of:  
David Schonberg by Mr. and Mrs. Leon F. Bialosky  
Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Selligman by Mr. and Mrs.  
Albert J. Goodman

#### WALTER KROHNGOLD MUSEUM FUND

In Honor of:  
Mrs. Harry Heiner and Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Selligman by  
Mr. and Mrs. Walter L. Mayer



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THE TEMPLE

## The Temple Bulletin

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### DATES TO REMEMBER

Saturday, March 11 — Mr. and Mrs. Club Regency Ball

Sunday, March 12 — Sunday Morning Services

Tuesday, March 14 — Temple Women's Association Tuesday Activities

Sunday, March 19 — Sunday Morning Services

*THE TEMPLE LIBRARY* is open Tuesday through Friday 9:00 A.M. to 5:30 P.M., Saturday 9:00 A.M. to 12:00 noon, and Sunday 9:00 A.M. to 10:30 and at the close of Sunday morning worship.

*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 featuring a newly arrived display of Passover Kiddush cups, trays and matzoh platters. 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.