



# Agudas Achim Announcer

Rosh Hashonah edition 2009

## ***Rabbi's Message: Rabbi Ari Weiss***

When asked the question, “What is the hardest thing for one to do?”, most respond with the answer “The hardest thing is to say you’re sorry”. This could be because of the famous songs regarding the most difficult words to say, or perhaps because anyone asked such a question by a Rabbi this time of year figures he or she is about to be sermonized regarding repentance.

Others, though, may respond with something more thought provoking. Perhaps the hardest thing to do is to accomplish the thing thought of as impossible. Maybe the hardest thing to do is to believe in spite of the state of the world and humanity as we’ve experienced it. The nature of the question itself begs a personal and different response from any and all asked.

Perhaps a timely response to the question is that the hardest thing for one to do is to *remember*. All jokes regarding advancing years and regressing faculties aside, sometimes remembering is the hardest thing for one to do on many levels.

Remembering means thinking back to hurtful and insensitive actions done and incidents that took place which the blessing of a short memory allows us to forget. Remembering means facing friends and loved ones we might have hurt and not allowing those feelings to be ignored and unattended to. Remembering means we have to face our weaknesses and mistakes and make amends.

Remembering also means recalling greatness when we might want to think of ourselves as mediocre. Remembering means that when we might question our own worth or abilities at times, or whether G-d cares for and even notices us, we recall our moments of success and those heroic, sensitive, caring deeds we have performed in our past. It means even in times when we don’t want to think of ourselves as great, we remember our history, our predecessors, and our magnificent 4000 year old heritage, and we are lifted by the pride of our past.

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# HIGH HOLIDAYS: CUSTOMS AND LAWS

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## Elul—Beginning on August 21

- The Shofar is sounded every weekday morning, except the day before Rosh Hashanah.
- Chapter 27 of the Book of Psalms is added to the daily morning and afternoon prayers.
- During the last week before Rosh Hashanah, Slichot prayers are recited, the first night at midnight, the following days in the early morning.
- Additional charity is given every day.
- Beginning with the first day of Elul and continuing until the day before Yom Kippur, it is also customary to say three Psalms every day, consecutively, starting from the beginning of the book. On Yom Kippur the remaining thirty-six Psalms are recited thus concluding the entire Book of Psalms.
- It is appropriate to learn more Torah, with special emphasis on the laws concerning repentance.

## Rosh Hashanah—September 18-19

### Traditional Foods:

It is customary to eat foods which symbolize sweetness, blessings and abundance. We dip the challah (traditional Shabbat and holiday bread) in honey. A head (of fish or fowl) is served.

We eat carrots (in Yiddish carrots are called "mern" which means to multiply). On the first evening of Rosh Hashanah after eating the first piece of Challah, we dip a piece of apple in honey. We say the following blessing, over the apple:  
Blessed are You, L-rd, our G-d, King of the universe, who creates the fruit of the tree.  
Ba-ruch A-tah Ado-nai E-lo-hei-nu Me-lech Ha-olam Bore Pri Ha-etz.  
And then add:  
"May it be Your will to renew for us a good and sweet year."  
Yehi Ratzon She-te-chadesh Alenu Shana Tovah Ume-tukah.

On the second evening, after Kiddush, we eat a fruit which we have not yet eaten in the past year, and say the following blessings:

1) Blessed are You, L-rd, our G-d, King of the universe, who creates the fruit of the tree.  
Ba-ruch A-tah Ado-nai E-lo-hei-nu Me-lech Ha-olam Bore Pri Ha-etz.

2) Blessed are You, Lord our G-d, King of the universe, who has granted us life, sustained us, and enabled us to reach this occasion.

Ba-ruch A-tah Ado-nai E-lo-hei-nu Me-lech Ha-olam She-heche-ya-nu Ve-ki-yi-ma-nu Ve-higi-a-nu Liz-man Ha-zeh.

### Hear The Shofar:

It is customary to sound the Shofar at the coronation of a King. Similarly, on Rosh Hashanah we "coronate" G-d by sounding the Shofar. The shofar serves also as a wake up call to repent and return to G-d. On Sunday, September 24, hear at least 30 shofar blasts.

### Cast Away Your Sins:

On Sunday, September 24, after the afternoon Mincha prayer, we go to a lake, river or to the sea and recite the Tashlich prayers, where we symbolically cast our sins into the water and leave our old shortcomings behind us, thus starting the new year with a clean slate.

If one is unable to perform this ceremony on Rosh Hashanah, one may do it until the last day of Sukkot.

### Services in brief

#### Evening Service:

The evening service consists of the Half-Kaddish, the Shema, the Amidah and the concluding prayers.

#### Morning Service:

The morning service consists of the following: the morning

prayers, the Shema, the Amidah, the reading of the Torah, the Shofar blowing (when Rosh Hashanah falls on Shabbat, the Shofar is not blown), the Musaf service, the priestly blessing.

#### Torah Readings:

##### First Day:

The birth of Isaac is the theme of the first day of Rosh Hashanah. We learn the lesson of Divine Providence and Omnipotence. Sarah at the age of ninety, gives birth to Isaac, her first and only child, while Abraham is one hundred years old himself. Isaac is entered into the Covenant of our father Abraham at the age of eight days.

##### Second Day:

The binding of Isaac is the theme of the reading of the Torah, which follows the portion read the previous day. The "Binding of Isaac" has come to represent the ultimate in the Jew's devotion to G-d. Every morning, we preface our prayers by reading the Torah's account of the Akeidah. On Rosh Hashanah, when the world trembles in judgment before G-d, we evoke the Binding of Isaac by sounding the horn of a ram (reminiscent of the ram which replaced Isaac as an offering) as if to say: If we have no other merit, remember Abraham's deed. Remember how the first Jew bound all succeeding generations of Jews in a covenant of self-sacrifice to You.

#### Haftorahs

##### First Day:

We read about the birth of Samuel. Both Sarah and Hannah had been childless and barren, but G-d eventually blessed them each with a son. Both Isaac and Samuel were

consecrated to the service of G-d: Isaac through the binding and Samuel as a prophet.

##### Second Day:

We read about the final rebuilding of the Holy Temple and the redemption of Israel.

#### The Fast of Gedaliah 9/25/09

This holiday takes place on the third of the Ten Days of Repentance.

During the Ten Days of Repentance it is appropriate to increase acts of charity, good deeds, and prayer.

Today is a fast day commemorating the slaying of Gedaliah, the governor of Israel under Babylonian rule.

We do not eat or drink anything from approximately 5:19 AM until 7:18 PM when the fast ends.

Selichot for the Fast of Gedaliah are recited during the morning service. If you have significant difficulty fasting, you do not have to fast. Please contact Rabbi Weiss with questions.



#### Before Yom Kippur

Sept. 27, 2009

##### Kaparot:

The Kaparot (atonement) service is performed early morning with a live chicken (or alternatively with money) which is then donated to charity.

##### Mikvah:

One is obliged to immerse in the mikvah on this day.

##### Festive Meal:

It is a mitzvah to eat and drink on the eve of Yom Kippur.

##### Afternoon Prayers:

During the afternoon prayers, the Al Chet confession prayer is recited before the conclusion of the Amidah prayer.

##### Take Honey Cake:

There is an age-old Jewish custom to "bet'n lekach" or "ask for honey cake" before Yom Kippur.

In addition to the blessing for a sweet year represented by the honey's sweetness, our Rabbis explain that in case it was decreed upon us to need the kindness of others during the upcoming year, we pray that we need ask for nothing more than the honey cake we receive from a relative, friend or acquaintance.

##### Eat the Final Meal:

One should eat only light foods such as plain cooked chicken and chicken soup. One should not drink intoxicating beverages, for were one to become drunk, one's prayers would be an abomination. It is also customary not to eat fish at this meal. When reciting the Grace After Meals, have in mind that you will drink until the onset of the fast.

##### Bless the Kids:

It is customary to bless one's children after the meal. Although there is no required formula for this blessing, it is customary to say:

May G-d make you like Efrayim and Menashe [for a son]; or, May G-d make you like Sarah, Rivkah,

Rachel, and Leah [for a daughter].

#### Change Your Shoes:

On Yom Kippur we do not wear leather shoe. Change your shoes to plastic or canvas shoes or slippers.

#### Light Candles:

Girls and all women who are in the house (or if there isn't a woman in the house, the man), should light candles 18 minutes before sunset, and recite the following blessings:

1) Blessed are You, L-rd, our G-d, King of the universe, who has sanctified us with His commandments and has commanded us to kindle the Yom Kippur light.

Ba-ruch A-tah Ado-nai E-lohei-nu Me-lech Ha-olam

Asher Ki-deshanu Be-mitzvotav Ve-tzvi-vanu Le-hadlik Ner Shel Yom Hakipurim.

2) Blessed are You, Lord our G-d, King of the universe, who has granted us life, sustained us, and enabled us to reach this occasion.

Ba-ruch A-tah Ado-nai E-lohei-nu Me-lech Ha-olam She-heche-ya-nu Ve-ki-yi-ma-nu Ve-higi-a-nu Liz-man Ha-zeh  
Now that Yom Kippur has been ushered in, we go to the synagogue to attend the Kol Nidrei and evening services.

#### On Yom Kippur

September 27-28, 2009:

#### Fasting:

On Yom Kippur, women over 12 years old and men over 13, must fast.

In addition, the biblical commandment to "afflict" ourselves during Yom Kippur includes abstention from the following: eating & drinking, bathing,

wearing of leather shoes, marital relations and personal "anointing" (use of body lotions etc.). If unable to fast for health reasons, consult your Rabbi.



#### Clothing and Jewelry:

Many communities have a custom of wearing white clothes on Yom Kippur, as on this day we are compared to angels.

It is also customary not to wear gold jewelry, as gold is reminiscent of the sin of the Golden Calf, and on the Day of Judgment, we do not want to "remind" the Prosecutor of our past sins.

#### Services:

We usher Yom Kippur in with the Kol Nidrei evening service followed by Evening services. Morning services on Yom Kippur day (Sept. 27, 2009), include the Torah readings, the Yizkor memorial service, the Musaf service and the Priestly blessing.

Afternoon services include the Torah reading and the Haftorah reading of Jonah.

And finally the closing Neilah

prayers are followed by the Shofar blast and Evening services.

#### End of Fast:

After evening services, perform the Havdalah ceremony, then break fast.

#### Yom Kippur Eve

#### Kol Nidrei:

The Kol Nidrei service consists of the opening of the Ark and taking out the Torah scrolls, reciting the Kol Nidrei and returning the Torah scrolls to the Ark.

Kol Nidrei, the prayer which ushers in the holy day of Yom Kippur, is perhaps the most famous one in our liturgy.

Ironically, it is not really a prayer at all, but rather a statement. A statement that deals with promises, vows and other sorts of verbal commitments commonly made in the course of the year. The Torah places strict demands on keeping one's word, and not fulfilling a vow is considered a serious misdeed.

Kol Nidrei, which means "all vows", nullifies the binding nature of such promises in advance. One declares all future vows and promises invalid, by declaring that all vows are: "absolved, remitted, cancelled, declared null and void, not in force of in effect."

On Yom Kippur when the essence of the soul is fully revealed, we express our real attitude towards the imperfections which might slip into our behavior, in the coming year. They are thus denied and declared insignificant.

### Evening Service

In Brief: The evening service consists of the Half-Kaddish, the Shema, the Amidah and the concluding prayers.

### Yom Kippur Day

#### Morning Service:

The morning service consists of the following: the morning prayers, the Shema, the Amidah, the reading of the Torah, the Yizkor service, the Musaf service, the priestly blessing.

#### Torah Reading:

The reading of the Torah is about the solemn service in the Holy Temple on the Day of Atonement, conducted by the High Priest himself. This was the only day of the year on which the High Priest was allowed to enter the Holy of Holies to offer incense and pray on behalf of the Jewish people.

#### Yizkor Service:

The Yizkor service is recited by those who have lost either one or both of their parents. Others leave the synagogue until the completion of the Yizkor service; the reason for this is to advocate long life for the living parents. The Yizkor is more than a service of remembrance; it is a time for the relatives of the departed to connect with the souls of their loved ones on a deeper level. Tradition has it that during the Yizkor service, the souls of the departed descend from heaven and are joined with those who are close to them.

#### Musaf Service:

The Musaf service consists of the Musaf Amidah, the cantor's repetition of the Amidah, the avodah - a recounting of the

Yom Kippur service in the Holy Temple and the priestly blessing. Priestly Blessing

The priests, or kohanim, direct descendants of Aaron, the High Priest, are commanded to bless the Jewish people with a three-fold blessing. It is customary to perform this duty during the Musaf service on festival days. In preparation for the blessing, the priests remove their shoes and the Levites ritually wash their hands. They then gather at the front or by the eastern wall of the synagogue.

During the blessing, one must not gaze at the Priests directly as the Divine Presence rests upon them. It is customary for men to cover their eyes with their prayer shawls, and for women to gaze into their prayer books.

After the blessing, it is customary to thank the Priests with the words, Yishar Koach.

#### Afternoon:

The afternoon service consists of the Torah reading, the amidah prayer, the cantor's repetition of the Amidah, the recital of Avinu Malkenu (Our Father, Our King).

### Torah Reading:

The Torah reading speaks of the purity of Jewish life. The Torah warns us not to follow in the immoral ways of Egyptians and native Canaanites, "that the land spew you not out also, when you defile it, as it spewed out the nations that were before you."

#### The Haftorah:

We read the entire Book of Jonah. It contains a timely message on the importance of repentance and prayer. If sinfulness can cause the land to vomit its inhabitants, repentance can cause the fish to deposit Jonah back and dry land and return him to life. One should never despair, prayer and repentance lead from darkness to light, from the shadow of death to a new life.

#### Night:

Neilah, the Concluding Service. The concluding service consists of the Opening prayers, the Amidah prayer, the cantor's repetition of the Amidah, Avinu Malkenu (Our Father, Our King), Declaration of our faith and the sounding of the Shofar and the closing prayers.

Neilah means "closing the gate". As the awesome day of Yom Kippur comes to a close, and our future is being sealed, we turn to G-d to accept our sincere repentance and new resolutions, and that He seal us in the Book of Life, granting us a new year replete with goodness and happiness. The Ark remains open for the entire Neilah service, signifying that the Gates of Heaven are wide open to our prayers and entreaties.



### Closing Prayers:

The apex of the service, the emotional peak, is when we pronounce the verses proclaiming G-d as our G-d, all together. It is written that when we recite the first of the three verses, the Shema, every Jew should have the intention of giving up their soul for the sanctification of G-d's name, this intention will be considered as if we had indeed withstood the test to sanctify the Divine Name.

### Sukkot October 6-13, 2009

It is customary to bind the Lulav on the day before Sukkot, preferably inside a Sukkah. We only begin using the LuLav on Sunday 10/4.



### Light Candles:

Women and girls light candles tonight to usher in the holiday Blessings

1) Blessed are You, L-rd, our G-d, King of the universe, who has sanctified us with His commandments and has commanded us to light the candle of the Holiday.

Ba-ruch A-tah Ado-nai E-

lo-hei-nu Me-lech Ha-olam Asher Ki-deshanu Be-mitzvotav Ve-tzvi-vanu Le-hadlik Ner Shel Yom Tov.

2) Blessed are You, Lord our G-d, King of the universe, who has granted us life, sustained us, and enabled us to reach this occasion.

Ba-ruch A-tah Ado-nai E-lo-hei-nu Me-lech Ha-olam She-heche-ya-nu Ve-ki-yi-ma-nu Ve-higi-a-nu Liz-man Ha-zeh.

### Eat In The Sukkah:

The holiday of Sukkot commemorates G-d's kindness to the Jewish people while in the desert at the time of the Exodus. We mark this kindness by eating in a Sukkah, a hut covered with branches, on the first night of Sukkot, and by blessing the "Four Kinds". All other meals are eaten in the Sukkah as well.

The mitzvah of dwelling, eating and spending time in the Sukkah is unique in that the entire person is involved in a mitzvah. The mitzvah of Sukkah encompasses every part of the body. Every limb and cell of the person is completely submerged, surrounded and encompassed by the Sukkah.

When partaking of a meal in the Sukkah, containing at least two ounces of bread or cake, we say the following blessing Blessed are You, Lord our G-d, King of the universe, who has sanctified us with His commandments, and commanded us to sit in the Sukkah.

Ba-ruch A-tah Ado-nai E-lo-hei-nu Me-lech Ha-olam Asher Kideshanu Bemitzvotav Vetzivanu Leshev Basukkah.

### The Four Kinds:

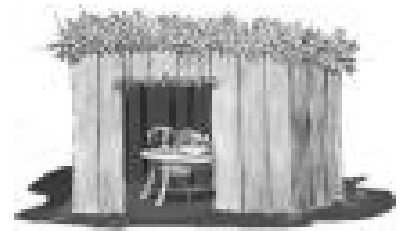
One of the special mitzvahs of Sukkot is to recite a blessing on the "The Four Kinds," a citron, a palm branch, three myrtle twigs and two willow branches. We hold them close together, we recite a blessing over them and, as is customary, wave them to all the four winds and upward and downward.

1) Blessed are You, L-rd, our G-d, King of the universe, who has sanctified us with His commandments and has commanded us to hold the Lulav. Ba-ruch A-tah Ado-nai E-lo-hei-nu Me-lech Ha-olam Asher Ki-deshanu Be-mitzvotav Ve-tzvi-vanu Al Netilat Lulav.

Recite the following blessing the first time only.

2) Blessed are You, Lord our G-d, King of the universe, who has granted us life, sustained us, and enabled us to reach this occasion.

Ba-ruch A-tah Ado-nai E-lo-hei-nu Me-lech Ha-olam She-heche-ya-nu Ve-ki-yi-ma-nu Ve-higi-a-nu Liz-man Ha-zeh.



Shemini Atzeret and  
Simchat Torah  
October 11, 2009

Eve of Shemini Atzeret:

Light Candles:

Girls and women (or if there isn't a woman in the house, a man), should light candles 18 minutes before sunset.

Blessings for the first night:

1) Blessed are You, L-rd, our G-d, King of the universe, who has sanctified us with His commandments and has commanded us to light the candle of the Holiday. Ba-ruch A-tah Ado-nai E-lo-hei-nu Me-lech Ha-olam Asher Ki-deshanu Be-mitzvo-tav Ve-tzvi-vanu Le-hadlik Ner Shel Yom Tov.

2) Blessed are You, L-rd our G-d, King of the universe, who has granted us life, sustained us, and enabled us to reach this occasion.

Ba-ruch A-tah Ado-nai E-lo-hei-nu Me-lech Ha-olam She-heche-ya-nu Ve-ki-yi-ma-nu Ve-higi-a-nu Liz-man Ha-zeh.



Eve of Simchat Torah:

Light Candles:

Light candles from an existing flame (such as from a pilot flame), after dark, as on the holiday one may not create a fire. Recite the following blessing.

1) Blessed are You, L-rd, our G-d, King of the universe, who has sanctified us with His commandments and has commanded us to

light the candle of the Holiday. Ba-ruch A-tah Ado-nai E-lo-hei-nu Me-lech Ha-olam Asher Ki-deshanu Be-mitzvo-tav Ve-tzvi-vanu Le-hadlik Ner shel Yom Tov.

Rejoice:

We celebrate the completion of the year round cycle of reading of the Torah. All the Torah scrolls are taken from the Ark and carried in a parade around the synagogue seven times. We rejoice, sing and dance with the Torahs, for the re-establishment of our covenant with the Torah as a groom rejoices with his bride. For the Torah is betrothed to Israel as a wife is to her husband.

Children are given gifts of candy and fruit because it is stated that the "commandments of the L-rd are sweeter than honey." The joyful dancing takes place the preceding evening.

Torah Readings:

We conclude the reading of the Torah by reading the last portion of Deuteronomy and then immediately begin reading once again from Genesis. Every male is called to the Torah on Simchat Torah, including boys under the age of 13.



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This is one meaning to the name the Torah ascribes to Rosh Hashanah, which we utilize in Ya'aleh V'Yavo, that of Yom HaZikaron – the day of remembrance. Rosh Hashanah is all about remembering who we are and from where we've come. The service is replete with remembrances of the acts of our forefathers, specifically with that of our father Abraham. Indeed, it is only through appreciating our illustrious past and the generations who preceded us, that we can turn and face the coming New Year.

In a similar way, Deena and I and our children are humbled to be given the opportunity of becoming part of Agudas Achim. I consider it an awesome responsibility to carry on the leadership of a shul that has such a long and rich history, and which has been led by great and wise Rabbanim throughout the decades up to our most recent, beloved Rabbi Yaffe. It is a tradition that I will continue in Agudas of always looking to and *remembering* our heritage, tradition and our history, in order to discern the path that will take us into the future.

In this way, perhaps, all of the answers to our original question are really one. For one must choose to remember in order to be able to apologize. One must choose to remember in order to achieve that which is thought of as impossible. But one must also remember and look through one's past and heritage in order to believe.



## DAVENING AND CANDLE LIGHTING TIMES



<b>Week of: Parsha</b>	<b>Evening Service (including Friday)</b>	<b>Candle Lighting Time</b>	<b>Shabbat Mincha</b>	<b>Daily Mincha plus Kabbalat Shabbat</b>	<b>Shabbat Ends</b>
<b>9/5-9/10 Ki Tavo</b>	7:00	7:03	7:05	7:00	8:02
<b>9/11-9/17 Parshat Nitzavim- Vayeilech</b>	6:55	6:52	6:55	6:45	7:50
<b>9/18-9/24 Rosh Hashonah</b>	6:45	6:39	6:35		
<b>9/25-10/1 Parshat Ha'Azinu</b>	6:35	6:27	6:30	6:20	7:25
<b>10/2-10/8 Sukkot</b>	6:30	6:15	6:20		
<b>10/9-10/15 Shmini Atzeret</b>	5:55	Before 7:02			
<b>10/16-10/22 Parshat Bereshit</b>	5:45	5:52	5:55	5:45	6:50
<b>10/23-10/29 Parshat Noach</b>	5:35	5:41	5:45	5:35	6:40
<b>10/30- Parshat Lech-Lecha</b>	5:25	5:32	5:35	5:25	6:30

### Shacharit:

6:45 weekdays

9/14-9/17—Shacharit 6:15 (due to Selichot)

9/21-9/25—Shacharit 6:30 (due to Selichot)

10/19—Shacharit 6:30 (due to Rosh Chodesh)

8:30 Sundays

9:30 Shabbat

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# Holiday Times

9/18 (Erev Rosh Hashanah) – Shacharit 6:00

Rosh Hashanah:

First day 9/18-9/19

9/18 – Candle lighting 6:39

Maariv 6:45

9/19 – Shacharit 8:00

Sermon/shofar 10:15

Mussaf 11:00

Mincha – 6:35

Class in Sefer yonah – Part 1

Maariv 7:35

Second Day 9/19-9/20

9/19 – Candle lighting – **no earlier than 7:40, and from pre-existing flame**

9/20 – Shacharit 8:00

Sermon/shofar 10:15

Mussaf 11:00

Mincha 6:15

Tashlich 6:35

Class in Sefer Yonah – part 2

Maariv 7:35

Tzom Gedalya: 9/21

Fast Begins 5:24

Shacharit 6:30

Fast ends 7:34

Yom Kippur:

Yom Kippur Eve 9/27

Mincha 2:30

Candle Lighting 6:24

Kol Nidrei 6:35

Fast Begins 6:42

# More Holiday Times

Yom Kippur 9/28  
Shacharit 8:00  
Torah Reading 10:30  
Yizkor/Sermon 11:15  
Mussaf 12:00  
Break 2:45  
Mincha 3:45  
Ne'ilah 5:45  
Fast ends 7:22

Succot:  
Succot Eve 10/2  
Candle Lighting 6:15  
Mincha/Maariv 6:20  
Shacharit  
First Day 10/3  
Shacharit 9:30  
Mincha 6:15  
Candle Lighting **no earlier than 7:13, and from a pre-existing flame**

Second Day 10/4  
Shacharit 9:30  
Mincha 6:15  
Yom Tov Ends 7:12

Chol Hamoed Succot 10/5-10/8  
Shacharit 6:15  
Mincha/Maariv 6:05

Hoshanah Rabbah 10/9  
Shacharit 6:00  
Candle Lighting 6:03  
Mincha/Maariv 6:05

Shemini Atzeret 10/10  
Shacharit 9:00  
Yizkor 10:45  
Mincha 6:00  
Candle Lighting **no earlier than 7:02 and from pre-existing flame**  
Maariv 7:00  
Hakafot 7:20

Simchat Torah 10/11  
Shacharit and Hakafot 9:30  
Mincha/Maariv 6:00  
Yom Tov ends 7:00

## Cemetery Times

10:30AM Zion Hill

11:30AM Keney Park



## We Remember Yahrzeits

### Elul

1 Elul – Aug. 21  
Henry London  
2 Elul – Aug 22  
Fannie Kaplan  
Abraham Parnes  
Lillian Rose Rome  
3 Elul – Aug 23  
Max Veroff  
Rose Wilkens  
Joseph Goralnick  
Annie Ostrinsky  
Moses Rosenthal  
5 Elul – Aug 25  
Solomon Hurwitz  
Sarah Bobrow  
Weinstein  
Israel Sable  
Boruch Siegal  
Eidl Oksenhendler  
HershI Oksenhendler  
Anna Pollack  
6 Elul – Aug 26  
Irene Manekofsky  
Kronick  
Fannie H. Kaprove  
Meyer Landerman  
7 Elul – Aug 27  
Esther Ben Maor  
Michael Strouch  
8 Elul – Aug 28  
Charles Askinas  
Elimelech Jacobs  
Rachel Jacobs  
10 Elul – Aug 30  
Leib Lubka  
Molly Karotkin  
11 Elul – Aug 31  
Abraham Kaprove  
12 Elul – Sept 1 Anna  
Safern  
Irvin Cohn

13 Elul – Sept 2  
Hyman L. Berry  
David Bland  
Sadie Dunn Shapiro  
14 Elul – September 3  
Pearl Siegal  
Dr. Jacques D. Soifer  
Minnie Epstein  
Lena Siegel  
Harry Gerl  
Dr. Samuel Donner  
15 Elul – September 4  
Mandel Weiner  
17 Elul – September 6  
Samuel Chernov  
Sadie Kaplan  
18 Elul – September 7  
Daniel Rudin  
19 Elul – September 8  
Benjamin Goldsmith  
Esther Clymer  
20 Elul – September 9  
Morris M. Fichman  
Celia Ger Rudy  
22 Elul – September 11  
Lena Katz  
Bertha Dickstein  
23 Elul – September 12  
David Budgar  
Lillian Sussman  
24 Elul – September 13  
Fanny Goodman  
25 Elul – September 14  
Manuel Shear  
26 Elul – September 15  
Julius Ofshay  
Morris Jamchill  
27 Elul – September 16  
Morris Epstein  
Fannie Oken  
29 Elul – September 18  
Nathan Birnbaum  
Benjamin Horn  
Samuel Bass

### Tishrei

1 Tishrei – September 19

Sara Lewinski Shainfarber  
Shaindel Shainfarber  
Gershen and Zipporah Ja-  
kubowicz  
Rebecca Stieglitz  
Goldsher Family  
Miriam Spalter Nachfolger  
2 Tishrei – Sept 20  
Davis Soifer  
Norman Spector  
Edith Reiner  
Henech Menkes  
Ida Roskind  
Anna Levy  
3 Tishrei – Sept 21  
Jacob Seinfeld  
Abraham Levitz  
Irving Milstein  
Fannie Nirnstein  
Naomi Block  
4 Tishrei – Sept 22  
Sadie Kroopneck  
Florence Beck  
5 Tishrei – Sept 23  
Henry Rosenholtz  
Norma R. Stricker  
6 Tishrei – Sept 24  
Dora Perry  
Nathan Kleinman  
Robert M. Landerman  
Morris Golden  
7 Tishrei – Sept 25  
Meyer Stein  
Casil Weiss  
Esther Tulman  
Irving "Manny" Manekofsky  
Simon Honiberg  
8 Tishrei – Sept 26  
Ethel Cramer  
9 Tishrei – Sept 27  
Bessie Manekofsky  
Irene Bernstein  
10 Tishrei – Sept 28  
Frank B. Hellman  
Hayat Family  
Jacob Weiner and Family  
Simon Weiner and Family  
Mary Huf  
11 Tishrei – Sept 29  
Mary Kleinman  
Bessie Levitz  
Lena Landerman  
13 Tishrei – Sept 30  
Anna Sadie Bland  
Pauline Fish  
14 Tishrei – October 2

Chaia Sarah Weinstein  
Jenny Epstein  
Alfred E. Rowe  
Rebecca Hershman  
15 Tishrei – October 3  
Isadore Rosenthal  
Doris Sockut Levine  
16 Tishrei – October 4  
Herbert Dickstein  
Rose Fox  
17 Tishrei – October 5  
Anna Beck  
David Samuel Lieberman  
Jacob A. Altschoeler  
18 Tishrei – October 6  
Mark Goldstein  
19 Tishrei – October 7  
Riva Michaelson  
Meyer Gillespie  
20 Tishrei – October 8  
Rose White Gold  
22 Tishrei – October 10  
Isaak Baran  
Solomon Altschuler  
23 Tishrei – October 11  
Lillian S. Corr  
24 Tishrei – October 12  
Rachel Mandell  
Lena Veroff  
Harry Fox  
Lena Weinstock  
Lena Sigal  
25 Tishrei – October 13  
Rebecca Bleeker  
Joseph Stricker  
Rhoda Seer  
26 Tishrei – October 14  
Harry W. Guberman  
Sophie Cohn  
27 Tishrei – October 15  
Jack Weinberg  
Chaim Siegel  
28 Tishrei – October 16  
Norman Sigal  
29 Tishrei – October 17  
Zisel Barth  
Max Spalter  
Jeannette Slitt  
30 Tishrei – October 18  
Simon Katzalsky  
Harry Sigal

מזל טוב

The Agudas Achim Family wishes a **Mazel Tov** to:

**Len and Susan Cohen Birth of Grandson**

Larry Cooper  
Marshall Soltz  
60th Birthday of Mike Belzer, Paul Perlsweig,  
Marshall Soltz  
Mike Belzer  
Bob and Burnette Birnbaum  
Larry Cooper  
Esia Friedman  
Kadden Family  
Paul Perlsweig  
Gary Sigal

Len Holtz Birthday

Larry Cooper  
Marshall Soltz  
Ellie Young

Kiddush Sponsors

June Graduates of high school and middle school  
June Leon Chameides Coming to America  
7/11 Perlsweigs (Shul)  
7/25 Gary Sigal  
8/11 Yaffe (Shul)  
8/15 Kadden Family  
8/22 Mike Belzer's Birthday

Kiddush Preparers

Esia Friedman  
Abby Perlsweig  
Simon Perlsweig  
Ellie Young

Breakfast Sponsors

8/10 Marshall Soltz 60th Birthday

Breakfast Preparers

Mike Belzer  
Bob Birnbaum

Help in the Office

Esia Friedman  
Ellie Young  
Robert Zinkerman

Aliyahs

Sheldon Agdens  
Leon Chameides  
Len Cohen  
Elisha Friedman  
Manuel Lerman  
Alan Schuman  
Marshall Soltz  
ChaimStarr

רפואה שלמה

The Agudas Achim Family wishes a **Speedy and Complete Recovery** to:

Gladys Abel  
Walter Eichelman  
Shuli Graham  
Fred Jacobs  
Regina Jacobs  
Regina Lubka  
Michael Routberg  
Lynn Talit

Thank You

Help with the Tag Sale

Burnette Birnbaum  
Larry Cooper  
Esia Friedman  
Paul Goines  
Alexis Maislen  
Perlsweigs  
Picks  
Gary Sigal  
Fraume Tschernotkas  
Ellie Young  
Robert Zinkerman

Shavuot Sponsors

Len and Susan Cohen  
Len Holtz

Yiskor

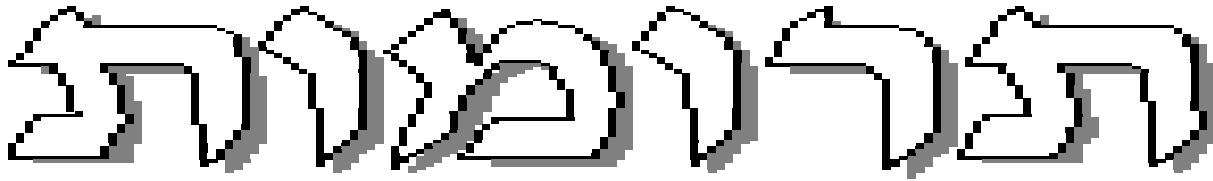
Len and Susan Cohen

Mishabarach

Len and Susan Cohen  
Fred and Regina Jacobs  
Barbara and Chaim Starr

Torah Restoration Fund

Len and Susan Cohen  
Marshall Soltz



**In Honor of**

**Ron Kadden's Retirement**

Bob and Burnette Birnbaum  
Len and Susan Cohen  
Esia Friedman  
Alan and Diane Schuman  
Gary Sigal  
Rabbi Yaffe  
Ellie Young

**Jean Chameides' Brithday**

Bob and Burnette  
Esia Friedman  
Kadden Family  
Ellie Young

**In honor of Gary Sigal**

Bob and Burnette Birnbaum  
Larry Cooper  
Esia Friedman  
Marshall Soltz  
Ellie Young

**Louise Zachs' Birthday**

Ida Strouch

**Weissman and Perlsweig Graduations**

Larry Cooper  
Esia Friedman  
Shuli Graham  
George and Deb Levine

**In Memory of**

**Bea Solomon**

Marshall Soltz

**Solomon Beck**

Bob and Burnette Birnbaum

**Ozna Robkin**

Nancy and Steven Hershcopf

**Regina Jacobs**

Agudas Family  
Esia Friedman  
Len Reif

Speedy Recovery

**Sid Scharfstein**

Esia Friedman  
Kadden Family  
Alan and Diane Schuman

**Fred Jacobs**

Agudas Family  
Esia Friedman

Speedy Recovery

**Sid Scharfstein**

Bob and Burnette Birnbaum  
Roslyn and Walter Eichelman  
Esia Friedman  
Renana and Ron Kadden  
Alan and Diane Schuman  
Gary Sigal  
Rabbi and Chani Yaffe

**Walter Eichelman**

Larry Cooper  
Eva and Harry Pick  
Alan and Diane Schuman

Speedy Recovery

**Regina Lubka**

Agudas Family  
Esia Friedman

# Contributions

## **Yahrzeit**

**Isaac Goldsher, Father**

Alan Goldsher

**Hannah Goldstein, Mother**

Shuli Graham

**Charles Hershkovitz, Father**

**Rose Herkovitz, Mother**

**Saul Hershkovitz, Brother**

**Lester Hershkovitz, Brother**

Burnette Birnbaum

**Bobby Kagan**

Larry Cooper

**Toby, Mother**

Ida Feldman

**Ida Davis Moses, Mother**

Ceil Finman

**Simon B. Hershman, Brother**

Ruth and Gilbert Hershman

**Ben Hyman, Husband**

Gloria Hyman

**George Cohen, Father**

Frances Johnson

**Abraham Katz, Husband**

**Mollie Goldberg, Mother**

Sarah Katz

**Sydney Hirshfeld**

Don Hirshfeld

**Charles Kershenbaum, Husband**

Sara Kershenbaum

**Frances Miriam Lederman,**

**Daughter**

Miriam Lederman

**Milton Fox, Father**

Shirley Fox Levine

**Morris Turchin, Father**

Philip and Gloria Mann

**Louis Reichin, Father**

Albert Reichin

**Sarah Reichin, Mother**

Albert and Linda Reichin

**Ronald and Solomon Burke**

**Alvin Lundy**

Cheryl and Peter Rosow

**Louis Schuman, Father**

Alan Schuman

**Anna Wasserman, Sister-in-law**

Goldie Smoler

**Peter Sirvint, Brother**

Rick Sirvint

**Ida and Nathan Cohen, Parents**

**Merril Soltz, Husband**

**Hattie Soltz, Mother-in-law**

Frances Soltz

**Norma Stricker, Wife**

Mel Stricker

**Howard Zinkerman, Father**

Woody Zinkerman

Robert Zinkerman

# Fund Contributions

## **Irene Weinbaum Scholarship Fund**

### **In Memory of Samuel Rogovin**

Holly and Ron Medwick

### **Betty Cramer**

Holly and Ron Medwick

### **In Honor of**

### **Bette and Richard Pesikoff on their 45th Wedding Anniversary**

Holly and Ron Medwick

## **Cemetery Fund**

### **In Memory**

### **Murry Nadler**

Edna Shainfarber

### **George Shainfarber, husband**

Edna Shainfarber

### **Pick/Hirshfield Fund**

### **Shuli Graham's Recovery**

## **Fenmore Feigenbaum's Birthday**

### **Yaffe Tribute Contributions**

Adelstein

Agdens

Belzer

Blumenthal

Bobrow

Bykoff

Cooper

Fayngersh

Fried

Gaster

Gelb

Gophin

Graham

Harris

Hershcopf

Hoffberg

Katz

Korzenik

## **Yaffe Tribute Sponsors**

Burnette and Bob Birnbaum

Jean and Leon Chameides

Ira and Deb Feigenbaum

Gerry and Karen Goldberg

Don and Helene Hirschfield

Ava and Daniel Kordansky

Anat and Etan Markus

Harry and Eva Pick

Eric and Jessica Zachs

## **Yaffe Tribute Donors**

David and Anita Hoff

Lenny Holtz

Jewish Educators

Ron and Renana Kadden

Selinger Family

Gary Sigal

Silver Family

Unger Family

Levine

Maislen

Margulis

Perov

Rivkin

Rozovsky

Sager

Schaffer

Schwartz

Shainfarber

Soltz

Strouch

Surek

Winnich

Wolpaw

Zinkerman

## PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

Anat and I visited Israel this summer and spent some time with Dror and Hadar. We are so proud of them and the other young IDF soldiers defending Israel, and wish them all health, and happiness. As I write this, the summer is almost over and the new year and High Holidays loom ahead. A good time to reflect back on the past year.

The most significant event of the year was Rabbi Yaffe and his family moving to Harvard Chabad, and Rabbi Weiss and family joining our community. The departure of a rabbi and arrival of a new rabbi is a difficult process. ..

In June we had a tribute to the Yaffes for their eight years with us and 17 years in the greater Hartford community. Thank you to the organizers and helpers, Ann, Irina and Renana and Gary. There was good food and a warm relaxed atmosphere. Personal memories were shared via photos, letters and speakers, and the Yaffes were presented with a memory album, PowerPoint file, a mezuzah and certificate. Yishar Choach to the many many people who devoted their time, energy and money to make this event so personal and moving.

Many months were devoted to the new rabbi search. We brought in three candidates and sorted through resumes and interviewed many more on the telephone. I want to take this opportunity to once again thank George, Bob, Larry, Renana, Leon, David, Lenny C., and Irina -- who worked so hard (meeting many times at 9- 10pm) throughout this search process. I would also like to convey my appreciation to our members who hosted, made shul dinners, had candidates over for lunch, drove them around etc. I think we had three Friday dinners and special Saturday kiddushes in a span of 4 weeks! Since then many have been involved in facilitating the move into the rabbi's house, especially Debra L. Thank you so much! This was definitely an energy drain on our small Agudas family (the "Shtiebel in the big building"). As you may know there was much discussion both inside and outside the committee regarding the pros and cons of the different candidates, and whether to keep on bringing in candidates. I think it was a healthy process and am excited to be working with Rabbi Weiss.

Rabbi Ari Weiss has a strong background in education in both Orthodox and Conservative settings. He most recently was the middle school assistant principal and teacher at the Rambam Academy in Baltimore MD. He has also served as the associate rabbi at Young Israel of Margate. He has a BA in Psychology and Semicha from Rabbi Berel Wein. He is also a superb Hazzan and Torah reader. His references and our other contacts in Maryland spoke glowingly of him and we are extremely fortunate to be able to invite him, Deena and their five children into our Agudas family. As of September they will officially be here, and we look forward to spending time together at services, classes and at our September 4<sup>th</sup> Friday dinner.

While all this was happening we continued to carry out our "usual" activities. We had our annual meeting on Sunday June 7<sup>th</sup>, a special Shavuot program, including our annual Jewish Jeopardy contest, dessert treats and a midnight study session with an array of interesting talks at the Fried's. We also continued with the Sunday breakfasts (thanks Mike) and monthly Friday dinners (thanks Mike, Gil, Anat/Etan and others) right through the summer.

We look forward to having Yoni Kadden lead us again on the High Holidays, and hearing inspiring Divre Torah from Rabbi Weiss and women leaders of our congregation. Also mark your calendars for a very special Rabbi AvRutick Memorial lecture featuring Rabbi Lookstein on November 15<sup>th</sup>.

Wishing you and your family a Sweet and Healthy New Year!

Etan

[etanagudas@yahoo.com](mailto:etanagudas@yahoo.com)



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Rabbi Ari Weiss  
Alexis Maislen, Administrative Assistant  
Etan Markus, President  
Renana Kadden 1st Vice President  
Larry Cooper, 2nd Vice President  
Gary Sigal, Treasurer  
George Levine, Secretary

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YOU CAN HAVE IT ALL AT AGUDAS ACHIM

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To reach the Rabbi Weiss During Office Hours  
Call the Synagogue office: (860) 233-6241

Mondays: 9-1 p.m.  
Tuesdays: 9-1p.m.  
Wednesday: 9-1p.m.  
Thursday: 9-1p.m.  
Friday: 9-1p.m.

At other times the Rabbi can be reached at:

Home phone: (860)

Cell phone: (410) 303-0168

Via E-Mail: