

Daniel Jeremy Silver Collection Digitization Project

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Series III: The Temple Tifereth-Israel, 1946-1993, undated. Sub-series B: Sermons, 1950-1989, undated.

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Rosh Hashanah, 1971.

ROSH HASHANAH - September 17, 1971

The Shofar is formed not manufactured. I can imagine a shepherd in ancient Israel bending down beside the carcass of a ram, picking up its horn, breathing into the narrow end and surprising himself when his silent breath suddenly becomes a shrill blast. Man is nothing if not clever. Society discovered that such a blast carried farther than any human cry. In ancient Israel the shofar played the same role church bells did in medieval Europe. It summoned the community to assembly; it warned them of impending attack; it announced the turn of the month and the coming of the new year. In the oldest description of the new year as our Torah uses these nouns:

by the sound of the holy shofar, a holy convocation.

At first the ceremony must have been quite simple. The shofar was simply the rally, the summons; "come to the altar in the shrine to offer the appropriate ceremonies to God." The new year's day was a significant day and our people were unwilling to leave the shofar in its simplicity. They wove into its call the basic teachings of our faith; the teachings that men ought to remember each year; and they did so in the traditional Jewish way, by relating to the shofar a number of references to it found in the Biblical text its and.

Thus we find in the Book of Exodus that when Moses and the children of Israel approached Mt. Sinai where Moses would receive the commandments and

rounded by Alex 130 201 , the blast of the shofar in rising crescendo. Using this text our teachers wove into the new year's day message all of the duties and of the obligations which rest on us because of the Covenant at Sinai. Our fathers saw the new year as full of possibility but they had no time and little patience with empty and innocent hope. The promise of the new year could be man's only if he was worthy of it, only if he was willing to discipline himself to obey the law and do right, his duty. The future is not fated. Our destiny is not in the stars but in ourselves, in our willingness to do the right, to obey God's will. So the shofar associated Rosh Hashanah with Mt. Sinai, with the law; and a simple celebration of the new moon of the new year became a sacred celebration of reconsecration.

In time this theme was deepened by another Biblical association. Abraham, the first Jew, the prototypical man, made man's first covered title God. He was the first to say "I will obey God's will." In the Book of Genesis we are told Abraham was put to the test of his convictions, as ultimately each of us is put to the test of our varied professions. Abraham's test was an awful one. He was told to sacrifice that which was more precious to him than life itself. God in the last moment was unwilling to take from Abraham his son's life. According to this biblical legend, saddenly a ram was caught by its horn in a thicket nearby, a surrogate sacrifice. Our tradition transformed that horn into the great horn of hope, the great shofar of deliverance. It was taken

up by the angels into heaven and will be sounded from heaven to announce deliverance. Isaiah prophesied, 'In the end of days the shofar shall be sounded and all the exiles lost in the land of Assyria shall be gathered into the Holy Land." Apocalyptics and the resistences foresaw a messianic time when that great shofar would be sounded and all that is crooked would be made straight, all that is evil would be rectified and man would live in peace and freedom. The Rabbis added their hope. They looked to a time when that great horn would be sounded not only to announce the messiah and Israel's redemption but the resurrection of the dead.

Israel's triad of hopes -- national deliverance, the messianic age and resurrection -- would be fulfilled when the great shofar would be blown.

Similarly duty, sacrifice, hope -- the great triad -- the basic truths of Jewish thought, were associated with the sound of the shofar. Rosh Has hanah strikes all the fundamental themes. So much for the tradition and now a question. Has this tradition, however high-minded, however ancient, any bite to it? Any meaning? Or is it simply a footnote, a part of ancient history?

I was explaining the shofar the other day to a group, much as I have explained it to you this crossing, and one of the young men who was there turned to me and said: "Rabbi let be. The shofar is a natural instrument. It can speak to me. I can have a genuine experience with the shofar, but I want nothing of your anecdotes or your legends, of your truths and of your traditions. You give me his tory and I have no time for history. I live in me. This day,

this moment is the only reality for me." I asked him, "What then will the shofar mean to you come Rosh Hashanah?" And he answered, "I do not know. Whatever it means, it means. We will see." The young man spoke the language of his generation but he fit words to thoughts and moods which are not at all generational but possessing us.

Our generation is burdened with civilization. We are tired of explanations. We have no patience with footnotes. Ours is the age of the happening, of immediacy, of the improvisation. The great virtue is to be genuine. We are unwilling to have our feelings filtered through another, to be told what we must do and how we must react to a given moment. We want to react openly. We have no patience with the closely reasoned. The emphasis is on the simple and the direct. The artificial, that which is created by human artiface, art, is dismissed extended to have found at the first looked on ackange. The open, the instinctive, is our way of responding. The young in their energy go further. Burdened by the complexity of the city, they seek rural communes. They find our tastes too precious and too refined and adopt natural foods, the simplest of diets, and of dress. They look on dress as contume, so they go about unshed and ambelted. Even their idiom bespeaks

this drive for simplicity. Occupation is simply getting bread; a place to live is a pad, a blanket on the floor; and the esthetic experience and esthetic pleasure is "Hey wow!" But it is not a generational manner. Again and again I have heard the not-so-young, the middle-aged and those beyond middle-age say: "Life is too complex, I'm fed up. I live in so many worlds I don't know

who I am anymore. I haven't got the energy to try to solve all the problems which face me. I turn on the news and in ten minutes I am presented with twenty colored problems; each of them for 15 seconds, each of them infinitely complex and I don't know how to divide my concerns or my energies so I turn off the television. I have stopped reading the newspaper. I haven't got the emotional energy to face this complexity, what we call civilization."

Once upon a time, not so long ago, civilization was what man dreamed of. We said: "As man civilizes himself; peace and justice and freedom and learning will come into our world. The higher a nation's civilization, the better off it is." But today we know, deep down, that civilization is not a pretty know broads discontinued and continued to have been a few to the continued to t

Once upon a time, country life was seen as rude, rustic, uncouth; now the good life is country life, the simple life. Somehow we glorify the country, touching mother earth, going back to nature, back to the womb, back to our beginnings. For the young it is the commune. For the not so young, it is Australia. Whatever be the goal, the urge is the same and that urge is understandable. Civilization has made us chopped up people. We are parents; we are husbands or wives; we have a particular profession; we are citizens of a certain country; we are committed to certain political ideals; we are devoted

to a certain religion and each of these worlds preaches a different set of values, extols different cultural attitudes, demands of us a different set of priorities, each would have us be wholly committed to it, each pulls us in a different way. We are pulled and turned and twisted. Our multiple worlds have destroyed much of our taste for any world. We want only to be ourselves, simple, integrated human beings.

We are chopped up people and we are badgered people. Every day a thousand voices offer us a thousand solutions to the problems of the world; and each of the solutions offered conflicts with the one we were given just be
fore. We are offered an old morality and a new morality and no morality. We are told disarm for peace and arm for peace. We are told to be loyal in marriage yet to do our thing. We are told to keep close the ties of love and about, we don't know what to think. We are given so much to think about, we don't know what to think. We are given so many options that we don't know where to begin.

To our fathers all that I told you earlier about the shofar was natural, as natural as the air that they breathed. They had been taught these traditions from the cradle. They were reminded of them at home and at school as well as in the synagogue. Most of us have to be reminded of these traditions by a Rabbi on Rosh Hashanah night. They are not instinctive to us, natural to us, we must be instructed in them. Very little is natural anymore.

We are chopped up people, we are badgered people but more than this we are unmanned. In less "advanced" societies, however rigorous life was, man had a sense that he could control his immediate existence. He knew he had to depend largely on himself and there was strength in that FRIENTS Today we have to depend upon others to manage our relations ships with our government, all the complicated forms and procedures; to TO KEEL OUR explain to us what we should eat and how we maintain the health of our bodies, when a doctor tries to explain to us his art and his learning, we hardly under-AN ABROTATIONS TO day 12 MC LONGER A KANNIKAG! stand what he means. Our children are taught by experts with symbols and thudues LAMPENS, AND TAGES DE SMALL TYPE forms that are not instinctive to us, indeed, we hardly understand them. And ENJOY TO FACT That because we are dependent upon so many experts, because we no longer have MAI INCHOLOS ONV the sense that life is largely within our control, we are frustrated, anxious it my wonder that so many of us long for the simplicities of another year and forget that such a time may never have been. I know these feelings. I too am pulled this way and that. I too want to be whole. But the question I put before you is whether simplicity; openness, the casting aside of learning, of the inherited wisdom of mankind, what we call civilization, the dis paragement of the past, all its learning, of all of its institutions, whether in fact is the way to achieve the wholeness, the integrity, the sense of peace and ease of spirit which we seek.

I am troubled because simplicity may be a trap. I know of people who have responded instinctively to their emotions and regretted it for a lifetime.

You can be attracted to a person who is highly charismatic but who is not for you. I first heard men counsel other men to cast off the conventions of society, not to be trammeled by the past, to be a free spirit, to listen to their instincts, to listen to their blood, thinky years ago and the voice was gutteral and the voice was in German -- Nazi leaders speaking to Hitler's youth. Those who speak to us as if there were something naturally good lie. Trois who about man, who seem to be saying that if we could somehow revert to the And victims of A envel illusion primitive we would instinctively act with basic decency -te. The cave man was not only ignorant but a brute and brutal. He was a creature of instinct. He reacted aggressively to anything which he thought threatened him and he was threatened by almost everything. His life was narrow, circumscribed and filled with fear. He was a troubled and tortured person, altogether a dangerous creature. Yes, man today is dangerous and he has the capacity to des-INT LORET, MUST OF US AND NO LONGER troy the world; but we have come far from the included human beasts. Many of us manage to live with a degree of peacefulness in society, sublimating our more aggressive instincts. Why? Because we have been civilized. There W AN ITLUSION. is no such thing anothe natural goodness in men. We are born potential achle 5 ot creatures not potential angels. Those who exuberantly describe for us the sensitivity and the service of the young, who in their disparagement of the city, of civilization and of our institution, have gone out into the grey parts of our communities, to the slums, to the poor, to the outcasts and given them of their love and bought justice for them describe their established but THOSE ACTS DO NOT PROVE INNTE GOOD RESY

instinct from goodness. They were conditioned from the cradle in the values of western civilization. In their homes and their schools their consciences were formed. For years men talked to them with the voice and the responses of civilization, of God, a beauty and a morality. Conscience is not a given thing. It is not a genetic inheritance. Conscience is a capacity. Conscience can be conditioned by the values of war or by societal to the values, by any set of values. It all depends upon the way in which the young are reared. The achievement of these young people is, in an unacknowledged way, a triumph of western civilization, the very set of attitudes which so many of them disparage.

But what of the pressures, what of the fact that we are chopped up into

so many little parts. What of the fact that so many of us are confused as to

what our values really are. It is not that we are unwilling to commit ourselves

what our values, it is that we simply don't know anymore what we believe. How

shall we integrate the many cultures in which we walk and act and work? I

submit that keeping the shofar bare of all historic illusion, shutting off

civilization is not the way; rather, I submit, what we must do is to listen to

the teachings which our faith has deliberately added ento the sounding of the

shofar.

Where does wisdom begin? There are two ways in which men have traditionally searched for wisdom, and only two. One is a Greek way and the other is the Hebrew way. The Greek way, the way which has been followed by modern man these last 100 years or so, is symbolized by the motto which was chiseled over the Academy in ancient Athens, "Know Thyself." Socrates suggested that way to man. Seek to understand yourself and you CONVENTIONS will somehow cut through the superstitions and the incre custome which are handed down to you and you will find your freedom and the truth that you seek. Socrates lived a noble life and died a noble death. But in his actions he was more a child of his background than he knew and in his teachings Socrates was father of the Cynics who after him came to When teugle's unlues but not A mock and to scoff; who were good at tearing down but have never in history build was been able to build up a single, consistent scheme of values which would Whomain Lay Socurtes Prolling? He sot is on m allow man to say, this is the way I can liver Why not? Because there TASK. down to Ann Take self. There is no center in anyone of us which we can scalpel out and place 00 down and examine and say, "Here, this is the self." The self is a process, NOTA THINGS RESOLE IS A GREENING , BE CONTING AT ELLIPSS It is a growth but it is nower a thing fixed and final. There is conscience, we are constantly being shaped by our senses, our mind and our experiences, these change and interchange. He who would seek for himself, finds only process, endless change. The search leads to questions, searching, penetrating questions but not to answers, not to values, not to an ultimate scheme of life.

The other way, the Hebrew way, is typlified by the motto which can be found over the Ark in many synagogues, "Know before whom you stand --

LE CAN PANGUER AN UNANSHORTELE QUESTION

The Hebrew way was to leave off the ultimate questions, the questions of theoretical definition: what is justice, what is truth, what is beauty; and to concentrate on commandment and the way of life. We live in a world of change and of confusion. The Jewish people has always been a people on the way, moving from one culture to another; always the stranger; but wherever we were, whatever no had a rule culture we were in, God in his grace had given us a law, a specific set of duties, of dos and don'ts. Thou shalt not murder. Thou shall not commit adultery. Thou shalt not bear false witness. Thou shalt establish community. Thou shalt establish family. Thou shalt give of thy substance as due to the community. Thou shalt protect the naked, the You should but labled to the your BATEL, widow, the orphan. In whatever community or culture we find ourselves, these rules have application and hold true. If you obey them, Jew, your life will have integrity; because at whatever level you lead it, in whatever world or culture you find yourself, if you apply these basic rules, you will live worthily. Judaism is a faith for men and women on the way. Where we are going we know not. But along the which will help you keep your balanco here are some basic rules God's willed. Abide them and you will find that integrity, that simplicity, that peace with oneself which you seek. The ultimate questions will not be answered nor will all the world's problems be solved; but our lives will be consistent, There will be a basic principle, a clear guideline. meaningful.

The new year dawns. According to the religious calendar it is the 42 5722nd year in human history. Whatever be the proper number of years which marks the limits of history, next year will be much like all the years in the past -- a year frought with danger, a year of complexity, a year of strife and noise, a year of violence and a year of possibility. During that year many will turn away in defeat and frustration from the overwhelming challenges which we all face. They will have sought within themselves for step For Them. a truth which cannot be found within smeetlf, and life will somehow break duine your dely THAT WALT IZE WAY them down, be too much for them. Seek the truth which lies in the duties LIVING WITH YOUR FATTY , LIVING AT THE KILLET, LET BUSHINGS EVAPOR which God in His grace has given us. Seek integrity in His law, in all that the sound of the shofar signals to us tonight. If you do then I promise you ease of spirit and high challenge. In the year ahead ar lives may be as filled shadowed unwanted dark headline as they are now, our worship may still be WAR ISAROL MAY STILL bere under the thront of oil MAD accompanied by the voices of the violence of our city; but I say to you that you will find the peace, the wholeness that you seek. You will sleep well and with Life on ANN unt belief could work usefully and be satisfied that your lives are consecrated to the good, to NAME 22 AS A PROPY ADDUS

The Shofar is formed not manufactured. I can imagine a shepherd in ancient Israel bending down beside the carcass of a ram, picking up its horn, breathing into the narrow end and surprising himself when his silent breath suddenly becomes a shrill blast. Man is nothing if not clever. Society discovered that such a blast carried farther than any human cry. In ancient Israel the shofar played the same role chuch bells did in medieval Europe. It summoned the community to assembly; it warned them of impending attack; it announced the turn of the month and the coming of the new year. In the oldest description of the new year as our Torah uses these nouns:

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Thus we find in the Book of Exodus that when Moses and the children of Israel approached Mt. Sinai where Moses would receive the commandments and the children of Israel would affirm the Covenant, their progress was surrounded

bynesied, 'In the end of day the blast of the shofar in rising crescendo.

Using this text our teachers wove into the new year's day message all of the duties and of the obligations which rest on us because of the Covenant at Sinai.

Our fathers saw the new year as full of possibility but they had no time and little patience with empty and innocent hope. The promise of the New Year could be man's only if he was worthy of it, only if he was willing to discipline had to obey the law and do right, his duty. The future is not fated. Our destiny is not in the stars but in ourselves, in our willingness to do the right, to obey God's will. So the shofar associated Rosh Hashanah with Mt. Sinai, with the law; and a simple celebration of the new moon of the new year became a sacred celebration of reconsecration.

In time this theme was deepened by another Biblical association. Abraham, the first Jew, the prototypical man, made man's first covenant with God. He was the first to say "I will obey God's will." In the Book of Genesis we are told Abraham was put to the test of his convictions, as ultimately each of us is put to the test of our varied professions. Abraham's test was an awful one. He was told to sacrifice that which was more precious to him than life itself, in the last moment was unwilling to take from Abraham his son's life. According to this biblical legand, suddenly a ram was caught by its horn in a thicket nearby, a surrogate sacrifice. Our tradition transformed that horn into the great horn of hope, the great shofar of deliverance. It was taken up by the angels into heaven and will be sounded from heaven to announce deliverance. Isaiah

prophesied, "In the end of days the shofar shall be sounded and all the exiles lost in the land of Assyria shall be gathered into the Holy Land." Apocalyptics and the visionaries foresaw a messianic time when that great shofar would be sounded and all that is crooked would be made straight, all that is evil would be rectified and man would live in peace and freedom. The Rabbis added their hope. They looked to a time when that great horn would be sounded not only to announce the messiah and Israel's redemption but the resurrection of the dead.

Israel's triad of hopes -- national deliverance, the messianic age and resurrection -- would be fulfilled when the great shofar would be blown. Similarly duty, sacrifice, hope -- the great triad -- the basic truths of Jewish thought, were associated with the sound of the shofar. Rosh Hashanah strikes all the fundamental themes. So much for the tradition and now a question. Has this tradition, however high minded, however ancient, any biteto it? Any meaning? Or is it simply a footnote, a paragraph of ancient history?

I was explaining the shofar the other day to a group, much as I have explained it to you this evening, and one of the young men who was there turned to me and said: "Rabbi let be. The shofar is a natural instrument. It can speak to me, I can have a genuine experience with the shofar, but I want nothing of your anecdotes or your legends, of your truths and of your traditions. You give me history and I have no time for history. I live in me. This day, this moment is the only reality for me. "I asked him, "What then will the shofar mean to you come Rosh Hashanah?" And he answered, "I do not know. Whatever it means

it means. We will see. " The young man spoke with the language of his generation but he spale fit words to thoughts and moods which are not at all generational but pervasive among us.

Our generation is burdened with civilization. We are tired of explanations. We have no patience with footnotes. Is the age of the happening, of immediacy, of the improvisation. The great virtue is to be genuine. We are unwilling to have our feelings filtered through another, to be told what we must do and how we must react to a given moment, We want to react openly. We have no patience with the closely reasoned. The emphasis is on the simple and the direct. The artificial, that which is created by human artiface, art, is looked on askance. The open, the instinctive, is our way of responding. The young in their energy go further. Burdened by the complexity of the city, they seek rural communes. They find our tastes too precious and too refined and adopt natural foods, the simplest of diets, and of dress. They look on dress as costume, so they go about unshod and unbelted. Even their idiom bespeaks this drive for simplcity. Occupation is simply getting bread; a place to live is a pad, a blanket on the floor; and the esthetic experience and esthetic pleasure is "Hey wow." But it is not a generational manner. Again and again I have heard the not so young, the middle-aged and those beyond middle-age say: "Life is too complex, I'm fed up. I live in so many worlds I don't know who I am anymore. I haven't got the energy to try to solve all the problems which face me. I turn on the news and in ten minutes I am presented

with 20 colossal problems; each of them for 45 seconds, each of them infinitely complex and I don't know how to divide my concerns or my energies so I turn off the television, I have stopped reading the newspaper. I haven't got the emotional energy to face this complexity, what we call civilization."

Once upon a time, not so long ago, civilization was what man dreamed of.

We said: as man civilizes himself peace and justice and freedom and learning will come into our world. The higher a civilization the better. But today we know, deep down, that civilization is not a pretty set of television evenings with Kenneth Clark; but the smog over the Cuyahoga valley, the violence in Hough and the Heights, our lives reduced to holes in an IBM punch card. Civilization which is the dehumanization and depersonalization of his and so we seek simplicity.

Once upon a time, country life was seen as rude, rustic, uncouth; now the good life is country life, the simple life. Somehow we glorify the country, teaching mother earth, going back to nature, back to the womb, back to our beginnings. For the young it is the commune. For the not so young, it is Australia. Whatever be the goal, the urge is the same and that urge is understandable. Civilization has made us chopped up people. We are parents; we are husbands or wives; we have a particular profession; we are citizens of a certain country; we are committed to certain political ideals; we are devoted to a certain religion and each of these worlds preaches a different set of values, extols different cultural attitudes, demands of us a different set of priorities, each would have us be wholly committed to it, each pulls us in a different way. We are pulled and turned and twisted. Our multiple

worlds have destroyed much of our taste for any world. We want only to be ourselves, simple, integrated human beings.

We are chopped up people and we are badgered people. Every day a thousand voices offer us a thousand solutions to the problems of the world; and each of the solutions offered conflicts with the one we were given just before.

We are offered an old morality and a new morality and no morality. We are told disarm for peace and arm for peace. We are told to be loyal in marriage yet to do our thing. We are told to keep close the ties of love and we are told of the importance of erotic experience. We are given so much to think about, we don't know what to think. We are given so many options that we don't know where to begin.

To our fathers all that I told you earlier about the shofar was natural, as natural as the air that they breathed. They had been taught these traditions from the cradle. They were reminded of them at home and at school as well as in the synagogue. Most of us have to be reminded of these traditions by a Rabbi on Rosh Hashanah night. They are not instinctive to us, natural to us, we must be instructed in them. Very little is natural anymore.

We are chopped up people, we are badgered people but more than this we are unmanned. In less "advanced" societies, however figorous life was, man had a sense that he could control his immediate existence. He knew he had to depend largely on himself and there was strength in that awareness. Today we have to depend upon others to manage our relationships with our government, all

the complicated forms and procedures; to explain to us what we should eat and how we maintain the health of our bodies, when a doctor tries to explain to us his art and his learning, we hardly understand what he means and forms train our bilder. Our children are taught by experts with symbols and forms that are not instinctive to us, indeed, we hardly understand them. And because we are dependent upon so many experts, because we no longer have the sense that life is largely within our control, we are frustrated, anxious and unmanned. Is it any wonder that so many of us long for the simplicities of another year and forget that such a time may never have been. I know these feelings. I too am pulled this way and that. I too want to be whole. But the question I put before you is whether simplicity, openness, the casting aside of learning, of the inherited wisdom of mankind, what we call civilization, the disparagement of the past, of all its learning, of all of its institutions, whether this in fact is the way to achieve the wholeness, the integrity, the sense of peace and ease of spirit which we seek.

I am troubled because simplcity may be a trap. I know of people who have responded instinctively to their emotions and regretted it for a lifetime. You can be attracted to a person who is highly carismatic but who is not for you. I first heard men counsel other men to cast off the conventions of society, not to be trammeled by the past, to be a free spirit, to listen to their instincts, to listen to their blood, thirty years ago and the voice was gutteral and the voice was in German; Nazi leaders speaking to Hitler's youth. Those who speak to us as if there were something naturally good about man, who seem to be saying that if we could

somehow revert to the primitive we would instinctively act with basic decency --The cave man was not only ignorant but a brute and brutal. He was a creature of instinct. He reacted aggressively to anything which he thought threatened him and he was threatened by almost everything. His life was narrow, circumscribed and filled with fear. He was a troubled and tortured person, altogether a dangerous creature. Yes, man today is dangerous and he has the capacity to destroy the world; but we have come far from the jungle of human beasts. Maky of us manage to live with a degree of peacefulness in society, sublimating our more aggressive instincts. Why? Because we have been civilized. There is no such thing as the natural goodness in men. We are born potentially able creatures not potential Those who exuberantly describe for us the sensitivity and the service of the young, who in their disparagement of the city, of civilization and of our institution, have gone out into the grey parts of our communities, to the slums, to the poor, to the outcasts and given them of their love and bought justice for them describe their act truthfully, but mistake cause. These young people are not acting out of any primal instinct from goodness. They were conditioned from the cradle in the values of western civilization. In their homes and their schools, We men talked to then with the voice their consciences were being formed. and the responses of civilization, of God, of beauty and of morality. Conscience is not a given thing. It is not a genetic inheritance. Conscience is a capacity. Conscience can be conditioned by the values of war or by societal values, by any

set of values. It all depends upon the way in which the young are reared. The achievement of these young people is, in an unacknowledged way, a triumph of western civilization, the very set of attitudes which so many of them disparage.

But what of the pressures, what of the fact that we are chopped up into so many little parts. What of the fact that so many of us are confused as to what our values really are. It is not that we are unwilling to commit ourselves to values, it is that we simply don't know anymore what we believe. How shall we integrate the many cultures in which we walk and act and work? I submit that shutting off civilization is not the way keeping the shofar bare of all historic illusion, rather, I submit, what we must do is to listen to the teachings which our faith has deliberately interviewed into the sounding of the shofar.

Where does wisdom begin? There are two ways in which men have traditionally searched for wisdom, and only two. One is a Greek way and the other is the Hebrew way. The Greek way, the way which has followed by modern man these last 100 years or so, is symbolized by the motto which was chiseled over the Academy in ancient Athens, "Know Thyself." Socrates suggested that way to man. Seek to understand yourself and you will somehow cut through the superstitions and the incrustations and the customs which are handed down to you and you will find your freedom and the truth that you seek. Socrates lived a noble life and died a noble death. But in his actions he was more a child of his background than he knew and in his teachings Socrates was father of the Cynics who

after him came to mock and to scoff; who were good at tearing down but have never in history been able to build up a single, consistent scheme of values which would allow man to say, this is the way I can live. Why not? Because there is no self. There is no center in anyone of us which we can scalpel out and place down and examine and say, "Here, this is the self." There is conscience, awareness; and the weare constantly being shaped by our senses, our mind and our experiences, these change and interchange. The self is a process, it is a growth but it is never a thing fixed and final. He who would seek for himself, finds only process, endless change. The search leads to questions, searching, penetrating questions but not to answers, not to values, not to an ultimate scheme of life.

The other way, the Hebrew way, is typlified by the motto which can be found over the Ark in many synagogues, "Know before whom you stand,

The new year dawns... The Hebrew way was to leave off the ultimate questions, the questions of theoretical definition: what is justice, what is truth, what is beauty; and to concentrate on commandment and the way of life. We live in a world of change and of confusion. The Jewish people has always been a people on the way, moving from one culture to another; always the stranger; but whereever we were, whatever culture we were in, God in his grace had given us a law, a specific set of duties, of dos and don'ts. Thou shalt not murder. Thou shalt not steal. Thou shalt not commit adultery. Thou shalt not bear false witness. Thou shalt establish community. Thou shalt establish family. Thou shalt give of

thy substance as due to the community. Thou shalt protect the naked, the widow, the orphan. In whatever community or culture we find ourselves, in whatever area of our life we are operating, these rules have application and hold true. If you obey them, Jew, your life will have integrity; because at whatever level you lead it, in whatever world or culture you find yourself, if you apply these basic rules, you will live worthily. Judaism is a faith for men and women on the way. Where we are going we know not. But along the way, whatever be the confusions, here are some basic rules God's willed. Abide them and you will find that integrity, that simplicity of self, that peace with oneself which you seek. The ultimate questions will not be answered nor will all the world's problems be solved; but our lives will be consistent, meaningful. There will be a basic principle, a clear guideline.

The new year dawns. According to the religious calendar it is the 5732nd year in human history. Whatever be the proper number of years which marks the limits of history, next year will be much like all the years in the past -- a year frought with danger, a year of complexity, a year of strife and noise, a year of violence and a year of possibility. During that year many will turn away in defeat and frustration from the overwhelming challenges which we all face.

They will have sought within themselves for a truth which cannot be found within oneself, and life will somehow break them down, be too much for them. Seek the truth of daty which God in his grace has given it, in His law in H

you ease of spirit and high challenge in the year ahead. Our lives may be as filled with the unwanted dark headline as they are now, our worship may still be accompanied by the voices of the violence of our city, but I say to you that you will find the peace, the wholeness that you seek. You will sleep well and work usefully and be satisfied that your lives are consecrated to the good, to God. Amen.



Ye know the paths wherein our feet should press.
Across our hearts are written Thy decrease.
Yet now, O Lord, be merciful to bless
With more than these.

Grant us the will to fashion as we feel,
Grant us the strength to labor as we know,
Grant us the purpose ribb'd and edg'd with steel,
To strike he blow.

But, Lord, the will,—there lies our bitter no.

Give us to build above the deep intent

The deed, the deed.

Help

September 22, 1971 Mr. Froyam H. Weinberger 31450 Gates Mills Boulevard Cleveland, Ohio Dear Mr. Weinberger: Here, as you requested, is a copy of the poem with which Rabbi Silver closed his Rosh Hashanah service. Sincerely,

Sally A. Sammons

Enclosure

We know the paths wherein our feet should press,
Across our hearts are written Thy decrees
Yet now, O Lord, be merciful to bless
With more than these.

Grant us the will to fashion as we feel,

Grant us the strength to labor as we know,

Grant us the purpose, ribb'd and edg'd with steel,

To strike the blow.

Knowledge we ask not, --knowledge Thou hast lent,
But, Lord, the will, --there lies our bitter need,
Help us to build above the deep intent
The deed, the deed.

1971 ANNOUNCEMENTS

ROSH HASHANAH EVENING - September 19 - BRANCH at 9:00 p.m.

A CHILDREN'S SERVICE will be held in The Temple only at 2:15 p.m. tomborrow.

Parents are requested to sit with their children.

THOSE WHO WISH THE NAMES OF THEIR DEAR ONES WHO DIED DURING THE LAST 12 MONTHS MENTIONED during the Memorial Services on Yom Kippur are requested to submit the names to The Temple Office before Thursday, September 23rd.

PLEASE COOPERATE WITH THE PARKING ATTENDANTS WHILE LEAVING.

We are still learning to control traffic flow and you will leave more expeditiously if you do not try to find your own route.

AT FIRST SERVICE -- Please do not linger so that space is available for those coming to late services.

SERVICES WILL CONTINUE TOMORROW MORNING.

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