



145 Neilson Street, P.O. Box 166 New Brunswick, NJ 08903 • (732) 545-6123 www.poilezedek.org • admin@poilezedek.org Rabbi: Abraham J. Mykoff • President: Mr. Danny Ravitz Tishrei/Cheshvan 5768

September/October 2007

TODAY, WE ARE ALL STANDING BEFORE THE LO-RD, OUR G-D.



אתם נצבים היום כלכם לפני הי אלקיכם

THE RABBI'S MESSAGE

עלה אלקים בתרועה, ה׳ בקול שופר. "G-d has ascended with a blast, Hashem, with the sound of the Shofar." (Psalms 47:6)

Rosh Hashanah is described in the Mishna (Rosh Hashana 1:2) as the day when "all mankind passes before the Almighty in judgment, as a flock of sheep before the Shepard." Each individual human being's fate is determined for the coming year. This year in particular with the political and natural upheavals in Israel, Iraq, Europe, Asia, and the United States, with thousands of people dying and evicted from their homes, and our security being endangered, the depiction of Rosh Hashanah as judgment day is quite vivid in our minds.

The opening verse quoted above describes G-d as Elokim, a G-d of justice, ascending the throne of judgment in the midst of the Heavenly tribunal, sitting in judgment. However, the scholar, B'nei Yissaschar, points out that in examining the second part of the above quoted verse, we see a different perspective. It depicts G-d as Hashem, the merciful one who ascends in the midst of a shofar sound, *Tekiah*, a sound of freedom and security. The psalmist thus implies that each individual and the nation of Israel in its entirety can transform the throne of the heavenly tribunal from exacting judgment to presiding from a throne of mercy, kindness and compassion. With our repentance we can bring about the blessing of the Kohen Gadol on Yom Kippur:

"May it be thy will, Lord our G-d and G-d of our fathers, that the forthcoming year shall be for thy people, the house of Israel, a year of abundant prosperity; ... a year wherein thou wilt be merciful toward us; a year of peace and serenity; a year wherein thou wilt let us make joyous pilgrimages to our country; a year wherein thou wilt open

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

The Rosh Hashanah & Yom Kippur Prayer Book is not referred to as a Siddur, which we call the daily prayer book, but it is known as a Machzor, meaning "return" and referring to the cycle of the year, to which we repeatedly come back.

Similarly, we have cycles of activities in our lives, which afford us a measure of security. Sometimes we get stuck in these circles which seem safe, but stifle growth and change. We continue to do the things we're used to, without noticing the opportunities which abound and which would challenge us to do more, or do better.

As we close the circle of the year 5767, and begin a new cycle for 5768, Rosh Hashanah is an appropriate time to reflect on those changes which we can make that will move us forward in our Avodas Hashem—our service to G-d. It is at this most auspicious time of the High Holy Days that I ask you to consider how your affiliation with Poile Zedek as a friend, congregant, or member can be enhanced — join us for a minyan... lead services... organize programming... become a member... increase your contribution... increase your commitment to the Torah and mitzvos... Change your cycle, include Poile Zedek in your circle and thereby enhance and enrich your life and that of your fellow Jews.

We recently sent out our annual appeal letter. If you have not already done so, please remember to send in your donations as soon as possible. Our continued success depends upon you.

I'd like to wish you and your families a happy and healthy New Year with blessings of peace and prosperity for all Israel.

Janny

ROSH HASHANA, YOM KIPPUR & SUCCOT SCHEDULE

Wed., Sept. 12 — EREV ROSH HASH	ANA	
Slichot	7:00 A.M.	
Shacharit	7:30 A.M.	
** Eruv Tavshilin ** see page 3		
Candle lighting	6:54 P.M.	
Mincha followed by Ma'ariv	7:00 P.M.	
Thurs., Sept. 13—1 st DAY ROSH HASHANAH		
Shacharit	8:30 A.M.	
Torah Reading	9:45 A.M.	
Sermon	10:30 A.M.	
Shofar	10:45 A.M.	
Musaf Service	11:00 A.M.	
followed by Seudah Luncheon & Ta	shlich	
Mincha followed by a class & Ma'ariv	6:45 P.M.	
	efore 8:00 P.M.	
Fri., Sept. 14-2 ND DAY ROSH HASHA	NAH	
EREV SHABBAT SHUV		
Shacharit	8:30 A.M.	
Torah Reading	9:45 A.M.	
Sermon	10:30 A.M.	
Shofar	10:45 A.M.	
Musaf Service followed by Kiddush	11:00 A.M.	
Candle lighting	6:50 P.M.	
Mincha, Kabbalat Shabbat & Ma'ariv	7:00 P.M.	
Shabbat, Sept. 15—SHABBAT SHUVA		
Shacharit	9:00 A.M.	
Shabbat ends	8:00 P.M.	
Sun., Sept. 16 — TZOM (FAST OF) GE	DALIAH	
Fast begins	5:15 A.M.	
Fast ends	7:55 P.M.	
Slichot	7:00 A.M.	
Shacharit	7:20 A.M.	
FRI., SEPT. 21—EREV YOM KIPPUR		
Slichot	7:00 A.M.	
Shacharit	7:20 A.M.	
Perform the Kapporot ceremony (symbol	ic atonement).	
Candle Lighting & Mincha	6:30 P.M.	
Kol Nidrei	6:40 P.M.	
SHABBAT, OCT. 22—YOM KIPPUR		
Shacharit	8:30 A.M.	
Torah Reading	10:00 A.M.	
Yizkor	11:00 A.M.	
Musaf	11:30 A.M.	
Seminar: Reflections on Yom Kippur	5:00 P.M.	
Mincha	5:30 P.M.	
N'ilah	6:45 P.M.	
Fast Ends	7:40 P.M.	
Break the Fast reception following services		

Break the Fast reception following services

WED., SEPT. 26-EREV SUCCOT

WED., SEPI. 20-EREV SUCCOI		
Shacharit ** Eruv Tavshilin**	7:15 A.M.	
Candle lighting	6:30 P.M.	
Mincha, Kabbalat Shabbat & Ma'ariv	6:30 P.M.	
THURS., SEPT. 27—1 st Day <i>Succot</i>		
Shacharit	9:00 A.M.	
Mincha and Ma'ariv	6:30 P.M.	
Candle lighting not befo	re 7:34 P.M.	
FRI., SEPT. 28 – 2 ND DAY SUCCOT		
Erev Shabbat	,	
Shacharit	9:00 A.M.	
Candle lighting	6:25 P.M.	
Mincha, Kabbalat Shabbat, & Ma'ariv	6:30 P.M.	
SHABBAT, SEPT. 29 — SHABBAT CHOL	Hamoed	
Shacharit	9:00 A.M.	
Shabbat ends	7:30 P.M.	
SUN., SEPT. 30 – 1 ST DAY CHOL HAMOED		
Shacharit	8:00 A.M.	
MON., OCT. 1 - TUES., OCT. 2 - 3 RD & 4 ^T	h DAYS	
Сног Намоер		
Shacharit	7:15 A.M.	
WED., OCT. 3 — HOSHANAH RABBAH		
Shacharit ** Eruv Tavshilin**	7:00 A.M.	
Candle Lighting	6:20 P.M.	
Mincha, Kabbalat Shabbat & Ma'ariv	6:20 P.M.	
THURS., OCT. 4 — SHEMINI ATZERET		
Shacharit	9:00 A.M.	
Yizkor	10:00 A.M.	
Musaf	10:30 A.M.	
Mincha and Hakafot (Torah celebration)	6:20 P.M.	
Candle lighting not befo	re 7:25 P.M.	
followed by Simchat Torah Party		
FRI., OCT. 5 — SIMCHAT TORAH		
Shacharit	9:00 A.M.	
Hakafot (Torah celebration)	10:00 A.M.	
followed by Simchat Torah Luncheon		
Candle lighting	6:15 P.M.	
Mincha, Kabbalat Shabbat & Ma'ariv	6:15 P.M.	
SATURDAY, OCT. 16—SHABBAT BERAISHIT		
Shacharit	9:00 A.M.	
Shabbat ends	7:20 P.M.	



ERUV TAVSHILIN

When Yom Tov falls on Thursday and Friday as do Rosh Hashanah and Succot this year, then we must make an Eruv Tavshilin to allow us to cook on Friday for the Shabbat immediately following the holiday.

The Eruv Tavshilin consists of two cooked items, a piece of Matzah, or a Challah roll and something cooked, for example, a boiled egg or a piece of fish, which have been prepared before the onset of the Festival. The blessing: "Blessed are You, Hashem, our G-d, King of the Universe, who has commanded us, concerning the mitzvah of the eruv" is recited and the two foods are put aside until Shabbat. They are eaten at the Shabbat meal.

The Eruv Tavshilin symbolically serves as the beginning of the preparation of food for Shabbat. Thus, any subsequent cooking done on the Festival is considered to be a continuation of the preparation begun before the Festival.

<u>Rosh Hashanah</u>

• On both nights of Rosh Hashanah, the Hebrew New Year, it is customary to eat foods which



t is customary to eat foods which symbolize sweetness, blessings and abundance. We dip the Challah in honey. (This custom is observed through the holiday of Succot.) A

head (of fish or fowl) is served so that we may be as a head and not the tail. We also eat carrots which are not only sweet, but in Yiddish are called *Mern*—which means to multiply, indicating our hope that our merits before G-d will 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: *Ba-ruch A-tah Ado-nai E-lo-heinu Me-lech Ha-olam Bore Pri Ha-etz*. (Blessed are You, Lrd, our G-d, King of the universe, who creates the fruit of the tree.) We then add the following supplication: *Yehi Ratzon She-te-chadesh Alenu Shana Tovah Ume-tukah*.

WEEKLY CLASSES & SHIURIM



Millionaire Club — Lunch & Torah study with Rabbi Mykoff Tues. & Thurs.12:00 - 1:30 P.M.

Partners in Torah -Study with your own private rabbi from Lakewood. Refreshments & *Ma'ariv* following . Weds. - 8:10 P.M.

Torah Study in Russian — Learn the Torah with Rabbi Eli Kogan. Thursdays — 7:00 P.M. Men and women. Refreshments served.

English as a Second Language — with Linda Greenberg. Sundays — 7:00 -9:00 P.M. * Classes start October 7th* (May it be Your will to renew for us a good and sweet year.)

On the second evening, after *Kiddush*, we eat a fruit which we have not yet eaten in the past year, and say the following two blessings: 1. Ba-ruch A-tah Ado-nai

E-lo-hei-nu Me-lech Ha-olam Bore Pri Ha-etz. (Blessed are You, L-rd, our G-d, King of the universe, who creates the fruit of the tree.) 2. 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. (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.)

• On Rosh Hashanah we are duty bound by a biblical commandment to hear the blowing of the shofar. If one is ill and cannot hear the shofar in the synagogue, please inform Rabbi Mykoff to make other arrangements. Rosh Hashanah begins the period called the Ten Days of Repentance, which concludes at the end of Yom Kippur.

• Tashlich - In the afternoon of the first day of Rosh Hashanah *Tashlich* prayers are said, in which we ask G-d to "cast away our sins in the depths of the sea". The *Tashlich* service should be recited at a body of water (sea, river, lake, pond, etc.) containing fish.

• If one was not able to recite the Tashlich service on Rosh Hashanah, it may be said until Hoshana Rabba, the last day of Succot.

YOM KIPPUR

- Before Yom Kippur we perform the rite of *Kapporot*, a symbolic atonement. Nowadays, the *kapporot* is usually performed using money which is given to charity. The word *kapparot* (like *kippur*) means "atonement." However, one should not think that *kapporot* alone is the source of atonement. Rather, it serves as a means to bring a person to the awareness that he should repent and ask G-d for mercy.
- On Yom Kippur we observe all the prohibitions applicable to Shabbat.

(Continued on page 4)

Eruv Information

In order to utilize the New Brunswick eruv, you must check weekly on its status (whether it is functioning for that Shabbat) by calling the Eruv hotline: (732) 247-ERUV before Shabbat.

To request to be placed on the Eruv e-mail list, please call the Rutgers Hillel Foundation: (732) 545-2407.

For a map of the Highland Park/Edison and New Brunswick Eruvim boundaries go to www.hperuv.org.

(Yom Kippur continued from page 3)

- We are biblically restricted from eating or drinking anything on this day.
- We are restricted from washing for pleasure, anointing one's body for pleasure (perfumes, lotions, etc.), wearing leather shoes, and marital relations.

<u>Succot</u>



- Throughout the festival of Succot it is forbidden for males to eat outside of the Succah any meal in which bread or cake the size of an egg is eaten.
- On the first two nights of Succot, we must eat in the Succah at least a piece of bread the size of an olive (about the size of an egg), even though we may not feel hungry, or even if it rains very hard and does not seem likely to stop soon. At all other times during the festival, if it rains so hard that the food would get spoiled by the rain, we need not eat in the Succah.
- At every meal eaten in the Succah, following the blessing *hamotzi* (or *borei minei mezonos*) add the blessing *leishev basuccah*. If we remain in the Succah from one meal to the other, it is not necessary to make the blessing *leishev basuccah*again.
- Women are not obligated to eat in the Succah, but it is customary for them to do so.
- Until after Simchas Torah, it is not permissible to use either the boards of the Succah or the "*sechach*" for any other purpose.
- Beginning with the first day of Succot through Hoshana Rabbah, we must make the blessing over the Lulav and Etrog every day, except Shabbat.

Before saying the blessing over the Etrog, the Lulav (to



which the Hadassim and Aravot - the twigs of myrtle and willow - are bound) should be taken in the right hand, and the Etrog in the left hand, with the pitim down, and the blessing - *al netilat lulav* is said. (When the Etrog is taken for the first time, this blessing should be followed by the blessing of *shehecheyanu*). After the blessing is said, the Etrog is turned over with the pitim up, while still holding the Lulav in the right hand, with both hands close together, the "four kinds" should be

waved in all four directions, and up and down, and the procedure is thus concluded.

If one did not have an Etrog in the morning, one can still say the blessing over the Etrog later, as long as it is still daytime.



• The seventh day of Succot is Hoshanah Rabbah. The night before, we say "*Tikkun*."

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• In the morning service we say all the "Hoshanot," after which we strike the floor five times with the "Hoshana" (a bundle of 5 twigs of willow).

SHEMINI ATZERES AND SIMCHAT TORAH

- The eighth day of Succot is Shemini Atzeres and the ninth -Simchat Torah. On both Shemini Atzeres and Simchat Torah "*shehecheyanu*" is said at the candle lighting and Kiddush services.
- On Shemini Atzeres we still eat in the Succah but without the blessing "Leishev Basuccah."



In the Orthodox tradition.

Good & Welfare

Mazel Tov

To the following upon their celebrations:

Engagements

Dr. Bernhard & Charlene Rosenberg on the engagement of their daughter Ayelet to Ari Feder.

Marriages

Moshe Feigin (our webmaster) to Chedva Auman. Heshy & Ophira Gottlieb on the marriage of their son Josh.

> May the respective couples build a "Bayis Ne'eman B'Yisrael."

Births

David & Michelle Pincus on the birth of a son.

Bar/Bat Mitzvahs

Zev & Leslie Rosenberg on the Bar Mitzvah of their son Moshe Rosenberg at Poile Zedek.

Refuah Shalaima

A speedy and complete recovery to the following:

Harry & Bea Einstein, Pearl Friedkin, Miriam Goldman, Mike Gross, Marvin Mitchell, Baruch Savitt, Helen S. Solomon, and Sima Svirskiy.

Yahrzeits

Tishrei 5768 — Sept./Oct. 2007

1 Tishrei — September 13	
Miriam Goldman	husband
Sara-Ann Goldman	father
2 Tishrei — September 14	
Irving Smith	brother, Leon
5 Tishrei — September 17	
Bobbi Rubin	Barbara Engelberg
Harry Schick	Barbara Engelberg
Esther Chopp	father, Leo Schonbrun
7 Tishrei — September 19	
Henrietta Buckner	sister, Carolina
8 Tishrei — September 20	
Jonathan Friedman	father
10 Tishrei — September 22	
Bea Einstein	mother
13 Tishrei — September 25	
Bobbi Rubin	Aunt Betty
Harry Schick	Aunt Betty
14 Tishrei — September 26	
Joan Israel	cousin, Judy Powell
15 Tishrei — September 27	
Bernard Israel	mother
21 Tishrei — October 3	
Marvin Marantz	mother
Edith Schwartz	mother
24 Tishrei — October 6	
Elizabeth Friedman	father
Ivan Saiff	brother, Herbert

29 Tishrei — October 11	
Bobbi Rubin	Uncle Sam
Harry Schick	Uncle Sam
30 Tishrei — October 12	
Eli Bussell	wife, Leila S. Bussell
Cheshvan 5768 – C	Oct./Nov. 2007
1 Cheshvan — October 13	
Gerald Gordon	brother
4 Cheshvan — October 16	
Bobbi Rubin	
Harry Schick	father, Lou Schick
5 Cheshvan— October 17	
Eve Bagen	husband, Nathaniel
7 Cheshvan — October 19	
Frank Rubin	father
8 Cheshvan — October 20	
Marvin Marantz	
Esther Mardersi	
Edith Schwartz	father, Phillip Marantz
10 Cheshvan — October 22	
Dan Beckenstein	mother, Elsie
11 Cheshvan — October 23	
Irene Bank	brother-in-law
14 Cheshvan — October 26	
Edith Schwartz	husband
16 Cheshvan — October 28	
Ivan Saiff	-
Dan Beckensteingr	randmother, Ida Langbord
18 Cheshvan — October 30	
Judith Kaplan	husband, Jacob Abraham
19 Cheshvan — October 31	1 1 2 1
Norman Mironov	brother, Nathan
20 Cheshvan — November 1	16 .1
Robert Berkowitz	0
Mark Berkowitz	grandfather
23 Cheshvan — November 4	C .1
Norman Mironov	
Joan Sassenoffhu	usband, Howard Sassenoff
27 Cheshvan — November 8	
Bernard Israel	uncle, Dr. Solomon Israel.
29 Cheshvan — December 1	(1 C1'1 D
Alan Brown	mother, Shirley Brown

Please note: The month of Cheshvan which has either has either 29 or 30 days is only 29 days this year. Therefore, yahrzeits ordinarily observed on 30 Cheshvan will be observed on 1 Kislev.

(Rabbi's Message Continued from page 1)

thy goodly treasury for us; a year wherein thy people, the house of Israel, will not be in need of one another's aid nor the support of another people, for thou wilt bless the products of their own hands."

May we witness its fulfillment in our days and be blessed with a year of health, happiness, and peace.

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A Loving Tribute



Memorial Windows

Memorialize your loved ones by dedicating a stained glass window in our beautiful sanctuary. We have a limited number of windows still available for this fitting tribute to the memory of a cherished family member. Each window is \$1500.

Memorial Plaques

Memorialize your loved ones by having their names listed on our bronze Memorial Boards in the sanctuary. A light will be illuminated on their yahrzeit dates. Each plaque is \$150.



Please call the synagogue at

(732) 545-6123 to dedicate a window, order a plaque, or for more information.

Your Contributions Count!

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Your contributions to Poile Zedek are most important. Not only do they support the operation of the shul, they also enable Poile Zedek to continue providing vital services to our community.

On a regular basis, Poile Zedek is host to several different programs:

- Partners in Torah Program (one-on-one weekly To-rah learning).
- Beginner Hebrew classes.
- The Millionaire Club (Lunch and Torah study).
- Torah Study in Russian
- Holiday luncheons and dinners.
- Annual Chanukah and Purim parties.
- ESL classes (English as a second language).

These programs are important to our own membership

and the community at large including the many Jewish Russian immigrants and Rutgers students in New Brunswick. These activities help many people maintain their ties to Judaism, strengthen their Jewish background, and participate in Jewish services and holiday celebrations.

The congregation also acts as an ombudsman on behalf of our Russian Jewish brethren, helping them with their social, religious, and financial needs.

By supporting Poile Zedek you are supporting Jewish continuity.

Poile Zedek has established and maintains the New Brunswick eruv which links the Edison/Highland Park community with New Brunswick, making it easier for people visiting St. Peter's University Hospital, Robert Wood Johnson University Hospital, and the Hyatt on Shabbos.

By supporting Poile Zedek you are supporting the Jewish community.

Poile Zedek has four funds which help us achieve our goals as well.

The Joan Schick Educational Fund

The congregation has established the Joan Schick Educational Fund. This fund includes the Joan Schick Memorial Library. The fund is used to support Torah education on both a community and individual basis. It is in memory of a true woman of valor who devoted herself tirelessly to the synagogue.

The Rebbetzin Fanny Mykoff Torah Fund

This fund was established in the memory of Rabbi Abraham Mykoff's mother, of blessed memory, the Torah fund furthers Torah observance by assisting individuals to meet their social and religious needs.

The William Weber Matzah Fund

The William Weber Matzah fund was established by William Weber, of blessed memory, a veteran member of the congregation. The Matzah fund provides Passover food for the needy and sponsors our annual Community Seder.

Project Chesed Free Loan Fund

A free loan fund has been established by Mr. & Mrs. Zalman and Miriam Widofsky, in memory of their parents. This fund provides small, short term, interest free loans to individuals. If you know of anyone who could benefit from the fund, wish to make a donation, or inquire about a free loan, please call the synagogue.

Poile Zedek welcomes all who would like to become involved in our activities or help maintain them. Please call the office at (732) 545-6123 for more information.

