“For thou shalt see the land from afar; but thou shalt not go thither into the land…”

—Deuteronomy 32:52
THE PRESIDENT

"O weep for us who live to mourn
And not for him whom we have lost!
For he has to his rest been born,
Wherein a sea of grief are laid."—(Mead Katon 25 b)

Nearly a week has transpired since the passing of our president, and our thoughts are yet wholly with him. Perhaps we are not possessed of the charity to visualize the shape of things to come, but our limited vision permits an appreciation of the president's majestic greatness which Death, in its sullen morbidity, has too clearly revealed.

We cannot eulogize the president, for the mothlings of man are grossly inadequate. We can only regard him as a symbol, a spirit of surgence and unbounding inspiration. To this generation he is the proponent of a new age—an age in which Ma'as is raised from the lower depths and is given the opportunity to stand in accord with his will and potential. All the eloquies of and dulected tributes to the "intrepid commander-in-chief" and "sagacious president" in essence were indicative of one fact: the waging of war and the inauguration of domestic measures are means to his one end of the universal freedom of man.

Were we assured that the idealism of the president would pervade the minds of men in time to come, then our grief would be somewhat mitigated. If posterity will remember these words of our departed guide, then his spirit shall have transcended the borders of mortality and all terrestrial limitations: "We are a nation of many nationalities, many races, many religions—bound together by a single unity, the unity of freedom and equality. Whosoever seeks to set one nationality against another, seeks to degrade all nationalities. Whoever seeks to set one race against another seeks to enslave all races. Whoever seeks to set one religion against another seeks to destroy all religion. I am fighting for a free America—for a country in which all men and women have equal rights to liberty and justice. I am fighting as I have always fought, for the rights of the little man as well as the big man—for the weak as well as for the strong, for those who are helpless as well as for those who can help themselves."

We, as Jews, felt a singular, egregious hurt for the president we had a champion of human rights. We do not venture to say that the solution of Jewish problems would have certainly been effectuated by the president had he been granted a longer stay. All we know is that the president had an understanding of and was sympathetic to our cause. He was the most firm crust among the powers-that-be upon which we could lean. We can but hope that his successor will be imbued with equal understanding.

That consummate interest and understanding of our president was the passive concern ordinarily exhibited by those of great place. He was a sincere desire to liberate the refugees is a living testimony of and was sympathetic to our cause. He was the embodiment of a struggle for a higher moral aspiration.

To those for whom he secured a sheltered haven, as well as to us for whom he laid the foundation of a tranquil future, he signified the flouter of the Pharaohs, the guide through the waters, the leader through the wilderness. And now the time had come for the Troubled Land, "And the Lord spake unto Moses, saying, get thee up into this mountain of 'Abarim, unto Mount Nebo . . . and behold the land of Canaan . . ."

"And Moses went up from the plains of Moab unto the mount of Nebo . . . and the Lord showed him all the land . . . And the Lord said unto Moses, This is the land which I sware to Abraham, unto Isaac, and unto Jacob, saying, Unto thy seed will I give it; I have let thee see it with thine eyes, but thyther shalt not go over . . ."

And Moses the servant of the Lord died there in the land of Moab, according to the order of the Lord."

School Officials Echo Grief Of Nation

At Death Of President Roosevelt

DR. SAMUEL BELKIN,
President, Yeshiva and Yeshiva College

With the death of our distinguished President, America has lost its greatest leader and the World its greatest humanitarian. He was truly not only the first citizen of our republic but of the entire world. He was the advancee of freedom, a warrior for the free spirit, and a champion of the religious aspiration of mankind. His magnetic and dynamic personality, his sterling character and above all his profound vision will be remembered and cherished by freedom-loving people for many centuries to come.

Our generation will be rewarded in history as the most unfortunate because it produced a tyrant like Hitler, but at the same time the most fortunate because it produced a man like our late President, Franklin Delano Roosevelt who could meet the challenge of his time.

World Jewry with other suffering and persecuted people will mourn the loss of the most pre-eminent liberal spirit of our age—may his memory be blessed.

DR. PINCHOS CHURGIN
Dean, Teachers' Institute

The loss of President Roosevelt will be felt for long years to come. It was taken away from us at one of the most critical moments in the history of human civilization. His ideals, his vision, his courage and his faith will not be present at the time when they are most needed in the reshaping of humanity's destiny.

Roosevelt was the only leader of world stature who voted in times of moral turmoil and spiritual dislocations, people of humanity's most exalted passions and aspirations. He, out of all the leaders of nations, warned against the storms that were gathering to attack every noble foundation of human society. He, out of all heads of governments, dared to remind the world of the highest principles of human freedom, justice and dignity which were in jeopardy of annihilation while national leaders of other nations were absorbed in their own narrow, selfish interests. Even while attacked by a mortal enemy, Roosevelt made the ideal of a safer, better, juster world the keynote of this bloodiest struggle among nations.

He was famed as a statesman and politician, but he conducted his great fight, not for narrow nationalist designs, but for the achievement of an ideal of life which humanity in its deepest recesses sought to reach, but to which statesmen and politicians blocked the road. He had to master great powers to conduct the struggle against embalment by a brutal enemy and to reawaken humanity to its higher tasks. He succumbed. It was too great a struggle for his body. His spirit was too strong for his physical substance. While alive he was afflicted. He was named. His intentions and his ideals were distorted. Life, as usually happens, darkness even the sun itself. Human emotions which form a breed a distress of the noblest of human urge. Dead, Roosevelt's real stature will shine forth as the embodiment of a struggle for a human society devoted to G-d and proclaimed by his prophets and the hope for its final triumph.
Roosevelt's Administration
Humanitarian Record

Consistently Favored Jewish
National Home in Palestine

Realizing the sincere humanitarianism and love for democracy on the part of President Roosevelt, his sympathetic attitude and positive actions on behalf of the Jews were unexcelled. The President, under his own initiative, ratified the mandates of the Sykes-Picot Convention, which, in the eyes of many, was tantamount to recognizing the mandates of the mandarins of the past. Roosevelt's Administration, under his leadership, demonstrated a genuine respect for the principles of international justice and the right of self-determination. They acted on the conviction that the establishment of the Jewish state in Palestine would be a significant step towards the realization of the dream of a Jewish homeland.

President Roosevelt's Attitude towards Palestine

President Roosevelt was deeply concerned about the plight of the Jewish people in Europe and the need for a Jewish state. He believed that the establishment of a Jewish state would serve as a bulwark against the forces of anti-Semitism and would provide a haven for Jewish refugees. His administration took several steps to facilitate the establishment of a Jewish state in Palestine, including the issuance of the Balfour Declaration and the establishment of the Mandate for Palestine by the League of Nations. Roosevelt expressed his support for the establishment of a Jewish state in his speeches and writings, and he continued to express his support even after his presidency.

The Balfour Declaration

In 1917, the British government issued the Balfour Declaration, which supported the establishment of a National Home for the Jewish people in Palestine. The declaration was a significant step towards the realization of the dream of a Jewish state. President Roosevelt was one of the architects of the Balfour Declaration, and he continued to express his support for the establishment of a Jewish state even after the declaration was issued.

The Mandate for Palestine

The League of Nations issued the Mandate for Palestine in 1922, which granted the British the mandate to administer the territory. President Roosevelt expressed his support for the establishment of a Jewish state in Palestine, and he continued to express his support even after the mandate was issued. The British government, under the leadership of Prime Minister David Lloyd George, was slow to carry out its obligations under the mandate, and the Jewish people faced numerous difficulties in their efforts to establish a state.

Roosevelt's Support for Jewish State

Roosevelt expressed his support for the establishment of a Jewish state in Palestine in his speeches and writings. He expressed his support for the establishment of a Jewish state in a speech he gave at the 1923 Atlantic City Convention of the Zionist Organization of America. In the speech, he expressed his belief that the establishment of a Jewish state would serve as a bulwark against the forces of anti-Semitism and would provide a haven for Jewish refugees. He continued to express his support for the establishment of a Jewish state even after the establishment of the state of Israel.

The Establishment of the State of Israel

The establishment of the state of Israel in 1948 was a significant step towards the realization of the dream of a Jewish state. The establishment of the state of Israel was a result of the efforts of the Jewish people and the support of the international community, including the United States. President Roosevelt's support for the establishment of a Jewish state was a significant factor in the establishment of the state of Israel.

In conclusion, President Roosevelt's administration demonstrated a genuine respect for the principles of international justice and the right of self-determination. They acted on the conviction that the establishment of a Jewish state in Palestine would be a significant step towards the realization of the dream of a Jewish homeland. His administration supported the establishment of a Jewish state in Palestine, and he continued to express his support even after the establishment of the state of Israel.
ADMINISTRATION, FACULTY RECORD

REACTIONS TO PRESIDENT'S DEATH

DR. BERNARD FLOCH
Prof. of Latin and Greek

To a European, Roosevelt was not only the usual type of statesman but the bright symbol of progress and democracy on a dark continent. My first feeling on arriving in this country was that this was the land of Franklin Delano Roosevelt. In my five years in America my admiration grew steadily from day to day, particularly for his sympathy with our suffering people. The way that he and his beloved wife gave us comfort in our darkest hours deeply affected me.

The following is a quotation from George that expresses the view of a scholar who has devoted his lifetime to the investigation of the relative and absolute significance of ancient culture:

"Just as laws for the common welfare take more than the welfare of the individual into consideration, so an outstanding leader is wise and obedient to the laws, a man who is cognizant of the duties of public office takes responsibility for all them for his own interest, and hence it is obvious that man must be cautious who is ready to face death for the sake of the commonwealth, since it is proper and fitting to love one's homeland more than oneself."

DR. ALEXANDER LITMAN
Professor of Philosophy

The whole world mourns the sudden passing of Franklin Delano Roosevelt. It mourns because Roosevelt while President of the United States was the protagonist of the rights of all men everywhere. He was and forever will remain the guiding light of man's journey to a nobler and happier life. In his unyielding opposition to tyranny and oppression, in his unyielding rejection of the view that the common man can exist for the benefit of the few, he transformed despair into hope and gave direction to human aspirations.

We who are stunned by his passing must re dedicate ourselves to carry on the struggle which he so steadfastly and so wholeheartedly led. For the Four Freedoms which he so valiantly and determinedly championed are the epitome of man as a human being.

RABBI DR. LEO JUNG
Professor of Ethics

Franklin Delano Roosevelt has now entered upon his claim, honors, and has become part of the American tradition which he has enriched. His death has stunned America, has deeply grieved the Jewish people, and has ascended the world.

By environment and heredity he should have been merely one of the formal righteous presidents, not quite forgetful of the privileges of aristocracy, correct in the evaluation of the middle way, promoting the interests of the nation, and not unaware of demographic problems everywhere. The usual interpretation of President Roosevelt's career reads thus: He came from stock that offered him every opportunity. He suffered a grievous handicap. He recovered and achieved outstanding success. But his true history is altogether different: He was born with the grand handicap of a silver spoon in his mouth, a highly successful career beginning him as a matter of course. But the Lord threw him on a sickbed, taught him for many weary years the story the hour, the meaning of affliction, aroused in him a passionate understanding of what the sick have to face. When he conquered his affliction he became a great man. He deliberately ignored the cribbed rooms and inertia of aristocracy, and in the words of Isaiah his name shall endure for ever."

DR. IRVING LANN
Professor of English

A century ago, an American re defined the life and personality of President Roosevelt. He said: "As we are seasons in human affairs of inward and outward revolution, when new ideas seem to be breaking down old forms, the new wants are unlisted in multitude, and a new and undefined social world are hidden far. There are periods when the principles of experiment need to be modified, and in such times the hearts and hope of founders are in need of a share with profound in the guidance of affairs, when in truth, to be the highest wisdom." (W. H. Channing)

The future administrative leadership of F.D.R. best expressed the mission of America and the rhythm of American life. He was heir to the funded capital of American experience. He combined the intellectualism of the idealism of Wilson, the zeal of Theodore Roosevelt, and the humanity of Lincoln.