

YOM KIPPUR ENDS IN PLEA FOR PEACE

Day of Atonement Sermons
Bid Nations of the World
Build a New Order

24-HOUR FAST IS CLOSED

Ram's Horn Blast at Sunset
Terminates Ten Days of
Jewish Penitence

After Day of Atonement sermons yesterday morning in which the nations of the world as well as individuals were called to penitence and were urged to build a new world order of peace and democracy, Yom Kipper, the holiest day in the Jewish religious year, came to an end at sunset last evening.

When the shofar or ram's horn blew the signal in temples and synagogues throughout the city, the faithful broke their twenty-four-hour fast which had begun at sunset on Tuesday, and closed their Ten Days of Penitence after Rosh ha-Shanah, the Jewish New Year.

Saying that the Day of Atonement had no meaning unless it was related to "the challenge of sacrifice," Rabbi B. Benedict Glazer called for the giving up of "those habits of thought and behavior which contribute to the totality of selfishness, meanness and indifference to the lot of others" in his sermon in Temple Emanu-El, Sixty-fifth Street and Fifth Avenue.

Miracles Won't Save World

The world will not be saved by miracles today, he went on, but only by "sincere self-sacrificing, passionate supporters of goodness, truth and generosity." "In this direction, also," he added, "lies the salvation of the Jew."

Asserting that the Nazi "new order" was based upon slavery to the "élite" of a "master race," he said Hitler was "centuries too late for the success of his hideous plans—even, God forbid, if he were to win the war."

Rabbi David de Sola Pool in the Spanish and Portuguese Synagogue, Central Park West and Seventieth Street, preached on "Standards of Living," and said:

"The truly religious man will not reject the flesh and flee the world and mundane interests, but will try to mold human life to more beautiful forms. Created in the image of God with soul as well as body, man can attain to beautiful spiritual living. To do so demands a resoluteness of soul that will withstand the scorn of the cynical and the mockery of the materialist. But only so can life be made inwardly and lastingly glorious."

In Temple Rodeph Sholom, 7 West Eighty-third Street, Rabbi Louis I. Newman said that retribution surely would overtake "men of savagery" today as it always had in the past.

"As Victor Hugo said of Napoleon," he went on, "God grew bored with him, and God will grow bored with Hitler in his own good time. The Jewish people, who have suffered so tragically at the hands of the modern barbarous conqueror, speak not in terms of vindictiveness or retaliation, but in the compassionate language of Frau Mathilde Rathenau, writing to the mother of one of her son's assassins."

Victories Held Temporary

Rabbi Isaac Goldstein in Temple B'nai Jeshurun, Eighty-eighth Street near Broadway, said the victories of tyrants and the successes of the forces of evil were only temporary.

"They have never in the past been premanently established, nor will they be in the future. Perhaps in the ultimate view of the long slow line of human progress, it can be stated that man will learn to war no more, only after he has experienced the terrible cost of war. Bearing in mind, when the day of peace comes, the inferno through which the human race is now passing, the peace-makers may so order the pattern of the future as to avoid the likelihood of another holocaust."

In Temple Israel, 210 West Ninety-first Street, Rabbi William F. Rosenblum urged the immediate formulation of a post-war democratic program for the world "so that when the peace is made there will be distribution of the world's goods that will keep the citizens of the democracies of the future employed and therefore proof against crazy isms and cruel devices."

Rabbi Nathan Stern in the West End Synagogue, 160 West Eighty-second Street, said the Jewish Day of Atonement was a "rendezvous with destiny" for the Jew and the thoughtful of all mankind.

In the Radio City Synagogue, 75 West Forty-ninth Street, Rabbi Max Felshin declared that the Torah proved "how false and malicious are the charges of Charles A. Lindbergh against the Jewish people of America."

Rabbi Herbert S. Goldstein, in the West Side Institutional Synagogue, 120 West Seventy-sixth Street, said it was "high time for a reconciliation between the people of Germany and the rest of the world," and that this "can be accomplished without further war if only the proper safeguards will be made for the freedom of conscience and the protection of liberty to all."

In the West Side Jewish Center, 347 West Thirty-fourth Street, Rabbi Leo Ginsburg said "our troubled and disturbed world needs an opportunity to fast and repent in order to rediscover our faith in God, country, neighbor and ourselves."

Rabbi Elias L. Solomon in Shaare Zedek Synagogue, 212 West Ninety-third Street, said the world would be saved yet by "men of good-will, who are just, tolerant, compassionate, love their fellow-men of all creeds and pursue peace."