



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 V: Writings, 1909-1963, undated.

Reel
172

Box
62

Folder
77

Confirmation, 1922-1923.

Anthem. Holy, Holy, Holy
Organ - Solemn March
Wellons - Rabbi
Blessed be Je... Choir OPENING PRAYER

Almighty God, in humble prayer
To Thee our souls we lift;
Do Thou our waiting minds prepare
For Thy most needful gift.
We ask not golden streams of wealth
Along our paths to flow;
We ask not undecaying health,
Nor length of years below.

We ask not honors, which an hour
May bring and take away;
We ask not pleasure, pomp and power,
Lest we should go astray.
We ask for wisdom:- Lord, impart
The Knowledge how to live:
A wise and understanding heart
To all before Thee give.

Lord, Into Thy Sacred Dwelling - Children
(deposit flowers)

Seals Geschwint

THE OFFERING OF FLOWERS

Our Heavenly Father, these sweet and beautiful flowers, which we have brought to Thine altar, are humble tokens of our deep gratitude to Thee. Even as our fathers, in the days of old, brought their offerings of orchard and field to Thy Holy Sanctuary in far off Jerusalem, so do we, their descendants, today bring our offering, fragrant with the perfume of Thy beautiful world. May it be an acceptable offering in Thy sight, O Heavenly Father, for the deepest love of our hearts goes with it.

O, may the fragrance of each tender flower now laid in Thy shrine, ascend as the whispered prayer of our lips.

Bestow upon us, kind Father, the warmth and the sunshine of Thy favor, even as Thou hast bestowed them upon these flowers. And may we so live, that our whole life will prove one sweet-scented offering of beautiful words and deeds upon the altar of our faith.

CHOIR - - Amen

Esther Joseph.

THE ANCIENT COVENANT.

At the foot of Mount Sinai, on a day forever after memorable in the history of the world, Israel entered into a covenant with God and pledged its eternal allegiance to Him. It accepted the mighty charge, "Ye shall be unto me a Kingdom of priests and a Holy Nation".

From that day to this, Israel has remained faithful to the Covenant. Through storm and stress, through trial and suffering, it never forgot the pledge of fealty and devotion made at Sinai. It continued to serve as the Priest of Humanity, keeping the fires of truth burning upon the altars of God.

May we, the descendants of these brave men, never forget the ancient Covenant of Israel. "For not with our fathers alone did God make this Covenant, but with all of us who are here this day". Ours is the Covenant! Ours is the pledge! Ours is the glorious task!

William Hoffman.

THE PROMISE AT SINAI

Our sages tell this beautiful legend:

Before the Almighty, Blessed be He, gave the Tables of the Law to Moses, He asked what guarantee Israel could give that the Laws inscribed upon them would be observed. And Moses replied: Our Patriarchs shall be our security. But the Lord did not accept it. Then Moses said: Let our wise men, our teachers and our sages pledge for us. But even they were not acceptable to God. Then Moses said: Let our children be our pledge that Thy Law will be observed; and God was pleased and gave the Law to Israel.

May the beautiful lesson of this legend be constantly with us. We, the children, are Israel's promise and pledge that the Laws of God will not be forgotten by men.

May this hour of Consecration strengthen us in our devotion and loyalty to the sacred heritage of Israel.

Selma Gordon.

PRAYER BEFORE TAKING OUT THE SCROLLS.

In our weak and trembling hands, dear Father, we are about to take Thy Holy Torah, the precious heritage of our people. It will hereafter be entrusted into our charge and keeping. Ours will be the sacred duty to keep it through life and to spread its teachings among men.

Though conscious of the many arduous tasks which this involves, we are not afraid. For Thou, kind Father, wilt surely be with us. Thou wast with our fathers in the days of old. Thou wast the pillar of cloud which guided them by day and the pillar of fire by night. Surely Thy loving kindness wilt not forsake us as we take up the Ark of the Covenant to carry it in glory and honor through the world.

Proudly and reverently we shall hold Thy Torah aloft, so that all men may behold it and exclaim, as did our fathers of old -
"Sh'ma Yisroel, Adonoi Elohenu, Adonoi Echod"-
Hear, O Israel, the Lord our God, the Lord is One.

Jerome Ahul.

Who shall ascend the hill of the Lord
and who shall stand in His holy place? He
that hath clean hands and a pure heart; who
hath not inclined his soul to falsehood, nor
sworn deceitfully. He shall receive a bless-
ing from the Lord, and favor from the God of
his salvation. This is the generation of
those that seek Thee; those that seek Thy face,
O God of Israel.

Choir - *Ey. Charles. V*

Sylvia Robson.

EXALTATION OF THE SCROLLS.

The Lord, the Lord God is merciful and gracious, long-suffering and abundant in goodness and ever-true; keeping mercy for thousands, forgiving iniquity, transgression and sin.

(Choir)

(Take Scroll from the Ark)

The Torah which God gave through Moses is the heritage of the house of Israel.

Come ye and let us walk in the Light of the Lord saying:

Sh'ma Yis-ro-el Ado-noi Ele-he-nu,
Ado-noi-Echod. Hear, O Israel, the Lord,
our God, the Lord is one.

CHOIR - Sh'ma . . .

CHILDREN - Sh'ma . . .

(Deposit Scrolls)

Ralph Goldberg.

see copy

Lease
Reader:

(Bor-chu es ado-noi Ham-vo-roch-
 Blessed by the Eternal who is to be blessed
 Boruch adonoi ham-vo-roch l' o-lum vo-ed.
 Blessed by the Eternal who is to be
 blessed forever and ever.)

Chorus
Reader:
lead

Bo-ruch at-to ado-noi elo-he-nu
 me-lech ho-o-lum, asher bo-char
 bo-nu mik-kol ho-am-mim,
 v'no-san lo-nu es to-ro-so
 bo-ruch at-to ado-noi no-sen hat-to-ro.

Class

1. I am the Lord thy God, who brought thee out of the land of Egypt, out of the house of bondage.
11. Thou shalt have no other gods before Me. Thou shalt not make unto thyself any graven image, nor any manner of likeness, of anything that is in heaven above, or that is in the earth beneath, or that is in the water under the earth; thou shalt not bow down unto them, nor serve them; for I the Lord thy God am a zealous God, visiting the iniquity of the fathers upon the children unto the third and fourth generation of them that hate Me; and showing mercy unto the thousandth generation of them that love Me and keep My commandments.

Chorus:

Blessed be Thou, O Eternal our God, King of the Universe, who chose us from all peoples and gave to us Thy law. Blessed be Thou, Eternal, who givest the law.

Moses Abrams

III. Thou shalt not take the name of the Lord thy God in vain; for the Lord will not hold him guiltless that taketh His name in vain.

IV. Remember the Sabbath Day, to keep it holy. Six days shalt thou labor, and do all thy work; but the seventh day is a Sabbath unto the Lord thy God, in it thou shalt not do any manner of work, thou, nor thy son, nor thy daughter, nor thy man-servant, nor thy cattle, nor the stranger that is within thy gates; for in six days the Lord made heaven and earth, the sea, and all that in them is, and rested on the seventh day; wherefore the Lord blessed the Sabbath Day, and hallowed it.

V. Honor thy father and thy mother, that thy days may be long upon the land which the Lord thy God giveth thee.

Lenora Hoewing

- VI. Thou shalt not murder.
- VII. Thou shalt not commit adultery.
- VIII. Thou shalt not steal.
- IX. Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbor
- X. Thou shalt not covet thy neighbor's house; thou shalt not covet thy neighbor's wife, nor his man-servant, nor his maid-servant; nor his ox, nor his ass, nor anything that is thy neighbor's.

Bo-ruch at-to ado-noi elo-he-nu
Me-lech ho-o-lom, asher no-san
lo-nu- to-ras em-es, v'cha-ye-olam
no-ta b'so-che-nu, Bo-ruch at-to
ado-noi no-sen hat-to-ro.

Chorus:

Blessed be Thou, Eternal our God,
King of the Universe, who gave to
us the law of truth and implanted
life everlasting within us.
Blessed be Thou, Eternal, who
givest the law.

Holland Sueds.

RETURNING THE SCROLLS.

When at Mount Sinai our forefathers heard the Commandments of God spoken through the mouth of their leader-Moses-they, with one accord, cried out - "Na-ase V'ni-shma" - "We will do as we have heard"! May their example prompt us, their descendants, to a similar pledge of loyalty and service. May the Commandments which were of old engraved upon stone become engraved upon the tablets of our hearts. May we never forget the holy covenant of Sinai!

Standing before this holy ark we reverently vow to remain faithful to the God of Israel and to his holy Torah. With Ruth of old we say - Whither thou goest, I will go, and where thou lodgest, I will lodge; thy people shall be my people and thy God my God. Where thou diest will I die, and there will I be buried, the Lord do so to me and more also, if aught but death part thee and me!!

(RETURN SCROLLS)

Chor. 2. Ok Chazun.
Lord, what offering shall we bring - children

Sauferd Schwartz.

WHAT CONFIRMATION MEANS

Confirmation means the time in the life of boys and girls when they begin to witness to their faith, and avow their real desire to live up to it as best they can. We are given knowledge and advice as to what we shall have to do in order to make good Jews and Jewesses. Confirmation does not mean joining the Jewish religion, in the same way that one joins a society to which one did not belong before. Of course, we all know that that is not so. Jews are we from our very birth. The Jewish religion is ours from the very beginning. But when we are confirmed, we make it known that we mean to be Jews not only because we were born Jews, but also because we have come to see what a fine thing it means to be a Jew, and what we must do in order to be good and honorable Jews. A Jew is a Jew simply because he was born of Jewish parents. But it takes knowledge and will and effort and the right sort of life to make of us good Jews and good Jewesses.

That is what Confirmation tries to do for us. It tries to make of us good Jews and good Jewesses, worthy of the people whose name we bear, and honor to ourselves and a blessing to our fellows.

Ruth Gottfried.

THE TEACHERS OF OUR RELIGION

It is most interesting to trace the series of teachers that followed one another in the course of Jewish history. First, there were the Patriarchs. They were the first teachers of our religion. We all know the story of Abraham of how he left his native home in Chaldea and became a wanderer. He left his home in order that he might obey the voice of God without hindrance from the people round about, and he devoted the rest of his life to the service of God.

Then came the Prophets. They were men whose chief aim was to tell their people the will of God, and to plead with them to live a righteous life. Again and again they proclaimed that an unrighteous life was worth nothing and could not last. "Wash you, make you clean, put away the evil of your doings from before Mine eyes, cease to do evil; learn to do well; seek justice, relieve the oppressed judge the fatherless, plead for the widow!"

When the Prophets ceased, another class of teachers arose to spread our religion among the people. The name they were given was that of Sages, or wise men. What they tried to do was to master the great lessons that the Prophets had taught and, in turn, impress them on the minds and embody them in the lives, of the people. Later on these teachers were known as Scribes, and still later as Rabbis. Though the titles differed, the object of all of these teachers really was the same. Thus, we see that the Jewish religion, in the course of its history, has had a long, unbroken chain of teachers. First, the Patriarchs; then the Prophets; and finally, the sages and the rabbis, whose successors have continued to this very day.

Frank Summers

June 2, 1922.

THE RELIGIOUS LIFE

The truly religious life is one of worship, observance, and righteous conduct. Divine worship is a very important part of the religious life. It is the act of seeking communion with God through prayer and meditation. We pray because we long for God's presence and love, because we need Him at all times, and because we wish to thank Him for His many kindnesses toward us.

The observance of religious Holy Days and ceremonies forms another phase of the Religious Life. Holidays remind us of our past history, of God's loving care or of God's great bounty. Ceremonies help us to understand the message of religion.

And lastly comes conduct. It is the most important feature of the religious life. No one is truly religious unless he is truly just, righteous, and upright in all his words and deeds. The Religious Life demands above all things goodness of heart, purity of soul, and righteous conduct.

Wade's Recollections.

GOD

What is the Jewish idea of God? First, that God is One. This is the first of all Jewish ideas. We all know that the first hero of Jewish history, Abraham started out with the idea, and made it the work of his life to uphold and spread it. He left his native land, his father's house, his kith and kin, because he realized how great his idea was, and that it was his duty to cling to it, and teach it to the others. The Jews have always shared his belief. God is one and there is none beside Him. Our watchword has been: "Hear, O Israel, the Lord our God, the Lord is One".

Just as firm has been the Jewish idea that God is holy. One who is perfect in all the moral virtues: in purity, justice, mercy, truth and every other virtue. He is not only the one God, but he is also different from the gods that other peoples worshiped, because He is holy, and demands holiness from those that worship Him.

Now, this one and holy God has always been here, and He created all. As we look about, we see the host of wonderful things that are round about us. We see the heavens, the stars, the fields with so many plants and flowers upon them, the hills and dales. We see them all beautifully arranged, and each doing its part to make the world a bright, orderly, and happy place. We see man, also with his numerous gifts and powers, which enable him not only to live, but also to do so many great and wonderful things. Who made all these? From whom came all of these things? There is only one answer: God made them all, and from Him came all the glory of Creation, all the beauty of Nature, and all the gifts and powers of man.

Amy Kuler.

THE LAW OF HOLINESS

The Ten Commandments, form the foundation of our religion. But they do not embrace all of the Jewish religion. There are many things we are expected to do that are not named in the Decalogue. They are either mentioned elsewhere in the Bible and Jewish literature, or they are left to our conscience. The latter are the sort of duties of which our rabbis said that they were "assigned to the heart". Very often it is these, I mean the kind left to our own conscience or feeling, that are the finest.

There is one particular command that was laid upon the Jewish people, which, though it is not given in the Ten Commandments, is in a way, the highest command, and the greatest law of the Jewish religion. We may call it the noblest ideal which the Jewish religion has set before men. It is the command found in the Book of Leviticus. "Ye shall be holy; for I the Lord your God am holy".

To be holy means to live a holy life. To be holy like God means to try to imitate God's qualities. God is merciful, compassionate, and just. So must we be merciful, compassionate and just. This is not to say that we can become just like God. But God can be our inspiration. We can make the imitation of God the chief ideal of our life, and even if we do not succeed altogether, our good intentions will speak for us.

Vera Spitz.

THE PLACE AND THE DUTY OF MAN

Man is the most wonderful creature on earth. No other creature can be called his equal. What is it that puts him above the rest of Nature? Of course, it is his mind, his reason, his soul. He may not be strong or as fleet, or as long-lived as some other things on the face of the earth. But when the Lord blessed him with the supreme gift of reason, and endowed him with mind and soul, He lifted him to a place high above all other creatures. Thus, man was made the master of Creation, to do with it as his will and wisdom may prompt.

It depends upon man what shall become of this beautiful earth and of all this realm of Nature. Shall they be used for the honor and beauty and joy of the world of not? It is a sacred trust, indeed and from age to age, and in every place, men are called upon to answer the question as to how they have taken care of their trust. Let us bear in mind one great law that rules all life. It is this: Position and duty go together. When one is raised to the highest place, the greatest duty is put upon him. No one can hold a high place without yielding to just as high a duty. Thus, when man was given the highest place in Nature, he was also assigned the most solemn duties. He is expected to live a life more beautiful, noble and pure than any other being on earth. He is expected to live in accordance with the light of his mind, his spirit, his soul. For, by giving him a soul, God created man in His own image; He made him godlike. "God created man in His own image," in the image of God created He him".

Philip Esner

THE GOLDEN RULE

Once a stranger came to Shamai, and said, "Proselytise me, but on condition that thou teach me the whole law, even the whole of it, whilst I stand upon one leg." Shamai drove him off with the builder's rod which he held in his hand. When he came to Hillel with the same challenge, Hillel converted him by answering him promptly, "That which is hateful to thyself, do not do to thy neighbor. This is the whole law, and the rest is its commentary".

This is the famous Golden Rule first formulated by the great Hillel. It expresses ~~the highest~~ *a lofty* ideal of human conduct and the Jewish conception of true religion. Religion is the strong faith in a living God which leads men to be just to their fellowmen and kindly and helpful.

The life of every human being is as sacred as our own. We must respect and defend their rights as we would respect and defend our own. Fair play and good will bring peace and happiness into the world.

Jerome Goldberg.

THE REWARD OF A GOOD LIFE

The right kind of people will try to live a good life for its own sake. Their chief aim will be to become good men and women, rather than to obtain some special reward for their goodness. An old Jewish teacher has left us the following percept in regard to the religious life: "Be not like servants who serve their master without expectation of reward". None the less, it is true that the good life does bring its reward, just as the evil life brings penalties.

First of all, the reward of a godly life is that it is richer than the ungodly life, that it contains more inner beauty and worth. Then, the reward of a religious life is health and happiness. Here we have two gifts that all people want: health and happiness. The surest way of securing them is to follow the teachings of religion. There are many people who have lost both their health and happiness by living an ungodly life. If we do wrong, we cannot be happy. If we live a life of vice, we cannot be healthy. The more we cling to right and virtue, to what is true, pure, and upright, the more certain we can be of enjoying health and happiness.

At last, those that have lived a godly life on earth, are sure of their reward when they have passed away. We know, that the Spirit lives on and, none need be afraid of death who has lived a godly way, for his reward will surely be according to the good and pure life he has sought to live. "Light is sown for the righteous," says the Psalmist, "and gladness for the upright in the heart".

Violet L. Wagner

THE CHOICE OF ISRAEL

In the history of the human race, Israel has enjoyed a specially high place. Israel has been called "The chosen people". The Jews were chosen by the Lord as the first of all peoples to know Him, as well as to serve Him, and it was made their particular duty to spread that knowledge and to live according to it. This choice of Israel, and Israel's acceptance of the choice, is called the covenant of the Lord with Israel. If we compare the world to a sanctuary, Israel was meant to be the priest and teacher therein. "Now, therefore," said the Lord, when Israel was first chosen, "if ye will hearken unto My voice indeed, and keep My covenant, then ye shall be Mine own treasure from among all peoples; for all the earth is Mine; and ye shall be unto Me as kingdom of priests, and a holy nation". This has formed the special task of Israel in the world. It has made him a unique and peculiar people. In order to fulfill his noble task, Israel has had to endure a great deal of hardship and suffering. That is but natural. Nothing great has ever been done in the world without struggle and hardship. The greater the task, the greater the hardship and the trials. There is no history as full of hardship and suffering as the history of Israel. But there is none so heroic, either.

To be a true child of Israel means not only to be born of Jewish parents, but also to try to live in accord with the noble history and the great task of the Jew.

Janet Weinberg.

THE GLORY OF JEWISH HISTORY

There is no history so wonderful as that of the Jewish people. We may truly say that our history is our most wonderful possession.

First, there is the length of Jewish history. It is surely glorious for a people to have been able to live on for a very long period of time. Especially when we think of so many other peoples, once strong and mighty, that perished while this one people has survived. Then there is the heroism of Jewish history. Jewish history throbs with heroism in every period and place. It is full of heroic thoughts and heroic deeds. The whole people of Israel has been heroic. Jewish history is full of martyrs. Indeed, at times whole communities became martyrs for the sake of their faith, as happened in Spain for example.

Finally we must think of the purpose of Jewish history. What has it been? No one has summed it up so well as the Prophet Isaiah of Babylon. "Ye are My witnesses, saith the Lord and My servant whom I have chosen". The Jews are God's witnesses; they are His servants; They are meant to know God, to understand and believe Him, and to proclaim Him in the world. They are meant to serve God in the world and to advance the cause of Righteousness. A history with such a purpose behind it is certainly the most glorious by its old age, by its heroism, as well as by the righteous purpose that has inspired it through the long age. It is a record that must needs inspire us too.

Reverend

John Rich

DEMOCRACY

The world has in the past years witnessed the end of tyrants and of many cruel masters of mankind. Many nations have, after centuries of oppression, broken their chains and freed themselves. Thus the ideal of democracy which Israel first proclaimed, is now becoming the precious possession of all the world.

The people that have been liberated will now grow great and prosper. They will also approach one another in a spirit of greater friendliness than they have heretofore. As long as ambitious monarchs ruled the world, men were forced into war against their will. Now that their rule is ended, we may look forward confidently to an era of peace and friendship among all the peoples of the earth.

The day will come when lords and kings will all disappear and God alone will rule over all the earth. May the free nations of the earth use their freedom worthily. May they never wrong the weak or deal unfairly with their smaller neighbors. May they always be the champions of justice, honor and peace among nations.

Louis Wickes.

BROTHERHOOD

Men wage war when they fear and hate one another. Men will have a lasting peace when they will begin to trust and love one another. When men are selfish they fear and hate. When men are kind they trust and love.

The great leaders of our people brought to the world the holy vision of human brotherhood. "Are we not all brothers, hath not one God created us all !"

As we grow in knowledge and in power, we shall help as far as it will be within us, to hasten the day when man will look to his fellow-men, of whatever land he may be, and call him, brother; when pride and greed will vanish in the greater sympathy and goodwill of all the children of man.



Edith Grolman.

A CREED FOR THE NEW DAY

I believe in myself. I believe in the dignity and the nobility of the Soul which God has implanted within me.

Even as I believe in myself, I believe in my fellowmen for they are like unto me, children of the same God.

I believe in work and in the just reward for honest effort. I believe that I owe a debt to my God and my fellowmen for the Soul which God has given me and for the education which society has afforded me.

I believe in service, first as a pyament of a just debt and secondly as the only avenue by which men and women ever can find, or ever have found real happiness and contentment. I believe that the greatest good in life is not wealth, nor power, nor position, but work; ^{that} which you wish to do, ^{and} which you feel you ought to do and in doing it well.

Maxim Biney

June 2, 1922.

THE SAYINGS OF THE FATHERS
Concerning Honor

*Kipston
Mandel* 1.

Who is honored? He who honors his fellowmen.

*Bessie
Sablowitz* 2.

He who has earned man's esteem and love will also receive the favor of God; but he who is not worthy of such esteem cannot expect to find favor with God.

*Florence
Schouberg* 3.

There are three crowns; the Crown of the Law, the crown of the priesthood, and the crown of royalty. But the crown of a fair name excelleth them all.



THE SAYINGS OF THE FATHERS
Concerning Courage

1. *Alorothy
Shiffrit*

Where a man is needed be thou the man.

2.

*Beatrice
Shubnyer*

Who is a hero? He who conquers his passions. Thus the Scripture says: "He that is slow to anger is better than the Mighty and he that ruleth his spirit, than he that taketh a city".

3.

*Louis
Sessler*

Be courageous as the panther, light-winged as the eagle, swift as the deer, and strong as the lion to do the will of thy Heavenly Father.



THE SAYINGS OF THE FATHERS
CONCERNING THE RIGHT PATH IN LIFE

1.
Wauwii
Wachke.

In choosing the right path see that it is one which is honorable to thyself and without offense to others.

2.
Hilthain
Schulman

Keep aloof from a wicked neighbor. Associate not with a sinner.

3, c
Wersing
Schulman

Be as scrupulous about the lightest command as about the weightiest, for no man knoweth the result of his actions.

4.
Morton
Richman

Consider three things and thou wilt never fall into sin Remember that there is above thee an all-seeing eye, and all-hearing ear, and a record of all thy actions.

5.
Fda
Selikowitz

Seven things distinguish an ill-bred man and seven a wise man:- The wise man (1.) does not talk before his superior in wisdom and years; (2) he does not interrupt another when speaking; (3) he is not hasty to make reply; (4) his questions are to the point and his answers are according to the law.

6.
Fetta
Schiffman

His subjects of discourse are orderly arranged the first subject first and the last last; If he has not heard of a thing, he says, I have not heard it; and he confesseth the truth. The characteristics of the ill-bred man are just the contrary of these.

7.
Fruin
Robinson

Look not at the pitcher but at what it contains; many a new pitcher is full of old wine, and many an old one does not even hold new wine

June 8
May 21st, 1922

welcome -
choir -

OPENING PRAYER

Almighty God, in humble prayer
To Thee our souls we lift;
Do Thou our waiting minds prepare
For Thy most needful gift.
We ask not golden streams of wealth
Along our paths to flow;
We ask not undecaying health,
Nor length of years below.

We ask not honors, which an hour
May bring and take away;
We ask not pleasure, pomp and power,
Lest we should go astray.
We ask for wisdom:- Lord, impart
The knowledge how to live:
A wise and understanding heart
To all before Thee give.

Lord Into Thy Sacred Dwelling (Children)

Joy Klein

Helen Oppen.

THE OFFERING OF FLOWERS

Our Heavenly Father, these sweet and beautiful flowers, which we have brought to Thine altar, are humble tokens of our deep gratitude to Thee. Even as our fathers, in the days of old, brought their offerings of orchard and field to Thy Holy Sanctuary in far off Jerusalem, so do we, their descendants, today bring our offering, fragrant with the perfume of Thy beautiful world. May it be an acceptable offering in Thy sight, O Heavenly Father, for the deepest love of our hearts goes with it.

O, may the fragrance of each tender flower now laid in Thy shrine, ascend as the whispered prayer of our lips.

Bestow upon us, kind Father, the warmth and the sunshine of Thy favor, even as Thou hast bestowed them upon these flowers. And may we so live, that our whole life will prove one sweet-scented offering of beautiful words and deeds upon the altar of our faith,

Choir - Amen

Louise Cohen.

Josephine Klein.

THE ANCIENT COVENANT.

At the foot of Mount Sinai, on a day forever after memorable in the history of the world, Israel entered into a covenant with God and pledged its eternal allegiance to Him. It accepted the mighty charge, "Ye shall be unto me a Kingdom of priests and a Holy Nation".

From that day to this, Israel has remained faithful to the Covenant. Through storm and stress, through trial and suffering, it never forgot the pledge of fealty and devotion made at Sinai. It continued to serve as the Priest of Humanity, keeping the fires of truth burning upon the altars of God.

May we, the descendants of these brave men, never forget the ancient Covenant of Israel. "For not with our fathers alone did God make this Covenant, but with all of us who are here this day". Ours is the Covenant! Ours is the pledge! Ours is the glorious task!

Morse Wertheimer

Joseph Rose.

THE PROMISE AT SINAI

Our sages tell this beautiful legend:

Before the Almighty, Blessed be He, gave the Tables of the Law to Moses, He asked what guarantee Israel could give that the Laws inscribed upon them would be observed. And Moses replied: Our Patriarchs shall be our security. But the Lord did not accept it. Then Moses said: Let our wise men, our teachers and our sages pledge for us. But even they were not acceptable to God. Then Moses said: Let our children be our pledge that Thy Law will be observed; and God was pleased and gave the Law to Israel.

May the beautiful lesson of this legend be constantly with us. We, the children, are Israel's promise and pledge that the Laws of God will not be forgotten by men.

May this hour of Consecration strengthen us in our devotion and loyalty to the sacred heritage of Israel.

Leah Fischer

Eleanor Marks.

PRAYER BEFORE TAKING OUT THE SCROLLS.

In our weak and trembling hands, dear Father we are about to take Thy Holy Torah, the precious heritage of our people. It will hereafter be entrusted into our charge and keeping. Ours will be the sacred duty to keep it through life and to spread its teachings among men.

Though conscious of the many arduous tasks which this involves, we are not afraid. For Thou, kind Father, wilt surely be with us. Thou wast with our fathers in the days of old. Thou wast the pillar of cloud which guided them by day and the pillar of fire by night. Surely Thy loving kindness will not forsake us as we take up the Ark of the Covenant to carry it in glory and honor through the world.

Proudly and reverently we shall hold Thy Torah aloft, so that all men may behold it and exclaim, as did our fathers of old - "Sh'ma Yisroel, Adonoi Elchenu, Adonoi Echod"- Hear, O Israel, the Lord our God, the Lord is One.

Morris Weidner

George Traub.

MAY 21st, 1923.

Who shall ascend the hill of the
Lord and who shall stand in His holy place?
He that hath clean hands and a pure heart;
who hath not inclined his soul to falsehood,
nor sworn deceitfully. He shall receive a
blessing from the Lord, and favor from the
God of his salvation. This is the generation
of those that seek Thee; these that seek Thy
face, O God of Israel.

En Choumbo

Leonard Cutler

Leone Schulist.

EXAMINATION OF THE SCROLLS.

The Lord, the Lord God is merciful and gracious, long-suffering and abundant in goodness and ever-true; keeping mercy for thousands, forgiving iniquity, transgression and sin.

(Choir)

Take Scroll from the Ark) *

The Torah which God gave through Moses is the heritage of the house of Israel.

Come ye and let us walk in the Light of the Lord saying:

Sh'ma Yis-ro-el Ado-nei Ele-he-hu, Ado-nei-Echad. Hear, O Israël, the Lord, our God, the Lord is one.

Choir - Sh'ma.....

Children - Sh'ma.....

(Deposit Scrolls)

Lawrence Klein

Eduard Lieberthal

Leader:- Ber-chu es ado-noi ham-ve-roch
Bless ye the Eternal who is to be blessed.

Class:- Be-ruch adonoi ham-ve-roch l' e-lem vo-ed
Blessed be the Eternal who is to be blessed
forever and ever.

Leader:- Be-ruch at-te ado-noi elo-he-nu me-lach
he-e-lem, asher be-char be-nu mik-kel
he-am-min, v'ne-san lo-nu es to-ra-so.
be-ruch at-te ado-noi ne-sen hat-te-ro.

Class:- Blessed be Thou, Eternal our God, King of
the Universe, who chose us from all peoples
and gave to us Thy Law.
Blessed be Thou, Eternal, who givest the law.

- WRHS
WESTERN RECORDS ARCHIVES
1. I am the Lord thy God, who brought thee
out of the land of Egypt, out of the house
of bondage.
 2. Thou shalt have no other gods before Me.
Thou shalt not make unto thyself any
graven image, nor any manner of likeness,
of anything that is in heaven above, or
that is in the earth beneath, or that is
in the water under the earth; thou shalt
not bow down unto them, nor serve them; for
I the Lord thy God am a zealous God, visit-
ing the iniquity of the fathers upon the
children unto the third and fourth generation
of them that hate Me; and showing mercy unto
the thousandth generation of them that love
Me and keep My Commandments.

James Brara

Jerome Gore.

3. Thou shalt not take the name of the Lord thy God in vain; for the Lord will not hold him guiltless that taketh His name in vain.
4. Remember the Sabbath Day, to keep it holy, Six days shalt thou labor, and do all thy work; but the seventh day is a Sabbath unto the Lord thy God, in it thou shalt not do any manner of work, thou, nor thy son, nor thy daughter, nor thy man-servant, nor thy cattle, nor the stranger that is within thy gates; for in six days the Lord made heaven and earth, the sea, and all that in them is, and rested on the seventh day; wherefore the Lord blessed the Sabbath Day, and hallowed it.
5. Honor thy father and thy mother, that thy days may be long upon the land which the Lord thy God giveth thee.

Regina Pallack

Alice Silverman

6. Thou shalt not murder.
7. Thou shalt not commit adultery.
8. Thou shalt not steal.
9. Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbor.

Thou shalt not covet thy neighbor's house;
thou shalt not covet thy neighbor's wife, nor
his man-servant, nor his maid-servant; nor his
ox, nor his ass, nor anything that is thy
neighbor's.

Be-ruch at-te ado-noi elo-he-nu
Me-lech ho-e-lom, asher, ne-san
le-nu te-ras em-es, v'cha-ye-olam
ne-ta b'se-che-nu, Be-ruch at-te
ado-noi ne-sen hat-te-ro.

Class:

Blessed be Thou, Eternal our God,
King of the Universe, who gave to us
the law of truth and implanted life
everlasting within us.
Blessed be Thou Eternal, who givest
the law.

Morris Kessler.

Bernard Guss

RETURNING THE SCROLLS.

When at Mount Sinai our forefathers heard the Commandments of God spoken through the mouth of their leader - Moses - they, with one accord, cried out - "Na-ase V'ni -shma" - "We will do as we have heard" ! May their example prompt us, their descendants, to a similar pledge of loyalty and service. May the Commandments which were of old engraved upon stone become engraved upon the tablets of our hearts. May we never forget the holy covenant of Sinai !

Standing before this holy ark we reverently vow to remain faithful to the God of Israel and to this holy Torah! With Ruth of old we say - Whither thou goest, I will go, and where thou lodgest, I will lodge; thy people shall be my people and thy God my God. Where thou diest will I die, and there will I be buried, the Lord do so to me and more also; if aught but death part thee and me" !

(RETURN SCROLLS)

Lord, What Offering Shall We Bring (Children)

Aubrey Neway

Sidney Stern

The Meaning of Confirmation.

WHAT CONFIRMATION MEANS

instruction

where

Confirmation means the time in the life of boys and girls when they begin to witness to their faith, and avow their real desire to live up to it, ~~as best they can.~~ ^{know} We are given ~~knowledge~~ ⁵⁰ and advice ^{to} as to what we shall have to do in order to ~~make good~~ ^{become} Jews and Jewesses. Confirmation does not mean joining the Jewish religion, ~~in the same way that one joins a society to which one did not belong before.~~ ^{we all} Of course, ~~we all know that that is not so.~~ Jews ~~come~~ from our very birth. The Jewish religion is ours from the very beginning. But when we are confirmed, we make it known that we mean to be Jews not only because we were born Jews, but also because we have come to see what a fine thing it means to be a Jew, and what we must do in order ~~to be good and honorable Jews.~~ A Jew is a Jew simply because ~~he was born of Jewish parents.~~ ^{but} it takes knowledge and will and effort and the right sort of ~~life~~ ^{life} to make of us ~~good Jews and good Jewesses.~~

conduct

That is what Confirmation ~~means to do~~ ^{means to} for us. It ~~tries to make of us good Jews and good Jewesses,~~ worthy of the people whose name we bear, an honor to ourselves and a blessing to our fellows.

we accept the sacred charge
we pledge ourselves to carry on the
great Jewish ~~same~~ ^{same} ~~road,~~ ^{road,} to be
worthy ~~to live up to this great~~
privilege.

Sanford Frankel

Esther Kluga

THE TEACHERS OF OUR RELIGION

religion and leaders

It is most interesting to trace the series of teachers that followed one another in the course of Jewish history. First, there were the Patriarchs. They ~~were the first teachers of our religion.~~ ^{First, taught men of God.} We ~~all know~~ ^{recall} the story of Abraham, of how he left his native home in Chaldea and became a wanderer. ~~He left his home in order that he might obey the voice of God without hindrance from the people round about, and he devoted the rest of his life to the service of God.~~ ^{how}

Then came the Prophets. They were men whose chief aim was to tell the people the will of God, and to plead with them to live a righteous life. Again and again they ~~proclaimed that an unrighteous life was worth nothing and could not last.~~ ^{pleaded the truth.} "Wash you, make you clean, put away the evil of your doings from before Mine eyes, cease to do evil; learn to do well; seek justice, relieve the oppressed judge the fatherless, plead for the widow!" ^{Altogether, the prophets were the priests who searched in the Temple, expounded the law, and guided the people.}

When the Prophets ceased, another class of teachers arose to spread our religion among the people. ~~The name they were given was that of Sages, or wise men. What they tried to do was to master the great lessons that the Prophets had taught and, in turn, impress them on the minds and embed them in the lives, of the people.~~ ^{men} Later on these teachers were known as Scribes, and still later as Rabbis. Though the titles differed, the object of all of these teachers ~~really~~ was the same. Thus, we see that the Jewish religion, in the course of its history, has had a long, unbroken chain of teachers. First, the Patriarchs; then the prophets, ^{and priests} and finally the sages and the rabbis, whose successors have continued to this very day.

Scribes and the

to show men the way to wonderful thoughts leading lives of service and utility.

Marie Aneshach

Sylvia Exl

May 21st, 1923.

THE RELIGIOUS LIFE - - -

The truly religious life is one of worship, observance, and righteous conduct. Divine worship is a very important part of the religious life. It is the act of seeking communion with God through prayer and meditation. We pray because we long for God's presence and love, because we need Him at all times, and because we wish to thank Him for His many kindnesses toward us.

The observance of religious Holy Days and ceremonies forms another phase of the Religious Life. Holidays remind us of our past history, of God's loving care ~~and~~ of God's great bounty. Ceremonies help us to understand the message of religion.

And lastly comes conduct. It is the most important feature of the religious life. No one is truly religious unless he is truly just, righteous, and upright in all his words and deeds. The religious life demands above all things goodness of heart, purity of soul, and righteous conduct.

The truly pious man is he who combines devotion, reverence and blameless conduct.

Selma Chesler

Selma Rothman

GOD

What is the Jewish idea of God? First, that God is One. This is the ~~first~~ ^{first} of all Jewish ideas. We all know that the ~~first~~ ^{first} hero of Jewish history, Abraham, started out with this idea, and made it the work of his life to uphold and spread it. He left his native land, his father's house, his kith and kin, because he realized how great his idea was, and that it was his duty to cling to it, and teach it to others. The Jews have always shared his belief. God is One and there is none beside Him. Our watchword has been: "Hear O Israel, the Lord our God, the Lord is One".

Just as firm has been the Jewish idea that God is holy; ~~One who is~~ perfect in all the moral virtues; in purity, justice, mercy, truth, ~~and every other virtue.~~ He is not only the one God, but he is also different from the gods that other people worshiped, ^{in that} because He is holy, and demands holiness from those that worship Him.

Now, ~~this~~ ^{is that} one and holy God has always been here, and He created all. As we look about, we see the host of wonderful things that are round about us. We see the heavens, the stars the fields with so many plants and flowers upon the ~~the hills and dales.~~ ^{in their order} We see them all beautifully ~~arranged,~~ ^{fulfilling its} and each ~~doing its part to~~ ^{make the world a bright, orderly, and happy place.} ~~make the world a bright, orderly, and happy place.~~ We see man, also, with his numerous gifts and powers which enable him ~~not only to live, but also to~~ do so many great and wonderful things. Who made all these? From whom came all of these things? There is only one answer: God made them all, and from Him came all the glory of Creation, all the beauty of Nature, and all the gifts and powers of man.

William Krueber

Stanley Krueber

THE PLACE AND THE DUTY OF MAN.

Man is the most wonderful creature on earth. No other creature can be called his equal. What is it that puts him above the rest of Nature? ~~Of course,~~ ^{and} it is his mind, ~~his reason,~~ his soul. He may not be ^{as} strong, ~~or~~ as fleet, or as long-lived as some other ^{being} things on the face of the earth. But when the Lord blessed him with the supreme gift of reason, and endowed him with mind and soul, He lifted him to a place high above all other creatures. Thus, man was made the master of Creation, to do with it as his will and wisdom may prompt.

It depends upon man what shall become of this beautiful earth, ~~and of all this realm of Nature.~~ ^{and place} Shall they be used for the ~~benefit~~ ^{gladness} and beauty and ~~for~~ ^{and place} of the world or not? It is a sacred trust, indeed; and from the age to age, and in every place, men are called upon to ~~answer~~ ^{face} the question as to how they have taken care of their ~~trust.~~ ^{trust} Let us bear in mind one great law that rules all life. ~~It is this.~~ ^{It is this} Position and duty go together. When ~~one~~ ^{man} is raised to the ~~highest~~ ^{highest} place, ~~the~~ ^{the} greatest duty is put upon him. No one can hold a high ~~place~~ ^{place} without ~~yielding to~~ ^{accepting} just as high a ^{obligation} duty. Thus, when man was given the highest place in Nature, he was also assigned the most solemn duties. He is expected to live a life more beautiful, noble, and pure than any other being on earth. ~~He is~~ ^{He is} expected to live in accordance with the light of his mind, his spirit, his soul. For, by giving him a soul, God created man in His own image; He made him godlike, "God created man in His own image," in the image of God created He him."

W. L. Frankel

Bernice Grodin

~~THE CHOICE OF ISRAEL~~

In the history of the human race, Israel has enjoyed a specially high place. Israel has been called "The chosen people". The Jews were chosen by the Lord as the first of all people to know Him, ^{and} ~~as well as~~ to serve Him, ~~and~~ It was made their particular duty to spread that knowledge and to live according to it. This choice of Israel, and Israel's acceptance of the choice, is called the covenant of the Lord with Israel. If we compare the world to a sanctuary, Israel was meant to be the priest and teacher therein. "Now therefore, said the Lord, when Israel was first chosen, "if ye will hearken unto My voice indeed, and keep my Covenant, then ye shall be Mine own treasure from among all peoples; for all the earth is Mine; and ye shall be unto Me a kingdom of priests, and a holy nation". This has formed the special ^{mission} ~~task~~ of Israel in the world. It has made him a unique and peculiar people. In order to fulfill his noble task, Israel has had to endure a great deal of hardship and suffering. That is but natural. Nothing great has ever been done in the world without struggle and hardship. The greater the task, the greater the hardship and the trials. There is no history as full of hardship and suffering as the history of Israel. But there is none so heroic, either.

To be a true ^{son or daughter} ~~child~~ of Israel means not only to be born of Jewish parents, but also to ~~try to~~ live in accord with the noble history and the great ~~task~~ ^{mission} of the Jews.

mission

Cleaver Greenberg

Helen Weiss.

THE GOLDEN RULE

against you into the
faith, ^{more}

foot

once
a stranger came to Shamai, and
said, "~~Preselytise~~ me, but on condition that
thou teach me the whole law, even the whole
of it, whilst I stand upon one ~~leg~~." Shamai
drove him off with the builder's rod which he
held in his hand. When he came to Hillel with
the same challenge, Hillel converted him by
answering him promptly, "That which is hateful
to thyself, do not do to thy neighbor; This
is the whole law, and the rest is its commentary".

This is the famous Golden Rule first
formulated by the great Hillel. It expresses
the left ideal of human conduct and the Jewish
conception of true religion. Religion is the
strong faith in a living God which leads men to
be just to their fellowmen and kindly and helpful.

The life of every human being is as sacred
as our own. We must respect and defend their
rights as we would respect and defend our own.
Fair play and good will bring peace and happiness
into the world.

the love of God through the
love of our fellowmen. It is

Robert Richman

Sybil Eylander

THE LAW OF HOLINESS

high principles which are

The Ten Commandments, form the foundation of our religion. But they do not embrace all of ~~the~~ *J.* Jewish religion. There are many ~~things we are~~ *things* expected to do that are not named in the Decalogue. They are either mentioned elsewhere in the Bible and Jewish literature, or they are left to our conscience. The latter are the sort of duties ~~of~~ *which* our rabbis said ~~that they were~~ "assigned to the heart". Very often it is these, ~~the kind~~ *duties* left to our conscience ~~or feeling~~, that are the finest.

There is one particular command ~~that~~ *which* was laid upon the Jewish people, which though it is not given in the Ten Commandments, is ~~in a way~~ *yet supremely* ~~the highest~~ *important* command, and the greatest law of the Jewish religion. We ~~may~~ *may* ~~call~~ it the noblest ideal which the Jewish religion has set before men. It is the command found in the Book of Leviticus. "Ye shall be holy; for I the Lord your God am holy".

To be holy means to live a holy life. To be holy like God means to try to imitate God's qualities. God is merciful, compassionate, and just. So must we be merciful, compassionate and just. ~~This is not~~ *cannot* ~~to say that we can become just like God.~~ But God can be our inspiration. We can make the imitation of God the chief ideal of our life, and even if we do not succeed altogether, our good intentions will speak for us. *Our eyes* *near to him.*

Purity in word, act, speech and thought brings grace and love into our lives, and the presence of God can then make itself manifest in us.

Charlotte Weiss

Arline Kaber

THE REWARD OF A GOOD LIFE

Truly fine new sermon

~~The right kind of people will try to~~
live a good life for its own sake. Their
chief aim ~~will be~~ to become good men and
women, rather than to obtain ~~some special~~ ^a
reward for their goodness. An old Jewish
teacher has left us the following percept
in regard to the religious life: "Be not like
servants who serve their master without ~~the~~
expectation of reward". None the less, it is
true that the good life does bring its
reward, just as the evil life brings penalties

^{god}
First of all, the reward of a ^{godly} life
is that it is richer than the ungodly life, ⁱⁿ
that it contains more inner beauty and worth.
Then, the reward of a religious life is ~~health~~
~~and happiness~~. Here ~~we have~~ ^{are} two gifts that
all people want: health and happiness. ~~The~~
~~surest way of securing them is to follow the~~
~~teachings of religion.~~ There are many people
who have lost both their health and happiness
by living an ungodly life. If we do wrong,
we cannot be happy. If we live a life of
vice, we cannot be ~~healthy~~. ^{at peace with ourselves} The more we cling
to right and virtue, to what is true, pure,
and upright, the more certain we can be of
enjoying health and happiness. ~~that peace and~~
~~happiness which~~ ^{is the result of} ~~happens.~~

^{god} And lastly, those that have lived a
^{godly} life on earth, ^{will be part} are ~~sure~~ of their reward
when they have passed away. We know, that
the Spirit lives on and none need be afraid
of death who have ^{waited in the way of} ~~lived in a godly way~~, for
his reward will surely be according to the
good and pure life he has sought to live.
^{which he has done}
"Light is sown for the righteous," says the
Psalmist, "and gladness for the upright in
the heart".

Ruth Goodfriend

in the Life
Herapies
Ceil Maurice

THE GLORY OF JEWISH HISTORY

There is no history so ^{remarkable} wonderful as that of the Jewish people. We may truly say that our history is our most wonderful ^{precious} possession.

It is a long and illustrious history. ~~First, there is the length of Jewish~~ history. It is surely glorious for a people to have been able to live on for a very long period of time. Especially when we think of so many other peoples, once strong and mighty, that perished while this one people survived. ~~Then there is the heroism of Jewish history.~~ Jewish history throbs with heroism in every period and place. ~~It is full of heroic thoughts and heroic deeds.~~ The whole people of Israel has been heroic. Jewish ^{as in pain} history is full of martyrs. Indeed, at times, whole communities became martyrs for the sake of their faith, as happened in Spain for example.

^{who loved it} ~~And it has been guided by one great~~ Finally we must think of the purpose of Jewish history. ~~What has it been?~~ No one has summed it up so well as the Prophet Isaiah of Babylon. "Ye are My witnesses, saith the Lord and My servant whom I have chosen". The Jews are God's witnesses; they are His servants; ~~they are meant to know God, to understand and believe Him, and to proclaim Him in the world.~~ They are meant to serve God in the world and to advance the cause of Righteousness. A history with such a purpose behind it is certainly the most glorious, ~~by its old age, by its heroism, as well as by the righteous purpose that has inspired it through the long age.~~ ~~It is a record that must needs inspire us too.~~ This is our precious possession and our unique heritage. May we preserve it.

Response - May The Words of My Mouth (Choir)

Sarah Wolowitz - (Thelma Laidman)

THE TEACHINGS OF JUDAISM
Concerning God



1. The first and most important teaching of the Jewish Faith is, that God is One and there is no God beside Him. He alone fashioned the universe and guides the destiny of every living being. The watchword of our faith is - "Hear O Israel, the Lord our God, the Lord is One".

Ruth
Siskin.

2. God is the Creator of the Universe. The will of God called everything into existence, and all things which exist in the heavens and on the face of the earth - the living and the inanimate things, serve the will and purpose of God. The first words of the Bible are - "In the beginning God created the heavens and the earth".

Ruth
Bryar.

3. God is Eternal. Everything which exists has had a beginning and will have an end. He exists forever. "Also heaven and earth perish and wax old like a garment. Only God remains forever the same, and His years have no end. He is from everlasting to everlasting the first and the last".

May
Bruff.

THE TEACHINGS OF JUDAISM
Concerning God

4. God is everywhere and in everything. No thing, however small, no being, however weak, is without the guiding spirit and the living presence of God. The whole world is full of his glory. "Whither shall I go from Thy Spirit, and whither shall I fly from Thy face? If I ascend to heaven Thou art there, and if I should be down in the deep, I should find Thee. Should I fly on the wings of the morning dawn, to dwell at the farthest end of the sea, even there Thy hand will lead me and Thy right hand would seize me".

Juliet
Hein.

6. God is the righteous Judge of all the world. He judges the actions and the motives of men and nations and rewards or punishes them according to their deserts. God hates the evil-deer and visits His anger upon him unless he repents. "Thou are not a God who hath pleasure in wickedness, evil shall not stand in Thy sight; Thou hatest all workers of iniquity".

Helen
Summers

5. God is all-knowing. The past the present and the future are all revealed before Him. Nothing is hidden from His sight. He sees not only the deeds of men, but searches also their innermost thoughts. "O Lord, Thou hast searched me and known me. Thou are acquainted with all my ways. There is not a word on my tongue, but Thou, O Lord, knowest it altogether".

Stanley
Freedman

WRHS



THE TEACHINGS OF JUDAISM
CONCERNING GOD

①---

7. God is also our Loving Father. He loves all His creatures. He is gracious and merciful and readily forgives our sin if we are duly repentant. "The Lord is gracious and full of compassion, long-suffering and of great mercy. The Lord is good to all and His tender mercies are over all His works".

*Leona
Simpson*

8. Would that we become conscious of the fact that God is within us. How wonderfully rich and full our lives would then become. Then love would well out of our souls as the spring wells out of the ground - spontaneously and free; then happiness would come into our days; and all the trials of our lives would assume a deeper meaning and we would gain that abiding peace which passeth all understanding.

*Lillian
Taylor.*

9. God must be sought. And if we seek Him in humility of spirit, and in sincerity, then somehow, some day, we may find Him just around the path at the turn of the road, waiting for us. Then the realization of God will come to us like an ecstasy, like a flash, like a great light; and by the light of that revelation we will live for days and for years in blessedness. "The Lord is my light and my salvation; whom need I fear!"

*Marvin
Creman*

THE TEACHINGS OF JUDAISM
Concerning Man

1. Man was created in the image of God. He was endowed by his Creator with mind and soul. These gifts of God raise man above all of the living things and link him with the divine. "And God created man in His image, in the image of God created he Him."

*Mitch
Gottlieb*

2. Because man is blessed with these gifts of mind and soul, which make him God-like, he ought never to forget the dignity of his manhood. His mind should harbor none but righteous thoughts and his soul none but pure sentiments. The Holiness of God should be his ideal. "Be ye holy, for I, the Lord your God, am holy".

*Margaret
Bronheim*

3. God has endowed man with power to distinguish the true from the false, the good from the evil. Man is master of his own destiny. He is free to choose the life he is to lead - whether it is to be a life of purity and goodness, or a life of sin and wickedness. "Behold I lay before thee this day life and the good; also death and the evil".

*Ertha
Ward*

4. Because we are free to do good or evil, we are responsible for our conduct. We are rewarded for our good deeds and punished for our evil ones. Good deeds and kind thoughts bring us nearer to God. In such manner as in many others we are rewarded or punished. "Evil pursueth sinners, but the righteous He rewardeth with good".

*Annette
Rosen*

THE TEACHINGS OF JUDAISM
Concerning Man

5. When man, through ignorance or folly, strays from the right path and sins against God and man, he is not forever doomed. He may return unto God, and in His infinite mercy and love, God will accept him. He must repent of his sin, repair the wrong committed and resolve not to sin again. "For Thou dost not desire the death of the sinner, but that he should return from his evil ways and live".

Alan
Black

6. God is our Father and we are His children. He watches over us and protects us. He blesses our labor and provides us with all our needs. We should therefore, repay the love of our Father with our gratitude and devotion. "Bless the Lord, O my Soul, and forget not any of his benefits".

Marion
Fay
Rosenfeld

7. We can express our gratitude to God first through prayer and thanksgiving. For the many favors which we enjoy at the hands of God - for loving parents and dear friends - for health and comfort, for all the beautiful things of life - we thank God in our prayer of gratitude. "Enter ye His gates with thanksgiving, and His courts with praise - For God is the Lord,; His mercy is everlasting.

Irene
Gelb.

THE TEACHINGS OF JUDAISM
Concerning Man

8. But we also express our gratitude to God by deeds of honor and duty, by thoughts of purity and nobility, by words of charity and love. Whene're we do the will of our father, we are honoring Him and Sanctifying His name among men. "It hath been told unto thee, O man, what is good and what the Lord doth require of thee; to do justly, to love mercy and to walk humbly with Thy God".

*Minnie
Herschfeld*

9. "To do justly" - that is one of the cardinal principles of Judaism. Just in our dealings with our fellowmen! Just in our judgment of Men! Just in thought and speech "Thou shalt not pervert judgment; neither shalt thou respect persons, nor take a bribe, Justice, Justice, shalt thou pursue, that thou mayest live".

*Mildred
Croskin*

10. True justice implies also charity. Justice demands that we succor the poor, help the needy and share our gifts with those less fortunate than we are". "He that hath pity upon the poor lendeth unto the Lord, and He will pay him what he hath given".

*Sylvia
Newman*

11. "To love mercy" - that is the crown of a godly life. God dwells in the kind and loving heart. Just as God is merciful to us, even when undeserving, so ought we to be kind and merciful to all. "Love thy neighbor as thyself - for I am the Lord".

*Armand
Caspary*

THE TEACHINGS OF JUDAISM
Concerning Man

12. Our kindness is to extend not only to men, but to animals as well. No creature of God should thoughtlessly be injured or abused. "A righteous man careth for the life of his beast; but the mercies of the wicked are cruelty".

Ruth
Wertheimer

13. "To walk humbly with thy God" - Pride and arrogance are abominations in the sight of God. Vain glory and conceit lead men to falsehood, hate and strife. "A man's pride shall bring him low, but honor shall uphold the humble in spirit".

Edward
Roubicek

14. Because God is the Father of all men, all men are brothers and the sacred affections of brotherhood should unite all men in peace and good will. "Have we not all one Father! Hath not one God created us all? Why then should once act treacherously against his brother?"

Henry
Bendaw

THE TEACHINGS OF JUDAISM
Concerning Israel

1. Israel was the first to recognize God as the Father of all men and to proclaim his unity unto the nations of the earth. Through Israel God first revealed Himself as the God of Justice and love. Israel is therefore called God's Chosen People".

*Herbert
Rider*

2. Israel was chosen by God not for special favors but for special duties and responsibilities. Israel was to be the true and faithful servant of God, His messenger unto the nations of the earth. "I the Lord have called thee in righteousness, and will hold thine hand, and will keep thee, and give thee for a covenant of the peoples for a light unto the nations. To open the eyes of the blind, to bring out the prisoners from the prison, and them that sit in darkness out of the prison house".

*Sidney
Alliance*

3. Israel is also designated as the priest-people among the nations. Israel by living and teaching a life of exceptional purity and holiness was to be the priest in the Temple of God which is the world of men. "Ye shall be unto me a kingdom of priests and a holy nation".

*Ruth
Adler*

THE TEACHINGS OF JUDAISM
Concerning Israel

4. This great task assigned by Providence has been and is today being faithfully performed. It meant much suffering and persecution for the Jew in the past. It still means much injustice and prejudice. But Israel never faltered or doubted the ultimate triumph of his ideal. He was content to suffer that his suffering would bring untold blessings to the world. "He was wounded for our transgressions, he was bruised for our iniquities, the chastisement of our peace was upon him, and with his wounds we are healed.



THE TEACHINGS OF JUDAISM
Concerning Immortality

1. The soul of man is the lamp of God and the light is never darkened. When man dies the body alone enters the valley of the Shadow of Death. The soul returns to the glory of the eternal light - which is God. "The dust returneth to the earth as it was, but the spirit returneth unto God who gave it".

*Arthur
Baker*

2. Man need not fear death; for death is not the end of life but the beginning of a new and higher life. In death as in life we are in the loving presence of God. "The Lord is my shepherd, I shall not want. He maketh me to lie down in green pastures; He leadeth me beside the still waters, He restoreth my soul; He leadeth me in the paths of righteousness for His name's sake. Yea, tho I walk through the valley of the Shadow of death, I will fear no evil, for Thou art with me, Thy rod and Thy staff they comfort me".

*Harry
Levy*

3. Not only is the soul of man immortal, but all his deeds of goodness and all his thoughts of kindness endure forever. Not one beautiful word or thought or deed, or hope perishes. They live on in their holy memories and their blessed influence forever. "In the way of righteousness is life, and in the pathway thereof there is no death".

*Helen
Kahowitz*

THE TEACHINGS OF JUDAISM
CONCERNING THE MESSIANIC AGE

1. The great hope of Israel is the establishment of the kingdom of God upon earth. That was the hope and prayer of all its seers and prophets. It is the goal of our efforts today. We pray for the day when all men and nations shall accept God as their Father and King. Then will the Messianic Age come to pass. "On that day the Lord shall be one, and His name shall be One".

Albert
Rosen

2. This Golden Age of Humanity will be brought about not by one man but the combined efforts of all the children of men united by one common purpose. It will be an age when justice among men will be firmly established and love will reign supreme in the hearts of men. It will be an age of universal peace and good will. "They shall beat their swords into plow shares and their spears into pruning hooks. Nation shall not lift up sword against nation, neither shall they learn war any more".

Winn
H. H.

Solo - Lord God of Abraham (Elijah)

SAYINGS OF THE FATHERS
Concerning Knowledge and the Torah

1. Learn early in life, for then memory is a clean page whereon it is easy to write; learning in later years is like writing on paper that is already covered with writing.

*Julia
Fyodor.*

2. Who is a wise man? He who learns from every body; for thus it is written: "from all who could teach me, I have sought to learn".

*William
Sostin*

3. Never say, sometime or other, when I shall have time I shall study. Thou mayest never have time.

*Fanni
Marplein.*

4. He whose mind is given to worldly gain will never grow in wisdom.

*u g
Rane*

5. He who is ashamed to ask will never learn.

*Edith
Howitz.*

6. Not to grow in knowledge is to decay therein; Not to acquire wisdom when we may, is to sin against one's soul.

*Maria
Baroff.*

SAYINGS OF THE FATHERS
Concerning Knowledge and the Torah

7. The more feasting the more food for worms, the more wealth the more cares. But the more knowledge the more food for life; the more study the more wisdom.

Ineue
Pesenhal

8. Beautiful is the study of the Law when joined with labor, for the efforts demanded by both stifle sin. But all study without labor is vanity and often leads to sin.

Herman
Bendew



9. With what is he to be compared who can boast of more wisdom than good deeds? With a tree of many branches whose roots are few, when the storm comes it plucks it up and fells it.

Jeannith
For

10. If thou hast learned much, do not boast of it; for that wast thou created.

Harvey
Carl

SAYINGS OF THE FATHERS
Concerning Knowledge and the Torah

11. *Carsten
Horn* Whosoever studies Torah for its own sake merits many things, and not only that, but the whole world is indebted to him. He is called friend beloved and lover of God, a lover of mankind.

12. *Miehn
Rosenthal* Great is the Torah which gives life to those that practice it in this world and in the world to come, as it is said,
"It is the tree of life to them that lay hold of it, and the supporters thereof are happy".

13. *Florence
Weisenberg* Whoso fulfills the Torah in the midst of poverty shall in the end fulfill it in the midst of wealth; and whoso neglects the Torah in the midst of wealth shall in the end neglect it in the midst of poverty.

14. *James
Savds* Lessen thy toil for worldly goods and be busy in the Torah; be humble in spirit before all men. If thou neglectest the Torah, many causes for neglecting it will present themselves to thee, but if thou laborest in the Torah, He has abundant recompense to give thee.



SAYINGS OF THE FATHERS
Concerning Knowledge and the Torah

15. The day is short, the work is great and the laborers are sluggish. And the reward is much. And the Master of the House is urgent. It is not thy duty to complete the work, but neither art thou free to desist from it.

*Edward
Birn*

16. He who learns from his neighbor a single chapter, a single rule, a single verse, a single expression, or even a single letter, ought to pay him honor.

*Ruth
Bernstein*



17. Let thy house be a meeting -place for the wise; sit gladly at their feet, and drink their words with eagerness.

*Mildred
Feldman*

18. Set a fixed time for thy study of the Torah; say little and do much; and receive all men with a cheerful countenance.

*Ridney
Levine*

THE SAYINGS OF THE FATHERS
Concerning Kindness

1. Do not judge thy neighbor until thou hast put thyself in his place.
Pearl Henkin

The honor of thy neighbor must be as dear to thee as thine own.
Joseph Korach

A kindly look, a modest spirit, and a humble mind characterize the followers of our Father Abraham.
Rita Hollander

Thy neighbor's property must be as sacred to thee as thine own.
Ernest Light

Be a disciple of Aaron; love peace and pursue it; love all men and bring them nigh unto the law.
Rose Kessler

An envious eye, an evil mind, and hatred of fellow-creatures lead man to destruction.
Leona Parrell

THE SAYINGS OF THE FATHERS
Concerning Honor

*Anna
Kraus*

1. Who is honored? He who honors his fellowmen.

*2.
Ivory
Ruben*

He who has earned man's esteem and love will also receive the favor of God; but he who is not worthy of such esteem cannot expect to find favor with God.

*3.
Selma
Spiller*

There are three crowns; the Crown of the Law, the crown of the priesthood, and the crown of Royalty. But the crown of a fair name excelleth them all.

WRHS



THE SAYINGS OF THE FATHERS
Concerning Courage

*Hennietta
Brackman*

1. Where a man is needed be thou the man.

*Reginald
Herskovitz*

2. Who is a hero? He who conquers his passions. Thus the Scripture says: "He that is slow to anger is better than the Mighty and he that ruleth his spirit, than he that taketh a city".



*Leone
Schubert*

3. Be courageous as the panther, light-winged as the eagle, swift as the deer, and strong as the lion to do the will of thy Heavenly Father.

THE SAYINGS OF THE FATHERS
Concerning Benevolence

1. In three particulars is benevolence superior to almsgiving:- Almsgiving is only the be-
Saul Schumann ~~movement~~ of money, but benevolence can be exercised by personal service as well. Alms can be given only to the poor, but benevolence can be shown no less to the rich. Alms are confined to the living, but benevolence may extend to both the dead and living.

2. Let thy house be open wide towards the south, the east, the west, the north, in order that the poor might find entrance without trouble from whatever quarter they might come.
Frieda Stern

3. The world rests upon three things: Upon the Torah upon worship, and upon acts of charity.
Ben Allen

4. There are four classes of men who give alms- He who is willing to give, but unwilling that others should do so, he has an evil eye towards others; he who wishes others to give, but does not do so himself, he has an evil eye towards himself; he who gives, and induces others to give, he is pious; he who gives not, nor wishes others to give, he is wicked.
Sary Winston

The Sayings of the Fathers
Concerning the Reward of a Good Life

Herbert Taubenbauer -

1. Be not like servants who serve their master for the sake of receiving a reward; be like those who serve their master without a thought of reward.

2. Be zealous in the practice of the slightest virtue and flee from all manner of sin. For one virtue brings another in its wake and one sin entails another. The reward of virtue is virtue itself, and the reward of sin is sin.

3. Seek not greatness for thyself and not honor; let thy works exceed thy learnings; and crave not after the table of kings; for thy table is greater than theirs, and thy crown is greater than theirs, and thy employer - God - is faithful to pay thee the reward of thy work.

Response - Incline our Hearts . . . (Choir)

The New Day

We are stepping into the world of duty and service, at a time when the world is sorely troubled and confused. Poverty and famine are afflicting whole nations. Millions live in uncertainty and want.

The world of tomorrow will have need of every true heart and loving soul and of every brave man and woman, to help in the work of building a happier and a more beautiful civilization for the future. This will prove our great privilege and opportunity. We shall have to prepare ourselves by discipline and hard work, by study and observation for the service to which we shall be called. Only in so far as we become well informed, and equipt in mind and soul, eager to seek the truth and having found it courageous enough to fight for it, we can help mankind.

May we, who stand on the threshold of the world's new day, prove worthy of the great opportunity which will be ours. May love of our fellowmen prompt us to serve them in faithfulness and devotion.

Lillian Auster.

PEACE

Young though we are, we witnessed in our own days the most tragic event of all times - a war which cost millions of precious human lives, untold suffering and sorrow, and brought our cherished civilization to the brink of ruin - The world is but slowly recovering from that terrible calamity - the wounds are not yet all healed. There is still much strife and and want and destitution in the world. It will take mankind perhaps a generation to return to normal life.

This war has shown the folly, the crime, the cost ~~of~~ life and goods, of war. May the world never need another such lesson. Let us not begin to prepare for the coming war, but in prayerful sincerity begin to work for the coming and enduring peace. May the vision of our prophets soon come to be realized:

"They shall beat their swords
into plough-shares and their
knives into pruning hooks.
Nation shall not lift up sword
against nation; neither shall
they learn war any more".

Warren Schaufaker.

AMERICA

God built Him a continent and filled it with
treasures untold.
He studded it with sweet flowing fountains and
traced it with long winding streams.
He carpeted it with soft rolling prairies and
columned it with thundering mountains.
He planted it with deep shadowed forests and
filled them with song.

Then he called unto a thousand people and
summoned the bravest among them.
They came from the ends of the earth, each
bearing a gift and a hope.
The glow of adventure was in their eyes and in
their hearts the glory of hope.
And out of the bounty of the earth and the
labor of men, out of the longing of hearts
and the prayer of souls, out of the memory
of ages and the hopes of the world.
God fashioned a nation in love, blessed it with
a purpose sublime and called it America.

S E R M O N . . . The Rabbi

Jean Roth

CLOSING PRAYER

Our kind Father in Heaven:

At the conclusion of this holy hour of Confirmation, our hearts turn to Thee in prayer, beseeching Thee to bestow Thy blessings in abundance upon all who are near and dear to us.

Bless our country with peace and honor. May it forever remain the home of the free, the haven of refuge for all the oppressed of the earth.

Bless Israel, Thy people, with a still greater devotion to its noble task. May it continue to be a blessing unto the nations, a light unto the world.

Bless this Congregation, its members and its friends, with the love of service and the zeal of faith.

Bless our teachers, who through the many years of our school life have taught us the faith of our people.

Bless Thou, kind Father, our dear parents with long life and happiness. How great was the love which they bestowed upon us! How many were the sacrifices which they made for us! May, we by our life and our love, repay in some small measure, the good which they have done to us. May we realize their fondest hopes and fulfill their dearest wishes.

(Choir) Amen

Let us rise together, and in the presence of God and the Congregation of Israel pronounce our declaration of Faith:

L A R G O

(Organist and Violinist)

Worothy Brewster