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"THE STORMY WIND AS THE WORD OF GOD"

Afterthoughts on the Mecent New England Hurricanes

(1 4 - 9/11/54)

The recent hurricanes which swept through New England left in their wake more than twisted tree-trunks, flooded homes, changed landscapes and human carnage. They also left behind a residue of doubt and perplexity and fear in the hearts and souls of millions of Americans, and particularly those of our Sate. They jarred us, frightened us, appalled us. The lashing gales and violent winds and furious storms set us thinking and wondering.

Primarily the question that was asked was of a religious nature, and it came from religious-minded people, and it was largely addressed to relgious teachers. The question was: if {723 } \$\frac{2}{3} \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{3}

It is a hard question, but it is a fair one. What kind of answer can students of
Torah give? We categorically reject the contention that this proves the predominance of
evil. When the Arab philosopher Al Razi came to that conclusion, Maimonides (Guide, Part
III, Chapter 12) referred to him in most unflattering terms. He called his ideas "mad"
and "foolish". It is G-d's world, and hence an essentially good one. And perhaps we should
think of the very infrequency and rarity of such hurricanes, and conclude that the
comparative frequency of clement weather proves that Good is the Rule and Evil the exception.

But as for the basic question of "Why?", no one can give a really complete and satisfyin answer. Just as scientists have not completely fathomed the physical causes and properties

gales, hurricanes, typhoons and tornadoes, so are we incapable of completely understanding their spiritual implications. The weatherman, with all his expensive equipment, was unable to predict the hurricanes! courses. And teachers of religion are similarly at a loss to give full religious explanations.

However, while we cannot fully explain and justify this storm, we still maintain that it certainly was not senseless. While we cannot give causes, we can show some moral effects of an experience of this sort. We can give, as illustration, three morals of the hurricanes, three spiritually valid consequences which will be acceptable by the religious—minded person. The "stormy wind" performed G-d's will, and it was His will that wetake to heart these three messages.

The first lesson should be obvious to anyone who has seriously thought of the spiritual implications of the hurricanes. They have tried to curb our arrogance and teach us humility. For are we not the most brazen generation since the buildres of the Tower of Babel? Our jet-planes and our H-bombs, they comfort us. Our research and our inventive genius, they prepare a table before us in the presence of our enemies. Our cup runneth over with the brilliant and intricate and powerful techniques that we have mastered. We have shortened space, condensed time and elongated the life-span. We are a race of technological giants and mechanized supermen. In short, we are convinced that we have conquered Nature and subdued her, And occasionally it occurs to some of us to wonder if, equipped and powerful as we are, we still need G-d. We have overwpowered Nature, we think, and therefore do not have to have a deity to Whom to pray for protection against it.

If this is the arrogance and conceit which modern technology has given us, they me must be healed quickly, although the medecine be harsh and painful. Rabbi Tehoshua ben Levi said:

() 1/2/2) 2/28 AININ PT (Rabbi Tehoshua ben "Storms were created to straighten out crooked hearts." The heart of modern man is crooked with arrogance, and a humricane can straighten it out.

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So we feel that we can now make rain? G-d is not impressed with our prowess. We have mechanized speed-boats? It is nothing for G-d to smash them into smitherns against the rocks We have the knowledge and the machines for beautiful landscaping? G-d changes landscapes and the shapes of beaches according to His will. We have beautiful summer homes with all conveniences, the kind that can withstand all sorts of adverse weather? Foolish and armgant piece of clay, cries G-d, I have just washed it into the endless ocean. So we have knowledge and power, we can split the atom and beat the speed of sound, we are great physicians? Silly creature, says G-d, here is a stormy wind for you. Let us see your medecine resurrect the drowned. Let us see your nuclear reactors stand up against the howling fury of my little winds. Let us see your supersonic generators contend with the screeching eeriness of the gales. Straighten out your hearts, do not be so proud and arrogant, your machines and techniques will not help you.

A word of G-d, and all man's acheivements crumble into disorganized insignificance. And our first afterthought, after the winds have passed and the storm is spent, is:

My G-d, I still need you. For I am only dust and ashes, helpless and weak and frightened.

My G-d, your storms have taught me humility. Your words have straightened my heart.

Lesson number two, the second spiritual dimension of the hurricane, lies in the opposit direction. Now our afterthought is directed not to the destruction and devastation, but to the many who survived them and the fact that they are passed.

Lest man think that he is forsaken, alone and miserable in his all too short journey through life; lest he think that G-d remains inhe heaven, supremely aloof and uninterested in His creatures' fate and destiny; a hurricane comes to show us that G-d is with us throughout its duration, that He is with us by calling an end to the ruination. In short, hurricanes of this sort highlight the optimistic faith of Judaism and its affirmation of Hope. Nature may go beserk, but G-d's love for us, and the spark of G-dliness within us, they remain constant and enduring.

Some of us may recall the deeds of heroism that were recounted the day after the storm struck. Here a woman showed great courage and saved countless neighbors. The G-dliness

of her character bucked the winds. There a youngster saved a young friend at the risk of losing his own life. The Divine within him would not be drowned by the swirling waves. And many others found that their substance, their homes and their persons were saved as if by a miracle. G-d's love for us cannot be beaten down by a mere hurricane.

The words of the rophet reecho that affirmation of Hope taught by the hurricanes. Isaiah sees his people engulfed in the tragedy of exile. Their sun has gone down, the sky is blackened with impending doom, chilling winds beginto howl, and the people are despondent. Who knows, they think, but that G-d has forsaken us. And so the Prophet Isa reassures them (Isaiah 54:9-10), "For this is as the waters of Noah unto Me; for as I have sworn that the waters of Noah should no more go over the earth, so have I sworn that I would not be wroth with thee, nor rebuke thee. For the mountains may depart, and the hills be removed; but My kindness shall not depart from thee, neither shall My covenant of peace be removed, saith the Lord that hath compassion on thee." Tragedy has its redeeming features. Exile has its promises. The black cloud has its silver limings. The hurricane has its compensations.

Hope, therefore, is the second moral. The hurricanes, in destroying allelse, cannot wan's budge G-d's love or G-dly character. There is no greater hope for man than that knowledge. It is the knowledge that G-dliness makes a man stable even in the midst of turbulent change.

The third spiritual dimension of these past storms is one of timely yet timeless significance. And its essential message lies hidden in a Talmudic text of immeasurable beauty and simplicity. Our ages wondered about the origin of these cataclysmic disturbances. And, like as not, our Rabbis would suggest an answer which is completely moral in character and beautiful in narrative. They explain: \(\(\(\) \) \(\

When G-d remebers His children, Israel, who live in agony amongst the nations of the world, He sheds two tears which fall into the great sea, and the splash is heard from one end of the world to the other.

Well, there you have it. Hurricanes Carol and Edna and every other storm are the splash of G-d's tears as He remembers and reminds us of those less fortunate than surselves we are. In a word, the third and perhaps strongest dimension of the hurricane is: Sympathy.

For certainly that is one of the main things a natural calamity of this sort was meant to accomplish. It is an unpleasant reminder to us of those who must spend not several hours but a lifetime fighting violent storms and hell-bent winds. It is a reminder of G-d's tears, a reminder of our brethren who are "living in agony". It is a momentary taste of what they have to endure. It is a challenge to creative sympathy.

Let us therefore think of the recent hurricanes as the Almighty's weeping, causing us just enough unpleasantness to jostle us out of our complacency and remember the less fortunate. Let the dark storms remind us of so many hundreds of thousands of our brethren behind the Iron Curtain, who must weather the violence of an atheistic police-state, the thunder of Communist propoganda, the stormy threat of slave-labor, and the deluge of anti-religious and anti-Zionist teachings which threaten to engulf all their youth. Let the catastrophe-packed clouds make us give a second thought to the terribly precarious condition of the State of Israel which has been denied the shelter of international law and protection. Let the utter devastation caused by these mighty explosions of the heavens lead us to think of our fellow Jews in the melahs of Morrocco, where they are blinded by trachoma and accept it as casually as we accept a drizzle; and where they live under perpetual fear of pogroms. Let us think of all themen and women who must live entire lifetimes fighting the storms of hate, the winds of hostility and the raging violence of man's hostility meanness towards his fellow man. We lose our summer homes haybe once in sixteen years. Let our hearts now turn to those who have never had even an ordinary winterhome, to those who live in tents or Maabarot, or just noplace.

Look at our hurricanes that way, and they have had a most constructive and creative effect. By accepting them as G-d's reminder of 1 2 6 1 2 , they evoke our sympathy and direct our attention to ways of bettering the lot of those less fortunate.

In conclusion, then, no one can fully fathom the will of G-d in sending these storms upon us. But as afterthoughts we find three distinct moral teachings which we may acquire as a result of these hurricanes. They are the lessons of Humility, Hope and Sympathy. They are the three "words of G-d" uttered through the "stormy wind".

May we, in full cognizance of our own inadequacies, place our hopes in the goodness of the Almighty and, so doing, keep our hearts constantly open to His children, our fellow-creatures, who need our assistance.

If Hurricanes Carol and Ecna can accomplish that, they may have been worthwhile.