

We honor the memory of those who could not be here to celebrate with us on this joyous day:

#### Leonard Haus ז"ל

Jeff's father, who would have rejoiced in every aspect of Mazal's life and achievements.

#### Jack Perse ז"ל

Rachel's father, who valued scholarship and inner strength, and who would have beamed with pride at Mazal's accomplishments.





# Bat Mitzvah of Mazal Vered Haus בת יחיאל ורחל מזל ורד May 22, 2021

Shabbat Naso, 11 Sivan 5781 Congregation of Moses Kalamazoo, Michigan



#### Shalom

Welcome to the Congregation of Moses. We're delighted that you have come to the service celebrating Mazal becoming a Bat Mitzvah.

Bat Mitzvah is Hebrew for "daughter of the commandments" or -one who is prepared, upon turning 13, to take on the obligations
and privileges of Jewish adulthood. Mitzvot (commandments) are
the communal, ethical, and religious responsibilities of Jewish life,
such as leading services, visiting the sick, and helping those in
need. Today's ceremony marks Mazal's formal assumption of
these mitzvot, and thus her entrance into the adult Jewish
community.

We are very proud of Mazal, not only for her many years of study, but for her lifelong commitment to Judaism, the Jewish people, and the world community. We are honored that you are here to share this joyous day with us.

#### **A Note about Covid Precautions**

**Seating** – Though families and cohorts may sit together, chairs must otherwise be spaced well apart.

<u>Masks</u> – Everyone, including children over 2, is required to wear a mask over nose and mouth at all times. Anyone who needs a mask "break" must move far away from the populated area.

<u>Restrooms</u> – Restrooms are located inside the synagogue. Only one person (or family) may enter the synagogue at a time and must wear a mask inside the building at all times.

<u>Kiddush Lunch</u> – Masks must stay on until one is eating with cohort or others known to be vaccinated and worn again once finished eating. Shabbat Shalom!

Jeff and Rachel Haus

#### Jewish Ritual Objects and Concepts

**Adonai** (Lord or My Lord) A substitute for the Hebrew name of God, traditionally forbidden to be spoken by anyone but the ancient High Priest.

**Minyan** (Count, Number) A quorum of 10 adult Jews (age 13 or older) required for <u>public</u> religious obligations, such as chanting from the *Torah* scroll. **Daven** (Pray) A Yiddish term denoting the chanting of liturgical prayers, using ancient melodies (*nusach*), in which the prayer leader (*ba'al tefilah*) starts and ends a prayer, leaving each person to pray the middle at his or her own pace.

**Torah** (Teaching, Instruction) A scroll on which the five books of Moses – Genesis, Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers, and Deuteronomy – are written in ancient Hebrew. The *Torah* is Judaism's most sacred document, a record of the Jewish historical experience in antiquity, the foundation of Jewish law, and a moral guide for all time.

**Bimah** (Stage/Platform) An elevated area, usually at the front of the sanctuary, from which services are led, the *Torah* is chanted, and announcements are made.

**Aron Kodesh** (Holy Ark) The cabinet in the front (eastern wall – the direction of Jerusalem) of the sanctuary on the *bimah* containing the scrolls of the Torah. The original *aron kodesh*, as described in the book of Exodus, housed the stone tablets of the Ten Commandments given by God to Moses on Mount Sinai.

**Kippah** (Dome) A head covering (yalmulkah in Yiddish), meant to show humility and reverence for God. Though not biblically commanded, the kippah is worn by traditional Jewish men and boys at all times and usually by <u>all</u> Jews during prayer and sometimes upon entering the synagogue. A non-Jew attending services is encouraged, <u>but not required</u>, to wear a kippah as a sign of respect for the community and its customs.

**Tallit** (Cloak) A prayer shawl (*tallis* in Yiddish) worn during Shabbat and other holiday morning services only by Jews, 13 and older. On the four corners of the *tallit* are knotted fringes, called *tzitzit*, which represent and serve as reminders of the Torah's commandments.



#### A Note About the Torah Service

The Torah service is distinctive for its pageantry. It begins as the Torah is ceremoniously removed from the *aron kodesh* — at which point everyone rises as a sign of respect. (The Torah would <u>usually</u> be paraded around the sanctuary, congregants then touching the Torah cover with a *tallit* or a *siddur*, but Covid precautions preclude this at this time.) Everyone remains standing until the Torah is placed on the reading stand. The Bat Mitzvah then delivers a *d'var torah* — a discourse on the meaning of the Torah portion being read that day.

On Shabbat, the Torah reading is divided into 7 (really 8) segments. Before each segment is read, one or more Jewish adults (those 13 and older) are called to the Torah for an *aliyah* (ascent) or Torah honor. The honoree recites a blessing before and after the reading, praising God for the gift of Torah. The verses of the Torah are then chanted by the *ba'al koreh* (torah reader) using ancient melodies called *trope* (Yiddish for cantillation, *ta'amim* in Hebrew), which traditionally served to aid punctuation and memory.

Near the final segment, the reader pauses, the Torah is covered, and the Rabbi chants *mi sheberach* (a prayer for healing), prompting congregants to announce the names of loved ones who are ill.

The Bat Mitzvah is traditionally given the *maftir* (concluding) *aliyah*, and the reader repeats part of the 7th Torah segment. At the conclusion of the entire Torah reading, the Torah is ceremoniously lifted and dressed (*hagbah* and *g'lilah*).

Whoever had the *maftir aliyah* -- in this case, the Bat Mitzvah -- then reads the *haftarah* (conclusion), a section from the biblical books of the Prophets, in an entirely different *trope*. The *haftarah* mirrors the theme of the Torah portion or relates to the time of year it is read. (At the conclusion of the final haftarah blessing, congregants joyously throw candy to celebrate the bat mitzvah's accomplishment.)

Finally, after several communal prayers, the Torah is again held up, and then returned to the *aron kodesh*.

## The Shabbat Bat Mitzvah Service

In Judaism, **Shabbat** (the Sabbath) begins at sundown on Friday and concludes at sundown on Saturday. Shabbat is a time for rest, prayer or contemplation, study, fun, and good fellowship. The Friday night and Saturday morning services reflect this sense of contentment and the quest for peace in our lives and throughout the world. (**Glossary of terms on last page.**)

Feel free to participate in the service to the extent you are comfortable, using the two books to be handed to you:

- The small red *siddur* (prayer book) containing prayers, psalms, commentary, and English readings.
- The larger red *chumash* (the *Torah* in book form, with commentary) containing the *Torah* and *Haftarah* portions we'll be reading this morning. The *Chumash* also has many essays and maps in the back of the book to peruse.

#### The service consists of four main sections:

- *Shacharit* (Morning Service): Begins with blessings for the morning, psalms of praise, and contains the *bar'chu* (formal call to prayer) and the *amidah* (standing prayer), a time for silent prayer and/or reflection.
- **Torah Service:** Includes a public reading from the *Torah*, followed by a reading from one of the books of the Prophets (the *Haftarah*), as well as community prayers.
- *Musaf* and Final Prayers: An additional section for Shabbat and holidays, repeating the *shacharit amida*, with some differences. The final section ends with Mourner's *Kaddish* (sanctification).
- Closing Remarks: Unique to a bat mitzvah service is a series of prayers and speeches in celebration of this joyous occasion.
   Following these remarks is a closing song and the segue into the upcoming festive *kiddush* lunch.

### Shabbat Morning Service

10			Haitaran Reading: Judges 13:2-25 (p. 813-815)		
Honor/Section	Participant	Relationship	Haftarah	Mazal	Det Mitmel
Morning Service (p. 101-167)			Prayer for the Community (p. 176)	Laurel Ofstein	Bat Mitzvah
Tallit Presentation	•	Parents	Prayer for our Country (p.177)	Sam Arnold	Friend Teacher
Tanit i resentation	Jeir and Rachel Hads	Tarents	Prayer for the State of Israel (p.178)	Amy Elman	Friend
Birkot Ha-Shachar (p.101-121)	Mazal, Rachel Haus	Bat Mitzvah, Mother	Prayer for Peace (p. 178)	Espelencia Baptiste	Friend
P'zukei D'zimra (p.122-146)		Bat Mitzvah, Mother	Ashrai (n. 191-192)	Mazal	Bat Mitzvah
Shacharit (p.147-167)		Bat Mitzvah, Parents	Ashrei (p. 181-182) Hach'nasat Ha-Torah (p.183-184)	Mazal	Bat Mitzvah
Torah	Service (p. 168-184)		Holding the Torah	Charles & Laurel Ofstein	Friends
10141	1 Cervice (p. 166 164)		- Closing the Ark	Stuart Roth	Friend
Hotza'at Ha-Torah (p.168-171)	Mazal	Bat Mitzvah	Sermon	Rabbi Spivak	Rabbi
Opening the Ark	Sanford & Patti Berman	Gr. Uncle & Aunt		-	
English Reading (p. 169)	Susan Katz-Scheinker	Friends	Musaf Service & Concluding Prayers (p. 185-203,		
Holding the Torah	Charles & Laurel Ofstein	Friends		204-207)	
Torah Reading: Naso Numbers 5:11 - 6:27 (p. 796 - 805)		Chatzi Kaddish (p. 184)	Mazal	Bat Mitzvah	
D'var Torah	Mazal	Bat Mitzvah	Amidah (p. 185-192)	Mazal	Bat Mitzvah
(Torah Commentary)	Wiazai	••••	Kaudisii Silaleili (p. 203)	ıvıazaı	Dat MIILEVAII
Torah Readers	Marlene Haus	Grandmother			
101411	Jeff Haus	Father	Ein Keloheinu (p. 204)	Mazal	Bat Mitzvah
	Rachel Haus	Mother Sisters	Aleinu (p. 205-206)	Mazal	Bat Mitzvah
	Shira & Nava Haus	Rat Mitzvah	Mourner's Kaddish (p. 207)	Rabbi Spivak	Rabbi
	Mazal Haus	•••	Olas is a Da		
Cabbains	Tana I anda Stanbania Haft	Teachers	Closing Remarks and Prayers		
Gabbaim(Reading Assistants)	Tema Lando, Stephanie Haft				
(Reading Assistants) A	<u>lliyot – Torah Honors</u>		Rabbi's Remarks to Bat Mitzvah	Rabbi Spivak	Rabbi
Kohen (1st)	David Kaim	. Friend	Synagogue Presentation	Earl Norman	Syn. Pres.
Levi (2 <sup>nd</sup> )	Philip & Joshua Karlin	Cousins	Parents' Remarks to Bat Mitzvah	Jeff and Rachel Haus	Parents
Shelishi (3rd)	Adam Haus		Birkat Kohanim	Jeff and Rachel Haus	Parents
(5 )			(Priestly Blessing from Parent to Child)		
Revi'i (4th)	Michaela Kolchinsky & Kendall Schulz	Camp Friends	Parents' Remarks to Congregation	Jeff and Rachel Haus	Parents
		-	Remarks by the Bat Mitzvah	Mazal	Bat Mitzvah
Chamishi (5th)	Jeff & Susan Scheinker	Friends	Adon Olam (p. 211)	Mazal, Nathan Strauss, Miriam	Hebrew school
Clili (Ch)	5.1	F. 1	4	Verne, Isaac Rubin, Olivia	Class
Shishi (6th)	Rebecca & Adam Strauss	. Friends		Scheinker, Micah Ofstein, Elijah	
Shevi'i (7th)	Rachel and Jeff Haus	Parents		Katz, Elyse Koss, Abby Strongin,	
Mi Sh'berach (p.173 in Siddur)	Rabbi Spivak, Rachel Haus	Rabbi, Mother	Kiddush and Hamotzi	Brayden Snyder  Mazal, Shira, Nava Haus	Sisters
Maftir (Concluding Reader)	Mazal	Bat Mitzvah	(Blessings over wine and bread)	, <del></del> -,	
Hagbah (Raising the Torah)	Jacob Prince	Friend			
Gelila (Dressing of the Torah)	Alex Roth	Friend	A special thank you to our ushers, Ken and Sallie Goodman.		

Haftarah Reading: Judges 13:2-25 (p. 813-815)