

## Abba Hillel Silver Collection Digitization Project

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New Year's Sermon, 1949.

My dear friends, the mission of Judaism is to help us to find meaning in a universe where ultimate meaning is forever hidden from us. I came across the other day a statement of Professor Albert Einstein which reads like this: "What is the meaning of human life, or of organic life altogether? To answer this question at all implies a religion. Is there any sense then, you ask, in putting it. I answer, a man who regards his own life and that of his fellow-creatures as meaningless is not merely unfortunate, but almost disqualified for life."

This quotation of Professor Einstein brought to my mind that quotation from a much older source, from the Book of Psalms, "Make mine eyes to see," "lest I sleep the sleep of death." Make mine eyes to see. The function of Judaism, the function of all great ethical religions is to make our eyes to see lest we sleep the sleep of death.

There was a time, dear friends, when scientists were confident that they would soon get the solution for the whole riddle of the universe. It was only a matter of time, they thought, only a matter of adding one new fact to another, one new discovery to another, until the required total is attained, and the men will have the complete understanding of all that they wish to understand. By probing, in other words, deeper and deeper, by research and investigation, they would soon come upon the key to the solution of all the mysteries of the created universe. In our generatton scientists are far less hope ful. The most learned among them acknowledge to day that objective reality may forever elude the grasp of man. Or as one scientist put it recently, there is no mystery of the physical world which does not point to a mystery beyond itself. All highways of the intellect, all by-roads of theory and conjecture lead ultimately to an abyss withuman ingenuity can never span. (The reason for it is quite simple. Man himself is involved in everything which he tries to understand, and man is his own greatest mystery. But although man has been denied the knowledge of ultimate being - the how and why of things - he is nevertheless permitted to learn much, very much, of the relations which exist between things in the

universe, between the forces of the universe. While he may never be able to explain because he may never be able to understand, say electricity or gravitation or magnetism - their nature, their origin, he may come to understand a great deal about their operation, and so may be unabled to use them to his own advantage, to increase his power andhis own security in the world. And it is of this field, which is unlimited, this field of profitable research and investigation and the relationships of things and forces, without things operate and in how we can use them, that man canattain meaning, reward, satisfactions. Thus even though scientific knowledge may never be absolute for man, it may yet offer him and does offer him a world of enterprise and a world of challenge to satisfy a victorious life.

How this is true also of man's spiritual life. Hen can never understand the nature of God. Men can never understand the ultimate purpose the ultimate management of creation. And the greatest religious thinkers have been the foremost to point this fact out, to reiterate it time and time again. "Verily Thou art a God who hides Himself," we read in the Bible. Our religion "hidden", and the Prophet Isaiah asks, speaks of God as "Who has ever proved the essence of the Being of God?" "Unto whom has God ever revealed His counsel, his purpose, his plan?" ) Nevertheless, man hashot been left in the utter darkness concerning those matters which affect his destiny in this basically unknowable universe. Much has been made known to him through seers, and through prophets and through the long experience of the human race itself, and that while man may not know the ultimate purpose of creation, he can learn much about the operations of God's laws in the social life of man and about the operations of the laws of justice, and love and truth and selflessness so that if we live by these laws, and may "The secret things belong to the prosper and be blessed. "But the known things belong to Lord our God." us and to our children forever." And what are these revealed things? What are these known andknowable things? "To do the laws of this Torah, of this cord of ethical life which mankind has evolved through the long centuries of living."

Tou may recall that very superb and dramatic story told in the Book of Exodus of the greatest of all prophets of Israel, Moses. Moses was in a quandary. Moses was beset with terrible difficulties with the complaints and the harassment of his people. He was lost in doubt and confusion, and finally he determines upon a desperate measure. He turns to God and says, "Reveal unto me Thy being. I want to know whom I am serving and for whom I am suffering and enduring all these trials and tribulations. I want to see God." And the enswer comes back, "No living man can see Me. No man can see Me and live." But out of the cleft of a rock, continues this superb metaphor of the Bible, out of a cleft of a rock, Moses was able to see all the goodness of God pass before him, and he heard a voice defining the attributes, the ethical attributes of this God of creation.

"God is a God of mercy and compassion, of justice and of truth." Fourteen of these great attributes of the Deity are revealed unto Moses. If man wants to know God, he can know God by imitating the ethical qualities and attributes of the Deity.

Judaism causes all of God's goodness, all the goodness of the unknowable God to pass before us and challenges us to model our lives after these qualities which we ascribe to the Deity. "After the Lord your God shall ye walk." The Rabbis ask, how can a human being, mortal, finite, imitate God - the infinite, the omnipotent, the omniscient. And the answer is given, it is possible.

"Just as God is merciful and compass onate, you, too, try to be merciful and compas-

"Just as God is merciful and compassionate, you, too, try to be merciful and compassionate."

"Just as God clothes the naked, feeds the hungry, you do likewise." This is imitating God.

Now this walking in the way of God is not too difficult if there is the will. It is not some easy that man can do it without effort, but it is not so arduous and forbidding that man need to be discouraged from trying. God does not ask of us the impossible. God does not judge us by canons of absolute and rigorous perfection. The Torah was not given to the Angels, and when God breathed his spirit into us, He breathed into a body made out of earthly clay and dust.

Walking in the way of God does call for perseverance, courage or sacrifice, but these are not beyond the reach of the average man provided man employs all the spiritual resources available to him.

Now the thought that I should like to share with you on this Rosh Hashonah evening, one of the basic ideas of our religion, is that it is in the pursuit of these ethical objectives that the real meaning of life is to be found and the real meaning of human destiny. He who understands it, why, his eyes are open. He who does not, sleeps the sleep of death in the midst of life.

"They walk in darkness." And most people, unfortunately, walk through life in darkness. They see, but they do not observe. They hear, but they do not comprehend. To some, as the poet said -and it's a quotation known to all of us - to some a primrose by the river's brim is a yellow primrose and nothing more, but there's another kind of life which finds tongues in trees and books in running brooks and sermons in stones and God in everything. To which class do we belong? Do we see all God's goodness pass before our eyes as we see things? Do we hear a voice calling to us out of the things we see and out of the experiences that are ours?

My good friends, it is not only the written and the spoken words which have meaning. Words are the least successful to convey deep meaning. Music and painting and sculpture and landscape - the heavens declare the glory of God. "Day unto day uttereth speech and night unto night declareth knowledge, though there is no speech, though there are no words." And human acts speak, and human relationships can speak and have meaning. Human attitudes have meaning, and our careers andour ambitions and our pursuits all have meaning, all should have meaning to us.

Our age, for example - this age in which we live - is full of activity, but I am afraid possessed of little meaning. We travel very fast in our day - we are eager to travel even faster. A few weeks ago we had the Air Races in the city of Cleveland. We marvelled at these speeds, these planes traveling at 300, 400, 500, 600 miles an hour. Perhaps marvelling is no longer the correct word because we

o accustomed to it that we have become more or less blase. The temp

become so accustomed to it that we have become more or less blase. The tempo of all things has been accelerated. Now television has been added to radio. We can speak further, see further, hear further almost every day. We are beginning to plunge into the deepest mysteries of matter and energy, realms which heretofore were regarded as inaccessible and prohibited to man. Why, the man of yesterday would not recognize the man of today and his world, and the man of tomorrow will look upon our day as belonging to the Middle Ages. That's the rapid tempo at which life moves. Indeed, we are traveling very fast, but where are we going? What is the meaning of all this stupendous exertion of mind, this furious movement and commotion, these phenomenal advances which we are making in speed and power? It is told that a Chinese sage was once stopped by an American, who in great pride said to him, "I have just traveled on a new plane and saved h5 minutes on my trip." And the bland Chinese sage turned to him and said, "And what did you do with the h5 minutes?" to which there was no answer.

There would be a meaning to all of ourphenomenal activity if it was all related to some essential good, if it all tended to approximate all of God's goodness, all the ethical achievements which man has been called upon to reach for. But does it? With the coming of these multitudinous inventions inventions and machines and discovery, and with the vast accumulation of scientific knowledge in the last generation or two, death - death through wholesale slaughter - has come to dwell more intimately with the human race, and wars on a scale unknown in the past have become a commonplace of our lives, and political and economic strife and turmoil, conflict which is tearing our world apart, and insecurity and fear. Yesterday we had the atomic bomb; today Russia has the atomic bomb. And now nothing is left for us but to blast the whole human race off the face of the earth. And in our own individual lives restlessness and spiritual chaos.

My dear friends, there are those who go traveling through life and those who go tramping through life. We can either go traveling or we can go tramping. The civilization in our generation has been tramping rather than traveling. The traveler has a purpose - he has a goal; the tramp has neither. He has just movement. If there is a purpose and a goal to our travels, then there is unity in what we do, and direction and interest. Then we can draw strength from the goal which we are trying to reach. Then we know how to husband our resources, how to dissipate our energies. Then we know how to gauge the measure of our success or of our failure. That is traveling - with a plan, with a purpose. That is moving in the way of God.

It was the wise Roman philosopher, Seneca, who said: "Our plans miscarry because they have no aim. When a man does not know what harbor he is making for, no wind is the right wind."

Now the message of this penitential season between Rosh Hashonah and Yom Kippur., the season of stock-taking, is just this. It poses us the question and asks us to answer it. What is the real meaning of what you are doing? Are you looking for a meaning in everything you do? What does it mean to you, for example, that you are you and not someone else? What does it mean to you that you are alive, that you have the privilege of living? What does it mean to you that you belong to this family and not to another family? What does it mean to you that you have been educated, that you have been given this or that special opportunity? Does it speak to you?

Does it bring a certain specific challenge to you, a certain summons, a certain mandate? What does it mean to you that you are husband and father? That you are wife and mother? What obligations does it bespeak? Have you probed into the real meaning of that glorious experience, privilege which is yours?

In a hundred ways you are different from your neighbor. What meaning do you ascribe to your distinctiveness? Have you ever thought of it that way? Well, religion wants you to think that way always.

What does living in the year 1949 mean to you? What does being an American mean to you? What does being a Jew mean to you? America, for example, is more than a country. It's an idea - it's an historic idea. Men have spoken of the American dream. It's a dream, it's a vision of something. It has a meaning. is more than land and population and wealth. Those who founded this republic spoke of certain truths, of certain self-evident truths. They called it their revolution of certain fundamental ideas concerning freedom, human equality, and the rights of man, the freedom of religion, freedom of the press and the freedom of speech, freedom of assembly. They were thinking of much more than the continent which is America, the soil which was America, or the population which was theirs in those days, or of earning a living or success. America - America is Bunker Hill, Valley Forge, the Bill of Rights. America is Gettysburg and the Second Inaugural and the Emancipation Proclamation. America is the covered wagon, the pioneering spirit, and the confidence in human progress. America is the fair deal and the square deal, and the sharing of the things we have with those who haven't it. America is toleration and good will and cooperation between men. America has meaning. How many Americans are aware in their daily lives of this meaning? Certainly the bigot isn't. The fomenter of racial hatreds who is abroad in our land! The political witch hunter! They have discoverathe meaning of America for they are betraying its meaning. Certainly not those who would abuse our free institutions to serve foreign dictatorships or those people who have lost their faith completely in the strength of American democracy for their fear and apprehension will destroy the very institutions which they wish to save ! Certainly the economic exploiter, the corrupt labor agitator, or the grasping cleric who would like again to confound Church and State, or the professional militarist, who would make of our country an armed camp, pour out our national resources to arm half the world against the other half! Certainly these people, while Americans living in America, simply ignore or betray the meaning which is America.

What does it mean to be a Jew? Some people accept the fact of their Jewishness resignedly; others, indifferently; still others, regretfully. Some wish to ignore it; others, to evade it; still others, to obliterate it. They call it euphemistically, integration. They find no special covenant idea in being Jews - no special consecration. But to be a Jew meaningfully is to live and live for an especial sanctification of life, a special regimned life, a high degree of moral idealism. To be a Jew means to be possessed of an unflagging loyalty to a millenial tradition and a way of life which time and again has revolutionized and then molded the civilization of mankind. To be a Jew means courage to stand alone and to be different at the beheat of the great mandate given to us by the prophets of our people! To be

a light unto the world! To open the eyes of the blind . To open the eyes of the blind, said Isaiah. To bring the prisoner out of the dangeon and those who dwell in darkness out into the great light.

When one become s consciously aware of the meaning of his Jawishness, then he ceases to be an apolagist; he ceases to be an escapist; he ceases to be a terrorized assimilationist. He becomes a proud champion, a joyous, living exponent of a creative, full-blooded Jewish life; Then he becomes interested in conserving and in advancing all that has contributed to the enrichment and the ennoblement and the effectiveness of Jewish life through the long ages. Then the test becomes not a test of expediency; then the test becomes the test of service; In the same way, when one becomes consciously aware of his Americanism, then he ceases to be a bigot, a patricteer, a witch-hunter or just a drifter, tramping through life. Then he becomes a crusader for the American ideal; then he becomes a fighter for true freedom and democracy at home; then he becomes a champion of the fair deal and of social justice; then he becomes a defender of minorities in our midst; then he becomes a protagonist of racial good willand cooperation; then he become sthe builder of the One World of which America is a great and glowing part.

Let us try to look at the meaning of things. Let us not be too busy for wonderment. Let us not be too busy for inquiry, for the quest. Let us not be too busy to find books in the running brooks of our daily experience.

I go back to Moses, the most inspiring figure in our history. Moses was a shepherd out in the wilderness of Horeb, and there were other shepherds there. And a
bush began to burn. Moses saw the burning bush. The other shepherds did not see
it. It was there before their eyes. Moses saw i+; the others didnot. And Moses
said:

"I will approach. I want to see this marvelous
spectacle. Why is this bush burning, and not being consumed?" Then, says the Bible,
"When God saw, that Moses was sufficiently interested,

sufficiently taken with the wonderment, the inquisitiveness, with the desire to understand,

then God saw that Moses came nearer to see,

God spoke to Moses out of the burning bush and gave him the mission and the mandate of life."

without meaning and purpose, dear friends, the years we pray for on Rosh Hashonah may be long years, but empty years. The real blessing is

Years Borng life and long days of meaning and purpose. Let us try during the coming year

which we pray our Heavenly Father will grant to us, let us try to make of our days a good-year, long days, full days, meaningful days so that the whole world of our experience in the 365 days to come will be a symphonic melody cloquent with voice speaking to us, challenging to us, summoning us to see all Cod's goodness pass before our eyes and to try to imitate the attributes and the qualities of Cod. Amen.

Roch Hachorich

## ABSTRACT OF SERMON OF DR. ABBA HILLEL SILVER New Year's, Friday, September 23

One of the great tasks of religion is to open the eyes of men to see the meaning of things and to urge them to look for meaning in all their actions and in all their experiences. Of most men it may be said that they move in a world dark without insight. They do not live spiritually in the deeper levels of significance. Religion wants men to hear the audible and what is apparently inarticulate, and to see that which apparently is not visible.

Our age is full of activities with little meaning. We travel very fast, and we are bent on traveling faster. The tempo of our lives has been accelerated. We can see, hear and speak over distances undreamt of before. At breath-taking speed we are plunging into the heretofore inaccessible regions of matter and energy. We travel fast indeed but where are we going? What is the meaning of all this funious enertion of man? There would be meaning in all this activity if it were related to some essential good. But does it?

By the coming of the multitude of new invention and the flood-tide of scientific knowledge, death by wholesale slaughter has come to dwell in our midst. Political and economic struggle and turnoil which is tearing our world apart, insecurity and fear, and in our individual lives, restlessness and spiritual chaos. This penitential season between New Year's and the Day of Atonement which our religion sets aside for spiritual stock-taking poses this question. What is the real meaning of what you are doing? Has your life a meaning to you? Are you looking for meaning to everything about you?

There are those who go traveling through life and those who go tramping. The traveler has a purpose and a goal. The tramp has neither. When there is an intelligent and benevalent purpose in our life, our life has unity, direction, interest. It increases our strength. It helps us to husband our resources and not to dissipate them. It provides us with a fair gauge of success or failure. When we travel in the

way of God, there is meaning to our lives, our efforts and our sacrifices, even to our failures.



## THE MEANING OF LIFE

What is the meaning of human life, or of organic life altogether? To answer this question at all implies a religion.

Is there any sense then, you ask, in putting it? I answer, the man who regards his own life and that of his fellow creatures as meaningless is not merely unfortunate but almost disqualified for life.

As often as you wish to know what is to be avoided or what is to be sought, consider its relation to the Supreme Good, to the purpose of your whole life. For whatever we do ought to be in harmony with this; no man can set in order the details unless he has already set before himself the chief purpose of hislife. The artist may have his colours all prepared, but he cannot produce a likeness unless he has already made up his mind what he wishes to paint. The reason we make mistakes is because all consider the parts of life, but never life as a whole. Our plans miscarry because they have no aim. When a man does not know what harbour he is making for, no wind is the right wind.

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In my youth, I read in a Cabbalistic book the statement that in the last agony, the dying person sees with his inner eye the passing of his whole life, all his sorrows and joys. If his memory happens to linger on a singularly deep emotion for the twinkling of an eye, the person does not die. I took the words of the Cabbalist for granted, at the time. But years later, a tragic experience substantiated the truth of this observation.

When the glass with poison already touched her parched lips, a young girl relates, her glance fell on a photograph showing her in the arms of her young mother who looks affectionately into her baby eyes. The glass dropped from her hands.

And when the cold metal of a gun pressed hard against the right temple of a young man, he saw a vision of Ilya Repin's painting Burlaki. In that painting he saw his father, grandfather, great grandfather, tugging with their last drop of strength the he arily loaded barge on the Volga, and singing "Hey Ukhnyem!" The gun fell from his limp hand.

Some time ago I read the memoirs of a very talented and impetuous American actor and theatre director who, in his young days, wandered about Lordon and suffered want and privation. I here quote his words verbatim: "I was ready to jump from the bridge, but seeing in the water, like in a dream, the face of my mother, saved me from death...."

Through Alyesha Karamazov he expresses this thought: "There is nothing higher and stronger and more wholesome and good for life in the future than some good memory, especially a memory of child-hood, some good, sacred memory, preserved from childhood is perhaps the best education. If a man carries many such memories with him into life, he is safe to the end of his days, and if one has only one good memory left in one's heart, even that may some times be the means of saving us. Perhaps that one memory may keep him from great evil."



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