CONGREGATION AGUDATH JACOB

September Elul/Tishrei 5775-5776

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This bulletin is published twelve times per year by Congregation Agudath Jacob – a non profit organization. Founded in 1888 – Celebrating 125 years – Member of United Synagogue of Conservative Judaism.



Rabbi Ben-Zion Lanxner

The High Holy Days of Rosh
Hashanah and Yom Kippur are two of
the most sacred days in the Jewish
calendar. They occur in the month of
Tishrei and are celebrated ten days
apart. They are the centerpiece of a
season devoted to intense introspection
and emotional spiritual work. These are
the Yamim Noraim, the Days of Awe.

Preparations for the Days of Awe actually begin a full month before Rosh Hashanah. The Hebrew month of Elul is dedicated to a process of personal reflection and repentance, called Teshuvah, which prepares us to make the most of the holidays when they finally arrive.

The origins of Elul as a month of special Divine grace and mercy go back to the time of Moses, in the year 2448 from creation (1313 BCE)--the first year after the Jewish people went out of Egypt.

Seven weeks after the exodus, the people of Israel received the Torah at Mount Sinai and entered into an eternal covenant with G-d as His chosen people. But quickly disappointed G-d by returning to their familiar idolatrous ways, just 40 days later, (a practice they witnessed in Egypt over the past 400 years) while Moses was still up on the mountain, they violated their special relationship with G-d by worshipping a golden calf. Upon descending from the mountain and witnessing their transgression,

Moses smashed the two stone tablets on which G-d had inscribed the Ten Commandments; he then returned to Mount Sinai for a second 40 days to plead with G-d on Israel's behalf.

On the early morning of the 1st of Elul, Moses once again ascended Mount Sinai, taking with him the stone tablets he had hewn, by divine command, for G-d to re-inscribe the Ten Commandments. On the mountain, G-d allowed Moses to "see His back, but not His face" (which Maimonides interprets as a perception of G-d's reality but not His essence) . This is the closest any human being ever came to knowing G-d. At this time G-d also taught Moses the secret of His "Thirteen Attributes of Mercy" (Exodus 33:18-34:8).

Moses remained on the mountain for 40 days, from the 1st of Elul until the 10th of Tishrei (Yom Kippur), during which time He obtained G-d's wholehearted forgiveness and reconciliation with the people of Israel. Ever since, the month of Elul serves as the "month of Divine mercy and forgiveness."

Elul is a haven in time, a "city of refuge" from the ravages of material life; a time to audit one's spiritual accounts and assess the year gone by; a time to prepare for the "Days of Awe" of Rosh Hashanah and Yom Kippur by repenting the failings of the past and resolving for the future; a time to increase in Torah study, prayer and charitable activities, as it is mentionned

in our Machzor; "U'tshuva, U'Tfilah, U'tzedakka Ma'avirin et Ro'a Haguezeira (Repentance, Prayer and Acts of kindness can remove the severity of the decree)."

Elul is the opportune time for all,

because it is a month in which G-d relates to us more open-heartedly and compassionately, than He does in the other months of the year. By now, I am quite certain, most of you must have noticed that I have a deep interest in Kabbalah and I like to refer to it whenever the opportunity presents itself. According to Kabbalah, this is a time when G-d's "Thirteen Attributes of Mercy" is the strongest. Elul, the last month of the Jewish Year, is a time of paradox -a time of what might be termed, "spiritual workdays." Unlike Shabbat and the festivals, the days of Elul are workdays. On Shabbat, the Torah commands us to cease all physically constructive work (melachah). The festivals, too, are days on which melachah is forbidden. Regarding the month of Elul, however, there are no such restrictions. The transcendent activities of Elul are conducted amidst our workday lives in the field, shop or office.

Rabbi Schneur Zalman of Liadi who wrote the phenomenal work of The Tanya (which I am B"H going to be teaching after the High Holy Days) explains the reason of Elul with the following metaphor: The king's usual place is in the capital city, in the royal palace. Anyone wishing to approach the king must go through the appropriate channels in the palace bureaucracy and gain the approval of a succession of secretaries and ministers. He must journey to the capital and pass through the many gates, corridors and antechambers that lead to the throne room. His presentation must be meticulously prepared, and he must adhere to an exacting code of dress,

speech and mannerism upon entering into the royal presence.

However, there are times when the king comes out to the fields, outside of the palace walls. At such times, anyone can approach him; the king receives them all with a smiling face and a radiant countenance. The peasant behind his plow has access to the king in a manner unavailable to the highest ranking minister of the royal court.

Elul, says Rabbi Schneur Zalman, is when "the king is in the field with the people". The medieval mystics of Safed wrote that the Hebrew word "Elul" can be read as an acronym for "Ani Ledodi, Vedodi Li", a line from the biblical love poem Song of Songs that means "I am my beloved's and my beloved is mine."

They understood the month of Elul as comparable to a courtship. Just as we can renew our love for a beloved, so too can we return to G-d even after having strayed from the path of righteousness.

Part of preparing for the Days of Awe is taking time to repair the relationships in our own lives, before we come to the Synagogue to heal our relationship with G-d.

Here is a suggestion for you to consider:: to make the High Holy Days more meaningful this year, make a list of the friends and acquaintances you have had a conflict with in the past year. Write each one a short note to express your feelings and get out any lingering negativity you might have about the situation. If it is too difficult for you, you do not have to send the letters. but who knows, this might inspire you to make a coffee date to clear the air.

Jewish tradition says we can seek forgiveness from G-d only for transgressions we have committed against G-d. We are all flawed, imperfect creatures. At one time or

another, as children or as adults, we fail to live up to our ideals of being honest, generous, forgiving or loving. Almost every day in ways large and small we find we have hurt others, most often those closest to us, in ways we regret. If we have wronged people in our lives, family, friends or even co-workers, we must seek forgiveness from them directly. Judaism teaches us that we are obligated to acknowledge our misdeeds to those we have harmed, to ask for forgiveness and, when necessary, to make restitution. We are also taught that we should engage in "Heshbon Hanefesh" (soul searching) to determine what caused us to transgress in the first place and resolve to avoid the same mistakes in the future. This all process is called "Teshuvah".

I just heard recently a remarkable story on the radio. A man in his seventies returned to his elementary school to repay seventy five cents he had secretly stolen when he was a child. While the commentator treated this as a quaint human interest story, it actually highlights the profound issues of guilt and responsibilities we each face throughout our lives. It reminds us that transgressions, even small ones committed many years earlier, can cause feelings of guilt that remain with us for a lifetime. It also reminds us that it is never too late to go back and correct mistakes. In this case the offense may have been trivial, but the

lessons to be learned from his act of repentance are profound and can be life transforming.

I also would like to take this opportunity to clarify some misunderstanding which I often hear from congregants. Judaism does not believe in the concept of original sin. Our Jewish tradition maintains that human beings are born pure and essentially good, as we were created in the image of G-d as Genesis has it, "Betzelem Elo-him Bara et Ha'adam", with the power to make choices. We have free will, as we read a few weeks ago in the parsha Re'eh, Here are the blessings or the curses, it is up to us to make the right choices to bring us closer to G-d, our Father, our King, Avinu Malkeinu.

May we and the entire House of Israel be inscribed for life, blessing, sustenance, and peace in the Book of Life.

May it be your will, Our G-d, and G-d of our ancestors, that we be renewed for a good and sweet New Year.

She'tchadesh aleinu Shanah Tovah Um'tukah.

In closing, I would like to add that my wife Susan and I are both honored and delighted to share in the sweetness of this coming New Year with our new Agudath Jacob family.

We look forward to building strong relations with each and every member of the congregation.

September & High Holiday Service Schedule

<u>Friday, Septeml</u>	ber 4	Tuesday, September 22		
Kabbalat Shabbat	6:00 p.m.	Erev Yom Kip	pur	
Candle Lighting	7:31 p.m.	Mincha/Kol Nidre	6:30 p.m.	
<u>Saturday, Septen</u>	<u>nber 5</u>	Wednesday, September 23		
Shacharit	9:30 a.m.	Yom Kippu	ır	
Shabbat Ends	8:24 p.m.	Shacharit	10:00 a.m.	
Havdahlah/Selichot 8:30 p.m.		***Break approx 3:00 p.m.***		
<u>Friday, Septemb</u>	<u>er 11</u>	Mincha	6:00 p.m.	
Kabbalat Shabbat	6:00 p.m.	Neilah	7:00 p.m.	
Candle Lighting	7:22 p.m.	Break the Fast	8:00 p.m.	
Saturday, Septem		Friday, September 25		
Shacharit	9:30 a.m.	Kabbalat Shabbat	6:00 p.m.	
Shabbat Ends	8:15 p.m.	Candle Lighting	7:04 p.m.	
<u>Sunday, Septeml</u>		Saturday, September 26		
Erev Rosh Hash	anah	Shacharit	9:30 a.m.	
Candle Lighting	7:19 p.m.	Shabbat Ends	7:56 p.m.	
Evening Service	8:00 p.m.	<u>Sunday, Septem</u>		
***Oneg Following S		Erev Sukkot		
<u>Monday, Septem</u>		Erev Sukkot	8:00 p.m.	
1 st Day Rosh Has	hanah	Candle Lighting	7:01 p.m.	
Shacharit	9:30 a.m.	<u>Monday, Septen</u>		
Tashlich followed by Mir	ncha Ma'ariv	1 st Day Sukl		
At Koehne Park	6:00 p.m.	Shacharit	9:30 a.m.	
<u>Tuesday, Septem</u>		Ends	7:54 p.m.	
2 nd Day Rosh Has	hanah	<u>Friday, Octob</u>		
Shacharit	9:30 a.m.	Kabbalat Shabbat	6:00 p.m.	
<u>Friday, Septemb</u>		Candle Lighting	6:55 p.m.	
Kabbalat Shabbat	6:00 p.m.	Saturday Octo		
Candle Lighting	7:13 p.m.	Shacharit	9:30 a.m.	
Saturday, Septem	<u>ıber 19</u>	Shabbat Ends	7:48 p.m.	
Shacharit	9:30 a.m.	<u>Sunday, Octo</u>		
Shabbat Ends	8:06 p.m.	Shemini Atzeret/Sim	chat Torah	
Sunday, Septeml	<u>ber 20</u>	Simchat Torah	5:30 p.m.	
Kever Avot	9:30 a.m.	<u>Monday, Octo</u>	<u>ber 5</u>	
At CAJ Cemet	ery	Shemini Atzeret/Sim		
		Shacharit	9:30 a.m.	
		Yizkor (approx)	10:30 a.m.	



The office will be closed in observance of the Holidays on:

- Monday, September 7 (Labor Day)
 - Monday, September 14
 - Tuesday, September 15
 - Wednesday, September 23

- Monday, September 28
- Tuesday, September 29
 - Monday, October 5
 - Tuesday, October 6

Amanda will be away on vacation Thursday & Friday, October 1 & 2

Special Donations

JEFF & LEA LEVIN

CAROLYN NEUWIRTH

MICHAEL & MARSHA LEV

INEZ RONNEVILLE

MORTON RENJAMIN

LESLEY & DAVID ROSEN

GEORGE & JENNY

WANKMUELLER



Birth of Kam & Shauna Bauer's Daughter

Stanley & Florence Hersh

Birth of Benjy & Betty Bauer's Granddaughter

Stanley & Florence Hersh

Birth of Jake & Simone Bauer's Great

<u>Granddaughter</u>

Stanley & Florence Hersh

Birth of Evan & Kari Winik's Daughter

Steve & Lilia Schwarz



FOOD FROM THE FAITHFUL

We will bring Cereals & pastas on an on-going basis. Please bring packages throughout the year and Susan Silver will see that they are delivered to caritas



September 12
Abbye Silver

September 14

Charles Levy **September 19**

Lesley Rosen

September 25 Marian Siedhoff September 28

Audrey Koss Martin Birnbach Ashira Wolpo Benjamin Wolpo September 29
Dianne deMoville

September 30

Mikkah Bauer

<u>Speedy Recovery</u>

Kathy Alpert

Pearl Jacobson

Stanley Hersh

Steve & Lilia Schwarz

Paul Farmer

Steve & Lilia Schwarz

BOARD MEETING

The next board meeting will be held Wednesday,
September 9th at
6:00 p.m.

In Loving Meman

Mark Smith

Jeff & Colleen Wolf Bobbye Brickman Melvin & Lynne Lipsitz Jake & Simone Bauer

M. Ellís

Harry & Bev Harelik

<u> Haskell Harelík</u>

Harry & Bev Harelík

<u>Daniel Kamenetsky</u>

Harold & Chava Kamentsky

Julius Jacobson

Naman & Esther Lipinsky

<u>Fannie Lieberman</u>

Jeff & Lea Levin



September 1

Mr. & Mrs. Martín Schwartz

<u>September 2</u>

Dr. & Mrs. Stanley Hersh

September 5

Mr. & Mrs. Gerald Bonneville

<u>September 6</u>

Mr. & Mrs. David Wolpo

Shabbat Donations

<u>July 25</u>

Jake & Simone Bauer

Jerry Gerson

Stanley & Florence Hersh

Jeff & Lea Levin

Abbye & Susan Silver

Pearl Jacobson

Steve & Lilia Schwarz

August 1

Stanley & Florence Hersh
Judy Hersh
Jake & Simone Bauer
Illsa Burns
Pearl Jacobson
Steve & Lilia Schwarz

August 15

Jake & Simone Bauer
Brent & Dianne de Moville
Jerry Gerson
Stanley & Florence Hersh
Abbye & Susan Silver
Pearl Jacobson
Steve & Lilia Schwarz

August 22

Jake & Simone Bauer
Stanley & Florence Hersh
Jeff & Lea Levin
Abbye & Susan Silver
Elliot & Barbara Wolpo
Pearl Jacobson
Steve & Lilia Schwarz

August 8

Stanley & Florence Hersh
Jake & Simone Bauer
Inez Bonneville
Aislinn Brooks
Harold & Chava Kamenetsky
Pearl Jacobson
Steve & Lilia Schwarz

HOW TO OBSERVE THE YAHRZEIT

It is traditional to kindle a Yahrzeit Candle in the home on the evening Yahrzeit begins. It should remain lighted until sunset the next day. Possible prayer before lighting a Yahrzeit candle: Eternal God, I/we light this candle in memory of (name) _____, my/our beloved (relationship) _____. The light of the flame rekindles all the warm memories of the moment we shared together, and reassures me /us that a piece of his/her soul dwells in my/our heart(s) forever. May his/her soul be bound up with the bonds of eternal life. Amen. Candles are available at the Gift Shop. Every effort should be made to say Kaddish at congregational services. It is meritorious to perform some Mitzvah or to contribute to the synagogue in commemoration of the deceased.

		commemoration of the deceased.			
Kaddish will	be read on September 4		David Chozick		
Elul 20 Johanna Levy		Tishri 8	Chaya Silevitch		
Elul 21	Charles Harris		Sadie Hoppenstein		
Elul 22	Morris Kleiman		Hyman Miller		
	Myron Rubel	Tishri 9	Dr Eli Berkman		
Elul 23 Mollie Feldt			L. Ginsberg		
	Gerald Smith		Anna Hoffman		
Elul 25	Morris Chernoff		Miss Mary Levy		
	Rae Trustman		Jack Schaevitz		
	Zell Tobolowsky Wizig	Tishri 10	M. Markman		
Elul 26	I. Diamond		Mrs. M. Markman		
	Ronnie Hoppenstein		Lillian Epstein		
Elul 26 Edith (Sandy) Sacks			Irving Frankfort		
Kaddish will be read on September 11		Tishri 11	J. Markusfeld		
Elul 27	Mrs. I. J. Golob		Jules Bloch		
Elul 28 Abe Taub		Kaddish will be read on September 25			
	Sam Schaevitz	Tishri 12	Friedman Goldberg		
	Meyer Koppman		Albert Rubenstein		
	Sarah Jacobson		Perry Segal		
	Michael Stewart	Tishri 13	Emma Gallo		
	Ellen Schwartz		Harry Levine		
Tishri 1 Jake Sampson			Evelyn Dalkowitz		
Tishri 2 Louis Meinstein		Tishri 14	Jacob Kroll		
Tishri 4 P. Markusfeld			Sarah Harris		
Lillie Siegel			Jacob Kessler		
Kaddish will	be read on September 18	Tishri 15	Morris Chazonow		
Tishri 5	Fannie Klein		Meyer Jerwick		
	Grace Goldsmith		Sophie Adams		
	Louis Wolfe Wizig		Estelle Falgout		
	Sadie Wizig	Tishri 16	Bertha Wood		
	Lionel Ellis		Isaac Comer		
	Sarah Kirschner		Mrs. Sam Katz		
Tishri 6	Dora Woolf	Tishri 17	Zalman Tannenbaum		
	Sarah Brockman	Tishri 18	Hannah Knop		
Tishri 7	Shirley Greenberg		Sidney Samet		
	William Bell		Helen Fitterman		
	Germaine Caron		Lorraine Hoppenstein		
			• •		





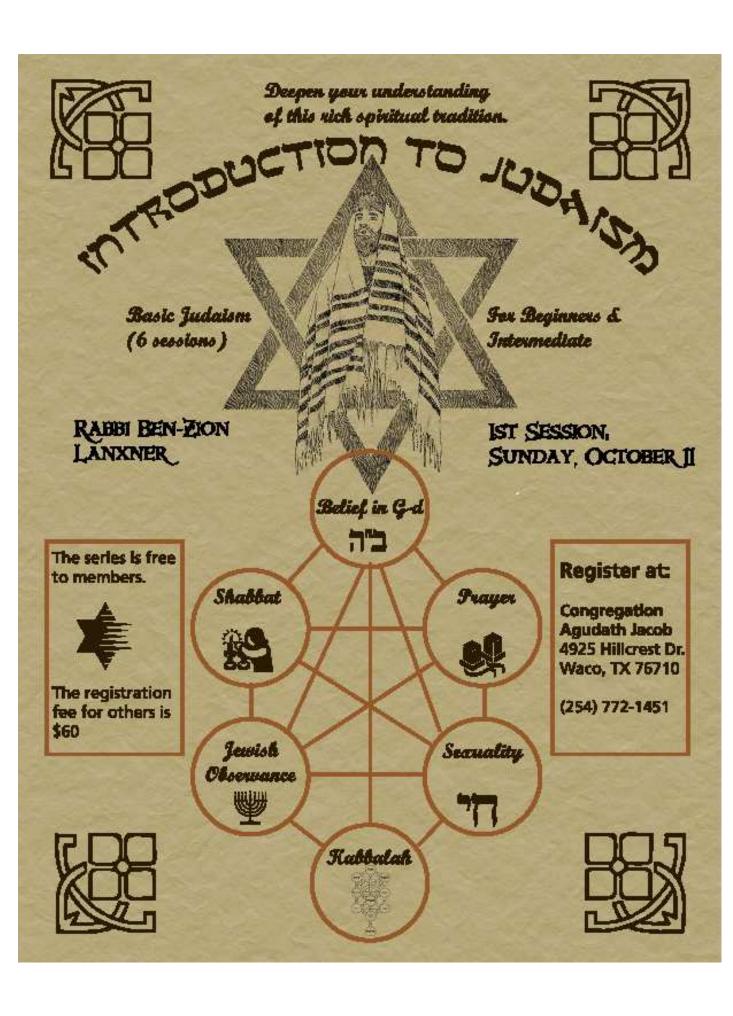


CPR/First Aid











Rabbi Ben-Zion Lanxner will be offering a study session on the Likkutei Amarim, better known by its opening word, Tanya. This work by Rabbi Schneur Zalman of Liadi was written in 1797. It delves into Jewish spirituality, psychology, and theology in light of Hasidic philosophy and the explanations from the Kabbalah.

This will be a challenging exploration into one of the more esoteric but rich areas of Judaism.



Dates and times will be announced after the Holy Days.

Free to members of the congregation

September 2015 17 Elul 5775 - 17 Tishri 5776

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
		1 8:04AM/8:54PM	2 8:05AM/8:53PM	3 8:06AM/8:52PM	4 8:06AM/8:50PM jiB:32PM Kabbalat Shabbat 6:00 p.m. Candle Lighting 7:31 p.m.	5 8:07AM/8:49PM §9:34PM Selihot Shacharit 9:30 a.m. Shabbat Ends 8:24 p.m. Havdahlah/Selichot 8:30 p.m.
		17 Elul Nazir 10	18 Elul Nazir 11	19 Elul Nazir 12	20 Elul Nazir 13	21 Elul Nazir 14
6 8:07AM/8:48PM	7 8:08AM/8:47PM Office Closed	8 8:09AM/8:45PM Last Day for Aliyah Bids	9 8:09AM/8:44PM Board Meeting 6:00 p.m.	10 8:10AM/8:43PM	11 8:10AM/8:41PM ji8:23PM Kabbalat Shabbat 6:00 p.m. Candle Lighting 7:22 p.m.	12 8:11AM/8:40PM §9:25PM Shacharit 9:30 a.m. Shabbat Ends 8:15 p.m.
22 Elul Nazir 15	23 Elul Nazir 16	24 Elul Nazir 17	25 Elul Nazir 18	26 Elul Nazir 19	27 Elul Nazir 20	28 Elul Nazir 21
8:12AM/8:39PM ij8:21PM Erev Rosh Hashanah Erev Rosh Hashanah Candle Lighting 7:19 p.m. Evening Service 8:00 p.m. Oneg Following service	8:12AM/8:38PM §9:23PM/ij9:23PM Rosh Hashanah I Shacharit 9:30 a.m. Tashlich 6:00 p.m. Office Closed	15 8:13AM/8:36PM §9:21PM Rosh Hashanah II Shacharit 9:30 a.m. Office Closed	16 8:13AM/8:35PM §9:20PM Fast of Gedaliah	17 8:14AM/8:34PM	18 8:15AM/8:32PM ¡¡8:14PM Kabbalat Shabbat 6:00 p.m. Candle Lighting 7:13 p.m.	19 8:15AM/8:31PM §9:16PM Shacharit 9:30 a.m. Shabbat Ends 8:06 p.m.
29 Elul Nazir 22	1 Tishri Nazir 23	2 Tishri Nazir 24	3 Tishri Nazir 25	4 Tishri Nazir 26	5 Tishri Nazir 27	6 Tishri Nazir 28
20 8:16AM/8:30PM Kever Avot 9:30 a.m.	21 8:16AM/8:28PM	22 8:17AM/8:27PM ij8:09PM Erev Yom Kippur Mincha/Kol Nidre 6:30 p.m. Office Closed	23 8:18AM/8:26PM yom Kippur (Yizkor) Shacharit 10:00 a.m. Mincha 6:00 p.m. Neilah 7:00 p.m. Break the Fast 8:00 p.m. Office Closed	24 8:18AM/8:24PM	25 8:19AM/8:23PM jj8:05PM Kabbalat Shabbat 6:00 p.m. Candle Lighting 7:04 p.m.	26 8:19AM/8:22PM §9:07PM Shacharit 9:30 a.m. Shabbat Ends 7:56 p.m.
7 Tishri Nazir 29	8 Tishri Nazir 30	9 Tishri Nazir 31	10 Tishri Nazir 32	11 Tishri Nazir 33	12 Tishri Nazir 34	13 Tishri Nazir 35
27 8:20AM/8:21PM ij8:03PM Erev Sukkot Erev Sukkot 8:00 p.m. Candle Lighting 7:01 p.m.	8:214M/8:19PM §9:04PM/ji9:04PM Sukkot I Shacharit 9:30 a.m. Ends 7:54 p.m. Office Closed	29 8:21AM/8:18PM S9:03PM Sukkot II Office Closed	30 8:22AM/8:17PM Hol Hamoed Sukkot I 17 Tishri Nazir 39			