

## Yahrzeits this week

### Sept 20-14 Tishrei

Sidney Greene  
Judith L. Grossbard  
Florence Handzel  
Gerald Hirsch  
Libby Klein  
Ida Levin  
Freida Stein  
Beatrice Zislis

### Sept 21-15 Tishrei

Meyer Bengelsdorf  
Ozzie Dickler  
Florence Fischer  
Rochelle Friedlander  
Shirley Kohlman  
Jack Lambert  
Carlton Pestine  
Sarah Rosenberg  
Lillian Rosengard  
Francine Michelle  
Shapiro

### Sept 22-16 Tishrei

Ann Alterson  
Pnina Ben-Dov  
Marion Busby  
Sheldon Factor  
Anne Fields  
Leon Goldberg  
Ann Malisoff  
William Padnos  
Martin B. Pinsky  
Rose Sinton  
Morris Snitovskiy  
Edward Soifer  
Steven Strange

### Sept 23-17 Tishrei

Suzanne Cobrin  
Jack Copeland  
Joseph G. Dryer  
Jay Glauberman  
Helga Herman  
Ervin Kaufman

Samuel Kornblath  
John Schneider  
Harry Wenig

### Sept 24-18 Tishrei

Marilyn Rovin Cooper  
Victor Proeh  
Ann Rabens  
Rabbi Samuel Ruderman  
Benjamin J. Sacks  
Ben Saitlin  
Erwin Turkeltaub  
Walter Wallis

### Sept 25-19 Tishrei

Bernard Chabner  
Alvin Elias  
Ruth Erdos  
Ruth Freed  
Sam Friedman  
Richard Geller  
Gilbert Goldman  
Fay Gurvitz  
Ben Kaplan  
Herbert Kramer  
Louis Meisel  
Sylvia Riffer  
Sophie Rosenthal  
Libby Wolansky

### Sept 26-20 Tishrei

George Gomberg  
Bernard Kosova  
Joseph Kostov  
Seymour Kriesman  
Frieda Levine  
Ruth Marks  
Robert Roth  
Sarah L. Ullman  
Norman Wax  
Estelle Wolke

### Sept 27-21 Tishrei

Marion Arbetter  
Joseph Arbus  
Elsie Joseph

Joseph David Kazer  
Rose Klein  
Sander Kleinberg  
Francine Levy  
Benjamin Mikell  
Charles Minkoff  
David Platt  
Herman Rosin  
Barbara Sneider  
Irving Wisse

### Sept 28-22 Tishrei

Marshall Ander  
Philip Gluskin  
Lester Kurnick  
Ann Ofengender  
Leonard A Pierce  
Sherry Pine  
Joan Rosen  
Frank Schneider  
Irene Shapiro  
Maurice Sloan  
Lorrayne Solomon  
Stella Sweet  
Jerry Weiss  
Frieda Wellner

### Sept 29-23 Tishrei

Pelet Africk  
Sheldon "Shelley"  
Berman  
Ben Childs  
Oscar William Feinberg  
Louis Ferratier  
Rose Gaffen  
Leonard Goldberg  
Rose Goldberg  
William Gunther  
Stephen Levy  
Yizkok Markowitz  
Shirley Ross  
Lorrayne Schwartz  
Anita Sidler  
Tilly Siegel  
Ralph Vihon

September 20-29,  
2021



CONGREGATION  
BETH SHALOM

Sukkot

## Shabbat Shalom and Welcome to Congregation Beth Shalom!

We seek to enrich the lives of our congregation through ever-evolving ideals of observance, life-long learning, and acts of kindness from this generation to the next. We are committed to meeting the spiritual, educational and social needs of our members through the practice of Conservative Judaism in an all-inclusive manner. We seek to encourage involvement and create a sense of belonging by serving our community, the Jewish people, and the State of Israel.

We hope you enjoy worshiping with us. Following services, please join us for kiddush luncheon and introduce yourself so we may personally greet you.

**Rabbi Aaron Melman • Senior Cantor Steven Stoehr • Rabbi Warner Ferratier**  
**Dr. Bob Spector, President • Rabbi Carl Wolkin, Emeritus**

## Ushpizin and Ushpizot

For each day of Sukkot, we welcome guests to join us for a meal and a sacred conversation.

Spiritually, we welcome in biblical heroes (beginning with Abraham and Sarah on the first night). We also try to open our sukkot to those whose company we cherish and those who need a meal.

Link to online Live Streaming  
(copy and paste into browser) -

<https://www.bethshalomnb.org/pray/live-streaming/>

Link to Siddur Sim Shalom  
(copy and paste into browser) -

<https://www.bethshalomnb.org/pray/siddur-sim-shalom/>

If you are interested in being a part of our community, please contact Susan Karlinsky, Executive Director.



CONGREGATION  
BETH SHALOM

Member of United Synagogue of Conservative Judaism

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[www.BethShalomNB.org](http://www.BethShalomNB.org)

## The Festival of Sukkot

The fall festival of Sukkot, commemorating the protection given the Jewish people throughout their wanderings in the wilderness, is described in the Torah as a harvest at the end of the agricultural year (Exodus 23:16).

Concerning the manner of celebrating the seven days of Sukkot, which begins on the fifteenth of the month of Tishrei, we read: "You shall dwell in booths seven days... that your generations may know that I made the Israelites dwell in booths" (Leviticus 23:42-43). The eighth day of Sukkot, called Atzeret (closing day of the festival season), is regarded as a separate holiday, characterized by the special prayer for rain (Geshem), and by Yizkor services in memory of the departed. According to Maimonides, the moral lesson derived from the festival of Sukkot is that we should remember our bad times in our days of prosperity; we will thereby lead a modest life. Therefore, we leave our elegant homes to dwell in booths that are reminiscent of desert life, lacking in all convenience and comfort. On the other hand, Sukkot is kept in the autumn season when the produce has been gathered in from the fields and farmers are free from pressing labor, when there is neither great heat nor troublesome rain and it is possible to dwell in booths, even though they are hastily constructed and unsubstantial.

The four species, of which the lulav (palm branch) is the most prominent, are symbolic expressions of our rejoicing over the change from life in the wilderness to life in a country replete with fruit trees and rivers. These particular four species (lulav, etrog, hadassim, aravot) were plentiful in Eretz Yisrael, and were easily obtainable by everybody. Besides, they have a good appearance; two of them, the citron (etrog) and myrtle (hadas), diffuse fragrance; they keep fresh and green for seven days. (Adapted from *A Book of Jewish Concepts*, by Philip Birnbaum).

The last day of this festival period is Simchat Torah, when we rejoice that we have concluded the reading of the entire Torah and we begin it anew. It is a joyous culmination of the entire Holiday Season.

## Congregational Gifts for S'machot

B'nai Mitzvah receive gifts from the congregation, Sisterhood, Men's Club, JUF, the Youth Commission and Rochelle Zell Jewish High School.

Gifts presented to those celebrating aufrufs and babynamings are provided by the Zaransky Family Ticktin Jewish Community Memorial Fund.

## Holiday Schedule of Services

### Sukkot

**Monday, September 20**

Erev Sukkot/Mincha/Service to Welcome the Festival - 6:00 PM

**Tuesday, September 21**

First Day of Sukkot Festival Service - 9:30 AM

Mincha/Ma'ariv - 6:00 PM

**Wednesday, September 22**

Second Day of Sukkot Festival Service - 9:30 AM

Mincha/Ma'ariv - 6:00 PM

**Thursday, September 23**

First Day Chol HaMoed Sukkot - 7:45 AM/7:45 PM

**Friday, September 24**

Second Day Chol HaMoed Sukkot - 7:45 AM

Shabbat Service - 6:00 PM

**Saturday, September 25**

Third Day Chol HaMoed Sukkot/Shabbat Service - 9:30 AM

**Sunday, September 26**

Fourth Day Chol HaMoed Sukkot - 8:45 AM/7:45 PM

**Monday, September 27**

Hoshana Rabbah - 7:45 AM

### Shemini Atzeret and Simchat Torah

**Monday, September 27**

Mincha/Erev Shemini Atzeret Service - 6:00 PM

**Tuesday, September 28**

Early Yizkor - 8:00 AM

Shemini Atzeret Festival Service with Yizkor - 9:30 AM

Simchat TorahTONE/Mincha/Welcome the Festival (outside, weather permitting) followed by ice cream, sponsored by our CBS Youth - 6:00 PM

**Wednesday, September 29**

Simchat Torah Service - 9:30 AM

Mincha/Conclusion of the Festival - 6:30 PM

## Synagogue Etiquette

*In keeping with the spirit of Shabbat and to respect your fellow worshipers, please refrain from taking photographs, smoking and writing. If you must be accessible, please set your phone on silent. Please do not use your cell phone anywhere inside the building.*

**If you have any questions, please see one of our volunteer Shabbat Ambassadors or Greeters.**

We invite you to visit [www.BethShalomNB.org](http://www.BethShalomNB.org) for more information about Beth Shalom and our many events, classes and programs happening throughout the year! **All CBS religious services are live streamed.**

## Sukkot Readings

### First and Second Day Sukkot

Torah: Leviticus 22:26-23:44

Page 723

Maftir: Numbers 29:12-16

Page 934

First Day Haftarah: Zechariah 14:1-21

Page 1253

Second Day Haftarah: I Kings 8:2-21

Page 1257

God speaks to Moses about the Holy Days of the year. On these days, there are to be "holy convocations," gatherings of the people at the Sanctuary. God begins with Shabbat: *six days shall you work and the seventh day is one of solemn rest.* Next are the three Pilgrimage Festivals: Pesach, Shavuot and Sukkot. Sukkot begins on the 15th day of the seventh month (Tishrei). The Israelites are commanded to dwell in booths for seven days after they have gathered in the fall harvest. Symbolic of the harvest, they are to take the fruit of "good" trees (etrog), and branches of palm trees (lulav), along with boughs of thick trees (myrtle - hadas) and willows of the brook (aravot), and rejoice for seven days. The eighth day will be a holy convocation.

## Shemini Atzeret/Yizkor

Torah: Deuteronomy 14:22-16:17

Page 1074

Maftir: Numbers 29:35-30:1

Page 936

Haftarah: I Kings 8:54-66

Page 1263

God commands the Israelites to tithe their crops as a means of providing for the Levites and for the poor. The Israelites are also instructed to observe Sh'mitah, a renouncing of debts at the end of a seven-year cycle. God promises that no one will go wanting if the people obey the Torah's teachings. A Hebrew slave had to be released in the seventh year of service. In reviewing the observances of the three Pilgrimage Festivals, Moses begins by placing Pesach in the month of "Aviv," a word that means *spring*. Fifty days later comes Shavuot, the Feast of Weeks. In the fall, Sukkot will be celebrated. All three festivals were occasions for Jews to come to Jerusalem with offerings to God's Sanctuary.

### Simchat Torah

Erev - Torah: Deuteronomy 33:1-33:17,

Page 1202; Morning - 33:1-34:12, Page 1202

Genesis 1:1-2:3, Page 3

Maftir: Numbers 29:35-30:1

Page 936

Haftarah: Joshua 1:1-18

Page 1267

The Torah reading for Simchat Torah consists of the final two chapters of the Torah (*V'zot Habrachah*), followed by the story of Creation from the very beginning of the Torah (*B'reishit*). At the end of the Book of Deuteronomy, Moses blesses the Children of Israel, tribe by tribe. Then he ascends Mt. Nebo and God shows him the entire length and breadth of the Land of Israel. Moses dies on the mountain and is buried in a place that no one knows. Joshua succeeds Moses as the leader of the Children of Israel. "And there has not arisen in Israel a prophet like Moses, whom the Lord knew face to face," says the Torah. Because the study of Torah is continuous, we never really "finish" the Torah. Instead, we return to the beginning of the Torah and once again begin the cycle of readings.