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Talmud Torah Pupils Attend First Rally

Movies Feature Program

High Holy Days Assembly Set For Sept. 22nd

The Talmud Torah marked the beginning of its new semester last Monday afternoon, September 12th, with an opening rally. The feature of the program was the showing of moving pictures and the serving of refreshments to all children attending.

With the organization of classes, the work of the Talmud Torah got under way immediately. In addition to the formal curriculum of study, the pupils will also participate in an extensive program of extra-curricula activities.

The Talmud Torah pupils will conduct a High Holy Day assembly on Thursday afternoon, September 22nd. At this time the significance of the various ceremonials of the High Holy Days will be explained to the pupils.

In announcing the opening of the Talmud Torah, Rabbi Philip Goodman, Principal, stated:

"Many parents make the mistake of keeping their children out of religious school classes until after the High Holy Days. The necessity of attending classes during this period cannot be over-emphasized. Instruction in the beautiful customs and ceremonies of the holidays, both for home and synagogue observance, will be stressed. If you desire your child to actively and intelligently participate in the celebration of the High Holy Days, see to it that he, or she, gets an early start."

Gov. Lehman Proclaims Constitution Day

By proclamation of Governor Lehman, Saturday, September 17th, has been designated as Constitution Day.

The proclamation reads in part:

"It was the first written constitution offered any country. It required the ratification of the States to make it effective. New York gave its approval to the document on July 26th, 1788 and in 1789 the Constitution became the compass of America's Ship of State . . .

"New York's ratification ceremonies were held in Poughkeepsie, and it is fitting that this year—a century and a half later—the observance of that historic event be held in that city."

President's Message



Hon. Isaac Siegel

To the Members and Friends of the Institutional Synagogue:

It has been our extreme good fortune to be able to serve in our Home Camp during the past summer one hundred and nineteen children. This is a greater number than we have had during any preceding summer.

It was made possible only through your loyalty and your splendid friendship. I feel that you have realized that the Institutional Synagogue is still Harlem's beacon light.

It is gratifying to know that intelligent Jews everywhere feel that it is their duty to help the growing generation to become the kind of Jews that we all want to be, real Americans—real Jews, proud of their faith, possessed of a knowledge of their history and what the Jew has contributed to the world.

Across the heart of every Jew, if it could be exposed, would be found written the words of affection and love for America, our common country.

As 5699 comes in, let us gird ourselves to still greater tasks, hopeful that the One above will help the world including Palestine to have real peace, and that we may see a renewed day filled with all that is most best for mankind in general.

ISAAC SIEGEL

Leaders' Council

At the first meeting of the Leaders' Council, last Tuesday evening, the Steering Committee presented its report for the approval of the membership.

The tentative program drawn up by the Committee includes dances, a carnival, a theatre party, holiday celebrations, and, as a climax to the year's work, a gala dinner.

The steering committee consisted of Messrs. Isidore Margulies, Bernard Feinberg, Bert Gaimies and Morris A. Urieff.

Friends Urged To Make Reservations To Attend High Holy Days Services

History Contest Begins Next Week

Valuable Prizes Offered In Jewish History Quiz

With the September 23rd issue of the "Institutional" there will be begun a novel and interesting Jewish history contest, that will be a feature of this publication for several months. The purpose of this contest is to arouse a deeper interest in Jewish history. The simplicity of the contest, together with the fact that valuable prizes will be awarded, should make it of interest to both young and old.

The rules of the contest follow:

1. The Jewish History Contest is open to all readers of the "Institutional." There is no age limit nor entry fee.
2. Beginning September 23rd, and continuing each week thereafter, for ten weeks, the "Institutional" will publish ten questions based upon a period in Jewish History.
3. Answer the questions briefly, giving only the information requested. For aid in answering the questions, a bibliography is appended to each list. A shelf in the I.S. library will be devoted to these books.
4. Number each answer to correspond to the questions. Do not copy the questions.
5. Write your name and address at the top of each page.
6. Mail or bring your answers so that they are received on or before Friday of each week by Rabbi Goodman, Institutional Synagogue, 37-43 West 116th Street.
7. Awards will be in the form of books of Jewish interest. Every contestant who submits a full set of answers will receive a gift.
8. In the event of a tie, duplicate awards will be made.
9. The decision of the judges, selected by the "Institutional," will be final.

Here is an opportunity for you to participate in an interesting and worthwhile contest. Don't neglect this chance of reviewing and adding to your knowledge of the history of our people. By making it your business to answer the questions faithfully each week, you will be surprised at the knowledge you will have gained by the time the contest is over.

Selichos services will be conducted this Sunday morning at 12:30 A.M.

Office Open All Day

Descriptive Pamphlet Now Available Free

Members and friends of the Institutional Synagogue are urged to make their reservations for seats for the High Holy Days, which will be inaugurated Sunday evening, September 25. The office will be open daily from nine o'clock in the morning until ten o'clock at night for this purpose. A committee will also be present this Saturday evening before the Selichos Service to accommodate those who wish to secure their seats at that time.

On the first day of the holiday, Rabbi Philip Goodman will preach on "From the Depths of the Heart." "Jewish Education—Sine Qua Non" will be the topic of his sermon on the second day. Dignity and decorum are the keynotes of our services. This assures the proper spirit for Divine Service.

"The High Holy Days and Succoth at the I.S.," a booklet containing the significance of the holidays, has been prepared and is now available for distribution. This booklet presents the biblical background of the various ceremonials in a concise and lucid fashion. It explains the present day religious significance of the holidays in an interesting and easily understood manner and also contains suggested programs for the observance of the holidays by clubs and groups.

These booklets may be secured, free of charge, upon application at the office.

NEW YEAR GREETINGS

In the next two issues of the "Institutional," New Year Greetings will be published. Extend your felicitations for a Happy and Prosperous New Year to all of the readers of our publication.

Your name, address, and twenty words can be included for the modest cost of two dollars.

Write out your greeting and attach it to the form below:

The Institutional
37-43 West 116th St.
New York, N. Y.

Please include my New Year Greetings in the next issue of the "Institutional." Enclosed find two dollars.

Name
Address

Rosh Hashonah Thoughts

by Rabbi Philip Goodman

The observance of Rosh Hashonah contrasts strongly with the New Year's Day which is observed on the first of January. The predominant note of the latter is gaiety and hilarity. The celebration is held to drown out the sorrows of the past year, both figuratively and literally. People seek to sever all relationships with the past and to commence a new life, regardless of the lessons that might have been learned from the experiences of the past year. While this New Year is called a holiday and may be classed with such Jewish holidays as Succoth, Pesach and Shevuoth, I-hav-dil,—Rosh Hashonah is known as a Holy Day.

Renewing the Year

In our prayers on Rosh Hashonah we do not ask for a new year but we pray to God to renew unto us a good year. The word 'renew' is deeply significant from the religious point of view. Time does not merely consist of an unbroken stream but rather of a chain of separate links each of which is called a year. According to Jewish teachings God renews the Universe everyday, which gives us the idea of a constant and regular regeneration of the world through the bountiful activity of the Almighty. Upon this concept of time the observance of Rosh Hashonah is founded. Tomorrow should mean something very different from yesterday because the New Year's Day intervenes. It allows the human being an opportunity to express a sense of dissatisfaction with himself for his deeds and

thoughts of yesterday and resolve to overcome these faults on the morrow. Tears of repentance can wash out many a word which we desire to have obliterated, because life can be started *anew*. We can begin a New Year in the deepest sense of that phrase and bury the dead past by *living down the past*. On Rosh Hashonah we can resolve to face the future with new aims and so truly open up a new era in our lives.

Preparatory Month

As the significance of Rosh Hashonah is so deep, the Rabbis have designated the entire month prior to it as the preparatory month of Ellul. To take full cognizance of the spiritual values of these holy days one must prepare oneself thoroughly in advance. Moreover, the forty days from the new moon of Ellul until after Yom Kippur are considered to be days of acceptance. For, although the entire year the Almighty accepts the repentance of those who turn to him with a perfect heart, nevertheless these days are more choice and appropriate for repentance, inasmuch as they are days of mercy. On Rosh Chodesh Ellul, Moses ascended Mount Sinai to receive the second Tablets of the Law. He remained there for forty days and descended on the tenth of Tishri as his atonement was then completed. The Rabbis consider 'Repentance, Prayer and Charity' as most appropriate during this period. This is derived from the initials of three Hebrew verses, each spelling Ellul. 'Your heart and the heart of your seed,' refers to repentance. 'I am for my love and my love is for me,' speaks of prayer. 'Each man for his friend and gifts to the poor,' suggests charity.

Blowing the Shofar

On the second day of Rosh Chodesh Ellul the blowing of the Shofar is begun and is continued daily after the morning service, excepting on Sabbaths and the eve of Rosh Hashonah, when it is interrupted in order to make a distinction between the voluntary blowing and the blowing that is mandatory. The reason for blowing the Shofar in this month is to stir up the people to repent. The prophet Amos asks: "Shall the Shofar be blown in the city, and the people not tremble?" It serves as a warning note to the slumbering soul. Maimonides says that the call of the Shofar means, "Awake ye sleepers from your sleep and ponder your deeds; Remember your Creator and go back to Him in penitence. Be not of those that miss reality in their hunt after shadows, and waste their years in seeking after vain things which cannot profit or deliver. Look well to your souls and consider your acts; forsake each of you his evil ways and thoughts, and return to God, so that He may have mercy upon you." The Shofar is made of a ram's horn, flattened by heat. It is always crooked and finished with a mouthpiece. The four kinds of sounds produced by the Shofar are: t'kiah, the unbroken sound, shevorim, the broken sound, t'ruah, the wave-like sound, and t'kiah g'dolah, the prolonged unbroken sound.

(Continued in Next Issue)

JEWISH ODDITIES

The recent outbreak of anti-Semitism in Italy has focussed the attention of the entire world on the activities of the Jew in that country. Many indeed are the achievements accomplished by the Jew and we may be proud of the outstanding leaders that were produced.

Prominent among these is the "Grand Old Man" of Italian Jewry, the title given to Luigi Luzatti, the great Italian statesman and political economist.

Luzatti was born at Venice, March 11th, 1841 and died at the age of eighty-six in Rome in 1927.

During the course of his life he taught law in three universities, served for more than thirty years as a member of Parliament, was Minister of the Treasury, and held the post of Minister of Agriculture. The crowning achievement of his political life was reached in 1909, when he became Prime Minister. He held this position until 1911.

Luzatti was an acknowledged author-



Albert Wasserman

ity on all questions connected with tariff and commercial treaties. He was an ardent advocate of economic development and reform and rendered invaluable service to his country along these lines. In recognition of his efforts in behalf of labor, he was one of the first to receive an award in the "Order of Labor" when it was organized in 1901 by King Victor Emanuel III. He introduced the first co-operative store in Italy.

THE INSTITUTIONAL

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Calendar of Services

Light Candles Friday Evening, 6:51
Friday Evening 6:30
Saturday Morning 9:00
Sedrah: "Sovoh"
Saturday Afternoon 6:30
Daily Morning 7:00

CAMP TA-A-NOOG

Honor Roll

The following campers have been included in the Honor Roll not because they surpassed the rest, but for showing vast improvement in themselves since the beginning of the camp season.

Most Improved All-Around Camper—Rebecca Gattegno.

Hebrew: David Matza, Joyce Fleisher, Libby Begun, Joseph Korn, Diana Fine, Paul Ellenbogen, Selma Schlefstein, Manly Simonson, Irving Jones, Isidore Toledo, Joseph Gattegno.

Athletics: Joseph Korn, Irene Corito, Pauline Gottlieb, Milton Fine.

Arts & Crafts: Helen Grobstein, Truman Korn.

Dramatics: Ida Finfang, Ernest Kohn.

Swimming: Morris Merkatz, Seymour Kanner, Shirley Merkatz, Theresa Dubofsky, Herbert Erstling, Avrum C. Goodman, Jackie Weichsel, David Kuper-smith, Harold Begun, Stella Matza, Deborah and Miriam Burstein.

The following campers from each Shevet were prominent and stood out for their good behavior, co-operation, fine character, willingness to participate in all activities and general obedience:

Shevet Benjamin—Avrum C. Goodman
Shevet Asher—Irene Corito
Shevet Reuben—David Matza
Shevet Judah—Beatrice Strauss
Shevet Dan—Manly Simonson
Shevet Naphtali—Rebecca Gattegno
Shevet Levi—Harry Cherwin

The members of the Camp Staff were as follows: Rabbi Philip Goodman, Director; William Berkowitz, Head Counsellor; Dr. Abraham Perman, Camp Physician; Mrs. A. Behme, Mrs. A. Burstein, Bella Fried, Mildred Feder, Mrs. P. Goodman, Morris Grumer, Elihu Kasten, Murray Liebowitz, Yetta Margulies, Manuel Saltzman, Reba Taitz, and Florence Zivits.

Holy Days Furloughs Granted To Soldiers

Dr. Cyrus Adler, chairman of the Army and Navy Committee of the Jewish Welfare Board, has made the announcement that, in accordance with their annual custom, orders have been issued granting furloughs to soldiers and sailors of the Jewish faith by the War Department and Navy Department.

A similar order has been issued by the Bureau of Navigation of the United States Navy, the United States Coast Guard, and the Civilian Conservation Corps. There is a standing order of the United States Veterans Administration, granting furloughs during the holidays to those men able to go home.

Jewish Community Centers, Y.M.H.A.'s and Y.W.H.A.'s affiliated with the Jewish Welfare Board, that conduct services during the High Holy Days, will accommodate soldiers and sailors located in their vicinity.

CHOICE GRAVES

Available at

MT. ZION CEMETERY

On Institutional Synagogue Grounds

For Further Particulars

Phone UNiversity 4-6729

PARK WEST
Memorial Chapel, Inc.
115 W. 79th ST., NEW YORK
Phone ENdicott 2-3600

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Phone FAR Rockaway 7-3100
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