

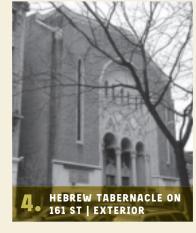
1. 1906

Congregation is incorporated as Hebrew Tabernacle Association, one year after Sisterhood established and Sunday School opened. Congregation established at 218 W 130th Street.

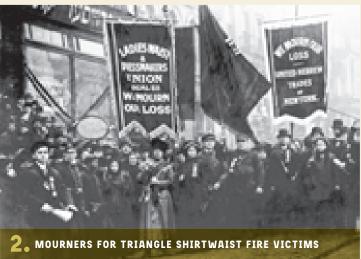
Dispatch hall for Jewish emigrants at the emigration facilities of the Hamburg-America Line in Hamburg-Veddel. Photo by Hamann, 1909.





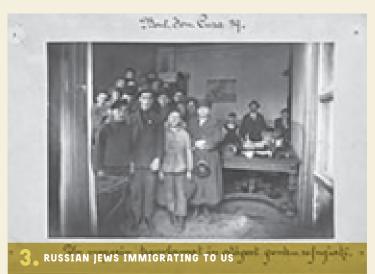


4. 1921 Congregation moves to 161st Street





5. 1921



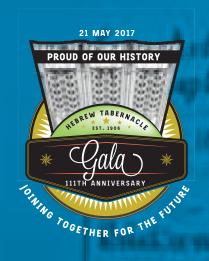
2. 1911

Proceeds of collection basket were sent to Mayor Jay Gaynor to aid victims of Triangle Shirtwaist Factory fire. Mourners from the union that represented the Triangle employees gathered 10 days after the fire to remember the dead and call for workplace safety reforms. Photo source: International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union Archives, Kheel Center, Cornell University

3. 1914

Tabernacle participates in fundraising drives to assist Jews in Europe during WWI, sponsored by Jewish Relief Committee.

Refugees in a temporary shelter, Kishinev, ca. 1914–1917. On the wall is a poster for the Holland America Line, one of the steamship companies that carried European emigrants to the United States. (YIVO)



1930-1949

HEBREW TABERNACLE



HISTORY | 1930-1949

1. 1930

Under the leadership of Rabbi Aharon Opher, the congregation becomes affiliated with Reform Judaism.

2. 1934

The Tabernacle sends a telegram to the Foreign Relations Committee of the United States Senate in support of Resolution 154, which criticized the German government for its racist policies.

4. 1942

Rabbi Opher introduces the custom of the entire congregation standing for the Kaddish, on the theory that anyone might have suffered the death of a loved one during WWII.



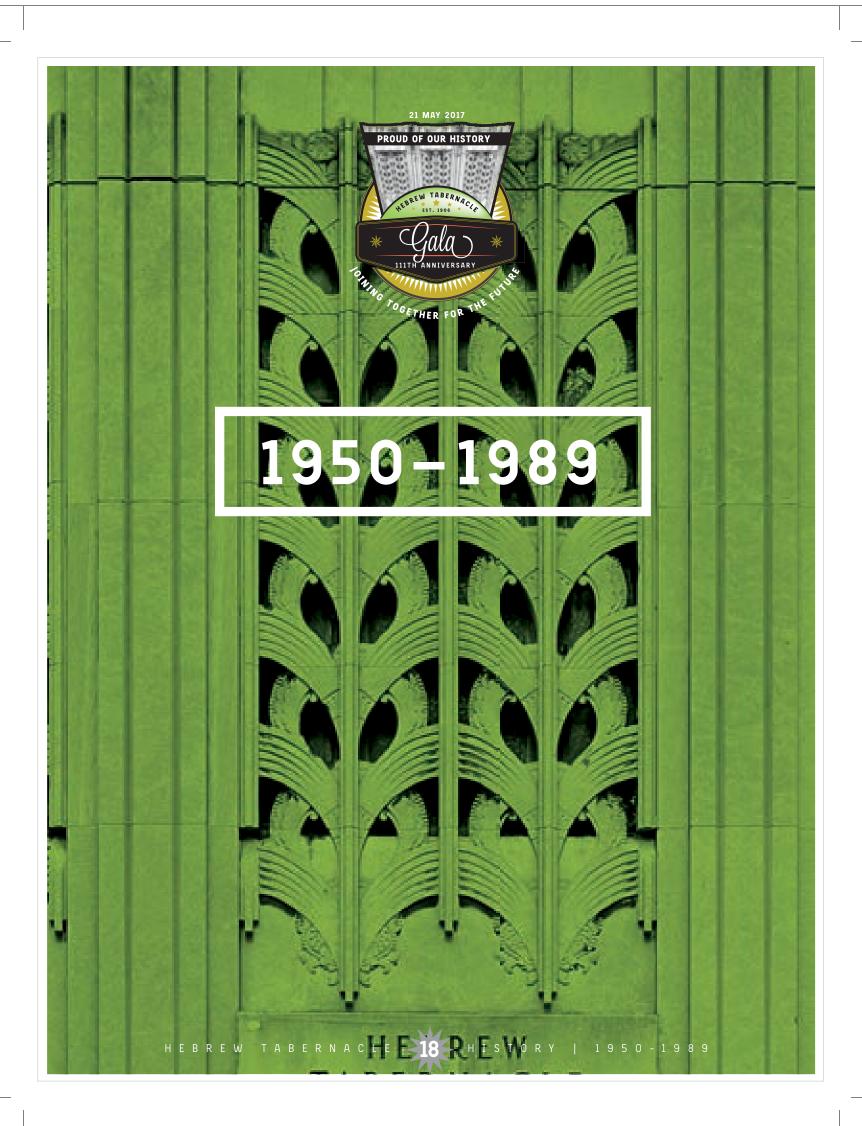




3. 1930's -1940's

Hundreds of refugees and survivors from the Nazi regime join Hebrew Tabernacle, whose Friday night attendance reaches 300.





VIETNAMESE "BOAT PEOPLE" AWAITING RESCUE.

3. 1980's

Congregation sponsors a family of Vietnamese "Boat People" and helps them to establish a new life in America.

4. 1983

Rita Hamburgh begins her weekly exercise class



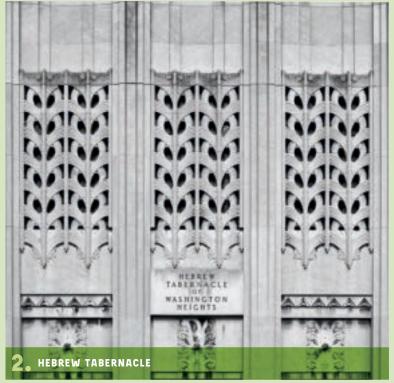
5. 1988

Service held to commemorate the 50th anniversary of Kristallnacht and to dedicate eight stained glass windows. The windows embrace the themes of Creation, Learning, Peace, Awe, Youth, Israel, Freedom and the Holocaust.

1. 1960's

Rabbi Robert L. Lehman, appointed in 1956participates in civil rights demonstrations in the South. He served as rabbi for 41 years.





2. 1973

Under the leadership of Rabbi Lehman and President Dr. Max Hamburgh, Hebrew Tabernacle moves to its current building at 551 Fort Washington Avenue and 185th Street







1. 2000

First joint service with Beth Am, The People's Temple, beginning the collaboration of the two congregations. Hebrew Tabernacle and Beth Am merge their Hebrew Schools.

Some Hebrew High students are Teaching Assistants for younger grades.

Photo by Shelly Koy



2. 2000

Hebrew School Family Purim Cooking starts in Tabernacle kitchen.

Photo by Shelly Koy

3. 2003

Tot Shabbat program is initiated.
A street closing permit is obtained to dance the final Hakafot and celebrate Erev Simchat Torah together with Fort Tryon Jewish Center.



4. 2004

For the first time, a sukkah is built on Fort Washington Avenue Photo by Shelly Koy



2014

Under the leadership of Rabbi Jeffrey Gale and President Ralph Selig, first Interfaith Thanksgiving Celebration. Relationship begins with Uptown Community Church, which now holds services and has its office in 551 Ft. Washington Avenue.

