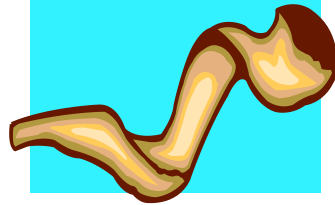


Chabad of Bel Air's

Holiday Guide 2008 / 5769

ראש השנה



Rosh Hashanah

Sept 29 — Oct 1



Yom Kippur

Oct. 8—Oct. 9



Sukkos

Oct 13 — 20



Simchas Torah

Oct. 20 — 22



A Message from Rabbi Mentz

Good Yom Tov! During the month of Tishrei, G-d gave us 4 wonderful holidays, with endless amounts of Mitzvot. Most Jews only know about the basics; such as hearing the Shofar, and fasting on Yom Kippur. So, to help you *plow* through our great heritage, I put together this easy guide for you to follow. It will help you enrich and understand your holiday observances.

Some of the information may be new to you and may be overwhelming. Please understand that Judaism is 'rich' with much tradition. This month is overflowing with an enormous amount of Jewishness. Try to do as much as you can and add more customs to your holiday celebrations. *Can there be anything better than enjoying these Holidays?!*

May the Almighty bless you and your family with a Happy and Healthy Sweet New Year. Feel free to call me, if you need any assistance.

Rabbi Chaim Mentz

P.S. All candle lighting times are for the L.A. area.

This Booklet has been produced by Chabad of Bel Air.
2934 1/2 Beverly Glen Circle, Bel Air CA 90077 - 310-475-5311

Monday Sept. 29th Rosh Hashanah Eve



6:22 P.M. Light Candles and recite Blessings 1&4 on page 16. If you light after this time you must

light from a pre-existing flame!

A Pre-Existing Flame



Since the Torah prohibits the action of creating a new flame (ex. striking a match), during a Major Holiday therefore you must light your candles from a flame that has been burning since the onset of the holidays, such as a gas pilot, or a 24 hour candle, etc.

6:30 Special Holiday Services

After Services you wish everyone to be "**Inscribed and Sealed for A Good New Year**".

When arriving home we begin the



Holiday meal with Kiddush.

After eating Challah we take some apple dipped in honey



and recite the proper blessings.

During the meal, it is customary to eat sweet delicacies. Some have the custom to eat the head of a fish, and others Tzimmus (*cooked carrots*). During Rosh Hashanah it is customary not to eat nuts.



Tuesday Sept. 30th

1st Day of Rosh Hashanah

Major Holiday

No Work Can Be Done

Services Begin @10:00.

Shofar @ 11:15

While the Shofar is blown, everyone stands and listens to every sound from the



Shofar. **One must hear 100 separate sounds.** There are 30 sounds after the reading of the Torah, 30 during the Musaf Silent Prayer, 30 during the Repetition of the Silent Prayer, and 10 during the Kaddish before Alaynu. We repeat 30 sounds after services, just to make sure we heard all 100 sounds!

During the Musaf Services we prostrate ourselves once before G-d, and we receive the priestly blessings.



After we return home from services

we begin our festive meal with the Kiddush.

A Call From The Rebbe

Everyone must reach out to our Jewish Brethren and make sure they have the opportunity to hear the Blowing of the Shofar. We will have a Special Blowing of the Shofar at 6:15 P.M., for all those that couldn't attend services in the morning. No RSVP needed.



Tashlich

Tashlich is an ancient custom dating back thousands of years. In accordance with the verse, "And You will cast all their sins into the depths of the sea", we go to a live



body of water, (such as a pond, river, ocean, etc.) where there is fish and recite the prayer found on page . Tashlich means '**to cast!**' Being we are in the week of Judgment, we do everything we can to cast away our misdeeds, and ask for G-d's mercy. Some have the custom, to cast crumbs of bread from their pockets to the fish. (Symbolic of casting our pockets full of sins. Also, as we show mercy to the fish by feeding them, so too, we hope and pray for G-d's Mercy.) You may do Tashlich any day between Rosh

Hashanah and Yom Kippur, except on Shabbat and Yom Kippur.

6:15 Special Shofar Ceremony

6:35 Stump the Rabbi followed by Services.



7:21 Light Holiday Candles. Say blessings 1 & 4. We do not light earlier, and we must light our candles from a pre-existing flame.

When we return home from Services, we recite the Kiddush.

After Kiddush we eat a new fruit, in honor of Rosh Hashanah.



Many have the custom to wear new clothes on this night. Many eat pomegranates, fresh figs, or dates. Others try to get an exotic fruit, which is new in season.

Wednesday October 1

2nd Day of Rosh Hashanah

Major Holiday

No Work Can Be Done!

We do all the same as the first day.

(Remember a Special Shofar Ceremony at 6:15) Holiday ends 7:20



Ten Days of Repentance

The 10 days between Rosh Hashanah & Yom Kippur, are called '*Days of Repentance*'. During these days we make a special effort to grow within our Judaism. Many have the custom to add to their prayers, giving of their daily Tzedakah, and Torah Study.

Thursday Oct. 2

The Fast of Gedalyah

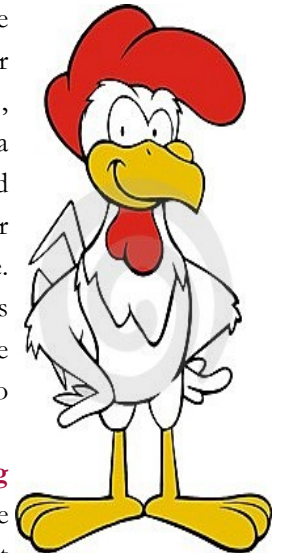
After the destruction of the 1st Holy Temple, the Great Sage Gedalyah, was the leader of the few Jews left in Israel. On the second day of Rosh Hashanah, Gedalyah was assassinated, and the final presence of the Jewish People in Israel was destroyed with his passing.

Our Sages have declared that the day after Rosh Hashanah is a day of fasting and mourning. It is because of the terrible loss we suffered with the destruction of the Holy Temple and the assassination of our great leader

Gedalyah. **The fast begins on Thursday morning at 5:36 A.M. and ends on at 7:09 P.M.**

Kapporot

There is an ancient custom of Kapporot, (*expiation*), which is done near the days of Yom Kippur. Many have the custom to use a live chicken for Kapporot, a hen for a female, and a rooster for a male. Others have the custom to use money.



During the Kapporot ceremony we circle the chicken or money gently around our heads a total of 9 times. After the chicken is used for Kapporot, it can be donated to a charitable cause. (Many organizations use these chickens to feed the poor.) This way your Kapporot will be turned into an act of righteousness. For those who have the custom of using

who use money, they distribute the monies to the poor or to charitable organizations.

Wednesday October 8 Erev Yom Kippur

There are many customs for this very special day. We eat two special meals on this day. One in the morning, and another before the fast begins. During this day men go to the Mikvah (*ritual bath*) to purify themselves, before the holy day of Yom Kippur. Woman can go the night before.

During the day, one must reach out to all with whom they may have a disagreement and ask for their forgiveness. We also go out of our way to give Tzedakah to the poor or needy organizations.

The Special Meal

Prior to Yom Kippur we eat a special meal dressed in our Holiday clothes. It is customary to eat *`kareplach'* during this meal.

During the meal, the head of the

household should place his hands above the head of each member of his family and bless them for long life, growth within Judaism, and for a signed & sealed blessing during Yom Kippur. After the meal we light (*if needed*) a Yahrzeit candle.

6:10 Light the Holiday Candles and say blessings 2 & 4 found on page 16. You may light prior to this time but not after.



Kol Nidrei Night

6:20 P.M. (sharp). We come to services dressed in holiday clothes. Men traditionally wear a 'Kittel', a white robe, together with their Tallis. Shoes, sneakers, and slippers, which are free of leather or suede, should be worn.

Kol Nidrei should begin before the sun sets.



Some Laws for Yom Kippur

1. We do not eat or drink for the entire Yom Kippur. **2.** We do not wear any footwear with leather. **3.** We do not wash or bathe on Yom Kippur. We may rinse our hands until the palms of our hand. **4.** We do not have marital relationships. **5.** We do not smear any oils or ointments on ourselves. **6.** All work is prohibited.

These laws date back to the days of Moses! We remove many of our worldly pleasures, so we can concentrate on the spiritual, and elevate ourselves to be as angels! *If one must take medications on Yom Kippur, a competent Rabbi should be consulted on how to take the medications.*

Thursday Oct. 9 Yom Kippur Day

What is Yom Kippur?

Forty days after G-d gave the Torah on Mt. Sinai, many people made and served a 'golden calf'. The Almighty wished to punish the idol worshippers, but Moses, (after breaking the 1st set of the Ten Commandments), pleaded before G-d to forgive the entire Jewish People.

After spending another 80 days on Mount Sinai, G-d forgave the Jewish People, and a second set of Tablets were given to The Jewish People. This day has since been called Yom Kippur, Day of Atonement, and every year, G-d gives us a chance to ask for forgiveness, and in return He adds to our blessings for a Happy, Healthy, and Sweet New Year!

During Yom Kippur day we have 4 different services. The main theme of Yom Kippur is asking G-d for His forgiveness for many of our unfavorable actions over the past year. Yom Kippur is a day when we appreciate that as humans we have the capabilities to make firm resolutions to change our behavior for the better. G-d is sitting as a loving and patient parent, to see His children being honest in their thoughts, speech, and actions. We must utilize this day to reestablish our loving relationship with G-d, our family, and all mankind.

Helpful tips: *Some of us may have a friend whom we wish we had a better relationship with. Contact them, (before Yom Kippur), and go for lunch!*

Some wish they had a better connection with G-d and with their

Jewishness; (do not worry) just take a Mitzvah, and tell G-d (in your prayers) about your solid commitment to do a special Mitzvah throughout the year, and just do it!

The Four Services of Yom Kippur Day

1. Morning Prayers: Twice we say the special prayer *Al Chet* for forgiveness, followed by the awesome prayer *Avienu Malkaynu* (*Our Father, Our King*). We read the Torah, followed by the **Yizkor** service.

2. Musaf Service: During this wonderful service we reflect on the glorious service of the Kohain Gadol (*High Priest*), which he performed in the Holy Temple, once a year, on Yom Kippur. During the Service we all prostrate ourselves before G-d four times. We also receive the Priestly Blessings. How lucky we are to Kneel before our L-rd, and receive His blessings through the Kohanim!

It is traditional to take at least a 45 minute break between Musaf and the afternoon service. We'll take about 2 1/2 - 3 hours!

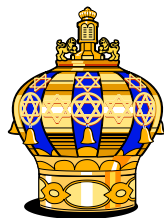
3. Afternoon Service: We begin with the reading of many moral laws

from the Torah, followed by the inspirational story of repentance from the book of Jonah. Twice again we say the prayer *Al Chet* and then *Avienu Malkaynu*, (*Our Father Our King*).

Prior To Na'eelah EVERYONE comes up to the ARK and offers a private Prayer. Very Holy Moments

4. Na'eelah Service: Na'eelah means the closing of the gates. During the last hour of Yom Kippur, the king closes his gates, and locks all his advisors and ministers, and is alone with his people. **During Na'eelah, we are alone with G-d!** We express our love and devotion towards G-d. If there is ever a time to pour your heart out to G-d, now is the time.

Yom Kippur reaches its crescendo, high point, and main focus, near the end of the day, with the entire congregation calling out the prayer *Hear O Israel, Blessed is His Name, and G-d is the L-rd!* **After this awesome moment we break out in a lively song and dance**, to express our firm belief that our Father loves us, and that He



forgave us. We blow a long note from the Shofar and declare our



heartfelt wish of Next Year In Jerusalem! **As** Yom Kippur ends, we finally make *Havdalah*, and this ends

the Yom Kippur fast. **(7:10 P.M.)**

Following Yom Kippur, we break our fast and immediately begin doing Mitzvot. Some have the custom to begin building their Sukkah for the next holiday which is only four days away!

Preparations for Sukkot

For the holiday of Sukkot, G-d gave us three specific Mitzvot (*ways to connect to Him*); **1.** Dwell in a Sukkah. **2.** Take the Four Kinds, (*special and specific fruit and branches*) during the 7 days of Sukkot (except on Shabbat). **3.** Be Joyous! We must prepare as early as possible to fulfill these Mitzvot.

What is a Sukkah?

A Sukkah is a 'classy' hut built outside our home in which we eat throughout

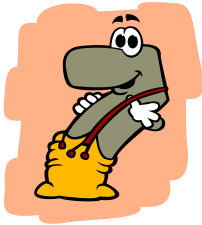


the holiday of Sukkot. A Sukkah must have at least three walls. Its roof must be made of Schach. (*Schach is any material which grows from the ground*). The material must be unedible and detached from the ground. Most people use thin wooden slats, bamboo poles, evergreens, or palm fronds. You **should** place the schach tightly together, and cover the entire roof. (*There is no need to see stars, so pile on the Schach!*) A Sukkah must be totally under the sky, without a porch, tree, or other obstruction, between your Sukkah and the sky.

Place a table and chairs, with some lighting in your Sukkah and you are ready to go. Imagine dining outdoors, every meal? Only fancy restaurants provide that, now you have this great mitzvah and atmosphere in your own backyard! Want to know where to purchase a Sukkah? Call the Rabbi right after Rosh Hashanah!

Why do we Dwell in a Sukkah?

When the Jews left Egypt, G-d protected them from the dangerous elements of the desert by surrounding them from all 6 sides with His Special Clouds of Glory. To remember this wonderful miracle, G-d commanded us to live in a Sukkah for 7 days.



Lulov & Esrog

What are the 4 Special Fruits/Plants?

The Torah tells us to take one Lulav (palm branch), one Esrog (a citron fruit), three Hadassim (myrtle branches), two Arovos (willow branches), and hold them together to fulfill the Mitzvah of the Four Kinds. The Mitzvah is performed during the morning Service for the 7 days of Sukkos. (except on Shabbat) During the Morning Service we shake them in all 6 directions and we draw them towards our heart.



Why the Four Kinds?

Our great Sages have taught us that we take these four special fruits and branches, because of their special characteristics that correspond to four different types of Jews.



There are some Jews who perform Mitzvot and Study Torah; this is like the Esrog which has a taste and smell.

There are some Jews who study Torah, but do not excel in Mitzvot; they are like the Palm branch, which only has a taste, but no smell.

There are some Jews who excel in their performances with Mitzvot, but lack the study of Torah; this is like the Myrtle branch that has a smell, but no taste.

Then there are some Jews who unfortunately do not know what Torah is to Study, and have no idea how to perform any Mitzvot. This is like the Willow branch, which lacks both smell and taste.

After Yom Kippur all Jews are equal in G-d's eyes. All are pure and forgiven. We gather all Jews, from all six directions, and bring them close to our heart. The lesson is simple. We must always remember every Jew is precious, and we must love them with all our heart regardless of their background.

Where to buy a set of the Lulov & Esrog? Any Jewish book store on Fairfax, Pico or Ventura Blvd.



Sukkot

October 13 - 20

The holiday of Sukkot is a 7 day holiday. The first 2 days are major days of holiness, and the last 5 days are intermediate holidays. The first 2 days of Sukkot begin Monday night October 13 at 6:04, and end Tuesday night October 15 at 7:01.

Monday October 13th Sukkot Eve

All Services for Sukkot at the home
of Rabbi Mentz
2851 Nicada Drive

6:04 Light Holiday Candles, and say blessings 3 & 4. You may light later than 6:10, but then you must light from a pre-existing flame. (See page # 3)



6:30 Special Holiday Services. Following Services we will have Kiddush in the Sukkah.

After services, when you return home, you begin your holiday meal in the Sukkah with the Kiddush. At every meal we dip the Challah in honey throughout the holiday of Sukkot. Every Jew should experience the joy of dining in a Sukkah. Please invite as many guests as you can.



Some have the custom to decorate the Sukkah, and others have the custom to sleep in the Sukkah.

Special Guests

The Zohar and Our Great Sages tell us, that on each night of Sukkot, 7 of our forefathers and Jewish leaders, together with 7 of the Chassidic forefathers, visit our Sukkah, (in a spiritual sense). One the first night they are led in by Abraham and the Baal Shem Tov. On the 2nd night Isaac and The Maagid of Mezeritch. The 3rd night Jacob and the Alter Rebbe. The 4th night Moses and the Mittlerer Rebbe. The 5th night Aaron the High Priest with the Tzemach Tzedek. The 6th night Joseph and The Rebbe Maharash. The 7th night King David and The Rebbe Rashab. They come to greet you and bring blessings from Above for following G-d's Will. (Make sure you're there, so they visit a utilized Sukkah.)

Tuesday Oct. 14th 1st Day of Sukkot

Major Holiday!

No Work Can Be done!

10:00 Special Holiday Services

During Services we use the Lulav & Esrog (the 4 Kinds), we recite the awesome prayer Hosheyenah, and receive the Priestly Blessings. Throughout the day the Mitzvah of taking the Lulav and Esrog can be performed. It is a Mitzvah for

both men and woman. The Lubavitcher Rebbe has encouraged us to reach out to all of our Jewish Brethren, and encourage them to partake in the Mitzvah of Lulav and Esrog.



After Services we begin our Special Holiday meal in the Sukkah, with the Kiddush.

Throughout

the Holiday we have a Mitzvah to be happy and joyous. Who can refuse? So enjoy scrumptious meals, sing songs, and spend time with the family!



7:00 Special Holiday Services.

7:02 Light Holiday Candles, and recite Blessings # 3 & 4. You may not light earlier than 7:02, and you must light from a pre-existing flame.



After Services we begin our festive meal in the

Sukkah with the Kiddush.

Wednesday Oct. 15 2nd Day of Sukkot

Major Holiday

No Work May Be Done!

Same as the first day except that the Major Holiday ends at 7:01.

(Havdallah)



Join us Thursday

Oct. 16 at 5:30.

RSVP Today by calling
310-475-5311.



Monday Oct. 20

Hashanah Rabbah & Shmeenee Atzeret Eve

Hashanah Rabbah

During the day we say a special prayer of Hosheyenis, we circle the Bima in the center of the shul 7 times, and we take 5 willows and we hit the floor 5 times during the morning service. During the day it is customary to eat 'kreplach' in the Sukkah.

Shmeenee Atzeret

5:55 Light Holiday Candles and say Blessings # 3 & 4. You may light earlier, or later. If you light later than 6:10, you **must** light from a pre-existing flame.



6:30 Special Holiday Service.

In midst of the Service we open the Ark, take out the Torah's and dance in the synagogue. This evening is very joyous!





A f t e r services, we begin the festive meal in the Sukkah, with

the Kiddush.

Monday Oct. 20

Shmeenee Atzeret

Major Holiday!

No Work can Be Done!

10:00 Special Holiday Services. During Services we do **Yizkor**, pray for rain, and we receive the Priestly Blessings.

After services we return home



and we begin our special holiday meal in the Sukkah,

with the Kiddush.

During the late afternoon, about 5:30, we eat a small snack in the Sukkah, and we kiss the walls good-bye, until next year.

6:45 Special Holiday Services.

SIMCHAS TORAH BASH

D u r i n g

Services we open the Ark, take out the Torahs, and we joyfully sing and dance.



6:54 Light Holiday Candles and say Blessings # 3 & 4. You must not light earlier than 6:45, and you **must** light from a pre-existing flame.



After we return home from services, we begin our special holiday meal with the Kiddush.



If you join us at our Services we will have a complete Holiday meal for everyone. HUGE HUGE HUGE EVENT!!!



Simchas Torah

Dancing with the Torah,
What does it represent?

Every week on Shabbat we read one portion from the Torah. On Simchas Torah we read the final chapters, and then we start over from 'In the Beginning'. This



creates a great joy, for being given the chance to

start studying G-d's Torah all over again.

If studying is the cause of our joy why do we celebrate by dancing? Shouldn't we utilize the moments of this holiday with Studying G-d's Torah?

Not everyone can study the Torah. Some may not know how to translate it! Still the Al-Mighty wants us to unite together equally. Therefore to sing and dance we can all celebrate equally, and show our love for G-d's Torah equally. Our Rabbi's



have taught us that every step we take while we dance, is a Mitzvah. Therefore everyone should take a L'Chayim, and start dancing with pride to be a Jew.

Wednesday Oct. 22

Simchas Torah

Major Holiday!

No Work can Be Done!

10:00 Special Holiday Service.

During Services, we receive the Priestly Blessings, the Ark is opened, we take out the Torahs, and we dance with the Torah's for 1 dance.



During the reading of the Torah, young boys and infants get an Aliyah.





After returning from services we begin our special holiday meal with the Kiddush.
6:53 Holiday ends. (Havdalah)

Wishing you all a wonderful Sweet New Year!



Blessings for Holiday Candles

After candles have been lit, recite the appropriate Blessings.
 (all Blessings begin with the following)

Ba-ruch Atah Ado-nyo Elo-hay-nu Melech Ha-Olam ...
 (Blessed are You, Lord our God, King of the universe)

1 ... Asher Ki-dee-sha-nu Bi-mitz-vo-sov Vi-tzee-va-nu Li-had-lik Ner Shel Yom Ha-zee-ka-ron. (Who has sanctified us with His commandments, and commanded us to kindle the light of the Day of Remembrance.)

2 ... Asher Ki-dee-sha-nu Bi-mitz-vo-sov Vi-tzee-va-nu Li-had-lik Ner Shel Yom Ha-Kee-Purim. (Who has sanctified us with His commandments, and commanded us to kindle the Yom Kippur light.)

3 ... Asher Ki-dee-sha-nu Bi-mitz-vo-sov Vi-tzee-va-nu Li-had-lik Ner Shel Yom Tov. (Who has sanctified us with His commandments, and commanded us to kindle the holiday light.)

4 ... Sh-heh-chee-yanu Vi-kee-manu Vi-hee-gee-yanu Lizman Ha-zeh.
 (Who has granted us life, sustained us and enabled us to reach this occasion.)



The Mitzvah of Candle Lighting should be done every Friday Afternoon 18 minutes before sundown. Girls from the age of 3 should have their own 'single' Candle holder so they too can light before their mother's.

Simchat Torah Celebration



Bring your family and join us for a night full of great food and dancing!!!

Wednesday Night
October 22
 at 6:45 P.M. At the home of
Rabbi Chaim Mentz
 2851 Nicada Drive
 in Bel Air

Everyone is invited, Shlep Friends! We will have enough food for a zillion people!!!
(The Rabbi has a proven reputation that he can throw a wild party with a 'solid spread'!)

COME & HAVE A BLAST!

Simchas Torah is a night for the whole family. Come celebrate with the Torah's, come eat till your hearts content, have a L'Chayim, and dance off all the calories with pride!!!

For more information call:
(310) 475-5311



Living With The Rebbe

Take A day Off

One of the unique dimensions of a private meeting with the Rebbe, is the Rebbe's ability to find an answer which satisfies the person asking the question. For example, although he had maintained an interest in Chabad activities for an extended time, he would not agree to put on tefillin. "I am a thorough person," he explained, "and I don't feel ready to make a commitment which must be fulfilled every day without any possibility for a break."

Rabbi Shemtov convinced him to visit the Rebbe for a private audience. When he emerged from the Rebbe's study, he told his friends that he had decided to put on tefillin every day. "But what about your hesitation to commit yourself on a daily basis?" "The Rebbe resolved that for me," said the young man with a smile. "He told me that there was always one day a week - Shabbos - when I would not be required to perform this mitzvah."

Dancing with Joy

During the early morning hours on Simchas Torah, an elderly Chassid walked over to a group of young

men who had taken a brief recess from the continuous dancing in "770". "Tired, eh?" he commented with a smile. There was no need for an answer; their red faces, limp hands, and drenched clothes said it all. "Let me tell about one Simchas Torah night in the late 1940s right here in "770", while the Previous Rebbe was alive. The Rebbe - we used to call him by his initials, 'the RaMaSh'- was dancing all night, from 10 p.m. till 7 a.m., as he always did on Simchas Torah. None of us, not even the most



energetic, could keep up with him. "At one point, one of the Previous Rebbe's household attendants came down to the shul. Although the Previous Rebbe's quarters were on the third floor of "770", he was worried that the noise of the singing and dancing might disturb the Previous Rebbe's rest. "Someone approached the Rebbe and whispered the attendant's message into his ear. In response, the Rebbe removed his shoes, and continued to dance barefoot all night long, singing a melody softly and saying, 'Shh...shh...shh,' instead of the words, and the Previous Rebbe wasn't bothered."

We Want You to Cable Up! We Want You to Be an Environmentalists!

During the Holidays, you will hear these two words many times! Mitzvah & Moshiach! What do they mean?

Many people translate **Mitzvah** as 'Good Deed', or 'Commandment'. The true essential translation of **M i t z v a h** means '**Connection**'. G-d has given us a Torah filled with ways for us to **Connect to G-d - to our Source!** Therefore just being a good person, means you connect to G-d only with a few Mitzvah's or connections. To totally feel G-d in your life is to be as connected as much as possible! So '**CABLE UP**', and get connected, and don't let your connection give you a *fuzzy picture*, do all of the Mitzvah's of G-d, so you will receive His blessings in total technicolor.

So what is Moshiach? First and foremost: **Moshiach is a basic belief of our religion!** Secondly, **The concept of Moshiach, is the whole purpose of our creation, and what is the goal of all of our actions in doing Mitzvahs!**

Many people think Moshiach means '**Messiah**'. Far from it! It means an '**anointed leader**'! Moshiach

is a human being that comes to lead the world into the era of Redemption. *(Just like Moses, King David etc.), Why do we need a Moshiach; and when will Moshiach come?*

Simply put ... **G-d created an 'Almost perfect World' with a plan. Our actions uplift and perfect this world in a spiritual & physical sense. So, we are all, in a sense are partners with G-d in His creation. Every Mitzvah we do, we become connected with G-d, plus, we reveal the G-dliness in this physical world. When this world with spirituality the time of the Era of Moshiach will be reigned in. (Every Mitzvah we did for the past 3300 years is still in the world, just not revealed yet until the 'Era of Moshiach!')**

Just like Moses, came and transformed our lives, into greatness, so too, will G-d send a great leader to lead us to the Era of greater Heights!

The Lubavitcher Rebbe has told us, that we must know that, **"The time of our Redemption has arrived! All that is left is for us to live as if Moshiach is here."**

Therefore, let's do Mitzvah's. **Become a Jewish Environmentalist** and work to make your surroundings for the better! It's good for you and it benefits the whole world. **May you fulfill your entire purpose on earth, and help bring Moshiach Now!**



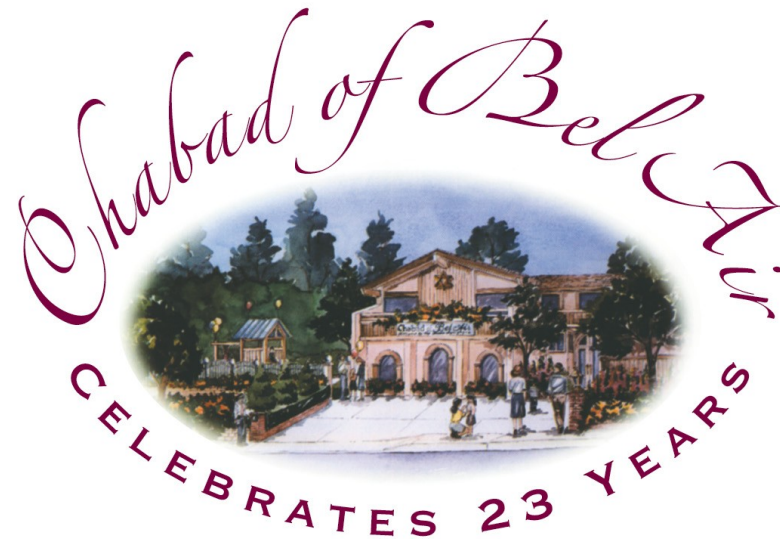
Bring your Family and Friends
every Friday Night & Shabbat Morning

to services at

the Home of Rabbi Mentz

2851 Nicada Drive

See what everyone is excited about!!!!



Friday Night Services

6:30 P.M.

Services last 45 minutes!

Followed by Kiddush

Join The Rabbi's

Family For Dinner

Shabbat Morning Services

10:00 A.M.

Torah Entertainment

11:00 AM

Followed by Kiddush

and

Charna's Famous Cholent