Congregation B'nai Jeshurun

The South Street Temple
Teri Appleby, Rabbi
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Shabbat Services Bat Mitzvah of Margaret Mae Gordon

December 6, 2019 / 9 Kislev 5780, 6:30 pm and December 7, 2019 / 9 Kislev 5780, 10:00 am at the South Street Temple



Thank You!

We extend our appreciation to Rabbi Teri Appleby for providing her patience, wisdom, and guidance to Maggie as she prepared for her Bat Mitzvah. We thank the devoted Lincoln Jewish Community School teachers, past and present, who helped bring Maggie to this day. Thank you to Andrea Halpern for providing the foundation for a solid Jewish education for all of our Jewish students! Thank you to Nathaniel and Steve Kaup for providing the beautiful music.

We especially appreciate the family and friends who have traveled from near and far to be with us on this happy occasion. Your support and friendship mean a great deal to us!

A hearty TODAH (thank you) to Peter Mullin for all of the "behind-the-scenes" help preparing for the Bat Mitzvah service. Thank you to the Welcoming Ceremony participants. Thank you to Nanci Hamicksburg for teaching Maggie to make the beautiful *challot* for today's celebration. And, finally, thank you to all of our family who offered their help and support to us on this special occasion!

Randy and Tracy Gordon

Shabbat Honors

Greeters: Joshua Gordon, Calvin Gordon

English readings: Mary-Beth Muskin

Open and close the Ark: Tracy & Randy Gordon

Passing the Torah through the Generations:

Alan & Linda Muskin, Tracy & Randy Gordon, Grant Gordon,

Joshua Gordon, Calvin Gordon

Undress the Torah: Linda Muskin Hagbahah & G'lilah: Alan Muskin

Aliyot: Alan Muskin, Michael Muskin, Bruce Muskin,

Tracy Gordon

Ark opening, returning the Torah to the Ark:

Andrea Halpern & Nicholette Seigfreid

Ark Opening, Aleinu: Grant Gordon & Paige Roach



A Note About Our Prayer Books

Welcome to the South Street Temple. Our prayer books, *Mishkan T'filah*, are in the lobby or on the bookshelf at the front of the sanctuary. We invite you to take one so that you may join in our worship. As these are sacred books, we ask that you handle them with care by keeping them off the floor and returning them to their proper place at the conclusion of the service. Each prayer in *Mishkan T'filah* is laid out in a two-page spread, the Hebrew text, transliteration, and English translation on the right, and on the left are two alternate English readings reflecting on the theme of the prayer. The rabbi or cantorial soloist will announce page numbers and which option will be read.

Please join us in the Social Hall downstairs immediately following services for a Kiddush luncheon hosted by Randy & Tracy Gordon

Selected Songs

(see prayer book for other announced readings and songs)

Shehecheyanu

(Traditional)

Baruch atah, Adonai Eloheinu, Melech haolam, Shehecheyanu v'kiy'manu v'higianu laz'man hazeh.

Praise to You, Adonai our God, Sovereign of the universe. For giving us life, sustaining us, and enabling us to reach this season.

Siman Tov Umazal Tov

(Traditional)

Siman tov umazal tov, umazal tov v'siman tov. Y'hei lanu. Y'hei lanu, y'hei lanu ul'chol Yisrael.

It is a good and lucky sign for us and all Israel!

L'chi Lach

(Debbie Friedman)

L'chi lach to a land that I will show you,
Lech l'cha to a place you do not know,
L'chi lach, on your journey I will bless you,
And you shall be a blessing, you shall be a blessing,
You shall be a blessing, l'chi lach

L'chi lach and I shall make your name great, Lech l'cha and all shall praise your name, L'chi lach, to the place that I will show you, L'simchat chayim, l'simchat chayim, L'simchat chayim, l'chi lach

An Explanation of the Customs and Ceremonies Associated with the Bat Mitzvah

Bat Mitzvah of Margaret Mae Gordon December 6-7, 2019/9 Kislev 5779

Shabbat Shalom and welcome to Congregation B'nai Jeshurun/The South Street Temple. We are delighted to have you join us on this special Shabbat morning as we celebrate Maggie becoming a Bat Mitzvah. We hope that the explanations in this handout will help you better understand our rituals and customs and give you an appreciation for the spirit, poetry, and beauty of our service.

The Shabbat Service – For Jews, Shabbat begins at sundown on Friday and continues until sundown on Saturday. This morning's service celebrates Shabbat rest, prayer, and learning, and will be conducted in both Hebrew and English. The use of Hebrew links the individual and the congregation to others throughout the world and across time. A person well versed in Hebrew prayer can walk into a synagogue in any corner of the world, and without knowing the local language, feel at home.

The service is read from the *siddur*. It contains prayers that incorporate selections from the Bible, as blessings, hymns, and poems that were written as long as 2000 years ago. While Rabbi Teri Appleby is the spiritual leader of the congregation and leads the service, the rabbi functions as a teacher and a respected guide to the congregation. The Cantorial Soloist for this service, Jon Leo, leads the congregation in chanting and singing prayers.

The first portion of the morning service, *Shacharit*, consists of a series of psalms and songs. They serve as a spiritual warm-up to the morning service by setting a mood of awe and appreciation for G-d and Creation. After these prayers, songs and blessings, the *Torah* service begins. The Torah is taken out of the Ark and carried through the congregation and back to the *bima* (the front raised area of the sanctuary), where the day's Torah and *Haftarah* portions are read.

At the conclusion of the service, the rabbi will ask all those present to join together for blessings said over wine and challah. This is followed by a Kiddush luncheon, to which all are invited.

The Torah – The Torah, the most precious object in the sanctuary of a synagogue, rests in the *aron ha-kodesh* (Holy Ark), located in a central position on the bima. Torah is a word meaning "instruction" or "law", and is comprised of the first five books of the Bible; Genesis, Exodus,

Leviticus, Numbers and Deuteronomy. According to Jewish tradition, these books were given to Moses on Mt. Sinai and contain the history of the Jews from Creation to the death of Moses. It is the central teaching of the Jewish people, providing the religious structure and primary ethical precepts of Judaism.

The Torah is written in Hebrew on parchment. The script contains no vowels or musical notation. A turkey-or goose-quill pen — is used with a vegetable dye ink for inscribing the Torah. If any mistakes are made or if any of the text is damaged, the entire Torah is rendered unfit and cannot be used. Traditionally, Torah scrolls are written with three columns to every parchment sheet. The scrolls are attached to wooden rollers called an *etz chaim* (tree of life) and tied with a *gartl* (sash). After the Torah is tied, it is covered by a mantle called a *me'el*. Silver finials with small silver bells are placed on top of the rollers, a reminder of the bells work on the garments of the high priest long ago. The reader uses a *yad* (a pointer fashioned in the shape of a hand) to follow the text.

The Torah Service – The Torah service involves the public reading of a specific portion of the Torah. The portions of the Torah are read in sequence so that in one year the entire five books of Moses have been read. Before it is read, the Torah is taken out of the Ark and carried through the congregation, allowing the Torah to be symbolically shared with the entire community. As the Torah passes by, those who are close enough will touch it with their siddur (prayer book) or *tallit* (prayer shawl) as a sign of great regard for its teachings. When the Torah is removed from the Ark, the congregation stands as a sign of respect.

Haftarah – The reader for a Shabbat service also reads or chants a portion of the Haftarah. This reading is not from the Torah itself, but usually from the Prophets or other writings. When the Jews were conquered by the Syrian-Greeks, it was forbidden to read the Torah. To get around this injunction, portions from the later biblical writings were selected instead. These sections were coupled with each week's Torah portion and were usually linked thematically to them. By the time it was permitted to ready from the Torah again, the Jewish community had grown attached to the Haftarah readings and so retained them.

Bar/Bat Mitzvah – The term *Bar Mitzvah* literally means "son of the commandment". The Bar Mitzvah (Bat is the feminine term) marks the moment of passage from childhood into the beginning of Jewish adulthood and traditionally occurs at the age of 13 for boys and 12 for girls. Today Maggie becomes an adult in the Jewish community and takes on the religious, moral and ethical responsibilities that are expected of all Jews. In celebration of reaching this important time in her Jewish life, Maggie will read from the Torah. Maggie will also read

the week's Haftarah, a selection from the prophetic writings, and will lead us in prayer. After she reads the Haftarah, we will gently toss candy at her, to shower her life with sweetness and link that sweetness with the joy of studying Torah. She will also share a *d'var Torah*, literally a "word of teaching", on the meaning of her Torah portion. In preparation for her Bat Mitzvah, Maggie has attended many years of religious school to learn the prayers and the Hebrew language. In addition, she has had special training from Rabbi Appleby.

The Bar/Bat Mitzvah service is not a special service. It is a regular Shabbat service that takes place every Saturday in congregations all over the world. The Torah portion being read by the Bar/Bat Mitzvah is the same portion being read in all synagogues today. Before reading form the Torah, the family will symbolically pass its religious heritage from generation to generation. The Torah will be passed from grandparents to parents to siblings to the Bar/Bat Mitzvah.

Synagogue – The word synagogue comes from the Greek word *synagogia* (a place of gathering). It is in this place that Jews come to worship.

D'var Torah – The d'var Torah is a commentary about some aspect of the readings of the service, relating the readings to the present day world.

Aliyah – An *aliyah* is the act of being called up to the bima to give a blessing before each section of the Torah is chanted. The Bar/Bat Mitzvah says the aliyah before and after their reading, signaling their new role in the community.

Kippah – The *kippah* or *yarmulke* is a traditional head-covering worn to show respect for G-d. In our congregation, a kippah is traditionally worn by males as well as by females who receive an honor on the bima. At the South street Temple, wearing a kippah is optional for everyone. Kippot are available at the entrance to the sanctuary. Please feel free to keep one with Maggie's name inside as a remembrance of this special occasion.

Tallit – A tallit is a fringed shawl traditionally worn during prayer. The word tallit (or *tallis*) originally meant "cloak" or "gown" and referred to a large rectangular garment that men wore long ago. Jews attach fringes called *tzitzit* that are tied on the four corners of the tallit to symbolize G-d's presence in the four corners of the earth. They also act as visual reminders of the commandments and are knotted in a pattern symbolizing the 613 *mitzvot* (commandments) given by G-d to the Jewish people. Today is the first time Maggie will wear her tallit.

Siddur - The siddur is the prayer book used during the Shabbat service. The word siddur comes from the Hebrew word for order, and this book contains the order of the service. Our congregation uses the Mishkan T'Filah Siddur for Shabbat.

Kiddush – *Kiddush* means sanctification and is a prayer recited over a cup of wine on Shabbat and festivals to sanctify the day.

Challah – *Challah* is braided egg bread that is a special part of the Shabbat meal. Tradition says that the three interwoven strands may symbolize either G-d/Torah/the people of Israel or the Kohanim/Levites/Israelites (three ancient ritual classes of Jews).

Congregation B'Nai Jeshurun – Congregation B'Nai Jeshurun, also known as the South Street Temple, was Lincoln's first Jewish congregation, founded in 1884 by German immigrants. Our congregation is on the liberal end of the Jewish spectrum and is part of the movement known as Reform Judaism. This movement holds that creativity and progress are essential to religious life and that each generation must seek to bring contemporary expression to the beliefs and practices of its religious tradition.

Shabbat Shalom!

Tracy, Randy, Grant, Josh, Calvin and Maggie Gordon



PRAYERS

Rabbi Teri Appleby Dana Boden & family Jan Crable Janet Lundholm Myrna Rosenberg

YAHRZEITS, SHLOSHIM, SHIVA

Mitzi Bernstein
Edmund George Dittmer
Frida Schlesinger Drew
Paul Donald Gordon
David Jacobs
James Kennedy
Nella S. Kohn
Elton Lyles
LaVica Malcom
Charles Mayer

David Nefsky
Bertha L. Newmark
Robert J. "Ollie" O'Toole
Manassah Scheuerman
Sara Simon
Sara I. Simon
David Storch
Irma Waldron
Jerry Weitzman

Maggie has selected the Kindness Rocks Project for her Mitzvah Project. The Kindness Rocks Project, a pay-it-forward service project, encourages people to create inspirational rocks which can be given to family or friends, or left anonymously for others to find. Sometimes the world gives us a small sign of encouragement right when we need it the most and these small acts of kindness can have a big impact! Inspired by a walk on the beach, founder Megan Murphy started leaving happy, positive messages on the rocks in the sand. The Kindness Rocks project inspires people to be kind, happy and make connections within their communities. The Kindness Rocks motto "one message at just the right moment can change your whole day, outlook and life" inspired Maggie to share the Kindness Rocks philosophy with others. She brought the project to the kids at the Lincoln Jewish Community School and will be conducting rock painting sessions with a local Girl Scout troop and her neighbors in the near future.

During the luncheon following services, you will have the opportunity to create your own Kindness Rocks! You will find rocks and paint pens on the tables, and we encourage you to create your own inspirational messages. You can deliver these one of a kind rocks to someone who could use the encouraging words, or you can leave them with us and we will distribute them anonymously around the community.

Enjoy!! Maggie

Two upcoming Adult Ed classes for 2020:

Intro to Judaism: Are you an interfaith couple, a non-Jew considering conversion or just curious, or a Jew looking for a refresher course about Jewish culture, thought and practice? Our 15-session course, which meets on Tuesday nights beginning on January 14, 2020, will cover a wide range of topics essential to Jewish life.



Adult Beginning Hebrew: Here's your chance to learn our sacred Jewish language. This class is for the *absolute* beginner. You'll acquire reading accuracy and fluency by recognizing the letters of the Hebrew Alphabet and how they combine with vowels to produce syllables, words and phrases.

More information at

https://southstreettemple.org/learning/adults/adult-education/



Save the date! An AIPAC representative will be at **Tifereth Israel** on **Tuesday evening**, **December 10** to talk about Israel. A dinner is being planned for **6:30 pm**. Please note, this is *not* a fundraiser.

All are invited to a special kiddush lunch in honor of Ben Novicoff's **99th birthday** on **Saturday**, **December 14** following Shabbat morning services at **Tifereth Israel!** Lunch will begin around noon



SERVICES / TORAH STUDY / UPCOMING EVENTS

Friday, December 6 - Maggie Gordon Bat Mitzvah

[Candlelighting for Shabbat at **4:40 pm**]

6:30 pm - Erev Shabbat Service

7:30 pm – Oneg (host needed!)

<u>Saturday, December 7</u> – Maggie Gordon Bat Mitzvah – No Torah Study

[Havdalah (72 minutes) at 6:10 pm]

10:00 am – Shabbat Morning Service

Sunday, December 8

1:30 pm - LJCS Committee Meeting at Temple

Monday, December 9 - Rabbi Appleby Away at URJ Biennial

<u>Tuesday, December 10</u> - URJ Biennial

Wednesday, December 11 - URJ Biennial

Thursday, December 12 - URJ Biennial

<u>Friday, December 13</u> – Pop-Up Shabbat Dinners – No Service at Temple – URJ Biennial

[Candlelighting for Shabbat at 4:41 pm]

Saturday, December 14 - URJ Biennial

[Havdalah (72 minutes) at 6:11 pm]

9:30 am – Shabbat Morning Service

10:45 am – Torah Study on Parashat Vayishlach

Sunday, December 15 - URJ Biennial

2:30 pm - Feeding the Kids at F Street Rec Center

Tuesday, December 17

12:00 n - Ladies' Lunch at TBD

Friday, December 20

[Candlelighting for Shabbat at 4:43 pm]

6:30 pm – Erev Shabbat Service

7:30 pm – Oneg (hosted by Bryan Gordon)

Saturday, December 21 - Winter begins

[Havdalah (72 minutes) at **6:14 pm**]

9:30 am – Shabbat Morning Service

10:45 am – Torah Study on Parashat Vayeshev

6:00 pm - Pot Luck Dinner & Game Night

Sunday, December 22 - Erev Hanukkah - No LJCS classes

[Candlelighting for Hanukkah at **6:14 pm**: 1 candle]

Monday, December 23 - Hanukkah

[Candlelighting for Hanukkah at **6:15 pm**: 2 candles]

Tuesday, December 24 - Hanukkah

[Candlelighting for Hanukkah at **6:15 pm**: 3 candles]

<u>Wednesday, December 25</u> – *Hanukkah* – *Temple Office closed* – *No LJCS classes*

[Candlelighting for Hanukkah at **6:16 pm**: 4 candles]

<u>Thursday, December 26</u> – *Hanukkah – No LJCS classes*

[Candlelighting for Hanukkah at **6:16 pm**: 5 candles]

Friday, December 27 - Hanukkah

[Candlelighting for Hanukkah at **4:46 pm**: 6 candles; candlelighting for Shabbat at **4:47 pm**]

6:30 pm – Hanukkah Celebration with the Star City Kochavim and Dinner

Saturday, December 28 - Hanukkah

[Havdalah (72 minutes) at 6:18 pm; candlelighting for Hanukkah at

4:46 pm: 7 candles]

9:30 am – Shabbat Morning Service

10:45 am – Torah Study on Parashat Miketz

6:30 pm - Movie night

<u>Sunday, December 29</u> - Hanukkah - Rosh Chodesh Tevet - No LJCS classes

Candlelighting for Hanukkah at 6:16 pm: 8 candles]