Rabbi Warns Jews on Education

Advises Blend of Secular Study

"To Bridge Gap Between Old And Modern Culture Not Easy"

By RABBI JOSEPH S. SOLOVEITCHIK As told to Sibyl Soroker

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of the most learned orthodox
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here to represent the orthodox
Canter Roston. the most learned bis of the world. At to represent the congregations of Greater Boston. He is an outstanding authority on the Talmud and Jewish law.) Greater

Orthodox Jewry faces a difficult, a most serious problem problem which involves day-a harmonious blending of two hostile educational systems, each one very significant and valuable in its own right, but each one most tal make-up of the modern Jew.
The study of the Jewish religion—
of the Talmud and the Jewish

of the Talmud and the Jewish Law-represents a complete culture in itself. The modern secular educational system is another. Yiddish religious culture and the modern educational culture have no conflicts. They belong side by side; instead, they are separated by a so-called Chinese wall. To penetrate the wall between these two entirely different kinds of culture—to combine them into an ideal oneness—is the problem of orthodox Jews. ideal oneness-orthodox Jews.

Difficult Problem

Other religions may know the conflict between faiths, but they on the continuous things of collisions between the old Jewish religious study and the modern scientific stween the old Jewish religious udy and the modern scientific udy. They are accustomed to a sumbination of the old tradition at the new methods of training. Development of the Christian re-gions was different. It was re-vitable that the religious and secstudy and study. The combination

Development of the Christian religions was different. It was investigated that the religious and secular education go hand in hand. But for the Jews, it is a more recent problem and an exceedingly difficuly one with which to cope.

In the days of our forefathers, religious study was all-absorbing. The youngsters started to go to their "Cheder" (religious school) at the age of four or five years. From then on, the study of the Taimud and the Jewish laws demanded all their time and attention. It enveloped their very souls. The result? ti veloped suit? Strong Secular Movement

There was no time or energy or thought for the study of secular subjects. They came secondary And when these boys grew to full manhood and then to old age, their secondary. rew to full i age, their

manhood and then to old age, their old Jewish religious education still absorbed them completely. That is our old orthodox Jew of today. Within the past half century, however, a strong secular movement has begun to break through this orthodoxy and is making great strides, so that there has arisen the necessity of combining the study of Jewish religion with modern subjects. study of Jew ern subjects.

ern subjects.

The Talmud and the Torah once demanded one's mind and attention entirely. The new educational system demands time and attention also. One of the two systems must suffer. Obviously, it is the religious

Constant Conflict

The problem, then, is to give our generation of growing boys and girls an all-embracing, well-bal-inced educational development, one hat will include the complete Jew girls velopment complete Jew in as well as training, both on an equal anced educational development, one that will include the complete Jewish spiritual educatein as well as the modern secular training, both to meet side by side on an equal footing, neither one to conflict with the other, neither one to sufffer because of the other. How may this ideal result be effected?

The problem is in itself not yet



STRIKING PHOTO showing the high intellectuality of the great Jewish scholar, Rabbi Jo-seph S. Soloveitchik.

clear either to the modern Jew or to the orthodox Jew. For this reason, there is a constant conflict between orthodoxy and the modern culture. This struggle is useless; it is fruitless, for they are strug-gling against the stream of the times. Our Jews must, instead, try to coincide.

times. Our Jews must, instead, try to coincide.

Here we have the accumulation through each succeeding genera-tion of two cultures which have traveled along different roads, trod different paths, met different con-ditions in different countries.

World Picture Give

The modern Jew does not wish to understand the importance to the Jew of the old Jewish culture. He thinks Jewish culture comprises the modern Jewish or Hebrew lit-erature—the study of Blalik or Hirschbein or Sholom Aleichem.

Hirschbein or Shol of Bialik or Hirschbein or Shol of Aleichem.

He does not understand that it is not enough—that it involves something essentially deeper—that the old Jewish laws are not merely legal conceptions handed down through the ages, but that they give a word picture of the old Jewish life, of the old Jewish point of view, which penetrates into the inner soul of man and rewards him with that deep spiritual feeling he cannot obtain only from reading Jewish or Hebrew literature. The latter is merely a small part of the whole panorama.

To bridge this gap between the old Jewish culture and the modern culture is not an easy task. It is a task for generations. I have seen Jews try to coincide these two different cultures.

Fault of Background

They seek the spiritual combination, not the mechanical one. And
the more thinking Jews suffer within themselves because of this wall
which they cannot climb. It is not
their fault. It is rather the fault
of their background and religious
study. It is because the spiritual
feeling is not there.

The modern products of Jewish
culture are not able to present the
old Jewish point of view.

Without the absorbing study of
the Talmud and the Jewish Law,
they will never be able to answer
the question "What is Judaism"
in the true spiritual sense of the
word. And the future of orthodox
Jewry depends upon this answer! They seek the spiritual combina-on, not the mechanical one. And