



Schedule of Classes

- .
- Sept 13—Youth opportunities with Erin Purvin and speaking skills with Rabbi Chernow.
- Sept. 20—V'ahavta and trope with Miriam.
- Sept. 27—Continuation of v'ahavta and prayer practice with Miriam.
- Oct. 4—Morning Blessings with Sherie Siegel and God concepts with Rabbi Jake..

Kippot can be ordered through the temple for your convenience.

Contact Joan at 602-971-1234 or



jneer@templechai.com to schedule an appointment to look through our large selection. Allow 6 weeks for delivery. Stop by to see our beautiful selection of tallit.



Notes from Tuesday's Class



Yesterday Cantor Peter worked with the BBM Club on a section from *Pirkei Avot* on the importance of fulfilling responsibilities even if we can't finish the task immediately. They reviewed and discussed the chanting of the Morning blessings, which they will all lead at the B'nai Mitzvah. The Club also did an exercise on the meaning Yom Kippur and how to prepare for it.

Pirkei Avot (meaning Chapters of the Fathers) is a compilation of the ethical teachings and maxims of the Rabbis of the Mishnaic Period. The Mishnaic Period is the early first through early third centuries of the Common Era—about 130 years. It was during this period when the *Tannaim* or Rabbinic sages recorded their views in the Mishnah. The Mishnah was the 1st written redaction of the Jewish oral traditions called the "Oral Torah". This Mishnah, coupled with the Gemara (rabbinic commentaries on the Mishnah), comprise the Talmud.

Please make certain that your child is listening to the CD and practicing prayers. Ask your child to recite them in front of you to practice saying them in front of people.

Saturday, September 10/11 Elul Genesis, Ki Taytzay 21:10-25:19

Moses continues the repetition of the laws by which Israel must live. These laws deal with a variety of topics, but most are concerned with moral values. A brief summary of the moral laws follows:

Ethical Principles and Communal Norms: Women who are taken captive by the Israelites due to war must be treated humanely. Men with 2 wives must treat all their wives' children equally. Defiant sons are to be disciplined by their parents. The community intercedes if the parents are not successful. If an individual is put to death for a capital offense, his corpse must be treated with respect. Return all lost property. Help care for your neighbor's fallen animals. Men and women must wear clothing appropriate to their gender. Do not take a mother bird along with its young. When building a house, follow safety precautions and construct a parapet for a roof. The following are considered unnatural mixes and are forbidden: ploughing with 2 different animals, and wearing cloth which mixes wool and linen. Israelites are commanded to wear *tzitzit* on the 4 corners of their clothing.

Civil and Criminal Matters: Adulterers shall be put to death. A man may not marry his father's former wife. Amorites and Moabites may not be part of the congregation of God. A runaway slave shall not be returned to his master and may freely choose where to live. No Israelite woman or man shall live as a cultic prostitute. Israelites must never take interest from each other on money lent, but they may take interest from a foreigner. One may partake of a neighbor's harvest while standing in his field, but one may not fill a vessel and take it's contents. A man, during his first year of marriage, is exempt from army service. A twice divorced and once widowed woman may not remarry her first husband. Kidnappers are to be put to death. An Israelite who lends money shall not harass his debtors. Workers shall be paid on a daily basis. Each individual is responsible for the crime(s) he or she personally commits. The community is responsible for the needs of the stranger, the orphan and the widow. These 3 groups are permitted to gather the leftovers of the harvest in order to provide for their needs. In court judgments, the guilty party may be flogged up to 40 lashes, but no more. An ox must not be muzzled when it threshes grain. The Israelites must be honest in business dealings—all weights and measures must be reliable. The portion closes with a reminder to the Israelites that they are never to forget their enemy Amalek.

Please Remember

- Please do not schedule tutoring sessions during Tuesday b'nai class or Jr. High
- Class begins at 4:15 sharp in social hall gimel.
- Please try not to be late, as it is distracting for the rest of the class
- Remember, 4:30 is



Mitzvah Project

Do you have an elderly neighbor? Help him or her out by changing light bulbs, washing their car, hanging pictures, cleaning, shopping for them, cooking a meal, helping with yard work, etc.



In the introduction to the Mishneh Torah, Maimonides states that the total number of commandments in the Torah is 613. 248 of them are positive, and equal to the number of bones in the human body. The remaining 365 commandments are negative, and are equal to the number of days in a solar year. Maimonides traces this information to Rabbi Simlia, a Palestinian teacher of the Rabbinic period. According to Maimonides, *Ki Taytzay* contains some 72 of these positive and negative *mitzvot*. The first laws which this portion addresses deal with the taking of hostages as a result of war. *Ki Taytzay* means, “when you go out” (to battle).



The subject of returning lost property appears in this portion and also in Exodus 23:4. Both versions tell us to return lost property, whether it belongs to a person who is an enemy or a friend. Nehama Leibowitz points out that not only must one protect a lost object until the owner claims it, but one must also actively safeguard a lost possession so as to return it in good condition. Have you ever found a valuable object? What steps did you take to find its owner? What are some methods a person might use to either find or restore lost property?



Establishing a National Model for Ending Homelessness

The Lodestar Day Resource Center (LDRC) is an innovative program designed to serve as a gateway to self-sufficiency and success for homeless individuals. We meet clients where they are when they come through three stages moving, at their own pace, from crisis to stability and sufficiency. We welcome and engage people into a safe, accepting environment; inform and connect people to holistic services and programs; and inspire and empower people to end their homelessness and create positive, long-term life changes.

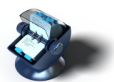
Some examples of volunteering are sorting their clothing closet, collecting items, working in their post office and much more. For information contact Jessica Berg at jberg@lodestardrc.org



Mazel Tov

Mazal Tov to
Maya Aldrich
and
Sabrina Hernandez
on becoming
B'not Mitzvah
on
September 10, 2011

Contacts



As both Director of the B'nai Mitzvah Program and your cantor, please feel free to contact me anytime at cantorp@templechai.com or 602-971-1234. If you have any logistical

concerns, our B'nai Mitzvah coordinator, Joan Neer jneer@templechai.com or 602-971-1234 ext. 291 or lead B'nai Mitzvah teacher Miriam Snyder mimiheart9@gmail.com may be able to help you.

The rabbis and I are excited to share this process with you and want to maximize this experience in any way we can.