



ב"ה

Anshei Lubavitch Congregation

Rabbi Levi and Leah Neubort

Adult education:

Rabbi Avrohom and Rivky Bergstein

Youth Outreach:

Rabbi Eli and Ruty Steinhauser

Shabbos Schedule Parshas Vayelech

Erev Shabbos – Sep. 14, 2018

Candle Lighting 6:49 pm
Mincha 6:50 pm

Shabbos – Sep. 15, 2018

Shacharis9:30 am*
Torah Reading..... 10:35 am
Rabbi Neubort’s Drasha 11:10 am
Kiddush..... 12:10 pm
Gemara (2-31 Summit Ave) ... 5:50 pm
Shalosh Seudos and Shiur 5:50 pm
Mincha 6:50 pm
Rabbi’s Drasha 7:00 pm
Shabbos Ends..... 7:47 pm

**Latest morning Shema is now 9:42 AM. Be sure to recite the Shema at or before that time (even if at home).*

Weekday Schedule

Minyan

Shacharis 6:15 am
Mincha 1:45 pm
Maariv 9:15 pm

Classes

Chassidus, Mon-Fri 5:55 am
Halachah, Mon-Fri 1:40 pm
Torah Studies..... Mon. 7-8:00 pm
Tuesday Talmud..... 9:30-10:00 pm

Parshah in a Nutshell

Vayelech

Deuteronomy 31:1–30

The Parshah of Vayelech (“and he went”) recounts the events of Moses’ last day of earthly life. “I am one hundred and twenty years old today,” he says to the people, “and I can no longer go forth and come in.” He transfers the leadership to Joshua, and writes (or concludes writing) the Torah in a scroll which he entrusts to the Levites for safekeeping in the Ark of the Covenant.

The mitzvah of hak’hel (“gather”) is given: every seven years, during the festival of Sukkot of the first year of the shemittah cycle, the entire people of Israel—men, women and children—should gather at the Holy Temple in Jerusalem, where the king should read to them from the Torah.

Vayelech concludes with the prediction that the people of Israel will turn away from their covenant with G-d, causing Him to hide His face from them, but also with the promise that the words of the Torah “shall not be forgotten out of the mouths of their descendants.” ❖

SAVE THE DATE:
Friendship Walk & Celebration
Sunday, September 16
Votee Park, Teaneck
10:00am Registration
10:30am Walk 11:00am Fair
www.NJFriendshipWalk.com

Yom Kippur Schedule:

Yom Kippur Schedule

September 18

Kol Nidrei 6:40 pm

September 19th

Morning Prayers 9:30 am

Yizkor 12:00 pm

Mincha 5:00 pm

Break the Fast
Refreshments 7:40 pm

Kiddush

This week's kiddush is sponsored Igor and Dora Lauren in commemoration of the yartzeit of Tzvi Hirsch *ben* Yankel Pinchas

*

Thank You to:

Nachum Nachum for reading the Torah

Volunteers who help prepare, serve, and clean up Kiddush

Halachic Zmanim

Shabbos, September 15
Daylight Saving Time

Earliest Tallis 5:40 AM
Latest Morning Shema 9:42 AM
Earliest Mincha (Gedola) ... 1:23 PM
Plag Hamincha 5:51 PM
Earliest Evening Shema 7:34 PM

Yom Kippur Day of Atonement

What: Yom Kippur is the holiest day of the year, when we are closest to G-d and to the essence of our souls. Yom Kippur means "Day of Atonement," as the verse states, "For on this day He will forgive you, to purify you, that you be cleansed from all your sins before G-d."

When: The 10th day of Tishrei (in 2018, from several minutes before sunset on Tuesday, Sept 18, until after nightfall on Wednesday, September 19), coming on the heels of Rosh Hashanah (the Jewish New Year, which is on the first and second days of Tishrei).

How: For nearly 26 hours we "afflict our souls": we abstain from food and drink, do not wash or apply lotions or creams, do not wear leather footwear, and abstain from marital relations. Instead, we spend the day in synagogue, praying for forgiveness.

History of Yom Kippur

Just months after the people of Israel left Egypt in the year 2448 from creation (1313 BCE), they sinned by worshipping a golden calf. Moses ascended Mount Sinai and prayed to G-d to forgive them. After two 40-day stints on the mountain, full Divine favor was obtained. The day Moses came down the mountain (the 10th of Tishrei) was to be known forevermore as the Day of Atonement—Yom Kippur.

That year, the people built the Tabernacle, a portable home for G-d. The Tabernacle was a center for prayers and sacrificial offerings. The service in the Tabernacle climaxed on Yom Kippur, when the High Priest would perform a specially prescribed service. Highlights of this service included offering incense in the Holy of Holies (where the ark was housed) and the lottery with two goats—one of which was brought as a sacrifice, the other being sent out to the wilderness (Azazel).

While the High Priest generally wore ornate golden clothing, on Yom Kippur, he would immerse in a mikvah and don plain white garments to perform this service.

This practice continued for hundreds of years, throughout the time of the first Temple in Jerusalem, which was built by Solomon, and the second Temple, which was built by Ezra. Jews from all over would gather in the Temple to experience the sacred sight of the High Priest performing his service, obtaining forgiveness for all of Israel.

When the second Temple was destroyed in the year 3830 from creation (70 CE), the Yom Kippur service continued. Instead of a High Priest bringing the sacrifices in Jerusalem, every single Jew performs the Yom Kippur service in the temple of his or her heart.

What to Do Before Yom Kippur

J Forty days before Yom Kippur, on the first of Elul, we begin blowing the shofar every morning and reciting Psalm 27 after the morning

and afternoon prayers. In Sephardic communities, it is customary to begin saying Selichot early every morning (Ashkenazim begin just a few days before Rosh Hashanah)—building an atmosphere of reverence, repentance and awe leading up to Yom Kippur.

For the week before Yom Kippur (known as the 10 Days of Repentance), special additions are made to prayers, and people are particularly careful with their mitzvah observance.

Just as Yom Kippur is a day of fasting, the day before Yom Kippur is set aside for eating and preparing for this holy day. Here are some of the activities that we do on the day before Yom Kippur:

-- Kaparot is often performed in the wee hours of this morning;

-- There is a beautiful custom to request and receive a piece of honey cake, so that if, G-d forbid, it was decreed that we need be recipients, it be fulfilled by requesting honey cake and being blessed with a sweet year;

-- We eat two festive meals, one in early afternoon and another right before the commencement of the fast;

-- Many have the custom to immerse in a mikvah on this day;

-- Extra charity is given. In fact, special charity trays are set up at the synagogue before the afternoon service, which contains the Yom Kippur Al Cheit prayer;

Yom Kippur **(continued from previous page)**

-- Just before the fast begins (after the second meal has been concluded), it is customary to bless the children with the Priestly Blessing;

-- Holiday candles are lit before the onset of the holy day.

How Yom Kippur Is Observed

Like Shabbat, no work is to be done on Yom Kippur, from the time the sun sets on the ninth of Tishrei until the stars come out in the evening of the next day.

On Yom Kippur, we afflict ourselves by avoiding the following five actions:

Eating or drinking (in case of need, consult a medical professional and a rabbi)

Wearing leather shoes

Applying lotions or creams

Washing or bathing

Engaging in conjugal relations

The day is spent in the synagogue, where we hold five prayer services:

-- Maariv, with its solemn Kol Nidrei service, on the eve of Yom Kippur;

Shacharit, the morning prayer, which includes aing from followed by the Yizkor memorial service;

-- Musaf, which includes a detailed account of the Yom Kippur Temple service;

-- Minchah, which includes the reading of the Book of Jonah;

-- Neilah, the "closing of the gates" service at sunset, followed by the shofar blast marking the end of the fast.

Beyond specific actions, Yom Kippur is dedicated to introspection, prayer and asking G-d for forgiveness. Even during the breaks between services, it is appropriate to recite Psalms at every available moment.

What We Do After Yom Kippur

After night has fallen, the closing Neilah service ends with the resounding cries of the Shema prayer: "Hear O Israel: G-d is our L-rd, G-d is one." Then the congregants erupt in joyous song and dance (a Chabad custom is to sing the lively "Napoleon's March"), after which a single blast is blown on the shofar, followed by the proclamation, "Next year in Jerusalem."

We then partake of a festive after-fast meal, making the evening after Yom Kippur a yom tov (festival) in its own right.

Indeed, although Yom Kippur is the most solemn day of the year, it is suffused with an undercurrent of joy; it is the joy of being immersed in the spirituality of the day and expresses confidence that G-d will accept our repentance, forgive our sins, and seal our verdict for a year of life, health and happiness.

There is a custom that after Yom Kippur, we immediately begin (planning) construction of the sukkah, which we will use for the joyous holiday of Sukkot, which follows in just five days. ❖

Fair Lawn Orthodox Jewish Community Events

• **Oct. 14** – Apple Picking, Petting Zoo and Hayride, an Ahavat Achim event at Demarest Farms (244 Wierimus Rd, Hillsdale, NJ). Sunday, 10:30 AM. For more info, email programmingaa@gmail.com.

• **Oct. 20** – Beer Tasting & Sale, with a beer spectrum from Pilsners to Stouts. All tasting beers will be available for sale at a discount. \$20 ticket includes \$5 towards beer purchases (in association with B&B Liquors). Saturday night, 8:30 PM, at Darchei Noam. RSVP at: darcheinoam.com/event/5779/beer-tasting.

Embroidery Exhibition

Needle Artist, Kay Fialkoff, will exhibit works on paper and fabric, featuring a series of embroidery masterworks titled *Prayers for the Earth*, at the Pine Gallery in the Maurice M. Pine Library in Fair Lawn. The address is 10-10 Fair Lawn Avenue.

The opening reception is Sunday, November 4, 2018, 2:30- 4:30 p.m. The exhibition will run through the end of December. Guided tours are available by appointment. ❖

Join us for the High Holidays, where all Jews feel at home.

Our contemporary approach to tradition will leave you feeling uplifted and inspired. The Days of Awe are rapidly approaching; now is the time to reserve (and pay for) your seats.

- Friendly Atmosphere
- All announcements and Sermons are in English
- Hebrew-English Prayer-Books

Seating is limited and will be sold on a first-come-first-served basis. If you cannot afford to purchase a seat, please contact Rabbi Neubort

<https://www.flchabad.com/congregation/high-holidays/seating/>

Haftorah in a Nutshell – Shabbos Tshuvah

Hosea 14:2-10; Micah 7:18-20

The Shabbat between Rosh Hashanah and Yom Kippur is known as Shabbat Shuva or "Shabbat of Return (Repentance)." The name is a reference to the opening words of the week's haftorah, "Shuva Israel — Return O Israel." This haftorah is read in honor of the Ten Days of Repentance, the days between Rosh Hashanah and Yom Kippur.

The prophet Hosea exhorts the Jewish people to "Return, O Israel, to the L-rd your G-d," encouraging them to repent sincerely and ask for G-d's forgiveness. Hosea urges the Jews to put their trust in G-d, not in Assyria, powerful horses or idols. At that point, G-d promises to remove His anger from Israel, "I will be like dew to Israel, they shall blossom like a rose." The prophet then goes on to foretell the return of the exiles and the cessation of idol-worship amongst the people.

The haftorah concludes with a brief portion from the Book of Micah, which describes G-d's kindness in forgiving the sins of His people. "He does not maintain His anger forever, for He is a lover of kindness. He will have mercy on us, He will grasp our iniquities and cast all our sins into the depths of the sea." Micah concludes with an enjoiner to G-d to remember the pacts He made with the Patriarchs, Abraham, Isaac and Jacob. ❖

Help make a Minyan once a Year (or once in a while) in Paterson

If you map out 510 East 27th Street (Corner of 12th Ave) in Paterson it's really not that far from Fair Lawn or Elmwood Park. Visitors and Minyan-makers find it's worth the Shlep, even if you're just looking for a good Chulent. But most importantly, the seniors at Federation Apartments look forward to each Minyan! Here are upcoming opportunities to do a Mitzvah:

Yom Kippur Schedule: Tuesday, September 18th 7:30 pm Kol Nidre Services followed by Ma'ariv

Wednesday, September 19 – begin at 9:00 am (Yizkor approximately 11 am)

Small groups walk from the Morlot and Broadway bridges at approx. 8:40. For more info, email:

JerrySchranz@gmail.com or visit Paterson Shul on Facebook. ❖

From Our Sages

Moses went . . . to all of Israel (Deuteronomy 31:1)

But the Torah doesn't tell us where Moses went on this last day of his earthly life. The chassidic masters say: Moses entered into the core of every Jew of every generation, so that every Jewish soul possesses a spark of the soul of Moses.

-- (Maayanah Shel Torah)

I am one hundred and twenty years old today (Deuteronomy 31:2)

Today my days and years were fulfilled; on this day I was born, and on this day I shall die. . . . This is to teach us that G-d fulfills the years of the righteous to the day and to the month, as it is written (Exodus 23:26): "I shall fulfill the number of your days."

-- (Talmud, Rosh Hashanah 11a)

So that this song may be a witness for Me . . . and this song shall testify as a witness for them (Deuteronomy 31:19, 21)

Thus the prediction that the people of Israel will abandon the Torah and will be punished for their sins serves as a "witness" both for the people and for G-d. For the people, that they have been forewarned of the consequences of their deeds. And for G-d, that He should not be too harsh on them, since He Himself foresaw it all and said, "For I know their inclination, and what they do, even now, before I have brought them into the land of which I promised . . ."

-- (Malbim)

Moses commanded the Levites . . . "Take this book of the Torah, and place it to the side of the ark of the covenant of G-d, that it may be there for a witness unto you" (Deuteronomy 31:25-26)

Our sages debated in [the Talmudic tractate] Bava Batra concerning this Torah scroll. There are those who say that a shelf extended from the outside of the ark, and on it the Torah scroll was placed. And there are those who say that it was placed to the side of the two tablets [inscribed with the Ten Commandments] within the ark.

-- (Rashi)

**Wishing all of our friends a
g,mar chasima tovah.
May you be sealed for
all good things**

**Good Shabbos and
Good Yom Tov!**

ב"ה
 נמלאה הארץ דעה אתה ה'
 ANSHEI LUBAVITCH
BEIS MIDRASH
 בית מדרש לחסידות
L'CHASSIDUS

Shiurim • שיעורי חסידות



STUDY CHASSIDUS!

Currently learning
 יום טוב של ראש השנה (תרנ"ט)
DIVINE SPEECH
 by the Rebbe Rashab
Monday-Friday 5:55-6:10 AM

Halachah • שיעורי הלכה

Explore the Ins-and-Outs of Prayer
 Hilchos Tefillah..... 1:40-1:45 PM
 Monday-Thursday

Tuesday Talmud • שיעורי

גמרא
 Tractate Sukkah.....9:30-10:00 PM

WANT TO LISTEN TO A CLASS ON-THE-GO?
 Text your WhatsApp number to 201-362-2712
 to join the Torah Classes @ Anshei Group

Quick Review
Some Laws of Yom
Kippur and Sukkos

Shabbos afternoon, 5:55 pm

*

Please Help Our Library
EXPAND!

PLEASE SPEAK TO RABBI BERGSTEIN FOR MORE
 INFO



MONDAY EVENING TORAH STUDIES

7:00-8:00 PM • Maariv at 9:15

September 17, 2018

JEW'S IN SHOES

Grounded Below, Turned Above

Of course we need shoes. It's no fun walking barefoot over rocks or around the kitchen after that glass pitcher shatters. Shoes are just a part of life. But all of a sudden, when it comes to holy days, places, and times, shoes are literally flying off our feet. What's behind these mandated shoe removals?

September 24, 2018

DON'T KICK THE SUKKAH

Religion isn't Just About Feeling Good

Avraham serves angels and is rewarded with a Sukkah. We sit in a Sukkah and are to be rewarded in Messianic times with a Sukkah of Leviathan skin. The Gentiles kick their Sukkah when it's too hot, and the Jews calmly walk out. Discover the meaning behind this bizarre Sukkah medley.

Schedule for the new course by the
 Anshei Lubavitch

Rosh Chodesh Society

for women

Larger Than Life: Weaving
G-d Into the Details

- | | | |
|-------------|------------------|---------|
| 2018 | October 17..... | 7:30 pm |
| | November 14..... | 7:30 pm |
| | December 12..... | 7:30 pm |
| 2019 | January 16..... | 7:30 pm |
| | February 13..... | 7:30 pm |
| | March 13..... | 7:30 pm |
| | May 15..... | 7:30 pm |

Questions? Want to host a class? Call
 or text Rivky Bergstein: 201.362.2712



Wrestling with Faith

Beginning October 21

Most people, even the most devout, struggle with issues about God. We sit in the synagogue during the High Holidays and affirm the essentials of Judaism in theory, but when it comes to trusting God with our daily lives, we share a secret, painful fear that God isn't really looking out for us.

Many have been brought up under the assumption that mainstream science is incompatible with genuine Jewish faith—so when they see compelling evidence for biological evolution, for example, they feel forced to choose between science and their faith.

Wrestling with Faith was created for tackling questions like these, the “big issues” that keep people from intimate faith with God. In Wrestling with Faith, we acknowledge the often-unspoken doubts and questions that all people share—as we share their invitation for us to dig deeper for the answers.

In Wrestling with Faith, JLI offers a steady and inspiring voice to help us reaffirm and understand our faith in a world where nothing seems solid or permanent. Drawing upon 3,000 years of Jewish knowledge, as well as a storehouse of literary, psychological, and theological insights, the course examines the fears and doubts that challenge us. It is in these struggles to find meaning that the course lays out a path for belief in a world struggling to find faith; but perhaps more important, it helps us find our own rhythm within which to walk that path.

- Lesson 1** – Where's the evidence?
- Lesson 2** – Does G-d really care?
- Lesson 3** – Why do some Jewish practices seem primitive?
- Lesson 4** – Why would a good G-d do bad stuff?
- Lesson 5** – Do religious beliefs contradict scientific discoveries?
- Lesson 6** – How can I enjoy a close relationship with G-d?

FIND OUT MORE by calling 201.362.2712. or
 email: RabbiBergstein@FLChabad.com