



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
175

Box
64

Folder
275

Present Day literature of despair, 1931.

Chicago Sinai Congregation

4600 GRAND BOULEVARD
DR. LOUIS L. MANN, RABBI

Weekly Bulletin

JANUARY 1, 1930

Religious Service

Sunday Morning, January 4th, 1931

11:00 o'clock

Dr. Mann

will preach on



Counterfeit Liberalism

RELIGIOUS SCHOOL

All of the Departments of the Religious School - Primary, Intermediate, High School and Normal, will re-open on Saturday and Sunday, January 3rd and 4th

THE HONORABLE LADY LILY MONTAGU

London, England

will be the guest of honor and speaker at a joint meeting of the Chicago Section National Council of Jewish Women, and Temple Sisterhoods of Chicago which will take place on Wednesday, January 7th, at 1:30 o'clock, at Sinai Temple. There will be music. A reception to Lady Montagu will follow at the Center.

There will be a meeting of the Officers and Board of Directors of the Sinai Temple Sisterhood at the Center on Monday morning, January 5th, at 10:00 o'clock.

Emil G. Hirsch Center

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, Cleveland

will speak on

PRESENT DAY LITERATURE OF DESPAIR

Is Pessimism the New Note of Our Scientific Age?

Monday Evening, January 5th, at 8:15 o'clock

WRHS
SINAI MEN'S CLUB

Keep Wednesday evening, January 14th open. An interesting program will be given.

SINAI JUNIOR CONGREGATION

Dr. Mann will discuss Galesworthy's "Loyalties"—And Jewish Ethics, at the next meeting of the Sinai Junior Congregation to be held Sunday evening, January 4th, at 7:30 o'clock, at 5124 Kenwood Avenue, Apt. 3.

Emil G. Hirsch Center Lecture Association

S. D. Schwartz, Executive Director

Program 1930 - 1931

Lecture every Monday evening

8:15 o'clock

at Sinai Temple

4600 South Parkway



TICKETS

Membership, admitting one to the entire course of 18 lectures	\$3.75
Admission to single lecture50

A Program of Music will precede each lecture

FOREWORD

Do you know and can you intelligently discuss the latest thought regarding the following subjects included in the unsurpassed program offered by the Emil G. Hirsch Center?—

RELIGION AND MODERN LIFE

PROHIBITION

THE VAST UPHEAVAL IN INDIA

ZIONISM—THE CLASH BETWEEN JEW
AND ARAB IN PALESTINE

BIRTH CONTROL

THE MIND AND MENTAL HEALTH

SCIENCE AND MODERN LIFE

CENSORSHIP AND THE LAW

SEA YARNS BY A MODERN "PIRATE"

LITERATURE AND PESSIMISM

THE PHILOSOPHERS AND MANKIND

MODERN LIFE AND PROGRESS

UNEMPLOYMENT:—ITS SOCIAL SIG-
NIFICANCE

THE DRAMA AS A MIRROR OF LIFE

THE JEW AND SURVIVAL

THE INFLUENCE OF TWO CIVILIZATIONS
UPON ONE MAN

MARRIAGE AND PSYCHOLOGY

RUSSIA AFTER TWELVE YEARS OF BOL-
SHEVISM

Can you afford to miss hearing so great an aggregation of thinkers as will discuss the above subjects? Each is renowned for outstanding leadership in his or her own field of work. Eighteen programs are offered at the nominal cost of \$3.75, or less than twenty-two cents for each.

**COURSE TICKETS WILL BE ISSUED IN THE
ORDER OF REQUEST RECEIVED.**

EMIL G. HIRSCH CENTER LECTURE ASSOCIATION SCHEDULE

Season 1930-1931

October 20—SYMPOSIUM:

HAS RELIGION OUTLIVED ITS USEFULNESS?

Rev. Preston Bradley—No

Peoples Liberal Church, Chicago

Rabbi Nathan Krass—No

Temple Immanuel New York

Prof. A. J. Carlson—Yes

University of Chicago

Rev. John H. Dietrich—Yes

Minneapolis

October 27—DEBATE: Arthur Garfield Hays, New York,
vs. U. S. Senator Brookhart, Iowa

SHOULD THE EIGHTEENTH AMENDMENT BE
REPEALED?

November 3—Dr. John Haynes Holmes, New York
GANDHI AND INDIA

November 10—DEBATE: Maurice Samuel, New York, vs.
Kirby Page, New York
JEW OR ARAB—WHO HAS A BETTER RIGHT TO
PALESTINE?

November 17—DEBATE: Dr. Louis L. Mann, Sinai Temple,
vs. Rev. Canon William Sheafe Chase, New York
BIRTH CONTROL—?

November 24—Dr. Abraham Myerson, New York
OUR FEARS—NORMAL AND ABNORMAL

December 1—DEBATE: Prof. T. V. Smith, University of
Chicago, vs. Prof. A. Eustace Haydon, U. of C.
CAN MAN LIVE BY SCIENCE ALONE?

December 8—Channing Pollock, New York
CAN LAW MAKE US GOOD?

December 15—Count Felix Von Luckner, Germany
MORE TALES OF ADVENTURE BY THE "SEA DEVIL"

January 5—Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, Cleveland
PRESENT DAY LITERATURE OF DESPAIR—IS PES-
SIMISM THE NEW NOTE OF OUR SCIENTIFIC AGE?

January 12—Hendrik W. Van Loon, Holland
LAUGHING PHILOSOPHERS—THE THINKERS LOOK
AT MANKIND

January 19—Will Durant, New York
IS PROGRESS A DELUSION?

January 26—Prof. Jerome Davis, Yale University
THE TRAGEDY OF UNEMPLOYMENT

February 2—Miss Frances Homer, New York
DRAMATIC RECITAL:

Sunday School—Unabridged—

Southern Girl in a College Dorm.,—Mayflower—

A Cup of Tea—Dress Rehearsal

February 9—James Waterman Wise, New York
SHALL THE JEW DISAPPEAR?

February 16—Bata Ibn LoBagola, Africa
AN AFRICAN BUSHMAN—The Story of His Life and
Adventures

February 23—Dr. Samuel D. Schmalhausen, New York
A PSYCHOLOGIST LOOKS AT LOVE AND MARRIAGE

March 2—Maurice Hindus, New York
A WORLD THAT NEVER WAS

October 20

SYMPOSIUM

HAS RELIGION OUTLIVED ITS USEFULNESS?

Rev. Preston Bradley—No

Peoples Liberal Church, Chicago

Rabbi Nathan Krass—No

Temple Emanuel, New York

Prof. A. J. Carlson—Yes

University of Chicago

Rev. John H. Dietrich—Yes

Minneapolis

It has become common to find people trained scientifically who believe that religion has outlived its usefulness and that in the course of time it will take its place with other superstitions of the past. Rabbi Krass, one of the leaders of Temple Emanuel, New York's greatest synagogue, is among the great orators of America. His wide learning and eloquence make him an admirable debater. Dr. Carlson is professor and chairman of the department of physiology at the University of Chicago. Although reared in his youth in an orthodox religious atmosphere, he has espoused the cause of science wholeheartedly. As a scientist, he has made some exceedingly important contributions to his field of study. Dr. Preston Bradley is minister of the People's Liberal Church of Chicago. His ministry reminds one of days of the past when great teachers formed their own universities. His dynamic energy, his fearlessness, his virile oratory, his power to sway his audiences to high resolutions and to sympathy with his thought, rank him with the great masters of oratorical power. Dr. Dietrich, one of the most brilliant minds of our time, is the noted Pastor of the First Unitarian Society of Minneapolis. Professor Harry Elmer Barnes speaks of him as having formulated better than anyone else what a modern person may or may not believe. Dr. Dietrich is the author of "The Religion of the Skeptic," "Substitutes for the Old Beliefs," "The Religion of Evolution," and "From Star Dust to Soul." His platform presence, his personal magnetism, and his oratorical powers are such as to make any discussion of his an intensely fascinating and thrilling episode. To hear these four giants of the mind in verbal combat will be an unique educational experience.

October 27

United States Senator Brookhart, Iowa

vs.

Arthur Garfield Hays, New York

**DEBATE—SHOULD THE EIGHTEENTH
AMENDMENT BE REPEALED?**

Prohibition is one of the major problems of our time. Said President Hoover, "Our country has deliberately undertaken a great social and economic experiment, noble in motive and far reaching in purpose. It must be worked out constructively." Whether this "experiment" can be worked out "constructively" is a matter which has been the cause of violent partisan opinion. The repeal of the Eighteenth Amendment, under which the Prohibition Law has become operative, is the objective of a great number of people in various sections of our country. It is firmly believed by many that Prohibition can never be enforced because it penetrates a field that the common law never used to reach, the question of morality which formerly was treated by such agencies as the home and the church. That Prohibition has had a close relationship to crime waves and gangster rule in our cities, there can be no doubt. Senator Brookhart is a firm believer in Prohibition and its enforcement. In spite of his liberal views on many of the great issues debated on the floor of the United States Senate, he has espoused the cause of Prohibition because he believes it to be one of the great social reforms of our generation. He has made his powerful influence felt in the deliberations of the Senate. Mr. Hays, who made so highly favorable an impression on the Sinai platform last season, is one of the great liberal lawyers of our land. He fought bigotry and ignorance with Darrow in the Scopes trial, suppression in Boston in the sale of Mencken's "Mercury," stupid censorship of the stage in New York, hatred and race prejudice in Detroit in the famous Sweet case; and he protested vainly against the execution of the two Italian laborers condemned to death in Boston. His wide experiences and fine platform manner make his discussion of any question related to freedom a memorable event. To hear these two notable men in debate will be a thrilling experience.

November 3

Dr. John Haynes Holmes, New York

GANDHI AND INDIA

The situation in India is one which has a direct and vital bearing on the future relationship of Eastern and Western civilizations because the infection of Asiatic resistance to European domination is extending to all subject peoples. India is aflame with revolt. It has taken the promise of war-inflamed statesmen to grant "national self-determination" seriously, and refuses to submit to foreign dictation any longer. Under a saintly leader, Mahatma Gandhi, it is offering the world the spectacle of a new mode of revolt—non-violence. Never before has a whole people given such a superb example of the irresistible power of the spirit. The will of the people of India is being asserted not by force and not by might, but thru the dynamic force of the national soul. When invited to speak again, after an absence of three years from the Sinai platform, Dr. Holmes responded, "I want to lecture at Sinai on one subject—namely, Gandhi and India! I am following events closely, am in touch with Gandhi's lieutenants, am receiving weekly dispatches from the Congress authorities and am really interested in nothing else." This flaming retort is characteristic of the man whose spirit has been an ardent flare in the torchlight processions of America for more than two decades. He has succeeded in uniting the passion of the prophet with the fiery ardor and devotion of the warrior who would lead men to the higher reaches of the spirit. Wherever men have cried out in anguish and bitterness of spirit because of their afflictions, this apostle of love and fellowship has not for a moment hesitated to grasp "the flaming sword of righteousness" to bring succor and balm to the afflicted. Dr. Holmes' platform power and mastery of subject will afford a thrilling evening.

November 10

Maurice Samuel, New York

vs.

Kirby Page, New York

**DEBATE: JEW OR ARAB—WHO HAS A
BETTER RIGHT TO PALESTINE?**

Palestine has been the cradle of the Jew. There the Jew found the inspiration of his hopes and upon that land he lavished the ardor of his devotion and the deepest love of his heart. But there, also, the Arab found a home for some thirteen centuries. In the light of history, which people has a better claim to the land—a land wherein a focus for its culture might be freely developed? This is a seriously crucial question, which, if answered against the Jew as do certain Arab leaders, would make Zionism an utterly futile and meaningless movement. Maurice Samuel, who will espouse the Jewish cause, is an authority on this subject. He knows Palestine, having visited the land frequently and written an authoritative book concerning his observations. He is passionately devoted to the cause of Zionism. A man of deep learning and profound insight into the culture of the past and present day, a novelist and publicist, he is withal a fiery orator, capable of holding and inspiring an audience with his own dynamic and forceful personality. Kirby Page is a scholar who has an appreciative understanding of the significant forces of our time. Editor of "The World Tomorrow," he has been and is in touch with nearly all the greatest personalities of the day. He is the author of ten volumes and innumerable pamphlets on international, social and religious questions. Nearly 700,000 copies of his books and pamphlets have been sold. He has crossed the ocean eighteen times and has visited thirty-five foreign countries, including Palestine. While Kirby Page is in sympathy with the aspirations of the Jew in his historic homeland, he nevertheless feels that the Arab's claim to Palestine is valid and worthy of consideration. Widely read, widely traveled, and of varied experience, he brings to the platform the gifts of both thinker and persuasive speaker. To share in a debate such as Maurice Samuel and Kirby Page will stage is to share in an unique cultural experience.

**Rev. Canon William Sheafe Chase,
New York**

vs.

Dr. Louis L. Mann, Sinai Temple, Chicago

DEBATE—BIRTH CONTROL—?

"Yes," says Rabbi Mann—"No," says Rev. Chase

Public discussions of Birth Control still arouse the righteous and frighten the faint of heart. Championship of this subject helped oust Dr. C. C. Little from the presidency of the University of Michigan. The great conference of the Anglican bishops held at Lambeth Palace, England, recently, under the chairmanship of the Archbishop of Canterbury, revealed the situation. The attitude of religion towards birth control is central to the whole movement, because it is religion that sanctions standards of belief and conduct which might help to carry these beliefs into action. Two outstanding religious leaders have been asked to present their conflicting viewpoints. Both men are noted for their advocacy of social reform and their uncompromising stand on great moral issues. Dr. Chase occupies an unique place in the world of reform. He is president of the New York Civic League, a member of the board of directors of the Lord's Day Alliance of the United States, the Society for the Prevention of Crime, and the Federation of Churches of Greater New York, as well as general secretary of the Federal Motion Picture Council of America, Inc., and superintendent of the International Reform Federation of Washington, D. C. He is also rector of Christ Episcopal Church of Brooklyn, New York. Dr. Mann, Sinai's illustrious leader, is an outspoken adherent of birth control. He sees clearly the relationship of this movement to the problems of Unemployment, War, Immigration, Poverty, Child Labor, the Slums, and general maladjustment. He voices his views in concise and no uncertain words, which makes his presentation of authoritative value. There can be no doubt whatever that this dual discussion by noteworthy religious leaders will prove a contribution to the Church's stand on this moot question.

Dr. Abraham Myerson, New York

OUR FEARS—NORMAL AND ABNORMAL

Every individual, normal or abnormal, is subject to fears of one sort or another. Some fear the dark, others fear the future, while the rest have a thousand and one nameless fears. These fears are, without doubt, the determining factors of success or failure in life and the consequent position in the social group of which the individual is a part. Happiness and satisfaction in life for one's self and family are determined by the success achieved. To hear Dr. Abraham Myerson, one of the greatest psychiatrists in America, discuss a subject of such vital significance to an understanding of one's self, is to have a priceless opportunity of hearing a master. Dr. Myerson is a graduate of Tufts College Medical School of Boston, and is devoting himself to the practice of neurology and psychiatry. He is senior neurologist at the Boston City and Beth Israel Hospitals, director of research at the Boston State Hospital, and psychiatrist in the Department of Mental Diseases for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. He is also a member of every national society concerned with medicine and with nervous and mental diseases. Dr. Myerson has taught at Harvard Medical School and now holds the chair of Professor of Neurology at Tufts Medical School. His main research interests have been the inheritance of mental diseases, the study of feeble-mindedness, and the biochemistry of the brain. He is the author, among other recognized works, of "When Life Loses Its Zest," "The Psychology of Mental Disorders," and "The Inheritance of Mental Diseases." At the Child Study Conference held in Chicago last spring, Dr. Myerson's contribution was not only fruitful of much serious thought, but was presented in a highly lucid and forceful manner.

December 1

Prof. T. V. Smith, University of Chicago
vs.

Prof. A. Eustace Haydon, U. of C.

**DEBATE—CAN MAN LIVE BY SCIENCE
ALONE?**

Whether man can live by science alone has been a question which, it seems, has of late become increasingly asked by men of science as well as religion. One of the distinguished speakers who addressed the conference held at Oxford, England, last August made the following statement: "When scientists get in the saddle we long for the old free days of Torquemada. The inquisitor of the future will not burn us; he will experiment upon us; he will take a man's soul and turn it wrong side out. We must not forget that the first psychologist was the devil—the father of lies. The modern scientist and inventor are persons to whom the world is indebted for poison gas and high explosives, while psychologists are not to be trusted." Professors Smith and Haydon are among the advanced thinkers of our time. Professor T. V. Smith is in the Department of Philosophy at the University of Chicago, and is one of that younger generation of philosophers who believe that man can live by science alone, that he does not need religion to keep the universe warm and intimate and personal. Dr. Haydon is Professor of Comparative Religion, also at the University of Chicago. Learned in the science of Religion, of which he is a world authority, he feels that Science can never supplant Religion in its quest for the satisfying life. He holds that thru Religion man has refused to accept defeat, and only thru Religion can man build his dream of an ultimate realization of the ideal. Both debaters have given courses of studies at Sinai, both are not only great scholars, but are thoroly human in their sympathetic understanding of their fellowman. Both men claim the love and admiration of their students to a very marked extent, and both have the rare faculty of clarifying difficult subjects in a lucid and highly intelligible manner. To hear Professors Smith and Haydon debate on any subject is a treat indeed.

Channing Pollock, New York

CAN LAW MAKE US GOOD?

Whether law can make us good is as crucial a question in our time, perhaps more so, as at any previous time. For many centuries crusaders of one sort or another, reformers of every variety—religious, political, social and what-not—have sought to make men conform to standards of belief and conduct akin to their own conceptions. The existence of vastly greater masses of men with infinitely more power makes a discussion of this subject today a compelling one. Channing Pollock is not only a successful playwright, but a brilliant speaker with an inexhaustible fund of wit and humor. He is practical in his ideals and has a contempt for all that is unworthy and mediocre in connection with his chosen work—the Drama. To him the drama epitomizes all of life's varied situations. As a dramatist, he has been a keen student of character, and he understands the working of the external forces of man's environment upon his inner life. A current periodical to which Mr. Pollock contributed an article dealing with our contemporary life, makes the following comment: "Mr. Pollock lives close to people. His hand is on our pulse. He has examined us outside and in, has diagnosed our case. We're not so mad or perverted, he says, as some of the showmen would see us. We're not done for, by a long shot. We're not even decaying. Tho our complexion may be a bit sallow, our heart action is strong and steady." Mr. Pollock's work has withstood the onslaught of critics who felt that he had failed to "jazz" his plays sufficiently to meet the needs of the present day. People not only in America, but in Europe and the Orient, have seen or read his play, "The Fool." His latest work, "The Enemy," has won the admiration of many. Mr. Pollock is the author of more than twenty books and plays, among which are "The Crowded Hour," "The Sign on the Door," "Roads to Destiny," "In the Bishop's Carriage," and "The Pit."

Count Felix Von Luckner, Germany
MORE TALES OF ADVENTURE BY THE
"SEA DEVIL"

"Luckner, you're mad to try such a thing." Such was the warning given by the German Navy experts to the famous "Sea Devil" whose trick sailing boat later fooled the Allied blockade and sank ship after ship without taking a life. Count Luckner's life harks back to the days of the Elizabethan freebooters. It is without parallel or comparison in our own century, as a career of adventure. And the peak of this amazing career was reached during the war. When war came, Luckner ran an old sailing ship, disguised as a Norwegian fishing vessel, through the Allied blockade. He roamed the seas like a ghost and sank 500,000 tons of shipping. Yet he never took a life! Before sinking an Allied ship, he would take her entire crew on board his own boat, the "Sea Eagle." He treated his prisoners as if they were his guests on a pleasure cruise—and deposited them all safely on shore. In telling of his adventures, spy work, and comic opera exploits, at Sinai two years ago, Count Luckner was forced to conclude his talk only because of the lateness of the hour. He held his audience of over 2,200 people thrilled for almost three hours. He was again invited to appear this season in order that he might continue his story of intrepid buccaneering in a crude open boat after his old windjammer had been wrecked by a tidal wave in the South Seas. In this open life boat, Count Luckner and five others traveled two thousand five hundred miles on a rough sea, all of them nearly dying of thirst. He was captured, imprisoned, and escaped in the uniform of the commanding officer of the Australian prison. This rough and ready character, who is noted for direct action, sulphurous language, and hearty humor, tells an amazing story in his breeziest manner. It is a narrative as thrilling as any pirate's tale, and as full of humor as a Gilbert and Sullivan opera. He is the one real pirate of the last hundred years, and his career of adventure is without parallel. The Count is a natural born actor with a tremendous voice that can easily be heard and understood in the largest auditoriums.

Emil G. Hirsch Center Lecture Association

4622 South Parkway - - Chicago, Illinois

Gentlemen:

Enclosed please find self-addressed stamped envelope with check for \$_____ for _____ memberships, at \$3.75 each, in the Emil G. Hirsch Center Lecture Association, for the entire course of 18 lectures and debates.

Name _____

Address _____

Please make all checks payable to the Emil G. Hirsch Center.

I should like to have you place the following names on your mailing list
to receive your announcements.

Name _____



Address _____

Name _____



Address _____

Name _____

Address _____

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, Cleveland

PRESENT DAY LITERATURE OF DESPAIR

Is Pessimism the New Note of Our Scientific Age?

Our contemporary life is of course being recorded in our literature. Our greatness and our short-comings, our work and our dreams are going into the books we write and read. Science and the machine which are transforming our civilization, are two of the very basic facts with which our age has to reckon. The effects of science and the machine have frequently been oppressive and deleterious to the hopes and aspirations of mankind. Writers like Shaw, Chesterton and Belloc, or thinkers like Oswald Spengler and Dean Inge have allowed the cruelties and evils of the new age of science to weigh heavily on their hearts, and they have clothed their thoughts in words of despair and gloom and deepest pessimism. Other writers, disillusioned in their hopes of what the new age would achieve, appear, as revealed in their literature, to have slipped irrevocably into all that is reckless, affected and pathologically mad. Rabbi Silver, who will discuss this timely theme, is a scholar of keen intellectual perception and understanding; he combines within himself the creative faculties of thinker, sage and mystic. Not only has he the power to think and feel deeply, but he has the uncommon gift of oratory, of voicing the thought of his mind and the feeling of his heart in language forceful and eloquent—a language chiseled in the beauty of cadenced art. He speaks with a voice resonant with the strength which only the great masters of thought and speech command. Dr. Silver has youth, and a personality which lends charm and persuasiveness to his discussions. As rabbi of The Temple in Cleveland since 1917, he has been a constructive force in the social and religious life, not only of his own community, but the country at large.

Hendrik Willem Van Loon, Holland

LAUGHING PHILOSOPHERS

The Thinkers Look at Mankind

Men and their life in the world—these have ever been the concern of the philosophers. To know what the great thinkers of the ages have thought of mankind is an illuminating knowledge. "I never weep because the human comedy keeps me in endless laughter." So spake an eminent sage. The great masters of thought were themselves human. They were not immune from the frailties and foibles of their fellowmen. Yet they looked out on the life of the human race and pronounced judgments and values which have been of absorbing interest to untold millions. No doubt some philosophers have had all sorts of wisdom except common sense. How did they look at mankind? No better man could have been secured to discuss this subject than Hendrik Willem Van Loon. His books are to be found in all the public and university libraries, and in homes where reading is considered a part of living; and there exist not less than thirty-nine translations in different languages of the most important of his books. Mr. Van Loon has always been interested in history, art and literature. He wrote "A Short History of Discovery" and later, the book which brought him into international prominence, "The Story of Mankind." The instant and widespread success of this book gave its author the idea for a continuous historical narrative of the Bible which appeared later as "The Story of the Bible," the book which caused such tremendous controversy, being acclaimed and attacked as few books have been. The world has put its stamp of approval upon the genius of Mr. Van Loon as a thinker and writer. His certain simplicity, his mature humor and his comprehensive understanding of his fellow passengers on our planet place him on a plane which is uniquely his own. As a speaker, these same qualities enable him to make his discussion intensely interesting.

January 19

Will Durant, New York

IS PROGRESS A DELUSION?

This lecture on "Progress" will be an attempt to answer the most fundamental questions that confront our time—is the old belief in the permanent progress of man from lower to higher levels a delusion, and is all human work finally futile? Is decadence the only certainty in history? Is the level of culture today comparable with that in ancient Athens or Renaissance Florence or eighteenth century Paris? Is there any answer to Spengler's announcement of the imminent death of European and American civilization? The outstanding dogma of our time is the idea of progress. Belief in this article of faith is as firmly rooted in the convictions of men as was any theological dogma of the thirteenth century. Some supra-human or magic force of continuity is accepted uncritically by many as an inevitable law of social advance. The doctrine of evolution illustrates this assumption. This doctrine, however, is in our day finding a new interpretation. Dr. Durant, the author of "The Story of Philosophy," is no newcomer at Sinai, having spoken to overflow audiences on four or five previous occasions. Men and women who studied under Dr. Durant at Columbia University still tell of the exhilarating influence of his enthusiasm and his scholarship; they had never suspected that philosophy would be so intelligible, so absorbing, so fruitfully related to the actual problems of life. The large audiences which have greeted Dr. Durant wherever he has spoken have been surprised to find that, as the result of long experience and a certain Gallic wit, he speaks even better than he writes. The lecture will be a one-man debate, with the negative and affirmative sides presented and compared. Dr. Durant says of it, "I consider it the best thing I have in my quiver of lectures."

Prof. Jerome Davis, Yale University

THE TRAGEDY OF UNEMPLOYMENT

With the ever increasing complexity of our industrial civilization, the problem of unemployment has become a more and more distressing one. Our great population and the displacement of workers by the increased efficiency of the machine process have made of labor's hardship a tragedy resulting in broken homes and broken lives. Whether a practical formula for doing away with the so-called business cycle and thus preventing involuntary idleness is feasible, has been the subject of very considerable thought by economists. It is recognized by a constantly increasing number of people that the whole problem of unemployment is basic to the existence of our civilization, that it involves all the factors inherent in the very structure of present day society. Man may not live by bread alone, but he must have bread as an absolute necessity. Professor Jerome Davis is a sociologist, teacher and writer. He has been on the faculty of Dartmouth College and is at present professor of practical philanthropy at Yale University. In 1916, he went to Russia as a Y.M.C.A. worker. He was sent to work in Turkestan. Because of his success there, he was appointed acting senior secretary for all the war work of the Y.M.C.A. in Russia. He aided the Committee on Public Information of the United States Government by supervising the sending of a million copies of President Wilson's message containing the famous fourteen points, from Russia into the German lines. He has seen Russia under three regimes—that of the Czar, the Kerensky government, and the Soviets. Professor Davis has made exceedingly valuable contributions to the study of immigration in America. His lectures are marked by accurate knowledge of his subject, by clearness of thought and expression, and by a keen understanding of men and sympathy with them. He concerns himself primarily with the human side of his problem.

February 2

Miss Frances Homer, New York

DRAMATIC RECITAL

Sunday School, Unabridged, Southern Girl in a College Dorm., Mayflower, A Cup of Tea, Dress Rehearsal

Miss Homer's technique is soundly grounded in her ample stage experience. She spent five years on the legitimate stage in leading roles in "Peg o' My Heart," "Daddy Long Legs," Tarkington's "Penrod," "Old Bill, M.P.," and "Beyond the Horizon." She has appeared with Shakespeare's Playhouse Company, playing at the leading universities and colleges throughout the country, receiving universal and enthusiastic recognition in such roles as Juliet, Rosalind, and Nora in "A Doll's House." Miss Homer is herself a dramatist of note and the author of three plays in her own right. Her entire repertoire of "Original Dramatic Sketches" is from her own pen. She is a profound believer in the worth, beauty and possibilities of these sketches as forms of dramatic expression, and her abandonment of the legitimate theatre at the height of her growing popularity is a mark of her complete absorption in her own finished art. Each of the sketches on Miss Homer's varied and brilliant repertoire develops, under her deft technique, as a bit of life, drawn off the main stream through her acute observation, and stamped with her perfect rendering and finish. Each, at the same time, forms a dramatic whole, with the substance and atmosphere of the real theatre about it. Each is complete in itself, an entire little play, done without scenery, but rendered picturesque by her charm. In "Mayflower" there is the sweep of the episode novel—three centuries of American womanhood exquisitely sketched against an historic background. Others are pure humor, sparkling with Miss Homer's slightly malicious cleverness, as in "Dress Rehearsal," where a High School teacher is seen at work ironing out the wrinkles in the senior play. Some are deeply tragic, with the heartfelt sorrow of simple people or the eternal sadness of lost illusion. All are bits of life, now gay, now sad, illumined by the ardor of this young artist's glowing personality.

February 9

James Waterman Wise, New York

SHALL THE JEW DISAPPEAR?

Will the Jew be absorbed and assimilated, or are there forces which will make themselves felt in the further unfolding of that epic which the world has come to know as Israel? Mr. Wise in discussing this subject eliminates the superficial phases of this frequently asked question and indicates the fundamental considerations which are involved in its understanding. James Waterman Wise is an author and publicist of forceful and independent personality. He is much more than merely "the son of Rabbi Stephen S. Wise", because he travels by his own convictions and ability. Born in Portland, Oregon, he was educated at the Horace Mann School and at the Loomis Institute. He attended Harvard and Columbia Universities, graduating from the latter with Phi Beta Kappa distinction. He spent a year at Cambridge, England, studying rabbinics and philosophy under the direction of Professors Israel Abrahams and James Ward. He withdrew from his study for the rabbinate, however, because of his inability to accept certain of the theological implications which the ministry seemed to him to demand. Since that time Mr. Wise has devoted his time to writing and lecturing. He has lectured at Columbia University in the Department of Semitics. He also spent six months in Europe, in 1927, making a study of European youth movements, which was afterward published in a series of articles in the Century Magazine. Among his books are "Liberalizing Liberal Judaism", "The Future of Israel", and "Jews Are Like That!", recently published under the pen name of Analyticus. Essays and reviews by Mr. Wise have appeared from time to time in The Forum, The New York World, The New Palestine, The Christian Century, etc. As a speaker, Mr. Wise is captivating and eloquent. He has charm and lucidity of expression and his lectures reveal thoughtful preparation.

Bata Ibn LoBagola, Africa

AN AFRICAN BUSHMAN—THE STORY OF HIS LIFE AND ADVENTURES

Bata Ibn LoBagola is one of the strangest characters that has ever come before the American public. For the first time, a black native has become articulate enough to tell in frank, realistic English the customs, taboos and superstitions of his race. He was born in the practically unexplored bush, a member of the mysterious tribe of "Black Jews," who have been lost for centuries in the heart of Africa. LoBagola as a child strayed from home, and, wandering with his companions, miraculously made his way to the Gulf of Guinea, a journey of at least forty-five days through the jungle. Here LoBagola, at the age of seven, was kidnapped from his native home, and, through a strange freak of circumstance, found himself running naked through the streets of Edinburgh, and then installed as a curiosity in the home of a Scotch gentleman. At eleven he returned to his native land, married in one night his allotment of six wives, and built a miniature village for them and their progeny. The dramatic narrative of this man, traveling back and forth between Africa and Europe—too refined for the primitive crudities of his tribe and too wild for sophisticated society—is an adventure story without parallel in all literature or on the lecture platform. He has lived under conditions as sharply contrasted as the world affords. Although in his lectures he tells primarily of his own life and of his people, he, nevertheless, has some keenly pointed arrows to direct at the white man's civilization. In his life, among other accomplishments, LoBagola has taught at the Brothers College, Jerusalem, at the Great Benevolent Coptic School in Tanta, Egypt, and has lectured in the Department of Social Anthropology at Oxford University. LoBagola is a witty, fascinating speaker, who in one instant has his listeners spellbound at some jungle adventure, and then has them convulsed with laughter at some burst of satire.

Dr. Samuel D. Schmalhausen, New York

**A PSYCHOLOGIST LOOKS AT LOVE
AND MARRIAGE**

Even the most conventional of persons must agree that life in every particular is undergoing great changes thru new scientific knowledge and new psychological wisdom. It is not surprising that marriage should undergo many important modifications also. In spite of some superficial appearances to the contrary, we have every right to believe that love is becoming more precious, not less so, and that marriage is becoming more significant, not less so, and more sincere and human. Dr. Schmalhausen is one of the ablest of the younger group of psychiatrists of our time. He is a student who has shown the possibilities of his studies in their practical application and effect. He has successfully applied his knowledge in the arenas of both love and education, presenting possibilities for tremendous social improvement. He has had a brilliant career as teacher, editor, and author, and is now specializing in the psychiatry of reeducation. Men like Bertrand Russell, Havelock Ellis, Aldous Huxley and Carl Jung have pronounced his clear-cut and fascinating analysis of sex morals and marriage, in the light of the new psychology, high scholarly contributions. He is the author of "Why We Misbehave" and "Humanizing Education," as well as co-editor of "Sex in Civilization" and "The New Generation." Not only does Dr. Schmalhausen possess a thoro knowledge of his field of study, but also a caustic wit which he uses to drive home some of the points in his discussion, making his lectures highly fascinating. He proved himself one of the most popular speakers at Sinai last season. When asked to speak on "Marriage," he responded, "I'll bring in some new psychoanalytic considerations of interest even in Chicago."

March 2

Maurice Hindus, New York

A WORLD THAT NEVER WAS

Mr. Hindus was in Russia last summer carrying on further investigations of what the Soviets are doing. His new lecture, "A World that Never Was," will show that mankind has never known a world such as the one the Russians are seeking to create. Religion, private property, the modern family, western standards of sex morality, western conceptions of sex love have no place in this world. Just how they are seeking to rid themselves of these institutions, what the consequent reactions are on Russian mankind and on Russia's relations with the outside world—these make up the chief theme of the lecture. He tells how and why Russia is seeking to uproot religion, private property, the modern family, existing standards of sex morality and western conceptions of romantic love, and what she is offering in their place. He parades before the audience group after group of Russian humanity—the peasant, the proletarian, the intellectual, the communist, the Jew, the Cossack, the youth, the woman—and shows the transformations they have undergone since the coming of Sovietism. He explains the meaning, failures, and possible future successes of the movement for world revolution, the new kind of war that the world will witness if or when Russia is involved in military combat with an outside nation or group of nations, and also Russia's relations with America to whom she is most friendly, and England to whom she is most hostile. In speaking of Mr. Hindus, John Dewey, the eminent philosopher, says, "Mr. Hindus has evidently absorbed into himself Russian history, Russian literature and the psychology of the classes he so brilliantly depicts." In speaking at Sinai last season, Mr. Hindus gave an address on Russia which was so graphic and realistic a portrayal of misunderstood conditions that, in response to very numerous requests, he was again invited to speak.

What Constitutes a Lecture?

"The true spirit of interpreting knowledge is possessed by those who have a passion for diffusing, for making prevail the best knowledge and ideas of their times; who labor to divest knowledge of all that is difficult and exclusive, who make it efficient outside the clique of the learned, yet still have it remain the best knowledge and thought of the times, and, therefore, a true source of light and inspiration."—Matthew Arnold.

Emil G. Hirsch Center

Every Friday Evening

a New Course of Lectures on

PSYCHOLOGICAL GLEANINGS FROM
CONTEMPORARY LITERATURE

By EDWARD N. SCHOOLMAN, M.D.

Admission 35 Cents

DRAMATIC PERFORMANCES

By SINAI PLAYERS

On First Wednesday Evening of Each Month

Admission 50 Cents

SINAI SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA

DR. MAURICE H. GOLDBLATT, Conductor

Rehearsals Every Wednesday Evening

Membership Open to All

DEPARTMENT OF DANCING

Instruction Offered in

Fancy, Aesthetic, Interpretative, Toe, Clog
and Ballroom Dancing

Classes for children and adults at convenient
hours. Children 4 years of age and older accepted.

GYMNASIUM AND SWIMMING

Under Expert Instructors

Boys and Girls, 6 to 10 Yrs.....\$5.00 Per Yr.

Boys and Girls, 10 to 16 Yrs..... 6.00 Per Yr.

Boys, 16 to 21 Yrs..... 8.00 Per Yr.

Women, 16 and Over..... 8.00 Per Yr.

Men12.00 Per Yr.

Special Attention to Beginners in Swimming

CLASSES IN PIANO