

CONGREGATION BNAI BRITH JACOB BULLETIN

5444 ABERCORN STREET

SAVANNAH, GA 31405

ESTABLISHED 1860

Let Every Jew in Name be a Jew in Practice



ROSH HASHANAH 5787

SEPTEMBER - NOVEMBER 2026

From the Desk of Rabbi Avi Nitekman

The High Holidays are a journey in our relationship with Hashem. Like any trip (and most things in life), the more you prepare for it, the more you'll be able to get out of it. A well planned itinerary created after thorough research will make for a great experience. But, if your itinerary is made by a seasoned guide with intimate knowledge of the area, that would be even better. If we want to make the most of this High Holiday season, we would do well to seek out the advice of those who understand it best and follow their guidance.

A careful look though the words of our prayers would be a good place to start. The prayers were crafted by The Men of the Great Assembly, a unique group of our greatest scholars, with prophets among them. Every letter was placed with extreme precision, and contains immense power based on the deepest understandings of the universe and its running. The workings of all the channels of spirituality and their connections to our physical world were known to these great men, and they used this knowledge, and divine inspiration, to form our prayers. We can never understand the true depth contained within our services, but we can rest assured that the prophets and sages who compiled them embedded layers and layers of holiness into the text. By examining these prayers beforehand, we have a much better chance of connecting with them on these holy days. Additionally, this will help us gain much needed preparation to get the most out of this opportunistic time.

Understanding the general theme and direction of these holidays is also a key component. The month that preceded Rosh Hashana is called "Ellul". "Ellul" is an acronym for many things, most famously, "Ani Lidodi Vidodi Li." "I am to my beloved and my beloved is to me." (Song of Songs 6:3). A depiction of the unique and close relationship that exists between us and Hashem, and it is a description of the month of Ellul. As Rosh Hashana approaches, Hashem comes closer to us than ever before. The Day of Judgement can be frightening, and Hashem wants to help us prepare. Imagine, the Judge Himself is coming to us to help us prepare for our case, can we ignore the visit? Taking advantage of Ellul will certainly help us on Rosh Hashana, Yom Kippur, and even Succos.

Rosh Hashana itself is the time to crown Hashem as our King. Although it is a day of judgement, there is no better way to be successful in the judgment than to spend the day recommitting ourselves to Hashem and to living in His service. Rosh Hashana also begins the Ten Days of Repentance that culminate with Yom Kippur. Yom Kippur is an opportunity like none other. It is a day of honesty and regret, holiness and commitment, repentance and forgiveness. We can leave Yom Kippur with a sense of purity, innocence, and accomplishment if we are sincere, and that can be the catalyst for a year of growth and optimism.

After we've accomplished everything we could and grown so close to Hashem through Ellul, Rosh Hashana, the Ten Days of Repentance and Yom Kippur, we're now ready for Succos. A time that the Torah tells us "Just be joyous." It is a time that we take all of the spiritual growth from the previous month and a half and "run away with Hashem" into the hallowed walls of the Succah. We leave our physical comforts behind and enter a spiritual world here on Earth. It is only in this state that we are able to reach a true appreciation for what the Torah is to us, and we thus celebrate Simchas Torah after Succos.

May we all take full advantage of the opportunities that lie before us and enjoy the company of Hashem like never before.

Wishing everyone a K'siva Vachasima Tova, and a happy healthy sweet new year.



ROSH HASHANAH

Our Sages tell us that “Simmana Milsah,” a symbol, has significance. Traditionally eating the symbolic foods of life of Rosh Hashana influences the Heavenly decision for the coming year. The following foods, accompanied by its own prayer, are eaten in Jewish homes during the evening meals. Each family should abide by its own customs and may use this entire list if so desired.

Kiddush - Special Kiddush for Rosh Hashana followed by the blessing “Shehecheyanu.”

N'Tilas Yodaim - (Washing of Hands) - commemorating the washing of hands of the Kohanim preceding their service in the Holy Temple.

Challah in Honey - The blessing of Hamotze is recited and the challah is dipped in honey instead of salt.

Apple in Honey - Dip a piece of apple into honey and recite the blessing of “Boray Pire Hoetz.” Taste the apple and then say: “Yehee Ratzon schetechadesh olaynu shana tova umesuka.” - May it be Thy will to usher in upon us a good and sweet year.

Dates - Before eating a date, we say: “Yee Ratzon sheyitamu sonaynu veoyvaynu.” - May it be Thy will that our enemies shall be silenced.

Pomegranate - Before eating a pomegranate, we say: “Yehee Ratzon shenarbeh zechuyon kerimon.” - May it be Thy will that our merits be as plentiful as the seeds of a pomegranate.

Squash - Before eating a squash, we say: “Yehee Ratzon shetikra roa gezar dinaynu veyikew lafenecha zechuyosaynu.” - May it be Thy will that the evil decree shall be torn and our merits shall be ready before you.

Carrots (Tzimmis) or Blackeyed Peas - Before eating we say: “Yehee Ratzon sheyarbe zechuyosaynu.” - May it be Thy will that our enemies be restrained.

Marigold, Spinach or Beets - Before eating we say: “Yehee ratzon sheyistalkoo oyvaynu umalshenaynu.” - May it be Thy will that evil shall vanish.

Fish - Before eating we say: “Yehee ratzon shenifre venirbe kedagim.” - May it be Thy will that we should multiply and be plentiful as fish.

Head of Lamb or Head of Fish - Before eating we say “Yehee ratzo sheniheya lerosh velo lezonov.” - May it be Thy will that we be likened to the head and not the tail.

May it be G-d's will that we think of Him in all our activities the entire year and may we all be blessed with a year of health, happiness and success!

S'LICHOS SERVICES

At midnight, I will rise up and give thanks to Thee! So sang the Psalmist. Since then, the Midnight S'Lichos service on Saturday night preceding Rosh Hashanah (at least by four days) has marked the real beginning of the solemn High Holy Days season. In anticipation of the Day of Judgement, the Jew prays for “S'lichos,” G- d's merciful forgiveness for failures and shortcomings of the past. The first S'lichos Service will take place Saturday, September 28th, at midnight. This service will be opened with the Rabbi's introduction at 12:00 am.

During S'lichos week, S'lichos will be recited at 6:20 am preceding the regular morning services. During the Days of Penitence, S'lichos will be recited daily at 6:15 am.

OUTLINE FOR THE HIGH HOLY DAYS

ELUL - The last Jewish month before Rosh Hashanah is spent by Jews in preparation for the forthcoming New Year.

1. This month we can ask G-d to forgive us and repent much easier for they are days of good will and mercy.
2. During these days, Moses ascended Mt. Sinai to receive the Tablets and descended the 10th of Tishre which is the Day of Atonement, Yom Kippur.
3. We blow the shofar the whole month of Elul to stir the people to repent and put them in the holiday mood so that their attendance at Services during Rosh Hashanah may have a greater effect upon them.
4. Religious men examine their T'filln and Mezuzot and repair the defects by bringing the parchment to a Sofer (scribe).

SELICHOT - On Saturday night before Rosh Hashanah (providing Rosh Hashanah is at least 4 days later), Jews all over the world go to the Synagogue to recite penitential prayers at midnight.

1. These prayers of forgiveness are recited after midnight
2. In these prayers, we ask G-d to forgive us for all wrongs we did during the past year to our friends, family and G-d.
3. We continue to say these prayers every morning until Rosh Hashanah and then during the days between Rosh Hashanah and Yom Kippur.
4. Many of these prayers which were written by great Jewish scholars recall the suffering of our people during our long history.

ROSH HASHANAH - Rosh Hashanah means the beginning (literally the head) of the year, but on the Jewish calendar, it occurs on the 1st and 2nd days of Tishre, the 7th month of the Jewish calendar.

1. In past history, Nisan marked the beginning of spring but the 1st of Tishre marked the beginning of the economic year for the old harvest ended and the new one began.
2. The Bible calls Rosh Hashanah "The day of the sounding of the Ram's horn." In the Torah we read: "In the 7th month, in the 1st day of the month, shall be a solemn rest unto you, a memorial proclaimed with blast of horns, a holy gathering."
3. Rosh Hashanah is the birthday of many great personalities of our faith:
 - a) G-d created Adam on this day.
 - b) The Patriarchs, Abraham, Isaac and Jacob, were born of the 1st of Tishre
 - c) Joseph was released from prison in Egypt.
4. The 10 days of Repentance which start on Rosh Hashanah until after Yom Kippur decides what our fate should be during the forthcoming year. G-d weighs our good acts against our bad deeds on a scale to determine whether we deserve a good or bad year.
Even if we have done more evil than good, we can ask G-d to forgive us and record us in the Book of Life, Happiness and Success in all activities by doing three things:
 - a) By giving charity to the poor and needy Jewish institutions.
 - b) By praying with all our hearts and genuine feelings.
 - c) By repenting and feeling sorry for the evil we have done and taking an oath not to defy G-d's laws and Torah the next year.
5. New Year Greetings - It is a custom among Jews to send all their friends and relatives New Year Greetings and best wishes for a Happy, Healthy and Prosperous Year. Written on all these cards are "L'Shannah Toval Tika Tayvu," which means "May you be written down for a good year." In other words, we all wish our friends the best of everything for the year to come.

SHOFAR- Even though we begin to blow the Shofar the whole month of Elul, the commandment is to blow the Shofar on Rosh Hashanah. If the first day of Rosh Hashanah occurs on Saturday (the Sabbath), we postpone the blowing of the Shofar until the 2nd day of Rosh Hashanah.

How the Shofar is made: We usually make it out of the ram's horn as the Bible has a reference to a ram's horn. However, we are allowed to make it out of the horn of any clean (kosher) animal except a cow or an ox. The horn is boiled in water until it gets soft. The inside is cleaned out and it is flattened but somewhat so that air can still pass through it. After it is hardened, we have a shofar. The shofar usually has a curve to it.

The meaning of the Shofar's call: Throughout Jewish history, the sound of the Shofar was the signal of a great event.

1. It was blown when a new king was crowned and ascended the throne.
2. It announced the Jubilee every 50th year.
3. During wartime, it was a signal for the army to assemble and prepare for battle.

For these reasons the Shofar has become a holy symbol.

1. It recalls Abraham's willingness to offer his son Isaac on the altar and the substitution of a ram for a sacrifice.
2. It reminds us of the giving of the 10 Commandments when the Shofar sounded at Mt. Sinai.
3. The Rambam, (Maimonides), the great codifier of the Jewish law, said that this was the message of the Shofar: "Awake ye sleepers and consider your deeds; remember your Creator and repent. Be not of those who hunt after shadows and waste their years seeking empty things. Look well into your souls; leave your evil ways and thoughts and return to G-d so that He may have mercy on you."

This explanation is as good as any interpretation of the meaning and importance of the Shofar to the world Jewry.

Sounds of the Shofar - There are three types of sounds:

1. Tekiah - a long blast starting on a low note and ending of a high note.
2. Sevarim - consists of three short notes.
3. Teruah - is made up of nine short calls.

Every man, woman and child listens to the call of the Shofar which reminds us that our strength and power depends upon our unity and our faith and devotion to G-d and His Law.

UnesanehTokef is a prayer recited on Rosh Hashanah and Yom Kippur. It proclaims that this is the day of Judgment when every human passes before G-d like a flock of sheep and on this day is written how many are to die and how many will be born; who shall live and who shall die; who shall perish by fire, water, hunger, thirst; who shall become poor and who rich. But Penitence, Prayer and Charity prevent the evil decree.

At Home - After Father makes Kiddush over the wine, he makes the Homatzi over challah which may be shaped like a ladder, bird or crown.

Ladder - so that our prayers should rise to the very gates of Heaven.

Bird - is the symbol of mercy for G-d pities even the birds.

Crown - that we may recognize the fact that G-d is the king of Kings and controls the fate of man and the universe. Instead of sprinkling salt on the challah which we do all year, we dip the challah into honey to signify that we are hoping for a happy and sweet year. We also eat sweet fruit for the same reason.

After Services on the first night and first day, we greet everyone by saying "L'Shanah tova Tikatayuv" - wishing everyone a year of life filled with happiness and health.

How We Honor the New Year

1. We approach the New Year well groomed, wearing new or clean clothes for the occasion.
2. At the table, we sing Hebrew songs and study those parts of the Torah that deal with the laws, customs and mood of Rosh Hashanah.

Tashlich - On the afternoon of the first day of Rosh Hashanah, we go to the nearest body of water to say the prayer of Tashlich. It means, "You will cast." To start the New Year with a clean record, we cast all our sins into the water and leave as a new person, clean from sin and corruption just like a new born child.

There are a few reasons why we go to a Body of water to say Tashlich:

1. It reminds us of Abraham who had to cross a body of water to bring his son on the altar at Mt. Moriah. Satan, in the form of water, reached Abraham's neck. When he said, "Help me, G-d," his plea was heard.
2. There are many fish in the waters - a sign that we should multiply as the fish and become a great people. Also, the fish are exposed to the net of man. So we too are in the net of G-d's judgment. This though will make us more humble and serious when we pray to G-d.

Tzom Gedaliah - (Fast of Gedaliah) The day after Rosh Hashanah is a fast day when all males over 13 and females over 12 abstain from eating or drinking. It recalls the day when the Governor of Judea was assassinated and with his death, all hope of preserving national freedom fade. From that day on, the wicked King Nebuchadnezzar issued harsh decrees upon the Jews until he finally destroyed the First Temple in 586 BC and brought the Jews into captivity where they remained in a foreign land for 70 years. That is why we fast on this mournful day which recalls the start of the first national disaster.

Yom Kippur-Day of Atonement - The days between Rosh Hashanah and Yom Kippur are called Y'mai T'Shuva or the Days of Repentance when we are extremely cautious and careful about what we say and how we conduct ourselves so that He may forgive us for the wrongs we have committed the past year and inscribe us for a year of joy and contentment.

The Sabbath in between these two holidays is called Shabbat Shuva, the Sabbath of Repentance. The Rabbi usually deals with the subject of Repentance in his sermon.

Kapparot - On the morning before Yom Kippur, a special sacrifice ceremony is performed in Jewish homes. We take a rooster (male) or hen (female) in our right hand and say a special prayer while we turn it around in our hands three times. Or we can take the money value of these fowls and give it to charity for the poor and needy. Hence we feel that G-d will be kind and merciful to us, just as we have been generous to our poor brothers and sisters.

Yom Kippur Candles - It is a custom to light a candle in one's house all of Yom Kippur for on this day Moses returned with the second tablets and the Torah is called light. We also light memorial waxen lamps in memory of the dear ones that no longer with us in this world.

Kittel - is a white gown which many men, especially the Rabbi and the Cantor, wear over their suits. The high priest of old wore white garments during the Yom Kippur Service.

Last Meal before the Fast - Before the sun sets, we must eat a full meal. It is a mitzva to eat on the day before Yom Kippur. After that, everyone, except the sick and boys under 13, girls under 12, may not eat until after the sun sets the following day.

Fasting - We do not fast to punish ourselves but in order to be able to concentrate on the meaning of Yom Kippur. We feel completely dependent upon G-d. We feel the hunger of those in need.

Kol Nidre - It is the famous prayer the chanter chants 3 times on the event of Yom Kippur. He is surrounded by the Torahs that are taken out of the Holy Ark (Aron Hakodesh). The words state that all vows and promises we made to G-d and were unable to keep would be cancelled and void. The sad and world-famous melody of Kol Nidre is about the same the whole world over and dates back to Southern Germany in the Sixteenth century.

Al Chet - Several times during the day this prayer of confession of every possible sin and wrongdoing is said.

Yiskor - is a memorial service by which we remember the dear ones who have left us. The soul being remembered is mentioned by his or her Hebrew name and the mourner pledges to charity as a memorial tribute.

Reading of Maftir Yonah - In the afternoon, we read the book dealing with the prophet Jonah for the Haftarah. Jonah fled to a different country to escape prophecy because he felt that he couldn't carry out his mission to warn the sinful people of Nineveh. He was to tell them that they would be destroyed if they did not mend their wicked ways but his efforts to escape prophecy were in vain. The lesson we learn is: G-d is with us watching us no matter where we live and regardless in what era we find ourselves. G-d is constantly concerned with our individual lives and it is toward Him that man should turn for help and salvation.

Repentance - As we fast on and get weary, the theme of Yom Kippur keeps reappearing in the prayers. The theme and message is: Repent for the wrong you may have done and promise sincerely to live a more upright, honest and meaningful life in the year to come. Our lives should be in keeping with the commandments of the Torah as explained by the great scholars of the Talmudic and Gaonic periods.

Ne'ilah - is the last service of the day in which we beg G-d to open the gates of Heaven and accept our prayers and tears and forgive us for our sins. At the conclusion of the Service, the Shofar is blown. T'kiah G'dolah - a long and steady sound. We then go home and break the fast with a light meal. We relax and are hopeful that our prayers have been answered and that G-d has inscribed us in the Book of Life for a good year.

L'Shano Habo B'Yirushalim! - Next Year in Jerusalem!

OUTLINE FOR YOM KIPPUR

S'lichos - Unlike other Days of Repentance, the prayer of S'lichot are few.

Shacharis - In the morning prayers, Mizmor LeSodah is omitted for it represents the offering that was not presented on Erev Yom Kippur.

Viduy - Prayers of confession of sins that are uttered for only G-d to hear and not intended to be mentioned loudly.

Mincha - Afternoon services are held earlier than usual in order to leave ample time for the festival meal. Viduy is said in the silent prayer but not in the repetition of the Shemonah Esrei.

Seuda Hamafsekes - The large festive meal eaten prior to the arrival of Yom Kippur. There is a mitzvah to eat during the entire day of Erev Yom Kippur.

Charity - One of the greatest Mitzvahs is that of Tzedaka - charity - but on the eve of Yom Kippur, it is of the greatest importance. The merit of charity shields against evil decrees.

Yom Kippur-Day of Atonement - when we are spiritually cleansed and purified.

White Garments - Representing physical cleanliness which corresponds to our spiritual purification.

Fasting - All are obligated to fast until the final Shofar blast. Children, as they approach adulthood, should be encouraged to gradually fast longer than previous years. The sick and elderly should follow their doctor's orders and an orthodox rabbi should be consulted.

Non-Leather Shoes (sneakers) - On this holy day, the earth we stand upon is elevated in sanctity and we remove our leather shoes as Moses did as he approached the "Burning Bush."

Washing of Hands - In the morning, only the fingertips of the hands are washed. A Cohen may wash his entire hand in order to recite the priestly benediction, "Duchan." If any part of one's body becomes soiled, he may wash off the dirt as this is not an expression of pleasure. We refrain from the application of ointment, hair tonic, deodorants, perfume, aftershave, etc.

Ne'ilah - Additional prayer offered just before sunset pleading with G-d to open the gates of Heaven and accept our prayer. We insert "Chasmanu" - Seal us in the Book of Life - in place of "Kosvenu" - Seal us.

Conclusion - After the Maariv services, we return home, confident that G-d has accepted our repentance and prayers. To express our gratitude, we contemplate the construction of our Succah our demonstrating our eagerness to fulfill His word.

Havdallah - The order of havdallah is the blessing over wine, then a lit candle followed by the havdallah blessing. The candle should be kindled from a fire which was burning during the entire Yom Kippur such as a Yahrzeit candle or a gas pilot light.

OUTLINE FOR SUCCOS

Construction of Succah - The height of a Succah should not exceed ten yards and should not be less than 40 inches.

Walls of Succah - A Succah must have at least 2 complete walls and part of a third wall. The walls should be strong enough to withstand a normal wind.

S'chach -

1. Covering of Succah: a material of vegetable origin, detached from the ground and not subject to the laws of defilement. Example: branches, bamboo poles, wood slats. All fruits should be removed from branches. Wooden slats should not be split so that they can hold water. Very large boards on which a person can support himself should not be used.
2. The S'chach must be obtained with the permission of the owner.
3. Nails and other metal objects should not be used in the placement of the S'chach.
4. The S'chach should shade the majority of the Succah but it should not be dense enough to provide shelter from the rain.
5. The S'chach should be the only covering on the Succah, therefore a Succah is not built under any projection such as a ledge, tree, overhand, awning, etc.

Succah Decorations - In honor of this mitzvah, the Succah should be decorated tastefully and beautifully. The children should be encouraged to partake in the decorating of the Succah. Watching the expression of their imaginations is almost as heart-warming as the fulfillment of the mitzvah. The Succah decorations become sanctified as a portion of the Succah itself and should therefore be treated with respect.

Blessings of Succah - Before the partaking of the meal, we say the blessing over the bread (preceded by washing of hands) and then we say the blessing of "Leisheiv BaSuccah," "blessed art thou, O Lord our G-d, King of the Universe, who hast sanctified us with thy commandments and commanded us to reside in the Succah."

Shmini Atzeret - We eat in the Succah but we do not say the blessing of "Leisheiv BaSuccah."

Kiddush - There are many customs as to the order of the Kiddush on the first two nights of Succos. Every family should adhere to its own customs. Some say the blessing of "Yayin" (wine), the "kiddush" (sanctification of the day), then "Succah," (Leisheiv BaSuccah,) then Shehechyanu. Some say the Shehechyanu and then the blessing of "Leisheiv BaSuccah."

Exemptions from Succah -

1. If it rains to the point of causing discomfort.
2. Sick or elderly who are discomforted.
3. Children who are not old enough to enjoy the Succah.
4. Women, although not obligated to reside in the Succah, fulfill the mitzvah completely if they so desire.

First Two Nights - If, Heaven forbid, it should rain during the first two nights, we should wait until the rain subsides. If the rain continues, we wait until 1:00 am and make Kiddush and Hamotzei but we don't say the blessing of "Leisheiv BaSuccah." We eat a slice of bread and humbly leave the Succah and finish our meal in our home.

"I made the Children of Israel dwell in Succas

There is a beautiful custom for parents to bless their children before leaving the house for the synagogue on Kol Nidre night. They beseech in that blessing that their offspring may be sealed in the Book of Life for happiness in their love of G-d. The blessing is as followed:

“May G-d make thee as Ephraim and Menasseh. May it be the will of our Father who is in Heaven to place his love and fear in your heart. May the love of G-d be before you all the days of your life and may your delight be in the Torah and in the Commandments. May your eyes look straight ahead. May your mouth speak wisdom and may your heart contemplate love. May your hands be engaged in keeping the Commandments and your legs run to do the will of your Father who is in Heaven. May He give you son and daughters who are righteous and engage in the study of the Torah and in keeping the commandments all their days. May G-d allow you to find an honest livelihood beneath His broad hand and not through the gift of flesh and blood. May your livelihood be one which will set you free for the service of G-d; and may you be inscribed and sealed for a good life and long life in the midst of all the righteous of Israel. Amen.”





1. The sun and moon were created on day:
A. Two
B. Three
C. Four
2. Adam was placed in the Garden of Eden on :
A. Thursday
B. Friday
C. After Shabbos
3. Eve was formed on day:
A. Six
B. Seven
C. Five
4. Fire was revealed to man on:
A. Friday
B. Shabbos
C. Saturday night
5. The sin of the Tree of Knowledge did not involve the sense of:
A. Smell
B. Sight
C. Touch
6. Rosh Hashanah is also called:
A. Yom Hadin
B. Yom Teruah
C. Yom Hazikaron
D. All of the above
7. Kol Nidre deals with the nullification of:
A. Debts
B. Vows
C. Sins
8. The closing of the gates refers to:
A. The Shofar blowing
B. Kol Nidre
C. Neilah
9. Offerings on behalf of all mankind were brought on:
A. Rosh Hashanah
B. Yom Kippur
C. Succos
10. In Israel, Rosh Hashanah is:
A. One day
B. Two days
C. Optional



Find within the bulletin

CHEVRA KADISHA

Over the years we have been approached as to what the exact rules and regulations are concerning burial fees and gravesite purchases in the Chevra Kadisha section of Bona-venture Cemetery. The charges for burial, which are printed twice a year in the Synagogue Bulletin, are as follows:

CATEGORY 1 - MEMBER IN GOOD STANDING	\$ 1,025.00
CATEGORY 2 - OUT OF TOWNER	\$ 2,725.00
CATEGORY 3 - IN TOWN, NON-MEMBER	\$ 4,125.00

The B. B. Jacob Chevra Kadisha has two sections of burial lots in Bonaventure Cemetery. The first is known as the "Old Chevra Kadisha" section which is directly to the right of the Chapel. The second is in the new section of the cemetery, Blocks N through T in Section S. The Old Chevra Kadisha section is owned outright by the B.B. Jacob Chevra Kadisha. The New Section, which is called Section S, is owned by the three Synagogues: one-fourth belongs to The Congregation Mickve Israel, one-fourth belongs to The Congregation Agudath Achim and one-half belongs to The Congregation Bnai Brith Jacob.

The charge for the graves in the New Section must be purchased in lots of 6 graves at whatever charge is made by the City at that time. The agreement between the Chevra Kadisha and the City is that no grave may be sold without the Chevra Kadisha's permission and that no grave will be opened without our permission. Anyone that purchases a grave in either section does so with the understanding that only the Rabbi and the Chevra Kadisha of the B.B. Jacob Synagogue may perform the Service. For this reason the City will not open a grave before obtaining our permission. It should also be understood that anyone purchasing burial lots in either of these sections may allow another Jewish person to be buried in their lots but only with the understanding that the Service must be performed by the Rabbi and the Chevra Kadisha of the B.B. Jacob Synagogue and that the charge of the Chevra Kadisha will be based upon one of the three categories addressed above.

If anyone should have any questions concerning this or any other matters related to our Chevra Kadisha, please contact our Chevra Kadisha President, David Garfunkel.

From The Chevra Kadisha and The Bnos Chessed Shel Emeth Society

The Chevra Kadisha of Congregation Bnai Brith Jacob and the Bnos Chessed Shel Emeth Society recommend the use of the Chapel at Bonaventure for graveside services. The Chapel is complete with heat and/or air conditioning and bathroom facilities.

The fee is \$300 and is payable to the B'nos Chessed Shel Emes Society.

BAR/BAS MITZVAH REQUIREMENTS

All candidates for Bar or Bas Mitzvah are required to complete five years of Jewish education at either the Hebrew Community School or the equivalent

Hebrew Community School or the equivalent - IMMEDIATELY PRECEDING their Bar Mitzvah/Confirmation in order to have a Shabbos Bar Mitzvah or separate week-day service. Anyone not meeting this rule may be Bar Mitzvah at a regular weekday service ONLY. The years of attendance prior to age eight will not be counted as part of the five-year requirement.

Provisions will be made for children who could not attend a Hebrew school because of ill health or for other valid reasons and also for newcomers to the Community. Each case will be reviewed on its own merits.

Jewish education received through private instructions by pupils who are able to attend regular Hebrew classes will not be considered as valid credit towards the Bar Mitzvah or Confirmation requirements. However, consideration will be given to exceptional cases by the Curriculum Committee.

Candidates for Bar Mitzvah and Confirmation must be in attendance at Synagogue Sabbath morning services for at least two of four Sabbaths per month during the year prior to their Bar Mitzvah or Confirmation.

Candidates for Bar Mitzvah will have the additional requirement of mandatory attendance each Shabbos at Junior Congregation at least three months prior to their Bar Mitzvah.

Rules for a Shabbos Bar Mitzvah

On the 2nd day of January, 1990, the Board of Directors of our Synagogue adopted the following requirements for a Shabbos Bar Mitzvah:

1. All children are required either to attend Shabbos services in the main sanctuary with their parents, grandparents or other family member, or to attend Shabbos Junior Congregation Services according to the following schedule:
 - (a) 8 and 9 year olds – once a month (excluding June, July, August)
 - (b) 10 and 11 year olds – twice a month(excluding June, July, August)
 - (c) 12 and 13 year olds – three times a month(excluding June, July, August)
2. Any member in good standing seeking a Shabbos Bar Mitzvah for his or her son will entitled to twelve lessons at no charge to be provided by the Synagogue.

Any lessons required in excess of twelve will bear a charge of \$ 25.00 per lesson which is to be paid directly to the teacher.



BB JACOB FEES

BAR MITZVAH IN SANCTUARY ON SATURDAY \$ 500.00

Includes Social Hall and Foyer for Kiddush/lunch after services. (Does not include Food Service charge)

SANCTUARY WEDDING \$ 600.00

Includes use of sanctuary for rehearsal, ceremony, chuppah and bride's room.
Reception in foyer. (Does not include Food Service charge)

CHAPEL WEDDING \$ 500.00

Includes use of Chapel for rehearsal, ceremony, chuppah and bride's room.
Reception in Social Hall. (Does not include Food Service charge)

CHAPEL WEDDING \$ 450.00

Includes use of Chapel for rehearsal, ceremony, chuppah and bride's room.
Reception in Foyer, (Does not include Food Service charge)

CHAPEL WEDDING \$ 400.00

Includes use of Chapel for rehearsal, ceremony, chuppah and bride's room.
Reception in rear of Chapel (Does not include Food Service charge)

SANCTUARY BRIS OR BABY NAMING \$ 300.00

Reception in foyer (Does not include Food Service charge)

SANCTUARY BRIS OR BABY NAMING \$ 350.00

Reception in Social Hall (Does not include Food Service charge)

CHAPEL BRIS OR BABY NAMING \$ 225.00

Reception in Rear of Chapel. (Does not include Food Service charge)

CHAPEL BRIS OR BABY NAMING \$ 250.00

Reception in foyer (Does not include Food Service charge)

CHAPEL BRIS OR BABY NAMING \$ 300.00

Reception in Social Hall (Does not include Food Service charge)

SOCIAL HALL/FOYER FOR SPECIAL OCCASION NOT LISTED ABOVE \$ 450.00

Does not include Food Service charge



1. C
2. B
3. A
4. C
5. A

6. D
7. B
8. C
9. C
10. B

PACKAGE PLANS
DOES NOT INCLUDE FOOD SERVICE CHARGE

PACKAGE # 1 \$ 850.00 INCLUDES:

Friday night foyer, Saturday morning Social hall, Saturday Evening hall, Sunday Foyer

PACKAGE # 2 \$ 875.00 INCLUDES:

Friday night foyer, Saturday morning Social Hall, Saturday Evening Social Hall, Sunday Foyer, plus use of Chapel

PACKAGE # 3 \$ 900.00 INCLUDES:

Friday night foyer, Saturday morning Social Hall, Saturday Evening Social Hall, Sunday Foyer, plus use of Sanctuary

KIDDUSH/SHALOSH SEUDOS PLANS

BASIC KIDDUSH \$ 360.00-INCLUDES THE FOLLOWING:

Pasta salad, salad or cut vegetables, fruit salad, cholent, chips, dip/salsa/hummus, cookies, punch

SHARING KIDDUSH FOR DIFFERENT SIMCHA'S \$ 236.00 EACH-INCLUDES BASIC KIDDUSH **AND THE FOLLOWING:**

Potato kugel, tuna & egg salad, herring or gefilte fish w/horse radish

SHALOSH SEUDOS \$ 236.00-INCLUDES THE FOLLOWING:

Potato salad, tuna salad, salad or cut vegetables, fruit salad, gefilte fish w/horse radish, chips, rolls

SHARING SHALOSH SEUDOS FOR DIFFERENT SIMCHA'S \$ 136.00 EACH-INCLUDES BASIC SHALOSH SEUDOS **AND THE FOLLOWING:** Pasta salad, egg salad, herring.

YOU MAY ALSO ADD OTHER ITEMS FOR AN ADDITIONAL CHARGE, SUCH AS COFFEE PUNCH, TUNA AND EGG SALAD WRAPS AND TERIYAKI SALMON PASTA SALAD.

POLICY FOR OUTSIDE CATERERS

The BBJ encourages all members to utilize our food service department, it's good for the shul and it's good for you.

Approved outside Caterers will be permitted under the following conditions:

- Must furnish evidence of 1 million dollar liability insurance coverage
- Must furnish evidence of worker's compensation insurance
- There will be a \$ 500.00 administrator's fee
- There will be a \$ 150.00/ per day kitchen rental fee
- All rooms and kitchen will be turned over cleaned and ready to be used. All rooms and kitchen should be returned in the same condition to avoid a \$ 500.00 clean-up fee.
- All Kashurth and Mashgiach needs and fees, if any, shall be under the supervision of the BBJ Rabbinate, additional Mashgiach cost \$ 35.00.
- Caterer must show evidence of safe serve certification.

DO YOU HAVE A YAHRZEIT COMING UP SOON?

If you have a Yahrzeit coming up soon and are unable to get to Shul or have no one to say Kaddish for you, contact the Shul office and the Kollel will say Kaddish for you. There is no charge.

All donations to the Savannah Kollel are deeply appreciated and are used for Adult Jewish Education



JEWISH WAR VETERANS

If you have a family member who served in the Armed Forces and is buried in Bonaventure Cemetery who does NOT have a U.S. Flag, please contact the local Jewish War Veterans, Post 320, with the name and location on the plot.

While each veteran is entitled to a flag, only those who were members of the JWV Chapter are entitled to a marker.

When you visit your loved ones, please do not remove a flag or a JWV marker from another gravesite.

For questions, call

Frank Katz
912-441-0304
FHKatz@Comcast.net

*PLEASE PAY YOUR
SISTERHOOD
& BROTHERHOOD
DUES*

*PLEASE MAIL TO
BBJ SYNAGOGUE
5444 ABERCORN STREET
SAVANNAH, GA. 31405*



STAY CONNECTED!

IF YOU DO NOT RECEIVE OUR
WEEKLY EMAIL NEWSLETTER
PLEASE CALL
THE SHUL OFFICE
AND GET ON OUR EMAIL LIST
SO YOU
DO NOT MISS
AN
IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT
OR EVENT

(912)354-7721

bbjsynagogue@gmail.com

YAHREZEIT LIST

*“May the righteous endure as a blessing”
Yahrzeit will be observed for the following on:*

Tuesday, September 1, 2026 (Elul 19)

Hyman Drucker, Dora Kramer, Harriet Rochkind, Rachel Slifkin

Wednesday, September 2, 2026 (Elul 20)

Samuel Cohen, Pearl Friedenberg, Abe Rabhan, Frances Rabhan

Thursday, September 3, 2026 (Elul 21)

Sarah Bonchek, Harry Brooks, Fan Molly Chipkin, Alvin Cranman, Belle Levenson Lefko, Goldie Smith Mooney, Adele Schornstein, Dobra Rosa Slotin

Friday, September 4, 2026 (Elul 22)

Benjamin Arkin, Bess Blumenfeld, Jacob Ginsberg, Rachel Chernoff Javetz, Anne Rebecca Rubin, Sarah Subotnick

Saturday, September 5, 2026 (Elul 23)

Albert Cohen, Isaac Goldberg, Marc Ashley Javetz

Sunday, September 6, 2026 (Elul 24)

Richard Epstein, Rachel Kanter Friedman, Ruth G Jarmulowsky

Monday, September 7, 2026 (Elul 25)

Leon Ehrlich, Ruben Siegel

Tuesday, September 8, 2026 (Elul 26)

Max Dolgoff, Rabbi William Drazin, Bertha M Litman, Lena Miller, Isadore Scheer, Isabelle Seligman, Louis Seligman, Reuben Seligman

Wednesday, September 9, 2026 (Elul 27)

Carl Grode, Hannah Raskin, Bessie Schur, Rose Tenenbaum, David Weiner, Wolfe Wilensky, Frances Rudy Yellin

Thursday, September 10, 2026 (Elul 28)

Gussie Bono, Jack Leighman Cohen, Leah Cooper, Dora Cranman, Rebecca Galin, Samuel Wilensky

Friday, September 11, 2026 (Elul 29)

Sidney Raskin, Michael Spevack, Jacqueline Rabhan Steiner

Saturday, September 12, 2026 (Tishrei 1)

Abraham Motel Lipsitz, Berl Radetsky, Leo Schwartz, Louis Silverman

Sunday, September 13, 2026 (Tishrei 2)

Maggie Mae Blair, Rachel Weitz Fink, Mae Goldman, Celia Grunin, Albert Hyman, Emanuel Javetz, Esther Kanter, Sima Radetsky, Regina Rosenstein, Phyllis Shoob, Harry E Yellin

Monday, September 14, 2026 (Tishrei 3)

Joseph Foster, Raymond Hirsch, Gertrude Javetz, Solomon Mohre, Joseph Shonfield, Jennie Sutker, David Udinsky

Tuesday, September 15, 2026 (Tishrei 4)

Harry Blau, Jacqueline Friedman, Isadore Hornstein, Doris Klugman, Hinda Lipsitz, David Odrezin, Rabbi Samuel A Rabinowitz, Max Smith, Jessye Segall Weil

Wednesday, September 16, 2026 (Tishrei 5)

Allan Cooper, Louis I. Cooper, Harriett Pam Eichholz, Joseph Evans, Lillian F Gerber, Clara D Javetz, Fannie Javetz, Sarah R Pinzer, Shirley T Posner

Thursday, September 17, 2026 (Tishrei 6)

Samuel Bernstein, Dorothy L Handshu, Julius Sutker

Friday, September 18, 2026 (Tishrei 7)

Rose W Adler, Herbert Blumenthal, Aaron Garfunkel, Marx Gerber, Rosa B Greenberg, Ida Konar, Joe Levin, George J Mooney, Joseph Reed, Fannye Segall, Sophie L Wills

Saturday, September 19, 2026 (Tishrei 8)

Shirley I Center, Albert Hornstein, Sam Kaplan, Leslie Packman, Samuel Reich, Sam Rotkow

Sunday, September 20, 2026 (Tishrei 9)

Samuel Blair, Amy R Javetz, Philip Sherman

Monday, September 21, 2026 (Tishrei 10)

Esther Alstock, Albert Barker, Martyred G Gelman, Elliott D Gottlieb, Jacob Lipsitz, Lyalya Maydanik, Isidor Melaver, Maurice Mohre, Freida Richman, Solomon Rubin, Sadye W Shonfield, Edith Tenenbaum

Tuesday, September 22, 2026 (Tishrei 11)

Mortie B Berger, Irma E Ginsberg, Fannie L Golden

Wednesday, September 23, 2026 (Tishrei 12)

Harris Estroff, Moses Lipsitz, Solomon M Newman, Greta Schwarz

Thursday, September 24, 2026 (Tishrei 13)

Henry Goldberg, Nat Karsman, Dina Levitas, Jacob Pinzer, Elsie P Rosin

Friday, September 25, 2026 (Tishrei 14)

Leo Center, Joseph Cooper, Reuben Horovitz, Seymour Z Kandel, Harriet Konter, George Richman, Philip Scharf, Bernard Volpin

Saturday, September 26, 2026 (Tishrei 15)

Anye Bernstein, Sarah Arlene Chuchie Bernstein, Bess A Center, Emanuel Kandel, Abraham Radetsky

Sunday, September 27, 2026 (Tishrei 16)

Elizabeth Bernstein, Samuel Friedman, Dena Gottlieb, Harry Wexler

Monday, September 28, 2026 (Tishrei 17)

Hannah Adler, Ettie Bannett, Rabbi Moshe Gold, Moses Robbins, Fred Rosenstein, Max Rosenstein

Tuesday, September 29, 2026 (Tishrei 18)

A. Leon Cooper, Rachel R Cooper, Jerome Kleinman, Rose Klugman, Rosalie Shernoff

Wednesday, September 30, 2026 (Tishrei 19)

Bessie G Boblasky, Louis A Cohen, Moses J Gerber, Louis H Goldberg

Thursday, October 1, 2026 (Tishrei 20)

Barney Marcus, Nathan Morris, Sarah Rothenberg, Samuel Wolfson

Friday, October 2, 2026 (Tishrei 21)

Reuben Cooley, Pearl Mottzman, Sam Radetsky, Joseph Smithberg

Saturday, October 3, 2026 (Tishrei 22)

Rabbi Charles Blumenthal, Edwin Bronstein, Phyllis Finn, Freida G Marx, Esther Richman, Frank Ward

Sunday, October 4, 2026 (Tishrei 23)

Joseph Bronitsky, Sophie A Halperin, Naomi Mazo, Julius Rubnitz

Monday, October 5, 2026 (Tishrei 24)

Philip Gerald Schwartz

Tuesday, October 6, 2026 (Tishrei 25)

Moses Blumberg, Rabbi Hirsch Geffen, Marilyn Schneider, Morris Slotin, Jacob J Weiner

Wednesday, October 7, 2026 (Tishrei 26)

William Estroff, Charles Hirsch, Sol Hirsch, Solomon Dov Rabinowitz, Rabbi Yudel Rosenberg, Joseph Rosenthal, Gertrude Tanenbaum, Minna Weiss

Thursday, October 8, 2026 (Tishrei 27)

Rose Cohen, Julius Kahn, Ethel Kay, Louis Perling

Friday, October 9, 2026 (Tishrei 28)

Annette Alpern, Sarah Berliner, Nathan Cohen, Clara Drucker, Florence Zalin Schreiber, Rachel Weiner

Saturday, October 10, 2026 (Tishrei 29)

Aaron Bradley, Frank Buchsbaum, Janet Lipsitz, Daniel David Segall, Fannie Weissman, Julius Weitz

Sunday, October 11, 2026 (Tishrei 30)

Charles Alpert, Dr. Bernard Portman, Dorothy Rotkow, Ingrid Ulman

Monday, October 12, 2026 (Heshvan 1)

Herbert Black, Minnie Lena Bradley, Sarah Effel, Naomi Hyman, Donna Lynn Kramer, Robert D Weisberg

Tuesday, October 13, 2026 (Heshvan 2)

Sonia Epstein, Maxwell Finland, Louis Freedman, Mary Kaplan, Roslyn Seligman, Nathan Siegel, Bernice Weitz

Wednesday, October 14, 2026 (Heshvan 3)

Fannie Berman, Esther Blumenthal, Minnie Friedman, Samuel Hornstein, Bertha Fischer Kendall, Harry Portman, Rubin Rubnitz

Thursday, October 15, 2026 (Heshvan 4)

Gussie Buchsbaum, Fannie Eisenman, Isadore Kantsiper, Alfred Singer

Friday, October 16, 2026 (Heshvan 5)

Phyllis Kustick, Joseph Mazurovsky, Rebbitzen Rose Rabinowitz, Kenneth Teller

Saturday, October 17, 2026 (Heshvan 6)

Patricia Alpert, Hazel R Honeycutt, Bernie Lennox, Morris Scheer, Helen Schreiber, Arthur Slatius

Sunday, October 18, 2026 (Heshvan 7)

Frances Adler, Yetta Cohen, George Gordon, Jack Leon Gordon, Frank Stein

Monday, October 19, 2026 (Heshvan 8)

Rabbi Isaac Meyer Aisenstark, June Arkin, Sam Cooper, Abraham Kramer, David Stemer, Max Tanenbaum, Milton Towbin, Ruth Weinberg

Tuesday, October 20, 2026 (Heshvan 9)

Ella Clark, Irvin Levin, Mina Mazo Levington, Sarah Moshovitz, Ben Portman

Wednesday, October 21, 2026 (Heshvan 10)

Benjamin Caplan, Jake Fine, Jr., Rose Horovitz, Ruben Kaplan, Susan Karpf, Norman Mirsky, Annie Pollack, Ramon Silverman

Thursday, October 22, 2026 (Heshvan 11)

Ann Brooks, Hyman Gincel, Morris Laubgross, Henry Lind, Louis Rochlenko

Friday, October 23, 2026 (Heshvan 12)

Aaron Berry, Harvey Gordon, Esther Perling, William Roffman

Saturday, October 24, 2026 (Heshvan 13)

Maurice Alpert, Sam B Kaplan, Fay Silverman

Sunday, October 25, 2026 (Heshvan 14)

Casper Center, Rubye Foster, Louis Miller, William Paderewski, Brocha Pollack, Miriam Pollard, Yetta Rotkow

Monday, October 26, 2026 (Heshvan 15)

Gussie Abkowitz, Ann Perlman

Tuesday, October 27, 2026 (Heshvan 16)

Samuel Buchsbaum, Joseph Felser, Max Kemper, Ida Hykie Pike, Ross Stemer

Wednesday, October 28, 2026 (Heshvan 17)

Leroy Fairman, David Finn, Bessie Goodman, Leonard Lorberbaum, William Scheer

Thursday, October 29, 2026 (Heshvan 18)

Morris Friedman, Maxwell Rosenthal, Joseph Shernoff, David Silverstein, Abraham Stein

Friday, October 30, 2026 (Heshvan 19)

Isaac Dreizin, Abraham Feinberg, Philip Foster, Abe Goodman, Sylvia Rabin, Edward Siegel

Saturday, October 31, 2026 (Heshvan 20)

Morris Boblasky, Arthur Deutsch, Samuel Goldman, Jacob Simon, Abraham Slifkin

Sunday, November 1, 2026 (Heshvan 21)

Rose Blumenthal, Isaac Davis, Dr. Milton Finn, Rachel Kaplan, Sadie Shipper, Sarah Slifkin, Joseph Wilensky

Monday, November 2, 2026 (Heshvan 22)

Israel Foss, Sophie Gertman, Barney Paderewski, Lena Solomon, Pearl Stemer, Muriel Sutker

Tuesday, November 3, 2026 (Heshvan 23)

Leon Goldberg, Jenny Kiel, Harris Slotin, Dora Miriam Smulevitz, Hannah Smulevitz, Joseph Weiss

Wednesday, November 4, 2026 (Heshvan 24)

Yente Blumenthal, David Bril, Sidney Dermer, Mose Eichholz, Jake Fine, Sr, Solomon Friedman, Murray Ginsberg, Joseph Goldberg, Julius Richman, Anchel Samuels, Julius Ulman

Thursday, November 5, 2026 (Heshvan 25)

Miriam Bernstein, Sylvia Holland, Lawrence Konter, Aleck Mazo, Sarah Rubin

Friday, November 6, 2026 (Heshvan 26)

Charles Dickstein, Chia Atos Green, Hyman Minkovitz, Baruch Rosenberg, Jacob Rubin, Jacob Weiser, David Weitz

Saturday, November 7, 2026 (Heshvan 27)

Anna Lipsey, Asa Meddin, Morris Shoob

Sunday, November 8, 2026 (Heshvan 28)

W. Leon Friedman, Rachel Kaplan, Fannie Mirsky, Edith Oesterreicher, Alma Robinson

Monday, November 9, 2026 (Heshvan 29)

Rebecca Feinstein, Horace Friedman, Max Handshu, Samuel Weiner

Tuesday, November 10, 2026 (Heshvan 30)

Herbert Lipsitz, Jacob Mohre, Herman Subotnick

Wednesday, November 11, 2026 (Kislev 1)

Stephen Faber, Hinda Moshovitz, Morris Rosenthal

Thursday, November 12, 2026 (Kislev 2)

Sam Berliner, Philip Freedman, Etie Hurwitz, Rose Rubin, Dora Silverman

Friday, November 13, 2026 (Kislev 3)

Mesod Bono, Robert Brown, Jennie Gottlieb, Abraham Green, Helen Hornstein, Dr. Barry Levin, Reuben Rubnitz

Saturday, November 14, 2026 (Kislev 4)

Jennie Baruch, Sara Bluestein, Shia Epstein, Eva Kahn, Hyman Levy, Leba Rabinowitz, Jacob Segall, Dorothy Stapen, Dorothy Wexler, William Wexler

Sunday, November 15, 2026 (Kislev 5)

Jeanette Lipsitz, Esther Sklansky, Fred Weiss

Monday, November 16, 2026 (Kislev 6)

Lyn Getz, Stella Gordon, Sarah Nathan, Harry Rufus Shelkoff

Tuesday, November 17, 2026 (Kislev 7)

Sara Chernoff, Arthur L. Cooper, Yocheved Schonhaut, Norman Shved, Leah Skodnick

Wednesday, November 18, 2026 (Kislev 8)

Irvin Center, Elliott Epstein, Ruth Greenberg, Dinky Itzkowitz, Leon Lindauer

Thursday, November 19, 2026 (Kislev 9)

Rose Aarons, Fannie Ancelli, Shirley Baden, Hannah Center, Nathan Cohen, Pauline Cooper, Lena Epstein, Ignatz Fodor, Frances Goldberg, Mamie Gottlieb, Harry Silverman, Harriet Teller

Friday, November 20, 2026 (Kislev 10)

Frieda Boxer, I.M. Gittelsohn, Abraham Mazo, Abram Rosenthal

Saturday, November 21, 2026 (Kislev 11)

Joseph Adler, Morris Kirschner, Bessie Levington, Sadie Odrezin, Milton Sklar, Etta Slifkin

Sunday, November 22, 2026 (Kislev 12)

Marilyn Cranman, Ladislav Fried, Marion Krakow, Jennie Levington, Bessie Schine

Monday, November 23, 2026 (Kislev 13)

Norman Robbins, Sara Ulman

Tuesday, November 24, 2026 (Kislev 14)

Emil Blair, Meyer Blumberg, Zacharia Gellman, Harry Goldberg, Karolyn Goldich, Milton Gottlieb, Fannie Halperin, Barney Minkoff, Joan Minkovitz, Abram Pollock, Joshua Scheer, Sara Shpits

Wednesday, November 25, 2026 (Kislev 15)

Hyman Nathan, David Robinson, Evelyn Robinson, Maurice Segall, Yetta Siegel

Thursday, November 26, 2026 (Kislev 16)

Bertha Alpert, Helen Arkin, Joseph Stock, Celia Weiner

Friday, November 27, 2026 (Kislev 17)

Hortense Arlington, Charles Deich, Margie Hornstein, Ida Miller, Abraham Odrezin, Rachel Paderewski, Mose Portman, Isaac Raskin, Fannye Saul, Aaron Udinsky

Saturday, November 28, 2026 (Kislev 18)

Mollie Alpert, Jeanette Beckerman, Arthur Deich, Sam Fine, Sarah Lamhut, Martin Weinberg

Sunday, November 29, 2026 (Kislev 19)

Augusta Laemmle, Morris Lamhut, Masha Raskin, Sarah Raskin, Isaac Rosenberg, Fay Smulevitz, Leah Spiegel, Laura Strauss

Monday, November 30, 2026 (Kislev 20)

Morris Berman, Philip Boblasky, Sadie Boblasky, Arthur Lefko, Elaine Rubnitz



CONGREGATION BNAI BRITH JACOB
SYNAGOGUE & HOME SERVICE SCHEDULE

Friday, September 4	Mincha	6:06pm	
	Kindle Shabbat Candles	6:26pm*	7:24pm**
	Kabbalat Shabbat Services	6:26pm	

Shabbos, September 5	<i>TORAH READING - NITZAVIM - VAYELECH</i>		
	Morning Services	9:00am	
	Torah Reading	10:00am	
	Talmud Class	6:15pm	
	Mincha Services	7:15pm	
	Shalosh Seudos-Discussion		
	Maariv	8:15pm	
	Shabbat Terminates	8:29pm	
	Melaveh Malkah	11:00pm	
	Selichos	12:00 Midnight	

Sunday, September 6	Morning Services	8:30am
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DAILY SERVICES

SELICHOS	6:25AM, 7:20AM
SHACHARIS	6:45AM, 7:40AM
MINCHA	6:05PM
MAARIV	6:25PM

Friday, September 11	<i>EREV ROSH HASHANAH</i>	
	Selichos	6:00am, 7:00am
	Shacharis	6:45am, 7:20am
	Mincha	7:20pm
	Kindle Shabbos / Yom Tov Candles	7:15pm
	Kabbalat Shabbat / Maariv Services	7:35pm

Shabbos, September 12	<i>ROSH HASHANAH - DAY 1</i>	
	Morning Services	8:15am
	Torah Reading	9:45am
	Mincha Services	6:45pm
	Shalosh Seudas	7:20pm
	Maariv	7:35pm
	Kindle Yom Tov Candles <u>AFTER</u>	8:10pm



Sunday, September 13 	<i>ROSH HASHANAH - DAY 2</i>	
	Morning Services	8:15am
	Torah Reading	9:45am
	Shofar	11:00am
	Tashlich	6:50pm
	Mincha Services	7:00pm
	Maariv	8:05pm
	Yom Tov Terminates	8:19pm

Monday, September 14

FAST OF GEDALIAH

FAST BEGINS

5:54am

S'Lichos

6:15am, 7:10am

Shacharis

6:45am, 7:40am

Mincha

7:05pm

Maariv

7:32pm

FAST TERMINATES

8:03pm

DAILY SERVICES

SELICHOS

6:15AM, 7:10AM

SHACHARIS

6:45AM, 7:40AM

MINCHA

5:55PM

MAARIV

6:15PM

Friday, September 18

Mincha

5:50pm

Kindle Shabbat Candles

6:10pm*

7:06pm**

Kabbalat Shabbat Services

6:10pm

Shabbos, September 19

TORAH READING - HA'AZINU

SHABBOS SHUVA

Morning Services

9:00am

Torah Reading

10:00am

Talmud Class

5:55pm

Shabbos Shuva Drash

6:35pm

Mincha Services

6:55pm

Shalosh Seudos-Discussion

Maariv

7:55pm

Shabbat Terminates

8:11pm

Sunday, September 20

EREV YOM KIPPUR

Selichos

6:25am, 7:20am

Shacharis

6:45am, 7:40am

Mincha

2:00pm

Kindle Yom Kippur candles

7:03pm

Kol Nidre / Maariv Services

7:15pm

Fast Begins

7:23pm

Monday, September 21

YOM KIPPER

Morning Services

8:45am

Torah Reading

10:30am

Yizkor

11:45am

Mincha Services

5:00pm

Ne'elah

6:30pm

Maariv

8:10pm

Yom Kippur Terminates

7:08pm

DAILY SERVICES

SHACHARIS

6:45AM, 7:40AM

MINCHA

7:05PM

MAARIV

7:25PM

Friday, September 25

EREV SUCCOS

Mincha	7:00pm
Kindle Shabbos / Yom Tov Candles	6:58pm
Kabbalat Shabbos / Maariv	7:20pm

Shabbos, September 26



SUCCOT - DAY 1

Morning Services	9:00am
Torah Reading	10:00am
Talmud Class	6:15pm
Mincha	6:45pm
Shalosh Seudas	
Maariv	7:45pm
Kindle Yom Tov Candles <u>AFTER</u>	8:01pm

Sunday, September 27

SUCCOT - DAY 2

Morning Services	9:00am
Torah Reading	10:00am
Talmud Class	6:30pm
Mincha	7:00pm
Maariv	7:45pm
Yom Tov Terminates	8:00pm

INTERMEDIATE DAYS

Morning Services	6:45AM, 8:00AM
Mincha	6:55PM
Maariv	7:15PM

Friday, October 2

HOSHANA RABBA

Shacharis	6:45am, 8:00am
Mincha	6:50pm
Kindle Shabbos / Yom Tov Candles	6:48pm
Kabbalat Shavvos / Maariv	7:10pm

Shabbos, October 3

SHMINI ATZERES - YIZKOR - TEFILAS GESHEM

Morning Services	9:00am
Reading of Koheles	10:00am
Torah Reading	10:20am
Yizkor	11:00am
Talmud Class	6:05pm
Mincha	6:35pm
Shalosh Seudas	
Maariv – Hakofos to Follow	7:40pm
Kindle Yom Tov Candles <u>AFTER</u>	7:52pm

Sunday, October 4

SIMCHAS TORAH

Morning Services	9:00am
Hakafos	10:00am
Torah Reading	11:30am
Talmud Class	6:20pm
Mincha	6:50pm
Maariv	7:35pm
Yom Tov Terminates	7:51pm

DAILY SERVICES

SHACHARIS	6:45AM, 7:40AM
MINCHA	6:45PM
MAARIV	7:05PM

Friday, October 9

Kindle Shabbos Candles	6:39pm
Mincha	6:40pm
Kabbalat Shabbos / Maariv	7:00pm

Shabbos, October 10

TORAH READING - BEREISHIS

ROSH CHODESH CHESHVAN - SUNDAY AND MONDAY

Morning Services	9:00am
Torah Reading	10:00am
Talmud Class	5:30pm
Mincha Services	6:30pm
Shalosh Seudos-Discussion	
Maariv	7:30pm
Shabbat Terminates	7:44pm

Sunday, October 11

Morning Services	8:00am
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DAILY SERVICES

SHACHARIS	6:45AM, 7:40AM
MINCHA	6:37PM
MAARIV	6:57PM

Friday, October 16

Kindle Shabbos Candles	6:30pm
Mincha	6:35pm
Kabbalat Shabbos Services	6:55pm

Shabbos, October 17

TORAH READING - NOACH

Morning Service	9:00am
Torah Reading	10:00am
Talmud Class	5:20pm
Mincha Services	6:20pm
Shalosh Seudos-Discussion	
Maariv	7:20pm
Shabbat Terminates	7:35pm

Sunday, October 18 Morning Services 8:00am

DAILY SERVICES

SHACHARIS 6:45am, 7:40am
MINCHA 6:30pm
MAARIV 6:50pm

Friday, October 23 Kindle Shabbos Candles 6:23pm
Mincha 6:25pm
Kabbalat Shabbos Services 6:45pm

Shabbos, October 24 *TORAH READING - LECH LECHA*

Morning Services 9:00am
Torah Reading 10:00am
Talmud Class 5:15pm
Mincha Services 6:15pm
Shalosh Seudos-Discussion
Maariv 7:15pm
Shabbat Terminates 7:28pm

Sunday, October 25 Morning Services 8:00am

DAILY SERVICES

SHACHARIS 6:45am, 7:40am
MINCHA 6:22pm
MAARIV 6:42pm

Friday, October 30 Kindle Shabbos Candles 6:16pm
Mincha 6:20pm
Kabbalat Shabbos Services 6:40pm

Shabbos, October 31 *TORAH READING - VAYERA*



Morning Services 9:00am
Torah Reading 10:00am
Talmud Class 5:05pm
Mincha Services 5:05pm
Shalosh Seudos-Discussion
Maariv 7:05pm
Shabbat Terminates 7:21pm
Change Clocks Tonight

Sunday, November 1 Morning Services 8:00am

DAILY SERVICES

SHACHARIS 6:45am, 7:40am
MINCHA 5:15pm
MAARIV 5:35pm

Friday, November 6 Kindle Shabbos Candles 5:10pm
Mincha 5:15pm
Kabbalat Shabbos Services 5:35pm

Shabbos, November 7	<i>TORAH READING - CHAYAI SARAH</i> <i>ROSH CHODESH KISLEV - TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY</i>	
	Morning Services	8:45am
	Torah Reading	9:45am
	Talmud Class	4:20pm
	Mincha Services	5:00pm
	Shalosh Seudos-Discussion	
	Maariv	6:00pm
	Shabbat Terminates	6:15pm
Sunday, November 8	Morning Services	8:00am
	<u>DAILY SERVICES</u>	
	SHACHARIS	6:45am, 7:40am
	MINCHA	5:05pm
	MAARIV	5:25pm
Friday, November 13	Kindle Shabbos Candles	5:05pm
	Mincha	5:10pm
	Kabbalat Shabbos Services	5:30pm
Shabbos, November 14	<i>TORAH READING - TOLDOS</i>	
	Morning Services	8:45am
	Torah Reading	9:45am
	Talmud Class	4:15pm
	Mincha Services	4:55pm
	Shalosh Seudos-Discussion	
	Maariv	5:55pm
	Shabbat Terminates	6:11pm
Sunday, November 15	Morning Services	8:00am
	<u>DAILY SERVICES</u>	
	SHACHARIS	6:45am, 7:40am
	MINCHA	5:05pm
	MAARIV	5:25pm
Friday, November 20	Kindle Shabbos Candles	5:02pm
	Mincha	5:05pm
	Kabbalat Shabbos Services	5:25pm
Shabbos, November 21	<i>TORAH READING - VAYEITZEI</i>	
	Morning Services	8:45am
	Torah Reading	9:45am
	Talmud Class	4:15pm
	Mincha Services	4:55pm
	Shalosh Seudos-Discussion	
	Maariv	5:55pm
	Shabbat Terminates	6:08pm

Sunday, November 22 Morning Services 8:00am

DAILY SERVICES

SHACHARIS 6:45am, 7:40am
MINCHA 5:05pm
MAARIV 5:25pm

Friday, November 27 Kindle Shabbos Candles 5:00pm
Mincha 5:05pm
Kabbalat Shabbos Services 5:25pm

Shabbos, November 28 *TORAH READING - VAYISHLACH*
Morning Services 8:45am
Torah Reading 9:45am
Talmud Class 4:10pm
Mincha Services 4:50pm
Shalosh Seudos-Discussion
Maariv 5:50pm
Shabbat Terminates 6:06pm

Sunday, November 29 Morning Services 8:00am

DAILY SERVICES

SHACHARIS 6:45am, 7:40am
MINCHA 5:05pm
MAARIV 5:25pm

