## BANQUET ADDRESS - U.O.J.C.A. PACIFIC REGION PALM DESERT, CALIFRANIA

- I.a. Pleased to meet so many wonderful prople.
  - b. I have learned to like you so much, that I will not speak too long. No longer give long speeches because of throat -- listeners threatened to cut.
- II. The essence of my message: to accept a sense of responsibility.

a puzzle to philologists. Geonic scholar R. Nathan of Rome (author of Rrukh) as follows. In Halakhah, their is a distanction between real estate and chattel; former is considered property which has aharayut, whereas chattel before the sale of real estate can be collected from the property even if it has been sold or gifted, whereas the same is is not true of chattel. Then, what aharayut means is that a commitment is made on the basis of

The idea of responsibility is connected with the idea of permanente. Because real estate always exists and lasts, it can become the source of responsibility in incurring a debt; whereas chattel is destructible and temporary, and hence cannot serve as a source of responsibility.

- b. The relation of aharayut and aharit is works both ways:
  we are able to excercise responsibility when we have faith
  in the endurance and of our commitment, and we guarantee permanence when we are excercise responsibility.
- c. Our question then is: how are we to discharge our sanse of responsibility, our <u>aharayut</u>, towards the great heritage of Judaism entrusted to us?
- III. a. First, we must have faith in the Aharit of Orthodox Judaism.

b/ The past has always seemed better than it really was.

Tendency to over-ramanticize.

c. We have always been a minority: Moses and the Levites; the prophets and their idolatros contemporaries; Pharisees as one of twenty-four sects; Geonim -- queried whether tfillin must be laid by non-rabbis; R. Tam : ten years no mezuzah; Maimonides! letter & to the Sages of Lunel; Netziv pessimistic about his generation.

d. American Orthodox Jewry thirty years ago -- its Orthodoxy deceptive. They had few alternatives to the habits, customs and sentiments which they brough k with them from Eastern Europe. Their affiliation was largely sociological. Had they lived today, kx the great majority might not have been Orthodox. Therefore, most of the Orthodox commitment we have of the present American-born generation is the kk king that has survived challenges, alternatives, optoons. It is therefore an intelligent and committed orthodoxy. (See Charles Liebman's article in "A.J. Yearbook" 1965.)

IV.

- a. Today, to repeat: we can boast of day schools, higher yeshivot, \* Yeshiva University, A.O.J.S., Yavneh, and, last but not least: U.O.J.C.A.
- b. Often we have good results, but simply do not notice them. Thus, Hasidic interpretation of statement in the Amidah, "may our eyes behold when maxkex Thy Shechinah returns to Zion." Question: should we not pray akkex that keep the Shechinah return to Zionkx, why pray that our eyes see it?

  Answer: Often the possibility exists that the Shechinah indeed returns to Zion but we are blind to the historic event taking place before our eyes. Hence may we pray: may our eyes behold...
- c. Your own weekend an inspiration to me as a visitor: prayer, grace, zemirot, attentiveness to Torah...

V.

a. The future. The prophets of gloom about the future of

Orthodoxy amongst us by their very existence reveal khark
their concern, love for Judaism. Such concern was unexpected thirty years ago.

b. Interesting quotation from recent at article, "Orthodoxy in a American-Jewish Life" by Prof. Charles S. Liebman, in recent issue of American-Jewish Yearbook, 1965: The only remaining vestige of Jewish passion in America resides in the Orthodox community, and it is passion and dedeication, not psychoanalytic studies of divorce, which will stem the tide of intermatriage... Whether the Orthodox community as Mk such, however, can generate sufficient force to meet kk the intellectual stirrings wa and the emotional quests m in the m American-Jewish world remains to be seen. non-Orthodox intellectual is not ready yet to embrace Torah and Halakhah in their entirity. But km two things have what changed. First the old antagonisms to the world of Orthodoxy are gone for many intellectuals furthest removed from Orthodox life. Seem Secondly, there is a recognition and admiration for Orthodoxy as the only group which today contains within it the strength and will to live that my yet nourish all the Jewish world.

- c. Our si success a can be measured by the fact that others emulate us. Thus, our great contribution of day school education: now a copied by Conservative and even Reform. More than that, my experience in Springfield where Mrs. Breck asked my assistance in founding a Catholic institution along Hebrew Day School lines. With all immodesty, I am the only rabbi to have founded a Catholic yeshiva.
- a. Second, we must have faith in the aharit process of all Israel, including the non-Orthodox.

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b. Our approach must be that of genuine love. The Netziv's

interpretation of Perek, "LOve people and bring kemx them close to Torah," implies that the poeple that you are to love are yet when alienated kee and distant keemx from Torah.

- c. Forget such labels as "reform" and "conservative" -remember just that they are Jews.
- d. For the great majoraty of American Jewry, Judaism (to paraphrase grax G.K. Chesterton) Judaism has not been tried and found wanting; it has not been wanted, and not tried. Story of Shammash looking for tenth gram man wax for minyan, accosting young man in street who looks

  Jewish. Man says he would like to kanaxia join the minyan, but on principle he doesn't because he has learned from experience that whenever he does not pray minhah, he is successful in his business deals. Shammash asks: true, but what happens when you do pray the minhah? Young man:

to tell you the truth, I never tried that...
VII.

- a. Third, we must accept a personal <u>aharayut as baalei-batim</u>.

  Referred yesterday to difference between a member and

  <u>baal habayit</u>. Remember a that <u>bayit</u>, house is legally

  equivalent at to <u>karka</u>, real estate. Both speak of <u>aharayut</u>.

  No clericalism in Judaism.
- b. Two versions of yekum purkum which we say every

  Saturday. First for rabbis, second for congregation, layman. One of Reform's first deviations was to eliminate one
  of these: the one as for laymentx. Judaism is destroyed by
  eliminating laymen, even more than by eliminating rabbis.

  VIII.
- a. And if have <u>aharayut</u> will have <u>aharit</u>. Personal anecdote which is completely true: story of Beebee Kagan.