

david holden

service online on MAY 2 at 10 AM DAVIDHEUER.COM

game. set. mazel tov.

Welcome!

We are so happy to welcome you virtually to Temple Shalom today as David is called to the Torah as a Bar Mitzvah. At age 13, a Jewish child is considered old enough to play an active role in Jewish life and becomes a Bar Mitzvah, which literally means "son of the commandments."

This represents David's transition from childhood to adulthood in the Jewish religion; he now accepts the responsibilities and moral obligations of the Jewish faith.

Thank you for sharing this special day with our family!

OF BLESSED MEMORY

WE REMEMBER WITH LOVE THOSE WHO ARE NO LONGER WITH US.

Alvin Heuer
Martha Malinow
Irving Malinow
Edith Caplan
David Caplan
Helen Heuer
Louis Heuer
Annette Rosenberg
Howard Rosenberg
Beverly Rothstein
Rikki Hillman
Alan Hillman

Burt Sirkis

TODAY'S SERVICE

We start with a series of blessings giving thanks to God for all that we have, followed by the Barchu, the formal call to worship which leads to the Shema, the prayer celebrating the belief in only one God. This section concludes with Mi Chamocha, the song of freedom that Moses and the Israelites sang at the Red Sea when they fled Egypt.

Next comes the core of the Sabbath worship, the Amidah, which contains seven themes: Heritage, God's powers, God's holiness, Shabbat's holiness, acceptance of worship, thanksgiving, and peace.

The Torah service is when David will read from the Torah publicly for the first time. David will then deliver a d'var Torah, sharing a teaching on his Torah and Haftarah readings. David will be reading:

Torah Portion
Leviticus 19:1 - 20:27

Haftarah Reading
Ezekiel 20:2 - 20:20

The service concludes with two prayers. Aleinu is a triumphant plea that the world will ultimately recognize there is only one God. The second is the Kaddish also known as the Mourner's Kaddish, which is recited to remember those who have passed away and to show that despite our losses, we still praise God.

JEWISH TRADITIONS

Shabbat is the Sabbath, a day of rest, joy and holiness. Like all Jewish holidays, it begins at sundown the previous day. Shabbat worship is held every Friday evening and Saturday morning.

The language of Jewish prayers is Hebrew. Hebrew is read from right to left, so **siddurs** (prayer books) open opposite of what you are used to.

The **bimah** is the raised platform at the front of the sanctuary where the service is led. It is an honor to be called to the bimah.

A **kippah** or **yarmulke** is a head covering worn to show respect for God and the sacredness of the worship space. Everyone, Jewish or not, is welcome to wear a kippah during services.

The **tallit** is a prayer shawl worn by Jews once they become a Bar/Bat Mitzvah. It is rectangular and represents the four corners of the earth. It also has **tzitzit** (specially knotted fringes), which are reminders of the 613 **mitzvot** (commandments) listed in the Torah.

The **yad** is a pointer used to follow the Hebrew text during the Torah reading to prevent anyone from touching the Torah.

Torah scrolls are housed in the Holy Ark at the front of the bimah. The Ark is located on the eastern wall of the Temple so that we face Jerusalem when we pray. Congregants stand when the Ark is opened.

The Torah scrolls are adorned with silver, reminiscent of the crowns and breastplates the ancient priests wore.

Above the Ark is the Eternal Light, which burns continually to symbolize the perpetuity of our traditions and teachings and to remind us of God's continual presence.

Along the walls are plaques with names commemorating those who have passed away. Lights illuminated next to the name indicate a **yahrzeit** (or anniversary of their death).

When the Rabbi and Cantor give the priestly blessing, you will notice the Rabbi holding his hands up over the congregation. This is a traditional gesture forming the Hebrew letter **shin** which represents the name **Shaddai** meaning the Almighty, God.

TORAH

The **Torah** (Hebrew for teachings) contains the Five Books of Moses, the most important Jewish scriptures, containing the concepts and laws which guide Jewish life. Each Torah is handwritten in Hebrew on delicate parchment by a specially trained **sofer** (scribe).

Each week, every congregation in the world reads the same passage from the Torah, so that the entire Torah is read during the course of the year. In this way, David's Bar Mitzvah is linked to all other Jewish people around the world.

Today also represents an important Jewish concept, **L'Dor V'Dor**, which means "from generation to generation." This is represented by the passing of the Torah from grandparents to parents to the Bar Mitzvah before it is read, symbolizing the passing of Jewish heritage, tradition, and values to David.

The Bar Mitzvah then leads the **Hakafah** (Torah procession) around the sanctuary. During the Hakafah, many people will kiss the Torah, using a prayer book or tallit, as a sign of reverence.

Afterwards the Torah is opened and read. The Bar Mitzvah ceremony marks the first time David will publicly read from the Torah, which is considered a great honor. He will also read a section from the **Haftarah**, which is another important text.

The Torah reading is divided into eight sections called **Aliyot**. A blessing is read before and after each section: the person reciting the blessing is said to have received an **Aliyah**. The word Aliyah is Hebrew, meaning "to go up."

The **Gabbai** assists during the Torah service by calling honored guests to the bimah by their given Hebrew names to recite their Aliyah and makes sure the Torah reading goes smoothly.

After David reads his Torah portion, he will offer he analysis of the text during he d'var Torah (learning).

SPECIAL HONORS AND ALIYOT

Saturday, May 2, 2020

First Aliyah Rabbi Adam Miller

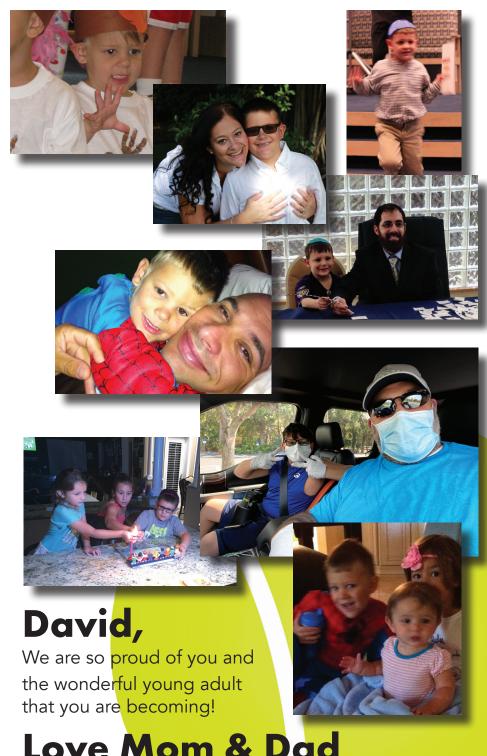
Second Aliyah Alexis Heuer

Third Aliyah Neil & Stephanie Heuer

Fourth Aliyah David Heuer



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Love Mom & Dad

OUR HEARTFELT THANKS

Rabbi Adam Miller for inspiring David to think about the true meaning of this day.

Cantor Donna Azu for teaching David the blessings & prayers, overseeing his preparation as well as sharing your lovely voice with us every week at Temple.

Rhonda Singer for patiently guiding David through the Torah portion and for making the tutoring sessions impactful and engaging.

Temple Shalom Religious School & Rabbi Boxman for nurturing and reinforcing Jewish education in our youth.

Temple Shalom Preschool for inspiring an early love of Judaism in our children and always making them feel at home.

Temple Shalom Staff for all you do behind the scenes.

Temple Shalom Board for doing the unseen work it takes to keep our Temple going strong.

Sisterhood and Men's Club for all you give to the Temple, Religious School and the Preschool, including the delicious Onegs.

The Congregation of Temple Shalom for providing a stable home for our Jewish community.

Jewish Federation of Greater Naples for all their enduring support for the Jewish community and Temple Shalom.

Our Family & Friends for all of the love and support as we prepared for this weekend. It's all the more meaningful because you are here with us.

In Memoriam

Perry Switzen is in our hearts today. He was a pillar of our services and had an indelible influence on all of the children at Temple Shalom. On a day like today he is truly missed.





Adam Miller, Rabbi Donna Azu, Cantor Ariel Boxman, Rabbi Educator James H. Perman, D.D., Rabbi Emeritus Daryl Sissman, President Deborah R. Fidel, Executive Director Susan Feld, Preschool Director Jim Cochran, Music Director

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