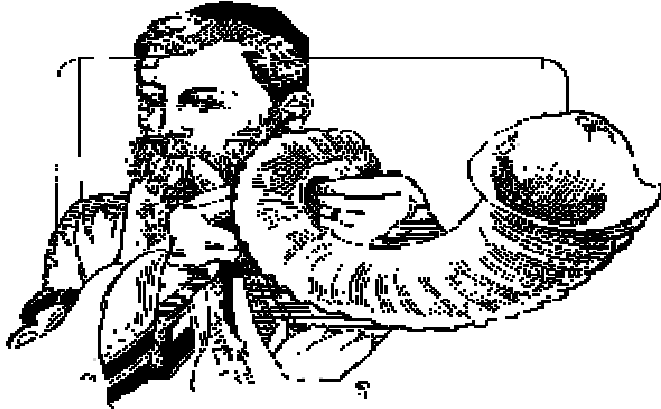


Rosh Hashanah (Tishri 1 & 2)

Yom Kippur (Tishri 10)



The Jewish New Year is a time to begin introspection, looking back at the past year and planning the changes to make in the new year. One of the ongoing themes of the days between Rosh Hashanah and Yom Kippur is the concept that God has 'books' in which will be written the course of our lives for the next year. Although these 'books' are written on Rosh Hashanah and sealed on Yom Kippur, our actions can alter God's decree, and through repentance, prayer, and good deeds, we can change the judgment for a good one. This concept of writing in books is the source of a common greeting during this time which is, "May you be inscribed and sealed for a good year".

Among the customs of this time, it is common to seek reconciliation with people you may have wronged during the course of the year. Yom Kippur, the holiest of days, and a day of fasting, gives us the opportunity to atone for sins between ourselves and God. To atone for sins against another person, you must first seek reconciliation with that person, righting the wrongs you committed against them if possible. One of the most important observances of this holiday is to hear the sounding of the shofar. A shofar is a ram's horn which is blown like a trumpet, and it is blown in the synagogue twice a day during this time. At Shalom Village, one of the community rabbis will come to blow the shofar for the residents.

At Shalom Village, we celebrate Rosh Hashanah with sweet foods – apples dipped in honey and honey cake, as a wish for a sweet year, round Challah (egg bread) which is sweetened with honey and raisins.

On Rosh Hashanah and Yom Kippur there are services in our synagogue.