

**MURRAY L. ROSEN POST #64
JEWISH WAR VETERANS
OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA**



SEPTEMBER 2021 ISSUE

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, PLEASE CALL:

COMMANDER

JERRY BOOTZIN

SENIOR VICE-COMMANDER

MARVIN BOTWINIK

JUNIOR VICE-COMMANDER

JACK WEINGARTEN

L A U G H L I N E S

- On Anniversaries, the wise Husband always forgets the past – but never the present.
- Old age is when former classmates are so gray and wrinkled and bald, they don't recognize you.
- A foolish Husband says to his Wife, "Honey, you stick to the washin', ironin', cookin' and scrubbin'. No Wife of mine's gonna 'work'"

Q U O T A B L E Q U O T E S

"To succeed in life, you need three things: a wishbone, a backbone, and a funny bone.".....Reba McEntire

[jwvpost64lasvegas.org\(email address\)](mailto:jwvpost64lasvegas.org)

[www.post64lasvegas\(website\)](http://www.post64lasvegas.com)

COMMANDER'S NOTES

More Challenges Ahead

We all know that Covid issues are back on the table and even though most of us have been vaccinated we have to still be careful that we protect the unvaccinated and vulnerable population as we go about our daily lives. Here in Las Vegas masks have not been mandated in all entertainment areas of the City. Just be careful if you can.

The Community is now faced with the issue we all knew would happen. Veterans who had been getting extended unemployment are now in a difficult financial and housing situation. The tsunami of requests for financial assistance from the Kline Fund has increased substantially. JWV Post 64 needs to continue to step up with providing additional funds to the Kline Fund so they are able to help meet the needs of our Veterans who really need our support in staving off homelessness..

To meet our goal of helping the Kline Fund we will start to plan another Poppy Drive in November, providing we can get stores to allow us to solicit donations. It is time to start thinking about volunteering.

IN PERSON MEETINGS: Humana has given us the go ahead to have meetings in person with new restrictions. The restrictions are that we can meet any day during the week with a possible maximum of 15 people. The rest could join us by Zoom. This is something that we will have to discuss at our September 26th ZOOM meeting.

We have some significant decisions to make and it is important that you make an attempt to attend the meeting.

Jerry Bootzin

SEPTEMBER & OCTOBER BIRTHDAYS & ANNIVERSARIES

Steve Weiner	September 3	Birthday
Eileen Sherman	September 13	Birthday
Ken Hill	September 19	Birthday
Howard Greenspon	September 20	Birthday
Herb Cohen	September 24	Birthday
Don Davidson	September 25	Birthday
Dora & Lawrence Gottlieb	September 28	Anniversary
Arthur Meisel	October 13	Birthday
Lynn & Ron Rosenberg	October 13	Anniversary
Lynn Rosenberg	October 13	Birthday
Lori & Gary Bordman	October 15	Anniversary
Jeff Snyder	October 18	Birthday
Peggy & Ron Krever	October 23	Anniversary
Bob Fine	October 29	Birthday
Jayne Glick	October 30	Birthday

(IF YOUR BIRTHDAY OR ANNIVERSARY IS NOT LISTED, PLEASE SEND THE DATE(S) TO ME AS I DO NOT HAVE THE INFORMATION ON FILE.)

TRIBUTE CARDS CAN BE SENT FOR ALL OCCASIONS: BIRTHDAYS, ANNIVERSARIES, MAZEL TOV'S, WEDDINGS, GET WELL, THINKING OF YOU AND CONDOLENCES. THIS IS AN EASY WAY TO MAKE OUR POST EXTRA MONEY IT SO NEEDS. REMEMBER FAMILY AND FRIENDS BY E-MAILING PAUL WARMAN AT CPWARMAN@GMAIL.COM OR CALLING PAUL AT 702-838-5806. PLEASE LEAVE A MESSAGE IF THERE IS NO ANSWER. (THE COST TO SEND A TRIBUTE IS \$3.50) ALL DONATIONS ARE TAX DEDUCTIBLE.

TO
The Deanin Family

FROM
Helen Groner

OCCASION
Condolence

SUKKOT

Sukkot, a Hebrew word meaning “booths” or “huts,” refers to the annual Jewish festival of giving thanks for a bountiful fall harvest and commemorates the 40 years of Jewish wandering in the desert after the giving of the Torah atop Mt. Sinai.

Sukkot begins five days after Yom Kippur. It is observed for seven days by Israelis and many Reform Jews, and for eight days by other Jews living outside Israel. The eighth day of Sukkot, *Sh’mini Atzeret*, is traditionally a separate festival in its own right. In Reform congregations, which generally observe one day of holidays rather than two, Sh’mini Atzeret is observed concurrently with Simchat Torah, the festival of “rejoicing in the Torah.”

Like many societies, the ancient Hebrews had a variety of agricultural festivals. Sukkot likely has its roots in one of these ceremonial expressions of thanks to God for a good crop. By biblical times, Sukkot had evolved into a celebration of the summer fruit harvest: “At the end of the year, when you gather in your produce from the fields” (Exodus 23:16).

Initially, the holiday that became Sukkot had no fixed date and was observed whenever the harvest had been completed, depending on climatic conditions. By Torah times, however, the Book of Leviticus (23:33) declared: “On the fifteen day of the seventh month, there shall be a Feast of Tabernacles to God for seven days.” The date, then, was standardized.

Sukkot later became one of the three Jewish pilgrimage festivals (*Shalosh R’galim*). As on Passover and Shavuot, the people would bring a portion of their harvest’s first fruits to the Temple in Jerusalem. There, it would be offered as a sacrifice to God by the High Priest. After the destruction of the Temple in 70 C.E., Sukkot became a synagogue and home celebration, marked by unique rituals and symbols.

As was the case with other agricultural celebrations, the holiday also is invested with strong historical significance. Just as Passover is tied to the Exodus from Egypt and Shavuot is associated with the giving of the Torah, Sukkot has come to reflect the experience of the Israelites wandering in the wilderness. The 40 years of wandering in the desert prior to entering the Land of Israel is captured, symbolically, in the frail sukkah.

The Book of Leviticus (23:42-43) portrays God as commanding: “You shall dwell in booths for seven days...that your generations may know that I made the Children of Israel to dwell in booths, when I brought them out of the land of Egypt.” This passage is the biblical basis for building a sukkah.

There are two additional symbols associated with Sukkot that are historically based – the *lulav* and the *etrog*. *Lulav* is a Hebrew word meaning “palm branch” and refers to a unique ceremonial object associated with Sukkot. *Lulav* also is a generic term that describes a three-sectioned holder with a single palm branch in the center, two willow branches on the left, and three myrtle branches on the right. *Eetrog* is a Hebrew word meaning “citron,” and refers to the special lemon-like fruit used together with the *lulav* in the Sukkot ritual.

As part of the biblical celebration of Sukkot, Leviticus 23:40 commands: “On the first day, you shall take the fruit of a goodly tree [literally, “*etrog*”], palm branches, myrtle boughs, and willows, and rejoice before *Adonai*.” With this passage, we know that the use of the *lulav* and *etrog* originated in biblical times. Over time, the combination of citron, palm, myrtle, and willow also became known as the *arbaah minim* (“four species”).

In Israel, Sukkot marks the beginning of the rainy season, which lasts until Passover. In Israel and among Jews in the Reform Movement, Simchat Torah is celebrated on the eighth day after Sukkot begins and serves as a post-biblical festival created to honor the Torah.