Jan.8,1955

"anold shirt for a young Prince"

When our father Jacob was on his death-bed and just before he blessed all his children, he called over his favorite son, Joseph, and told him that he was giving children, him a special award, something the others would not get. VA'ANI NASSATI LCHA SHECHEM ECHAD AL ACHECHA, "Son," he told his royal child who was now effectively the master of Egypt, "son, I'm going to give you an extra portion over your brothers." What that portion is our Bible does not say. But our Rabbis suggested what that extra legacy was. Rabbi Yehudah maintains that it was LEVUSHO SHEL ADAM HA'RISHON, the garment worn by Adam!

What a gift to give a king! What an inheritance for a man who controlled t e greatest kingdom of antiquity, who had millions under his thumb, who regulated the commerce of the whole nation, who was an absolute potentate who had all that hewanted at his command: a shirt, and an old one at that! It was quite a build-up Jacob gave for what turns out to have been merely a family heirloom. A shirt 23 generations old may have some sentimental value, it may be of archeological value - but that you give toother children, or to a museum; but you don't give that to a fabulously wealthy viceroy as a "special" reward.

But if that it what Jacob decided to give to Joseph, according to our Sages, there was some very special reason for doing so. Our Rabbis meant to tell us some thing of what Jacob wanted to teach Joseph, and the Josephs of all ages. There are there decriptions of that LEVUSH SHEL ADAM HA'RISHON which indicate three major points that we must take to heart and remember, They are three lessons Jacob wanted to drive home to Joseph - because he was the wealthiest and most powerful of all his children three correctives to the abuses that come so frequently with the acquisition of prosperity and power and social recognition.

The first thing our Rabbis said of this garment was that it, whi was made of a special kind of leather. The Bible calls it KASSNOSS OR, leather garment. And the Rabbis add that.it came from the skin that the NACHASH, the serpent, shed off. Joseph, he told him, I'm afraid that your wealth or power is going to go to your head. You have every reason in the world to be proud of yourself. You started as a slave in a miserable prison, sold down the river by your brothers. Now you've acheived political eminence, economic domination of an empire, and social recognition, being heralded by all Egypt as its saviour, and crowned by Pharo himself as second to him alone. You have money, you have real estate, you have power. You have, in other words, the greatest temptation any man can ever have to lose his HUMILITY. You ride around in golden chariots; you are a titled printe; you are a shrewd businessman: the Egyptians may not want to break bread with you because you're a Jew, but still, you have made yourself your own palace. But don't forget, Joseph, don't forget that IT DOESN'T MEAN A THING. Don't you ever pride yourself on being a SELF-MADE MAN. No man is self -made. His power is a dream. His wealth is illusory. His shrewdness is only in his imagination. His eminence is transitory. It's all a great spiel, nothing else. And just as a reminder, son, here, take this old, tattered snake-skin shirt and frame it and hang it on your living-room wall for every-one to see. Every once in a while take a look at it. And let you and your decsendants and all men forever remember that the original owner of that shirt once had a complete Paradise inwhichto disport himself. He had Tress of Knowledge and life, and gold and silver. He must have thought it was all his and he could live as proudly as he wanted to. But then remember that he was chased out of Eden, and he was left with nothing, not even a shirt on his back. Amd then, ONLY THRU THE GOODNESS OF G-D, was he given a garment to wear. And, Joseph, my princely and wealthy and powerful son: where do you think even that one shirt came from? Adam's own work? His handicraft? Nonsense. It cam from the skin the snake sloughed off. Man, despite his delusions of grandeur, is only a parasite!

Prince

vaoself.

Remember Josephs of all generations: you're not self-made, you're G-d-made. Forget your golden chariots or your Caddilacs; forget your cechemic prowass or business-sense; forget your social stature whether in ancient Egypt or modern America. emember that whatever you have came from someone else, that even the shirt we wear came from the back of a sheep or the soldy of a snake or the sweat of a cotton-picker down South.

Use your power and wealth and all you now have, use it with HUMILITY. Keep the snake-skij in front of you, Joseph. It's the greatest gift you can recieve. It is the only thing that will help you keep your balance and keep you from submitting to that great abuse of prosperity: the belief that you are a god and that you are self-suffi

The second thing our "abbis said about that garment was about its design. It had, drawn upon it, TZUROSS SHEL OFFOSSE, pictures of birds flying. Here was the corrective to a second, and very unusual and unexpected kind of difficulty that power and prosperity bring in their wake. One writer, I think it was Max Lerner, has maintained that our age, in the history books of the future, will not be called the Atomic Age or Hydrogem Age or any other such name. It will be called the Age of the Ulcer. With increasing propsperity and with the higher standard of living, we have inherited a whole line of diseaes caused bythe anxiety that grips us. In ages gone by people hardly ever experienced or even knew of that whole array of illnesses we now call by that fancy name, "psychosomatic diseaes" - something our ancestors would have preferred to call AN AINGERRETER KRENK. Why the plague of migraines, the neccesitiy of visits to the psychiatrists, why the uniquitous Ulcer? It is because we do not know quite what to do with our power and our money, and because we are always seeking to increase it - and this, because of another fear: that if we don't get more, we'll lose all we have. In the midst of all the luxurious blessing, we feel a curse - a sort of obssesive unhappiness, a newrotic anxiety and, of course, the ulcer. What good the new split-level home, what good the new stocks, what good all these things if we hust take, with it; stewed prunes, sweet tream and amphogel? We have beetr beds and mattresses, and can't sleep at night. Wonderful new reclining soffas - but we no longer are able to sit back, so tense are we. We have television even in color - and can't even force a sincere laugh out of our systems - we're too worried to be able to be happy. We rack our brains devising time-saving devises - and then, when we do get home earlier, we take along the office in our minds and with our phones, and leave no real time for our families. We're unhappy, busy, nervous, anxious, and - of course - ulcerous.

> Joseph, Jacob must have told his great son, Joseph, don't fall victim to these plagues. Don't destroy the value of your greatness by submitting to the anxiety that goes withit. Here's Father Adam's garment. He had lost every penny, been driven out of a Paradise, forced to go to work - manual labor, no less and had nothing to his name but this garment. And look: he managed to remain so happy and satisfied with his simple life that he drew the figures of birds in flight, the symbols of careless hppiness, of unconcerned joy and a feeling of uninhibited and unanxious well-being. Remeber, son, after your day of busyness is done, be done with it. Don't worry about losing it. Just relax, trust in G-d who gave it to you to keep it for you, and don't get sick looking for amusement. Just determine always to be happy with what you have. Let your mind be as free as a bird, though all you may have after all is only a shirt. "When a King is at a celebration," said the Mezeritzer Rebbe, "he is approachable to many people who otherwise would be denied admittance to the palace. Likewise, when we serve G-d with joy, Heis more approachable."

And finally, the third thing our ages had to say about this ancient garment worn by Adam, was that it was no ordinary garment at all. It was, they maintained, BIGDEI KEHUNAH, the robe of a High Priest, worn while serving G-d, first used by Adam, then down the ages thru Abraham and Isaac and Jacob and now being given to Joseph. That garment, in shoert, was the symbol of religious tradition. It was the

KEHUNAH, the service and worship of our One G-d, being transmitted from father to son, spanning all human history from its very beginnings.

O, how worried Jacob must have been when he took leave of this earthly existence and of his twelve sons. Joseph must have troubled him more than all the others. Such a wonderful son, such a clean-minded, upright young man of true integrity and fear of G-d. How would he fare when tested with wealth and might? Had he, perhaps, in all this luxury and regal splendor, forgotten his old father and his Eternal G-d? What about these two young sons of Joseph I just blessed, Jacob must have thought, what's to become of them in this land of Egypt? Will they assimilate? Will they be Egyptian like all Egyptians, and angrily maintain that they are no different from other Egyptians who worshipped the sun as it rose on this Nile valley? Joseph had to have a reminder with him at all times. And so Jacob gave him this high-priestly vestment, first worn by the first man. Religious responsibility, he meant to tell him, does not decrese with increaed substance. It increases. Here, Joseph, is this yellow-greenish, ancient-looking, outmoded, outlandish and, to Egyptian eyes, ridiculous looking little robe. Wear it, Joseph. aybe the LEVUSH SHEL ADAM, the BIGDEI KEHUNAH GDOLLAH, doesn't go well with your royal purple. Maybe the Tallis a hrand, new, shiny and attractive Egyptian robe would like nicer and be more appealing to your young folks who never saw or understood the religious tradition of Adam and Abraham and Isaac. aybe so, but this is yours, and now you're towear it.

Even more t an arrogance and unhappiness, the greatest victim of our American Jewish prosperaty has been our religious tradition. It hasn't always looked good beside the shiny brasiness of our new-found wealth. Some of our non-Jewish neighbors might have snickered at it - or so we thought. The Tallis hasn't always matched up to out tuxedos and riding habats and minks. And so we scrapped it. We disinherited ourselves from the ancient mantle which came down to us through the ages. We now wallow in the fat of the land - and the BIGDEI KEHUNAH lie somewheres unknown and unmourned.

I have been stressing the outlandish and old-fashioned look of this garment of Adam, precisely because this is the test of the Jew. Any child will automatically grab for that which is new and shiny and colorful. the test of Jewish maturity is to hold to the heart the old mantle, perhaps to polish it up, but never to exchange it. The Jew who is ashamed of it because it is so ancient looking is not an authentic Jew. Ludwig Lewischn has given us an excellent test of the authentic Jew when he estaid that it depends on your reaction when walking with gentile friends through New York's East Side and seeing bearded, kaftan-robed and shtraimel-decked Jews running to Minchah. If you feel uneasy and embarrassed, you're not an authentic Jew, just like the Catholic ashamed of the robed nun is not an authentic atholic. You can test it right here in Springfield. If you're ashamed of being identified with your religion on Main St., then - sorry to say - you're not a full Jew. The true test of authenticity is to be as Egyptianized as Joseph as wealthy and mighty as Joseph - and still to proudly wear the mantle of your religious tradition.

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VA'ANI NASSATI LCHA SHECHEM ECHAD AL ACHECHA, it is only one more trifle than the others recieved. But it is that one garment of Adam, with its triple-message of HUMILITY, HAPPINESS and HOLINESS, which can spell the difference between successful, satisfying Jewish living, and abortive, unsatisfying and un-Jewish living. The Bible offers it to us, even as Jacob offered it to Joseph. Let us not wait. Let us extend our hands, open our hearts, and take it - with Humility, with Happiness, and in Holiness.