A. 275

ON AVOIDING THE EASY SOLUTIONS

Our Torah reading this morning is the heroic epic of the AKEIDAH, the story of the courage and faith and loyalty of Father Abraham who offered up his only son Isaac at the behest of G-d. It is a glorious chapter in the history of mankind, and a leitmotif of all Judaism. Here a father conquered his natural feelings of love and tenderness for his child, and showed that loyalty to G-d transcends even these.

Yet one cannot help feeling that all this great story, as we read it today, leaves us somewhat flat. For one would have expected that this this tale of moral heroism would end in a paen of praise fror this great Abraham, that we would reach a climax in hearing a chorus of angels welcome this patriarch in their midst.

What do we read instead? - what happens when Abraham returns from the scene of his historic trial? - Listen: \(\frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \frac{

What a fantastic anti-climax!! Is this really a fitting conclusion to the AKEIDAH story? - that Abraham's brother had all these 12 children: UTZ and BUZ & KESSED & PILDASH & YIDLAF and all the others? It is tantamount to tacking on the list of birth announcements from the NY TImes onto the end of the Declaration of Independence! And even assuming that this geneology is an important historical record, purely for the sake of historical fact, yet why read it on tjis Holy Day? Surely the Day of Judgment when all creation stands in awe before the Divine and Almighty Judge is no time to make public announcements that Nachor had these 8 children from his wife, and four others from his concubine! Why bother with this t oday

And yet I tell you friends that this is the very essence of the story of the NISSAYON, of the trial of Abraham. In this seemingly trivial record is the great climax to a great experience. Just put yourself in Abraham's place: throughout all his youth and maturity longing away for a child - and no success. And then, after despair and in his old age, he is blessed with this prize, with Isaac. And if this were nit enough of a hard life, this begetting and getting of Isaac, there comes G-d's stern command to sacrifice him, to give this son for whom he lives every moment and breathes every breath, this joy of his old age. And Abraham has to go through the torture and the torment, the spiritual wrestling and mental struggle until he finally obeys and is ab- ready to go through with it. And even then - after G-d tells him to spare his son and he brings him back - Abraham finds that Sarah had been told about the AKEIDAH, and had died of the shock - - what a hard and bitter struggle for the life and safety of this one and only boy of his! And then after all this agony and anguish, to come back and find that his carefree, pagan, playboy brother had without difficulty and without heartache gotten himself 12 children - no wotries, no problems, no struggle, just as e asy as all that! I feel that I would have directed a fiery proetst at Heaven itself: why must I, who have been faithful to You, O G-d, why must I go through all this Hell and Gehenom, why must I wait in barrenness to tge point of desperation, why must I resolve to surrender this tender life, why must I lose my beloved wife who now will be deprived of any Nachass from her beloved child - and all this while this pagan, G-dless, frivolous and worthless brother of mine finds life all so easy, and where I can barely hold on to one son, he has twelve healthy, strong and happy children?? Why doeshe not have any TRIALS, why do I not have it easy?

One would not blame Abraham for voicing such sentiments. And yet, Abraham returns from his soul-shaking experience, hears of Nachor's fabulous family - AND ABRHAM DOES NOT OBJECT. ABRAHAM DOES NOT PROTEST. ABRAHAM HAS NO COMPLAINTS. ABRAHAM

---2-

IS SILENT. ABRAHAM AHS NO ENVY FOR THE EASY WAYS OF HIS PAGAN BROTHER. ABRAHAM RESISTS THE TEMPTATION TO ASK FOR THE EASY SOLUTION TOLIFE'S PROBLEMS. ABRAHAM HAS PASSES HIS DIVINE TEST: for Abraham realizes that "ESS IS SHVER ZU ZEIN A YID", that somehow the Jew does not seek the easy solution to his problems. solutions which come with such ease to the non-Jew. Abraham realizes that Nachor who had no problems and no agony and no difficulty in with his children - that all these children, from top down, would soon be forgotten and lie in eternal obscurity in the graveyard of historical oblivion. Nachor's easy life was not a wirthy one or a permanent one. But he, Abraham, who had gone through all this agony, all this pain and hardship for Isaac, would see of Isaac a blessed people who would become the Chosen People of G-d and who would survive the ravages of time as a people even long after the descendants of the descendants of Nachor would be completely erased from the memory of this planet.

That is the essence of our Torah reading today: to shun the Easy solution, for it is often a cheap solution; that sometimes the hard and demanding solution is the only real and effective one, the one that lasts and outlasts. L'FUM TZAARA AGRA, our Rabbis put it: according to the pain and difficulty is the later reward.

What our Rabbis taught is that life's ills and the problems of xistence that plague each of us cannot be solved so easily. A wave of a magic wand willnot do - it requires EKEV, a hard and long and thorough and difficu t and patient and sometimes agonizing solution. EKEV tells us that often before we can acheive the love and prosperity and blessing we seek for next year, we must be willing this year to be ground to the dust by the EKEV heel of experience, that the real and lasting and permanent solutions are often the hardest ones. EKEV means to us on these ROSG HASHANAH to learn once and for all that the problems of humanity and Israel and ourselves as individuals will not be solved by catch-phrases and cheap slogans and overworked cliches. IE'FUM TZA'ARA AGRA, our Rabbis put it: according to the difficulty is the reward.

And I tell you my friends, that there is hardly a more important message for us of this day and age as we stand on the brink of another year. Because ours is an age of constant problems and emergencies and crises. Our world is hurried and harried and always precarious. Condensed time and shortened space have lengthened tempers and eleminoreased anxieties. A sociologist of note has said that our age is to be characterized not by the UN buliding or even the mushroom cloud of the muclear bomb - but by the ulcer, the sign of all our psychomatic illnesses, brought on by our worries and crises. And how do we seek to solve all these heavy problems? One way - we have a penchant for the EASY SOLUTION. We look for the easieist way out. Ours is the age of the easy solution, not the EASY solution.

And the best proof of our prefernce for the Easy Solution tather than the EKET way is: the national craze for Tranquilizers. In addition to consuming 45 million aspirin pills daily and 20 million sleeping pills nightly, Americans this year will have swallowed 40 million of these anti-worry tranquilizing pills. They will have spent over \$350 million for these round, little easy solutions to stave off fear and worry depression and problems large and small. So that we have made an INDUSTRY out of the easy solution, and have added a new and dangerous element to contemporary American culture where for 10¢ a pill you buy packaged peace of mind and at 25¢ a powder you can ease your way out of all your troubles.

This penchant for the Easy Solution dominates allstrata of American life. In our economic life, a young man once dreamed of starting at the bottom and by hard work and fierce determination, working hisway to the top on the Horatio Alger pattern. Today's young men shun the hard work, and look to make an "culok buck" by means of the easy "tig kill". How to fulfill your obligations to parents? An easy solution: flowers on Mothers Day and a tie on athers Day. Problems of international diplomacy invloving the fate of America and the future of the world? Easy: blast communism and forget the complexities of international life. Anti-semitism? Easy: convince your gentile neighbors that you're no different from them. Ir ecall the story a professor told us when we were enetring our freshman year at college. A mediocre student was preparing for crucial examinations, andwas extremely worried. A friend advised him that the most important thing in studying was to concentrate, and the only way to do that is to aboid all distractions. He told him: get yourself a revovling desk, contoured arm-chair, perect lighting and crane-necked desk lamp, acoustics to deaden outside noise, good ventilation, and a soft carpet. And when you walk in, take off your shoes and put on your slippers. The student followed all instructions - $pr^{\frac{1}{2}}$ eraed the desk, the lighting, the acoustics and ventilation as ordered. He walked into the room, put on his slippers, sat down in his big arm-chair - - and promptly fell asleep!! That my friends is our danger: we trust in the deceptively Easy Solution, and are asleep to the real crying demandsof life. We fool ourselves - - and by following the asy Solution, fail the tests of life.

Today souted some of the source of the sourc

But if we are to survive as a people we must learn to follow Abraham, not Nachor: to seek the real and lasting solution. even if it is not the easy one. We could have perhaps sought easier solutions to the refugee problem after thewar than the creation of a Jewish State. Yet we chose the way of hardship and war and austerity and crisis. But look at theresult - the historic ressurection of a people! It is the way of Abraham. 100 and 50 years ago American Jewry could have sought the easy solution for the lack of scholars, and imported them all from Europe. Instead, some poeple took the Abraham, not the Nachor way, and built a yeshiva- and look at it now, that magnificent center of Torah and culture known as Yeshiva University. Our beloved synagogue will buold this year, with the help of G-d. I tell you now that there ARE NO EASY SOLUTIONS. It is a hard task. It is a gruelling task. It is a demanding task. It is a task which will involve every man and woman here and place demands upon both your time and money. It is a hard solution. But the success of our venture for Kodimoh depnds upon whether you act as the descendants of Abraham, or take the easy way out of a Nachor. The Easy Solution leads to the end of all real Yiddishkeit in Springfield, The Hard Solution leads to a new flowering of genuine Judaism in this community. Which will it be? As businessmen you know that the hard way pays and the easy solutions lead often to bankruptcy. As professionals you know that you will be utter failures if you will prescribe aspirin for every conceivable illness or use one pat approach to every trial. As parents you know the easy solutions in raising your children does not bring you the ultimate Nachassyou so desire. Why, then, be different with Judaism? As matter fact

If I were asked top oint to the most glaring fau t or weakness of Ametican Jews, I would single out this predeliction for the Easy Solution. For we have made not only an INDUSTRY but a THEOLOGY of the Easy Solutuon. American Jews do not want to work for their relig on, They want it to be easy and convenient and pleasant; it has to be accomodating and full of luxury. They want the Rabbi to bend Torah and its requirements - "Rabbi, bend a little" - but they will refuse to bend themselves for the sake of Torah. They want to see the "beauty" of Judaism, without laboring and working and studtning. It is the curse of the Easy Solution.

And do you know where this matter of the Easy Solution in Religion comes from? Its antecedent is - - Christianity. Christianity began just in that way. Judaism was too hard a relgion to sell to the pagans, so they said: cut out the hard Mitzvos, and take the easy way: just believe, and that's all. And our modern brands of renegade "Judaisms" are therefore guilty of a Christian heresy. No wonder Maurice Samuel called Reform "amateur Christianity"! For they have abandoned the hard and demanding Water regimen of Tradition and have turned to the easy - and cheap - solution. When you make a theology of ease and convenience, then you are really a Christian in your orientation, and what you have left is not JUDAIDM by any stretch of the imagination, but MILLTOWNISMS. It is a sleeping-powder religion. It means you have given up real Tranquility for the Tranquilizer.

at follow aprobon

Real Judaism, Traditional Judaism, tells us Exevi Tye blessingswe seek cannot be won by Easy Solutions. They require regular observance, pinctillious and careful attention to Torah, and a radical transformation of character! Orthodoxy tells you about that EKEV - it is worth suffering and working for the principles you believe in and the blessings that follow. Orthodoxy dispenses no balm and does not permit your Rabbi to give you an Easy Solution to all life's problems. We preach a hard doctrine but a worthy one! We believe in OLE HA-MITZVOS, that the observances are a yoke, that it is hard to wear - but that the yoke directs you to love and life and blessing and health! prografe instance. [www. 2 nd holf His personal wort prograf.

H.

We Today we stand face to face with the crises of life. Today the problem is presented to us: MI YICHYEH UMI YAMUS. There is the problem of life and death. Who will live through this year and who won't? MI VARAASH UMI VAMAGEIFAH - will our mworld survive the threat of nuclear cataclysm, or will it perish forever? MI YEI'ANI UMI YEI'ASHEIR - there is the problem of inflation and depression. Who will be solvent next year at this time- and who will have failed. What does one do to solve these crucial problems of xistence? - and the answer is: U'SESHUVAH U'SEFILLAH U'TZEDAKAH MAAVIRIN ES ROA HA'GEZETRAH - the solutions are Repentance and Pra yer and Charity. And these, friends, are the solutions of an Abraham. not a Nachor. They are not Easy Solutions. Teshuvah or Repentance means nothing less than a complete and radical reorientation of all our character and way of thinking. It means a heroism of unequalled proportions that is required of us. And Tzedakah, or Charity - that means more than a token contribution to a good cause. It means that one must give until it hurts. It means the use of intelliegnt discrimination - givijg to worthy causes, and not frittering sway charity on any cause that calls itself Jewish even without justification, And Prayer - my G-d, how difficult it is to pray properly! Perhaps to some of our fellow Jews, Prayer has become an easy solution - a pleasnt atmosphere, where Rabbi and Cantor and Organist do all the work while the worshipper merely looks glum or responds in .an accasional monotone. But that is not TEFULLAH. Prayer is called AVODAH SHE'BA'LEIV, which means not only "service of the heart", but "WORK" of the heart. It is the hard work of a devout heart struggling with its conscience. Prayer means a feeling of emptimagony at tge emptiness of our lives, it means the perspiration on our brow as we struggle for higher spiritual attainments, it means a tear at our eyes at therealization of what we could have been and di not become, it means a sudden burst of ecstatic joy at the goodnessof G-d to us and pur wives and children. Oh no, no monotnous easy solution at all!! On Rosh Hashanah we remember Abraham and his hardships and shun Nacjor and his easy solutions. OnRosh Hashanah we affirm that one Isaac far outweighed all the UTZES AND BUZES PIDLASHES AND YIDLAFS and all the other products of the Easy Solution.

pariantes

Misis read 17:77 m atto wat w. S

Some weeks ago a series of earthquakes rocked Mexico City, and while many older structures remained standing, some of the newest and most modern buildings collapsed with a great loss of life. Investigation showed that the buildres of these new edifices had tried to get away with the least expense and so built poor foundations. They paid for their easy solutions im blood, pain, or phans and widows. The beautiful exteriors did not help them.

It is the same with us. We watch others erecting the glittering superstructures of their lives with such carefree ease, while we —as Jews and as individuals — labor away with sweat and blood to cesure the foundations of our lives. Yet we must not complain and surely not imitate the practicioners of the Easy Solution. For there are earthquakesin every life when you can tell the deep from the superficial, the men from the boysm the Abrahams from the Nachors, those who dug deep and those who failed to dig. When these violent crises overtake a man, then his asy Solutions turn to dust and fallto the ground in shamnles, while the worthier and harder solutions remain standing as an eternal telstimonial to his moral courage.

Whether in our community life or synagogue life, as Americans, as Jews and as individuals, Rosh "ashannah presents to us the hope and the challenge: THE CHALLENGE to bear hardship with patience and shun the expeditious and e assy; and THE HOPE that the sacrifice is worth it; that the road of truth may be longer and harder than the route of least resistance. but ultimately it is the safer road; that as the children of Abraham we must take that road, for the safer road; that as the children of Abraham we must take that road, for it leads to a bright and glorious destination, where on the sunlit horizon are emblazoned the words: LE'SHANAH TOVAH TIKASEIVU L'AL TER LE'CHAYYIM...

6/57 M