



## Abba Hillel Silver Collection Digitization Project

Featuring collections from the Western Reserve Historical Society and  
The Jacob Rader Marcus Center of the American Jewish Archives

**MS-4787: Abba Hillel Silver Papers, 1902-1989.**  
Series IV: Sermons, 1914-1963, undated.

---

Reel  
168

Box  
61

Folder  
1095

New Year, 1927.

New Year 1927

The Jewish calendar presents a difficulty to the casual observer.

Rosh Hashanah, New Year - actually falls on the first day of the seventh month - Tishri \* instead of the first day of the first month, Nisan. The difficulty is resolved when one refers to the history of the Jewish calendar.

The oldest Jewish calendar was of Palestinian origin and dated the beginning economic  
of the year from Tishri, from early autumn, the opening of the harvest season.

During the Babylonian exile the people adopted the Babylonian calendar which dated the beginning of the year from Nisan, from the vernal equinox or early spring. Thus we had two New Years - one in the spring and one in the fall.

In the course of time the former took on more and more the character of an agricultural festival while the latter - our present Rosh Hashanah - this was especially true of the Jews living outside of Palestine - took on more and more the character of a purely religious festival quite unrelated to the physical cause which at first gave rise to it.

I call attention to this in order to stress the thought that Rosh Hashanah today has a purely spiritual significance. It commemorates no special occasion, no special event, and no birthday of any national hero. It is a day singled out for a moral inventory, for taking stock of our spiritual assets and liabilities. It is a milestone in the road of life, where we may pause and scan the distances which we have already traversed and the distance left to be traversed.

who

The Greeks loved physical beauty and worshipped it in the form of their gods, dated their New Year from the splendid victors in the Olympic games. The Romans, who built cities and empires dated their year from the founding of the city of Rome. Christians took their New Year from the birth of their master and Mohammedans from the year of Mohammet's . Not so Israel. We date our calendar, according to legend, from the creation of the world and (Hebrew - see MSC p. 2) our Rosh Hashanah celebrates the earth's nativity.

"This day marks the beginning of Thy creative acts. It is a memorial of the first day of the Universe". Similarly, according to our

legend, and recondite wisdom is often clothed in legendary garb, Rosh Hashanah  
 Hebrew - see MSS. p. 25  
 celebrates the creation of the first man.

Adam, you will recall, was the prototype of all men, fashioned according to the ~~poem~~ poetic imagery of our ancient sages out of earth ~~gathered~~ gathered from the four corners of the world and mixed with waters taken from the seven sea. So that Rosh Hashanah dramatically calls the attention to the universal elements in man - to the basic and primary facts of all existence.

And it is desirable that at least once a year we should think of ourselves searchingly ~~and~~ profoundly in terms of the universal, in terms of that inescapable destiny which is common to all men.

As a rule we think of our ~~selves~~ selves - if we think at all - and few men in our day are given to much serious reflection - we are too occupied to be analytical, too absorbed ~~in~~ in doing to question what and why we are doing it - but when we do think of ourselves in the rare few moments of introspection, which we snatch from the maelstrom of preoccupation, we think of ourselves in terms of our relations to our families, to our business or professions, to our city or nation, to our neighbor, ~~or~~ or our fellow man. Rosh Hashanah calls for ~~a~~ reflection which reaches beyond these to the essential and primary relationship of ourselves to ~~the~~ nature, to life ~~itself~~ itself. We are asked to regard ourselves not in our capacities ~~as~~ as doctors, ~~or~~ lawyers, or ministers, or insurance men, or working men, or in our circumstances as rich men or poor men, or in the trappings of office, and honors and dignities, not in any of these acquired states, but in our natural state of mortality. We are asked to regard ourselves as human beings, fashioned out of a common clay of corruptibility, enmeshed in endless limitations, propelled by unaccountable  
 Hebrew - see MSS. p. 5  
 and doomed to ultimate oblivion.

This is the somber litany, the ~~pensive~~ refrain of this day. All else is brushed aside by the freighted earnestness of this day - triumphs and the world's rich prizes,

pomp and pride of position, ambition and power and possessions. Only the ~~the~~  
 elemental facts are urged upon us - life and death, the frailty of man and  
 the swift passing years, sin and the wearying soul, struggle and labor and  
 sorrow, and the hard road which leads to the dwelling place of light.

(Hebrew see  
 Ch. 10)

P. 5  
 of MSS)

I say that it is desirable that at least once a year we should  
 envisage our lives from the angle of the common lot of man. For the  
 thoughts evoked by such a survey tend to make us humble and humility is  
 a marvelous correction in life. When a man soliloquizes he is seldom frivolous  
 and in the privacy of his own thoughts few men are ever arrogant. Brought  
 face to face with the grim, unyielding facts of life, one's perspective  
 changes, and values assume more truthful proportions. It was a wise man  
 who declared that "All things which foolish in the light of death, are  
 really foolish in themselves". ~~XXXX~~ Thoughts of ~~XXXXXX~~ whence, and why and  
 whither leave us sober and humbled.



And in this proud and vaunting age of ours this quality of humility  
 is especially desirable. We are now soaring through the skies on metal wings  
 and in ~~XXXX~~ throb~~ing~~ chariots of steel. Marvellously swift is our movement  
 through space, and marvellously swift do our voices travel around the world  
 along invisible channels of sound. And we think that we have somehow added  
 something to the power and permanence of our lives, some attribute which the  
 ancients did not possess. In reality we have discovered just another means  
 of swift locomotion. We remain what we are: "such stuff as dreams are made  
 on, and little life remains rounded with a sleep". The machines we invent  
 will work for us and increase our businesses but they cannot save us from  
 the fate which is common to all men, from the pathos of advancing age, and  
 infirmity and sorrow and death and decay. We build ~~XXXXXX~~ towering structures  
 reaching up to the clouds - and we think that somehow our own little structures  
 stretch and extend with their upreaching heights. And that somehow their  
 strong steel enters into our weak frames and undeprops them. Not at all!  
 We ~~XXXXXX~~ remain what we are - the structures which we rear will outlast us,

even as they in turn will yield to the unrelenting grind ~~X~~<sup>XX</sup> of time. They  
too will crumble into dust. And life will go on after they

The earth which was old before the race of man began will continue to move through its eternal orbits, long after we and the ten thousand generations after us will have cesaed to be even a memory. The sun will rise. Night and day, storm and wind, the revolving seasons will pursue their unslacking courses, and flowers will grow, and children will laugh and play as if we never lived, and suffered, and died.

It is good to have a day in our calendar of days which will remind us in this age of progress and expansion of the inevitable limitations of human life. Life is much a series of discoveries of our limitations. The older we get the more we ~~X~~<sup>XX</sup> ascertain how many are the things which we cannot do, how many are the problems which we cannot solve, how many are the depths which we cannot fathom. In our youth we fell as though we can climb every mountain peak, and plummet every depth. In our maturer years we learn to reconcile ourselves to the inevitable hedges which life has hedged us about. Even science is a series of discoveries of human limitations. In the early days of every (?) science, vast predictions were made for it - and infinite anticipations were entertained. When astronomy was young, men thought that a proper understanding of that science would give mankind the key to human destiny, that it would be possible to read the fate of every man in the ~~X~~<sup>XXX</sup>~~XX~~<sup>XX</sup> of the planets and in the constellations. That would have been marvellous indeed! But age brought to that science disillusionment - and now it must content itself with measuring distances and counting stars, with mere numbers and descriptions. When chemistry was a young science men thought that it would give us the elixir of life, the philosophers stone which would turn all baser metals to gold, and which would solve ~~X~~<sup>XX</sup> the riddle of existence, and the ~~secre~~<sup>vea</sup> of life. Now ~~X~~<sup>XX</sup> age has sobered that science too and remodeled its limitations. It must now content itself with describing the interplay of elements, and with bringing to light processes heretofore unseen by the eyes of man.

So with the inventions of machinery which has revolutionized living, but has not altered the basic facts of life. It is to these reflections that Rosh Hashanah invites us. But the holiday would be ~~a~~ sad and depressing one if it called us to these reflections only. Rosh Hashanah stresses not only the elements of our lives which tend to humble us, but also those elements which should bring peace and serenity to our troubled thoughts. It is true that all mundane things suffer change and are impermanent. But in the midst of this universal flux there are certain realities which do endure - spiritual realities which age cannot dim, nor time obliterate - abiding things to which we can cling when all else changes and vanishes. XXXXXXXX And it is to the consideration of the permanent beneath the surface impermanent, to the enduring ~~XXX~~ channels beneath the surface eddies and cross-currents, to the timeless and the indestructible in our lives that this holy day likewise invites us.



WRHS  
There is a God who is eternal and unchanging - the essential reality in whose sight there is no yesterday, today or tomorrow, but pure being, absolute existence!

"I the Lord am the first, and with the last I am He". And God is not blind, helpless nature, but free, creative ~~XXX~~ thought, infinite wisdom, transcending nature as the artist transcends his ~~XXX~~ art. Man is made in God's image. He is this creative thought: Man therefore ~~XX~~ partaking in his spiritual ~~XXX~~ nature of that permanence and eternity which are God's. Here is one serene thought to sustain and inspirit us. "We need not fear, though the earth do change, and though the mountains be moved into the heart of the seas". God is and we are of God - His ~~XX~~ indestructible spirit He breathed into us! True, we are of clay, but also of mind and will and increasing power, a little lower than the angels.

And just as God is eternal - the attributes of God are eternal. Truth which is the zeal of God, is eternal. Truth may be deferred, denied and it will reassert itself. It cannot be permanently denied. It may be

buried beneath 10,000 falsities and superstitions. It will rise again, and  
 ✓ the  
 truth seekers among us mortals follow the eternal way. Those who ~~XXXX~~ serve  
 truth or speak truth and sacrifice themselves for ~~XXXXXX~~ truth's sake, whether  
 is a large or small way, magestically as a prophet or humbly as an ~~XXXXXXXX~~ un-  
 known devotee, work for eternity and share in truth's immortality. Their  
 destiny is linked with everlasting purposes - with divine mandates. In  
 their puny selves these corruptible mortals take on the splendors of immortal-  
 ity.

That is why the great artist who writes or paints or composes truth-  
 fully, honestly, is never anxious about being understood or applauded. His  
 honesty, the fundamental rightness of his motives, give him a superb serenity  
 and confidence. He is content, to use Emerson's magnificent phrase, "to leave  
 his children with God".

WRHS | ARCHIVES  
 Truth is eternal. So is justice. The throne of the Almighty is  
 builded upon justice, and he who is just in thought and speech and act is in  
 tune with the infinite. The smallest act of justice, to our ~~big~~ neighbors,  
 ourselves, to our children, to our coworkers in the world - even if infinitely  
 AA small, unchronicled and unnoticed, possesses an undying quality. No good  
 act is unimportant. No true word is unechoed. No just life ~~is~~ ever sees  
 extinction.  
 (Hebrews see mss p. II)

"The growing good of the world is partly dependent on unhistoric  
 acts; and that things are not so ill with you and me ~~that~~ they might have  
 been, is half owing to the number who lived faithfully a hidden life, and  
 rest in unvisited tombs."

~~X~~Goodness is eternal. (Hebrews see mss p. II) God's world was  
 builded on goodness, and mercy and kindness. And all that our human world  
~~XXXXX~~ possesses of sweetness and grace is the sum of what good and loving  
 hearts have fashioned. What enduring worth did hate ever achieve? What  
 beauty did malice ever create? The good have projected their ~~lives~~ along  
~~XXXXXXXXXX~~

with their good deeds - they move ~~in~~ on the eternal tides.

Rosh Hashanah aims to remind us of these permanent values in life, and to urge upon us to seek the way of enduring life through them.

*(Hebrew see MSS p. 11)*  
Rosh Hashanah is a day of remembrance. It challenges us to remember - to recall - to take stock. How much of the permanent did we achieve during the past year. How much of our life did we devote to the transitory - to perishable things which are ~~numberless~~ numberless, and which cause us the most pain and unhappiness in life.

We are never satisfied when we pursue things, we can never be satisfied. Possession is a mounting fever of discontent. But when we pursue the things of the spirit, truth, justice, goodness, beauty, we are never made miserable by envy, or hate or greed. We share them ~~gladly~~ gladly and they increase with sharing. We give away and our ~~is returned hundredfold~~ is returned hundredfold. We may suffer for them in our bodies - we may be called upon to make ~~many~~ sacrifices for them - for the special blessings come not with ease and quiet rest, but of ~~with~~ with storm and terror and pain, but our souls will never be embittered, our spirits will remain calm and serene, ~~through~~ the on ~~on~~ ~~the~~ tides which carry us ~~in~~ our life's bark(?) are sure and steady and the harbor is immortality.

This then is the twofold message of this day. We are summoned to bethink ourselves of our common lot as men whose days are numbered and full of trouble. To and understand how frail and perishable all things are, and to be humble even in the presence of the mightiest achievements of our hands. But we are also reminded by this day that God created the world, that He is eternal - and that man shares in God's eternity in so far as he seeks to ~~in~~ imitate the qualities of God - truth, justice, goodness, beauty. And in this contemplation ~~in~~ to find confidence and high hope.

Hence for man eternity is not in time as "in any hour properly employed"; in any day filled with thought of beauty and acts of goodness.

1. The Jewish calendar presents a difficulty to the casual observer. R. H. - new years - actually falls on the first day of the 7<sup>th</sup> month - Tishri - instead of the first day of the first month - Nisan. The difficulty is removed, however, when one refers to the history of the Jewish calendar. The oldest Jewish calendar was of Palestinian origin, and dated the beginning of the year from early autumn - the beginning of the harvest season. (which on festival of Succoth, occurring 15 days after our R. H. still celebrates.) During the Babylonian exile our people adopted the Babylonian calendar which dated the beginning of the year from the vernal equinox a ~~early~~<sup>fixed</sup> spring. ~~On Passover~~ <sup>on Nisan 15</sup> still celebrates that ~~season~~. Thus we had 2 new years - one in the Spring and one in the Fall. In the course of time the former took on more and more ~~of a~~ <sup>natural</sup> character while the latter - <sup>This was especially true</sup> in the days of Jesus became merged <sup>in</sup> the former. Rosh H. <sup>MT</sup> on the other hand more and more lost its character of a ~~purely~~ <sup>vigorous</sup> religious festival or rather unrelated to the physical cause which at first gave rise to it.

I call attention to this fact to <sup>stress the</sup> ~~indicate~~ thought that R. H. today has a purely spiritual significance. It commemorates no special

occasin, no special event, and no birthday  
of any outstanding national hero. It is a day  
set aside for a moral inventory, for  
taking stock of our spiritual assets and  
liabilities. It is a milestone on the road of  
life, where we may pause, and scan the  
distances which we have already traversed  
and the distance yet to be traversed.

The Greeks who loved physical beauty and worshipped it  
in the form of their gods dated their N.Y. from the <sup>Athenian</sup> victory  
in the Olympian games. The Romans who built cities  
and empires dated their year from the founding of the city  
of Rome. Christians take their year from the birth of their  
master and Mohammedans from the year of Mohammed's  
Hijra, not so Israel. We take our calendar,  
according to legend, from the creation of the world <sup>and</sup> ~~and~~  
~~mark~~ R.H. celebrates the earth's nativity. <sup>Also psk 102:23.</sup> ~~and~~  
(1860 p. 117) "This day mark the beginning of thy works  
acts. It is a memorial of the first day of the universe." <sup>22</sup>  
Similarly, according to our legend, — and records wisdom  
is often cloaked in legendary garb. R.H. celebrates  
the creation of the first man. Adam, you will recall, was the prototype of all men,  
fashioned according to the poetic imagery of an ancient  
page of faith gathered from the Vedaas, — the

world and mixed with webs taken from the 7 seas.<sup>3</sup>  
So that R. H. Haworth's calls our attention to the  
universal and to the universal <sup>elements</sup> in man - to the  
basic and primary parts of all existence.

And it is desirable that at least once a year  
we should <sup>think</sup> ourselves in searchingly and profoundly  
in terms of the universal in terms of that inexplicable  
destiny which is common to all men.



and from the creation of Adam, the first man. And you will recall that Adam was the prototype of all men - fashioned as an agent has it not of the earth gathered from the 4 corners of the world and mixed with the water of the 7 seas. So that R. H. draws our attention to the universal and to the universal in man - to the basic and primary facts of life & existence.

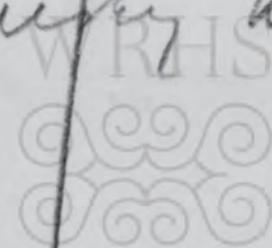
~~And it is well that it is so. At least once a year we should be led to think <sup>yours truly</sup> searching and profoundly, in terms of the universal, in terms of that ~~destroying~~ which is common to all men. As a rule we think <sup>ourselves</sup> if we think <sup>at all</sup> - and few men <sup>in my day</sup> are ~~seemingly~~ given to <sup>ourselves</sup> reflection ~~in my day~~ - we are too active to be reflective. We are too occupied to be analytical, too absorbed in doing - to question what <sup>and why we</sup> do ~~as doing it~~ - But when we do think ourselves in the few rare moments of introspection which we snatch from the <sup>mainstream</sup> of personal action - we think <sup>of ourselves</sup> in terms of our relations to our families, to our <sup>interests or</sup> ~~losses~~ to our city or nation, to our neighbors <sup>or</sup> ~~we seldom except sometimes in our day, think of~~ and our fellow-men. R. H. calls for a reflection which reaches beyond these to the essential and~~

ordinary relationships to the nation, to life itself.  
we are asked to ~~offer~~<sup>give</sup> our services not in our capacity  
as doctors, or lawyers or ministers, or bus. men or  
trading-men, or in our circumstances & as rich or  
poor, what a pauper, has, or in our shipwrecks  
of life and hours and abilities - not in any of  
these acquired states - but in the our natural  
state of mortality - we are asked to regard ourselves  
as human beings, thrown out of a common  
clay of corruptibility, encumbered in endless  
distrusts, and yet repelled by unaccountable  
~~desires~~ aspirations, and doomed to ultimate oblivion.

2011 10/10 1911 10/10 p. 25. etc. This is the ~~same~~ litany  
the person again. all we is buried and by  
the weighted earnestness of this day - triumphs over the  
unconscious pride of youth and the pride of position;  
only the elemental facts are urged upon us -  
life and death, the frailty of man and the  
swiftpassing years - sin and the wearying  
and 'struggle and labor and sorrow, and the way  
had road which leads to the desolate place of  
light -

~~and seems when a man gets to be old he loses his  
teeth no man is really before in the passage of his  
life~~ <sup>and all</sup> ~~and seems when a man gets to be old he loses his  
teeth no man is really before in the passage of his  
life~~ <sup>and all</sup>  
~~What~~ <sup>and all</sup> ~~in our present and vanishing age, the quality~~  
~~of humanity is all too rare among us. We see~~  
~~then the skies in the wings & in a thickly chain'd~~  
~~of steel - and we hear that we have somehow~~

I say that it is desirable that at least once a year we should envisage our lot from this angle of the common lot's man. In the theory at which such a survey makes us feel



our perspective changes and

But face to face with these grim facts of life, all the values begin to ~~lose~~ <sup>new and more truthful</sup> assumption their proper proportion. "In all things which seem foolish in the light of death, are really foolish in themselves" we know humbly.

I say that it is desirable that at least once<sup>(6)</sup>  
a year we should envisage our lives from this angle  
of the common lot of man. In the thoughts excited  
by such a survey tend to make us humble  
and humility is a marvelous corrective in life.  
When a man ~~swallows~~ has seldom ~~swallowed~~  
and in the process ~~passes~~ <sup>few</sup> his own thoughts ~~to~~  
~~never~~ <sup>ever</sup> arrogant. ~~He~~ <sup>He</sup> brought face  
to face with the grim, unyielding facts of life, our  
perpetual changes, and values assume more  
truthful proportions. It was a wise man  
who declared that ~~all~~ things which seem foolish  
in the light of death, are really foolish in them  
also's. ~~The major~~ <sup>He</sup> asks ~~not~~ <sup>the</sup> ~~why~~ <sup>why</sup> and  
whether each us should and should be humbled.

And in this period and vanishing ages ours,  
this quality of levity is especially desirable. We  
are now soaring thru the skies in metal  
wings and in the flying chariot of steel. Man has  
met in an instant thru space and mar-  
vellously swift do we pass hand ~~surrounded~~  
the world along ~~in~~ <sup>the</sup> invisible <sup>channel</sup> ~~current~~ of sound.  
And we think that we have somehow



The machines we invent <sup>and</sup> work for us - ~~but~~<sup>they</sup> cannot  
save us from the fate which is common to all men,  
from the fathers <sup>and</sup> ~~sons~~ <sup>advancing</sup> age, and infirmity and  
~~women~~ and death and decay.





(9)

unseen by the eye of man. So with the universe this machinery which has revolutionized being, but has not altered the basic facts of life. <sup>elements</sup> ~~and~~ <sup>are</sup> ~~not~~ <sup>the</sup> ~~universal~~ <sup>as</sup> But R.H. sees not only the ~~universal~~, but also those permanent elements which should bring "peace and serenity to our troubled thoughts. In the midst of his universal flux there are certain realities which endure - spiritual realities which <sup>age</sup> cannot claim them, nor time obliterate - abiding things to which we can cling ~~in~~ <sup>to</sup> when all ~~things~~ <sup>about us</sup> ~~change~~ <sup>+</sup> vanish beyond recall.

There is God ~~with~~ <sup>in</sup> eternal and unchanging. <sup>like the sun</sup> the essential reality in whose sight there is no yesterday, to day or to-morrow, but pure being, absolute existence!

(10) No perch not plots of land - I the land, am the first, and with the last I am ~~it~~. And God is not blind, helpless nature, but ~~creatures~~ thoughtful, infinite wisdom, transmigrating <sup>walk in God's ways</sup> ~~nature~~ <sup>as the dust</sup> ~~transcends~~ ~~is~~ his art, and man is <sup>the</sup> spark <sup>He is</sup> that creative thought, made in <sup>this</sup> ~~his~~ ways. <sup>man:</sup> ~~man~~ partaking in his spiritual <sup>nature</sup> of that permanence and eternity which are God's. Here <sup>in the service that to sustain and prosper us.</sup> ~~we~~ <sup>we</sup> ~~need~~ not fear, though the earth do change, and though the mountains be melted with the heat <sup>the sun's</sup> <sup>God is love</sup> we are <sup>fire</sup> - his indomitable spirit <sup>fire</sup> breathed into us! We are of clay, but also ~~of~~ <sup>of</sup> mind

It is to these reflections that R.H. invites us. But the holiday would be a sad and depressing one if it ~~prompted~~ called us to these reflections ~~alone~~ only.

and will and increasing power  
a little lower than the angels. (10)  
and just as god is Eternal - the ~~things~~<sup>attributes</sup> of  
god are Eternal. Truth which is ~~the~~<sup>the</sup> goal  
God is eternal. God ~~it~~<sup>Truth</sup> may be ~~desired~~<sup>desired</sup> and  
~~it can be permanently desired~~  
~~wanted and can be~~  
~~permitted~~  
be viewed beneath 10,000 ~~fagments~~<sup>and superfluous</sup>. It will  
rise <sup>and the truth-seekers among us mortals follow the eternal way.</sup> again. ~~and those who seek truth or~~  
~~and sacrifice themselves for truth's sake~~  
peak truth ~~as~~  
~~or search for truth, is a large or~~  
a small way, metaphorically as "prophet" & "humble"  
as an unknown master, ~~but in whom it's and~~  
immortality. Their destiny is linked with  
eternal purposes - with divine mandates,  
in their puny selves these corruptible mortals  
~~take~~  
~~in the splendor of the immortality.~~

That is why the great artist who writes or  
paints or composes truthfully, honestly,  
with conscience to the world is never anxious about  
being understood or applauded. His honesty, the  
~~fundamental rightness~~  
~~gives him a superb serenity and confidence.~~  
His content, to use Emerson's ~~great~~<sup>magnificent</sup> phrase, "to  
leave his children with God".

Truth is example. So is Justice. The theme set  
the Almighty is ~~and he who is just in thought and speech and action~~  
~~is builded upon justice.~~  
~~who seeks justice is in tune with the infinite. The~~  
smallest act of justice, to our neighbor, our relatives, our  
children, our countrymen in the world - even if minimally

(11)

small, unchronicled and unnoticed, is yet of the  
possessors an undying quality. No good act is  
unappreciated. No love word is unheeded. No  
best life ever sees extinction.

"The strong good, the world is partly dependent on  
unhesitating acts; and that things as not so ill with  
you and me as they might have been, is half  
owing to the number who lead faithfully, a hidden  
life, and rest in unnoticed tombs."

Goodness is eternal. D. J., 3011 p. 14. God's  
world was builded in the Spirit, goodness, and mercy,  
and kindness. And all that our human world  
possesses of worthiness and grace is the sum of what  
good & loving hearts have bestowed. What enduring  
worth did hate ever achieve? What beauty did  
malice ever create? The good have bequeathed their begin-  
ning with their good deeds. They move on the eternal tides.

R. H. ~~wishes~~ to remind us of these permanent  
values of life, and to urge upon us to seek the way of enduring  
~~life and not death through them.~~ It is a present-a day  
remembrance. It challenges us to remember-to  
but rarely to talk stock. How much, the permanent  
did we achieve during the past year. How much  
~~gave for did we do for~~ ~~best~~ ~~best~~ ~~way~~ ~~as~~ to the Transitory-to perhaps  
things which are numberless - without end -  
and which cause up the most pain and  
unhappiness in life. We are near self-speech.  
When we pursue things, we can never tell

and joyful joy and contentment is there. ~~To work~~  
~~for things which~~ it is said that on of the severest  
punishment is some of the power of England is  
to force persons to load a day with  
the rocks push it a certain distance, unload  
it and then reload it again & push the  
day back to the orig. starting place. It's task  
again - ~~The punishment~~ the pitiful <sup>the</sup> ~~task~~  
labor to break the spirit of the person & makes  
them. But the man who nows carry them  
blocks & stone to build a beautiful  
structure - he ~~would never~~ feel crushed,  
hurtem try ~~The labor~~ ~~that~~ <sup>the</sup> ~~labor~~ would be. ~~#~~  
to work for things which are of a day is  
not

(17)

satisfied. Happiness is a moratorium peace & discontent. But when we pursue the things  
the Hunt, Truth, Justice, Goodness, Beauty,  
we are never made miserable by envy or hate  
or greed. We share them gladly and they  
~~increase~~ grow with sharing. <sup>we grow away from & start & red beyond</sup> We may suffer for them  
in our bodies - we may be called upon to make  
repairs for them - for there sp. blessings come  
not with ease & quiet rest - but of course  
with storm and tempest and pain - but our  
souls will never be embittered, our spirit  
will remain calm & serene - for our  
bodies which carry us on our life's  
bark are sure and steady - and the harbor  
is immortality.

This then is the bold message of this day. We  
are reminded to bethink ourselves your own man-  
hood as men where days are numbered  
and full of trouble. To many and indeed poor & perplexed as  
men are, the humble lesson is the things we  
have in the highest achievement, our heads.  
And we find we are also reminded by this day that  
God created the world - that He is eternal - and  
that man shares in His <sup>God's</sup> eternity in so far as  
he ~~comes up to match~~<sup>continues to match</sup> qualities  
he follows the purpose of God - Truth,  
Truth, goodness, Beauty. And in this contempla-  
tion of God's confidence and hope  
Never for man Eternity is not in time as "in any  
hour properly employed"; in any day filled with  
that of beauty and acts of goodness -

New Years  
1929

1. The J. Calendar presents a difficulty to -
2. I call attention to this fact in order to stress -
3. The Greeks who loved physical beauty & prowess -  
*Πλούτος γέλων αρεώς οὐδεῖς -*  
*Πλούτος πάτητος δέσποινας -*
4. And it is desirable that at least once a year -
  1. we are not given to much serious reflection -  
- we are asked to regard  
*τοῦτο τὸν μήνα πάσκε -*  
- All other else is brushed aside - Only the elemental facts are urged  
*βόσκετε νῦν πάσκετε*
5. I say that it is desirable that at least - envisage a humble - corrective - soliloquizes - But face to face It was a wise man - that's of whence -
6. And in this proud and vaunting age - it is good to have a day in our calendar - limitations
7. In fact <sup>↓</sup> life is a series of discoveries from limitations - possibilities. The older we grow - Science - astronomy - chemistry - inventions

8. It is to these reflections that R.H. invites us -  
But holiday - sad and depressing. R.H. stresses  
- And it is to permanent beneath infirmament -
9. There is God. ~~which is the work~~  
~~also the problem and the goal to which~~  
"Therefore we will not fear the the earth to change  
- We are clay.
10. And just as God is eternal - His attributes Truth  
- may be denied - in a large or a small way -  
linked with everlasting purposes. Our duty  
① that is why the great artist
11. Justice. shows in time - The smallest act - undying  
quality - No good act is unimportant -
12. Love is eternal - 2 Jn 3:18 p 10 - And all that  
our world possesses - Hate - malice - Projected
13. R.H. reminds us of these permanent - and urges  
us to seek happiness - Prison - cast -
14. These p 11 - permanent - transitory.  
1. How much have we settled for things -  
2. But in pursuit of values - the more - the less

15. X-fold message - ~~as man lot~~ - as men whose  
days are numbered - humble.  
~~But.~~ in ~~man's~~ Eternal God - rest to  
eternity if we pursue Truth etc.

16. There is eternity in every hour supremely  
blessed. There is measureless life in every  
moment gloriously employed in creative  
effort. In the pursuit of Truth, goodness  
and beauty we are sons of God who  
know no death.

WRHS  
~~~~~

