On Tuesday, March 22, Dr. Norman Lamm, the president of Yeshiva University, spoke in Manhattan's Fifth Avenue Synagogue. His remarks were widely disseminated. In fact, *The New York Times* devoted considerable coverage to the event. The title of his address was "Centrist Orthodoxy: Agenda and Vision, Successes and Failures." *The Times* report began:

"Ultra-orthodox Jews, including Hasidim, have set the religious agenda for too long in both the United States and Israel, the president of Yeshiva University said Tuesday, calling on moderate Orthodox elements to reassert themselves....

"Dr. Lamm said the ultra-Orthodox has been 'powered by triumphalism,' which he defined as an attitude of, 'We are winning, therefore we are right.'"

This was not his first time to have attacked the Orthodox right and not the first time that he has sought to rally "centrists" to action. Due to the public nature of his statement, his words should not pass without comment. As a step toward dispelling some of the wrong impressions that were created by his statement, *The Jewish Observer* presents Professor Aaron Twerski's

OPEN LETTER TO DR. NORMAN LAMM

Dear Dr. Lar וות עמרייש:

The remarks that follow are not intended to serve as a rebuttal to you. Nor do they constitute a retreat. As a card-currying member of the "triumphall: the Dorthodox right," and a Hassic, to boot, I am confident

Professor Twess ki, a musmach of Yeshiva Nerleracl-Baltimore, elso studied in Beth Medrash Elyon in Monse; A leading national authority on products liat litty and conflict of laws, he is currently a prolessor of law in Brooklyn Law School, formerly acting dean of Hofstra Law School, and her been a visiting professor at Cornell, University of Michigan (at Ann Arbor), and Boston University.

enough to state without equivocation that our agenda for action will remain very much in place. But I am genuinely confused as to the substantive nature of the "centrist" view of things, as you espoused them. You did make a point of saying that you spoke as president of Rabbi Isaac Elchonon Theological Seminary, putting your words into a religious framework. All the more reason that your statement is worthy of scrutiny—and all the more do I find it disturbing.

Your remarks "were not an attack, but an attempt at self-definition." The definition followed: "Unlike... the right wing2... the centrist group is open to secular culture, is un-

^{1.} All quotes are from *The New York Times* March 22, 1988, unless otherwise attributed. As I was not present at Dr. Lamm's address, my comments are based on the *Times* article as well as other annotated sources of Dr. Lamm's pronouncements on the issue.

^{2.} For the record, I find "right-wing" as meaningless a term as "centrist." I consider our approach mainstream, and would like to know the parameters of the field in which Dr. Lamm places Modern Orthodoxy in "the center."



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What do you mean when you describe the non-Orthodox as "valid groupings"?

abashedly Z onist and values tolerance of different opinions." Since you chose to define your camp by contrasting t to the so-called "right wing," these three points are meant to be key are as where the two groups do not share common ground.

I can only hope that the readers of the Times article, and the members of your audience, understand that while we "right wingers" do not emirace Western culture. neither do we ignore it in the manner of no-nothings and country bumpkins. Were that the case, we could not be setting the agenda in so many areas. The fact is that "right wing" Jewry occupies a very definite place in Western World. On the other hand, it would be important to

clarify how the "centrists" square the "unequivocal centrality of Torah" with a good many aspects of Yeshiva University's academic programs. This topic, however, requires broader discussion. Equally, clarification is needed in regard to your "unabashed" identification with Zionism and its relation with Torah. Our position on Zionism has been explained on numerous occasion in the pages of this journal, as well as in other public forums. While our love for Eretz Yisroel and our concern for its security and welfare are boundless, we cannot accept Zionism's redefinition of Am Yisroel, replacing Torah at its core with a nationalism that makes religion a private matter.

... For its part, Yeshiva University has publicly honored and fawned over Teddy Kollek and other vehemently anti-religious Zionist leaders. As I said, further discussion on these topics will have to wait for another occasion for a fuller treatment.

"VALID GROUPINGS. SPIRITUAL DIGNITY

he centrists tolerance of different opinions, as it contrasts with "right wing intolerance." however, raises too many questions to permit us to postpone discussion. Exactly where do we differ? The New York Times quotes you as saving:

"Rightist Orthodoxy concludes that since ... [the Conservative and Reform) are not legitimate, we must have no truck with them at all. Centrist Orthodoxy holds that one must indeed disagree with the non-Orthodox, but we must do so respectfully. That means lowering the temperature of the polemical rhetoric, acknowledging that they are valid groupings, and, indeed, in granting that if they are sincere in their convictions they possess spiritual dignity."

What do you mean by "valid groupings"? That they are to be dealt with like leaders of secular Jewish groups, such as B'nai B'rith or Jewish War Veterans? I hardly believe that this would pacify the Conservative and Reform leadership. Do you mean, then, that they constitute a group that is valid within Torah Judaism? But you yourself spoke out against pluralism, stating clearly that they lack religious legitimacy. So what do you mean by "valid groupings"? And in what way do "right wingers" view them differently? One might surmise that, in spite of your convic-

^{3. &}quot;I have no choice but to judge legitimacy by my own understanding of what constitutes Judalam and what does not. The criterion of such legitimacy is the Jewish lex-the halacha; not a specific interpretation of an individual halacha; not a general tendency to be strict or lenient: but the fundamental acceptance of halacha's divine origin, of Torah min hashamayim."-From an address delivered at CLAL conference on March 19, 1986, quoted in Moment Magazine. June 1986.

${f W}$ hat is the "spiritual dignity" that you confer on Conservative and Reform Judaism?

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tions, you have reasons for wanting to maintain positive and official relationships with the Reform and Conservativ: movement and leadership; so you resort to silken diplomatic termi pologies. But must you trumpet your tolerance at the expense of the "right-wing," when your attitude, we are sure, actually conforms with the halachic requirement of rejection of de'os kozvos (falso ideologies)?

Similarly you grant the non-Orthodox "s piritual dignity." Would that mean that one is permitted to pray in a Conservative congregation without a mechitza on Rosh Hashana? Rabbi Yoseif Dov Soloveitchik (Rosh Layeshiva of RIETS and mentor of Modern Orthodoxy), for one, has ruled otherwise. I cannot believe that you would differ with Rabbi Soloveitchik on so basic an issue. Nor would you recognize the legitimacy of a conversion performed by a abbi who does not have full allegian e to halacha, let alone one of the majority of Reform rabbis who officiate at inter-marriages.

So what is the "spiritual dignity" that you confer on Conservative and Reform Judalsm? The same dignity that you would accord the devotions of a Jesuit priest, or to a Tibetan monk's search for nirvana on a Himalayan mountaintop? If that's all you meant, and no more, would Wolfe Kelm; n. executive vice-presi-

dent of the [Conservative] Rabbinical Assembly, still say, as was quoted in The New York Times. The Centrist Orthodox have not been our problem"? I believe not. And I gravely doubt that Alexander Schindler, president of the Union of American Hebrew [Reform] Congregations, would still have written to you, on the morrow of the Times article: "This is the kind of voice that I and many others have been longing to hear. You express the kind of Orthodoxy that I was taught to revere." (Quoted in JTA, March 28, 1988.)

HOW DO WE DIFFER?

o now we are faced with the same question as before: If you are conferring a spiritual dignity that is removed from legitimacy, how is that different from the love and concern that the Torah Jew-the "right wing, ultra-Orthodox Jew." if you will—has for every other Jew. regardless of denominational stripe? The obligation to love

FIFTH AVENUE SYNACOCUE 5 E. SZnd Street, N.Y., N.Y. 10021 in copporation with The Max Stern Division of Communal Services of Yeshiva University Announces a public tecture Made possible by a grant from the Joseph Alexander Foundation THEME: "Centrist Orthodoxy: Agenda and Vision, Successes and Fallures." SPEAKER: Rabbi Dr. Norman Lamm. President. reshiva University DATE: Tuesday. March 22, 1988 at B:00 P.M.

THE PUBLIC IS INVITED

ADMISSION FREE

others is especially urgent today, when the overwhelming majority of our non-observant brethren are in the category of tinokos shenishbu. those who unfortunately never benefitted from a Torah awareness. Almost every yeshiva within the socalled right has a major commitment to kiruv work-Beth Medrash Govoha's Sholom Torah Centers and Agudath Israel's JEP and Chizuk: programs sponsored by Lubavitch, Belz, and Bobov-both the Lithuanian-American and the Chassidic yeshivos devote significant financial and human resources to outreach. Every Jew counts. And we deeply care about their estrangement.

So, if your view is identical with that of the right wing, why do you phrase it in such way as to lead the members of today's confused generation, who desperately need guidance and not obfuscation, to believe that you are embracing spiritual leaders that are actually leading American Jewry into the abyss of a religion with an absentee gods, guided by a Torah authored by mortals-lcd by "rabbis" who perform second marriages without benefit of a get (halachic divorce). irreparably splitting off the principles' offspring from Klal Yisroel? While you say that "Reform long ago abandoned halacha" you describe "the Conservatives... [as having] sometimes tampered with it outside the confines of Jewish law." as if the Conservatives are only guilty of relatively minor infractions. Their permitting a kohein to marry a grusha (divorcee), for example, or advocating driving to shul on Shabbos, for another, is in direct violation of Torah law, which means that they reject the entire halachic process. Yet your description makes this

^{4. &}quot;I do hereby refterate the statement I have made on numerous occasions, both in writing and orally, that a synagogue with a mixed seating arrangement not only forfelts its sanctity and its Halachic statu: of Mikdash M'at, but also becomes a vulga fixed institution which is unfit for prayer and a cdah sheb'lev. With full cognizance of the impleations of such a Helachie decision. I would still advise every Orthodox Jew to forego Tilla B tabur even on Rosh Hashanah and Yom Kippur rather than enter a synagogue with mixed pew: , notwithstanding the fact that the officiating Fabbi happens to be a graduate of a great and ve terable Veshiva."-From a letter from Rabbi Y.D. Soloveitchik to the members of the Robbinical Council of America, July '55.

^{5.} According to a recent study, more than 20% of the Reform rabble in America do not believe in a personal G-d. The Conservatives, whose approach until recently was undefined, have just published a tract on their beliefs: Emet Ve-Emunah. While the paper says that belief in G-d is essential, it also proclaims that "we have the right to challenge the existence of G-d." to question whether G-d cares about us, whether G-d hears our prayers and, in light of the Nazi Holocaust, why G-0 permits such suffering and tragedy. ... So much for Conservative Ernet Ve-Emunah.

fatal flaw seem insignificant!6

As a term to describe Reform and Conservative. "spiritual dignity" goes far teyond "lowering the temperature of polemical rhetoric." It implies granting rabbinic legitimacy to these who brazenly falsify Torah and present their approaches as legitimate alternatives. Why should you even appear to be playing their game?

WHO IS A CONVERT?

nd then there is your renunclation of the "right-wing" stance on the "Who is a Jew?" issue The Times article says that you "hoped that [their] legislation ... [which] would recognize only Orthodox conversions for those wishing to enter ... [Israel] as Jews ... does not come up again." Is it your view that this vexing issue should be recided by recognizing Conservative and Reform conversions in Isra !!? Or is it your opinion. rather, that it is politically unwise when and how the issue should be raised, as a matter of strategy, not substance. Why not speak up clearly. that on the substantive issue, you too are against religious pluralism in Israel?

REJOICING WITH TREPIDATION

s to our triumphalism, we are flercely proud of the hundreds of yeshivos and Bais Yaakov Schools that have sprung up throughout our communities. We are ficreely proud that our children have a devotion—yes, an exclusive devotion to Torah study. We are choked with tears when we see hundreds and thousands of our daughters taking early dawn buses to the nursing homes to minister to our sick. Our joy knows no bounds when we watch the outpouring of tens of thousands of Jews from batei midrashim on Shabbos and Yom Tov. We stand erect when we see that from tens of thousands of families, we have lost almost

remains to be done. Our pride, such as it is, grows from being given the opportunity to serve the Divine purpose, as much as it stems from witnessing our efforts bear fruit. But we are fully cognizant at the same time that we have desperately little time left before millions of Jews will no longer understand what it means to be a Jew and will no longer consider themselves Jews. We cannot permit the tragicloss of so many precious neshamos, and the pain of this realization goads us on to further action.

We continue to operate under the belief demonstrated by our Rabbeim and Roshei Yeshiva: Torah practiced with integrity and conviction need not be diluted to win over others. In fact, it must not be misrepresented, for then the gains are not gains, but losses.

Dr. Lamm, your lecture on March 22 was most disturbing. In the guise of a call for moderation, you in effect misled the broad public in regard to the Torah view on basic issues. and you maligned the "Ultra-Orthodox" camp in the process. You skillfully issued your plea for "centrist" assertiveness by espousing a diplomatic and humanistic position. But soft and mellow phrases do not answer tough questions nor do they clarify gut issues. That lonely task has been left to the Orthodox right. At this juncture, Torah Jewry has the right to ask that as president of the Rabbi Isaac Elchonon Theological Seminary and spokesman for "Centrist Orthodoxy," you make the positions you espouse unequivocal and clear. The public has the right to know that behind the silk language of diplomacy lies acceptance of the harsh reality that halacha confers no rabbinic status whatsoever on Conservative and Reform rabbis. And the bottom line for that determination is halacha... Dr. Lamm. are you there with us?

> Yours truly. Aaron Twerskt

${f T}$ he pu ${f b}$ lic has the right to know that behind the silk language of diplomacy lies your acceptance of the fact that halacha confers no rabbinic status whatsoever on Conservative and Reform rabbis.

to raise the matter repeatedly in Israel? I har lly believe the former although the uninitiate will surely understand your statement just that way. And if you are only commenting or the ill-timing of the campaign, then you must be aware of the considerable controversy within the rightist camps as to nothing to attrition. We rejoice at the homes that are closed to infiltration by the smut of television and the degradation of what passes for modern literature or cultural offerings on stage and screen. And we take courage from the realization that the Torah camp has developed articulate voices and an active. responsible arm that is effectively extending its reach, day by day, in the seats of government and the pockets of need across the map.

But this does not add up to a triumphant pride that rides high on the waves of success. We are painfully aware of our shortcomings and we are overwhelmed by what

^{6. &}quot;One cannot be selective with regards to the halacho, and to say: 'This part pleases me, and the other does not lighting candles I will accept. but not the laws of purity of the family.' Either one believes in 1 arch Min Hashamayim or one does not believ in this basic principle, and rejects it entirely. Halacha, to be accepted only in part, is impossible."-From a Responsum by Rabbi Y.D. Solo ritchik published in the Tag-Morgen Journal on November 19, 1954.