

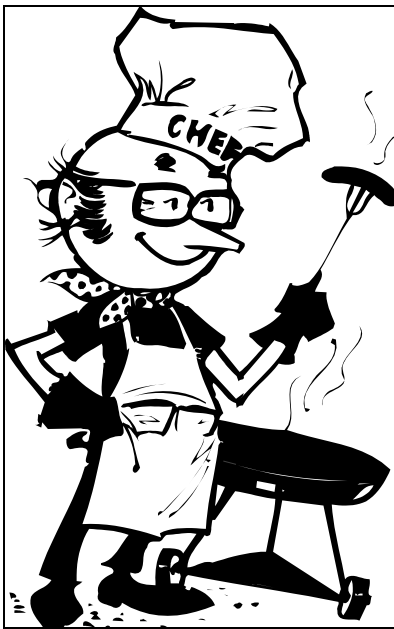
Flushing-Fresh Meadows Jewish Center

193-10 Peck Avenue ✦ Flushing, New York 11365 (718) 357-5100

THE BULLETIN

August, 2010
Vol.8, No.2

Av/Elul, 5770
Rabbi Gerald M. Solomon
Cantor Mordechai Dier



OPEN HOUSE AND BARBEQUE

**SUNDAY, AUGUST 29
2:00 PM**

COMING EVENTS

High Holiday Tickets

See calendar inside for sale dates.

Program Committee Meeting.

Come to the meeting and help plan future programs that would interest you.

Tuesday, August 3 at 8:00 PM

Rabbi's Class

New class starts Wednesday, August 4, from 10:30 to Noon. The subject will be "Practicing Honesty and Acquiring Integrity".

Breakfast Club

Bunie Veeder continues her talk on women whom she has retrieved from the margins of the Bible Today she brings to life the relationship between Leah and Jacob.

Sunday, August 15.

Breakfast starts at 9:45 AM

Talk starts at 10:30 AM

Sisterhood Luncheon

At Annie Chan's. 12:noon

See Flyer

Book Club

Discussing "A Thread of Grace"

By Mary Doria Russell.

Thursday, August 26 at 10:30 AM

SCHEDULE OF SERVICES

Friday, August 6

Mincha/Maariv.....7:00P.M.

Candle Lighting Time.....7:47P.M.

Saturday, August 7 - Parashat R'ei

Shabbat Mevarchim Services.....9:00A.M.

Shabbat Ends.....8:55P.M.

Friday, August 13

Mincha/Maariv.....7:00P.M.

Candle Lighting Time.....7:39P.M.

Saturday, August 14 - Parashat Shoftim

Shabbat Services.....9:00A.M.

Shabbat Ends.....8:46P.M.

Friday, August 20

Mincha/Maariv.....7:00P.M.

Candle Lighting Time.....7:29P.M.

Saturday, August 21 - Parashat Ki Teitze

Shabbat Services.....9:00A.M.

Shabbat Ends.....8:36P.M.

Friday, August 27

Mincha/Maariv.....7:00P.M.

Candle Lighting Time.....7:18P.M.

Saturday, August 28 - Parashat Ki Tavo

Shabbat Services.....9:00A.M.

Shabbat Ends.....8:26P.M.

SHABBAT KIDDUSH

Celebrating a Simcha?

Having a birthday?

Recovering from an illness?

Observing a Yahrzeit?

For no reason at all?

Why not sponsor a Shabbat Kiddush. It is not expensive and can even be shared. Call the Center Office for details. (718) 4357-5100

HATZOLAH

If, G-D forbid, an emergency requires calling an ambulance, call for Hatzolah. Their response is amazing.

Hatzolah telephone numbers:

718-230-1000

718- 387-1750

CENTER NEWS

SOMETHING TO THINK ABOUT

Unfortunately we are beginning to show our age. We're not talking about our dear members. We're talking about our dear Flushing- Fresh Meadows Jewish Center infrastructure. This year we have had two major breakdowns. The air-conditioner that heats and cools the Smorgasbord room has, after 40 years, reached the end of its life and has to be replaced at a cost of \$35,000. More seriously, the oil burner servicing the school building (which is 60 years old) can no longer be repaired and must be replaced. The estimates for removing the old boiler and asbestos in the boiler room and installing a new Boiler will total close to \$100,000.

We would ask you to keep this in mind when considering your Kol Nidre pledge.

WELCOME NEW MEMBERS

Eva and Elliot Rich have recently joined us. We look forward to meeting you at Services and at our various activities.

TO THE EDITOR

Joyce Warshowsky and her family would like to thank Rabbi Solomon, Sisterhood and Center Members for their prayers, kind words and get-well wishes for **Lou Warshowsky's** continued recuperation.

IN OUR MAILBOX

7/23/10

Flushing-Fresh Meadows Jewish Center and Rabbi Solomon,

I am sorry I had to meet you under such circumstances at my dear sister's funeral, but you handled the ceremony with such tact even though you really did not know our family.

My brother-in-law Harry Richter was very active at Queensboro Hill Jewish Center for over 50 years and in our own little way so were Rose and myself.

Thank you for the food which was delivered to my home. It was a very thoughtful thing to do and deeply appreciated..

I will miss my sister very much.

Thank you again for your kindness.

Sincerely,

Ruth Beckman



RABBI'S MESSAGE

GOD, THE SUMMER, WATER, ISRAEL, TURKEY AND RAPPROCHEMENT

G-d, it is believed, takes no summer vacation. In fact, G-d takes no vacation. The Torah taught us diligently, however, that G-d rested on the seventh day (era) following the completion of the creation, thereby setting an eternal example for us, that we, too, are to take off every seventh day and experience on that day a cessation from our weekday work, devoting ourselves to rest and rejuvenation both physical and spiritual. G-d, it is believed, did not really need to rest. The Torah says He did so only for the aforementioned reason.

Another apparent proof that G-d doesn't take a vacation is found in the Torah as well. "(Israel) a land that the L-rd, your G-d seeks out; the eyes of the L-rd, your G-d are always upon it, from the beginning of the year, to year's end." (Deuteronomy, 11:12) G-d, thus monitors the land because He wants to bestow the blessing of appropriate rainfall on the land which will result in prosperity for all its inhabitants. Our theological teachers teach that our misdeeds can serve as an obstruction to this blessing. Apparently, G-d, Himself warns in the SHEMA that our sins will cause the heavens to be restrained, denying Israel the proper rainfall, which in turn will prevent the earth from yielding its bounty. Many of our co-religionists in Israel and elsewhere maintain that the water shortage in Israel precipitated by insufficient rainfall is due less to poor quality climactic conditions than to poor quality Torah observance and prayer conditions in the Holy Land and among World Jewry.

While that may or may not be the case we need to recognize some realities. Present political conditions and recent events have strained Israel's relations with Turkey which has much to say about water in the region as both the Tigris and Euphrates Rivers originate there. The heretofore peaceful, cordial and mu-

tually beneficial relationship between Israel and Turkey has changed. Can it be restored and will it be restored are questions which remain unanswered. Right now the water shortage in Israel which we have been discussing with the ongoing assistance of our friends at JNF may well become exacerbated.

Only recently we learned that Israel opened the largest desalination plant of its kind (5/16/10.) Israel unveiled the world's largest reverse osmosis desalination plant in Hadera, which will supply 127 million cubic meters of desalinated water a year, or about 20% of the yearly household consumption in Israel. It is the third in a series of five desalination plants being built that will eventually supply Israel with about 750 million cubic meters annually. (*Reuters*)

Let us remember that G-d is in charge of the water supply since G-d is the Source of all blessing. If we truly had G-d on our side, or more correctly, if we truly were on G-d's side, we would not need Turkey's or anyone else's water. We were the recipients of the "land flowing with milk and honey." That land includes flowing water. Its source is none other than Heaven.

Best wishes to all for an enjoyable summer!

With love,
Rabbi Solomon

July 21, 2010

Dear Rabbi Solomon,

Thank you very much for your generous contribution to Jewish National Fund. Your gift enables JNF to make miracles happen for the land and people of Israel.

I look forward to working with you in the future to raise awareness for JNF's Parsons Water Fund. I would love to bring an expert to your community to discuss JNF's projects to alleviate Israel's water crisis. Please contact me to discuss details.

Thanks again,

Shira

Jewish National Fund

42 East 69th Street

New York, N.Y. 10021

SISTERHOOD

The June sisterhood meeting was called "Grandparent's Pride Day". We were quite impressed with the documentary that Rochelle Mendelow's grandson made with his class on a college trip to South Africa. We thank her and grandson, Joshua, for sharing it with us.

The flyer for the annual "Keep in Touch" luncheon on August 19th is enclosed. Please get your reservations in promptly. We are looking forward again to the luncheon in the Succah on September 26th and 27th.

Come join us at the August book club meeting on August 26th where we will be discussing "A Thread of Grace" by Mary Doria Russell.

Don't forget to send in your New Years Greetings which will appear in the next issue.

See you again at our next function.

Joan Levine and Marilyn Brown



"The Simcha Cake Project" Sisterhood has created a way of announcing special Simchas and other events in order to support the Torah Fund of the Jewish Theological Seminary. At each meeting we will be able to announce our Simcha and have it published in the Bulletin with a minimum donation of \$1.00. This is in lieu of putting Tzedakah boxes on the tables. Torah Fund contributions ensure our legacy to future generations of Conservative Jews by training Rabbis, Cantors, Educators, Scholars and Lay Leaders.

Rosalie Weiner

Joan Corn

Marilyn Brown

Joyce Warshowsky

Anita Bernstein

Jacqueline Kimmelsiel

Joan Levine

Rochelle Mendelow

Sylvia Udasin

Sandra Schwadron

Miriam Nadler

Edith Dressler

Gerda Rubin

Ellen Zilka

Ruth Lasky

Rae Mishler

Rita Gittler

Ruby Asher

In honor of great-nephew's full football scholarship for Virginia Tech

In honor of Leo Brown's birthday

In honor of husband Leo's birthday

For improvement in husband Lou's health

In honor of Leo Brown's birthday

For everybody's good health

In honor of Leo Brown's birthday

Get well Susan Gastman

Good health to everyone

For everyone's survival in the heat

Happy Birthday to Paul Nadler

A happy, healthy summer

A happy, healthy summer

For Laura Regenbogen's special birthday

Good health to my family

For Laura Regenbogen's special birthday

For granddaughter Kelsey's birthday

Happy New Year to all

ISRAEL: A NORMAL COUNTRY

Wall Street Journal, July 8, 2010

Israel is a Western democracy and a normal country. Nonetheless, Israel has faced abnormal circumstances since its inception. In fact, Israel is the only Western democracy whose existence has been questioned by force, and whose legitimacy is still being questioned independently of its actions.

The recent flotilla crisis in the Mediterranean provided yet another occasion for Israel's detractors to renew their frenzied campaign. It was so even before the facts of that tragic incident had come to light. Eyes were blind to the reasons why Israel had to respond to the Gaza flotilla's clear provocation.

Because we believe Israel is subjected to unfair treatment, and are convinced that defending Israel means defending the values that made and sustain our Western civilization, we have decided to launch the Friends of Israel Initiative. Our goal is to bring reason and decency back to the discussion about Israel. We are an eclectic group, coming from different countries and holding different opinions on a range of issues. It goes without saying that we do not speak for the State of Israel and we do not defend every course of action that it decides upon. We are united, however, by the following beliefs, principles and aims:

First, Israel is a normal, Western democracy and should be treated as such. Its parliamentary system, legal traditions, education and scientific research facilities, and cultural achievements are as fundamental to it as to any other Western society. Indeed, in some of these areas, Israel is a world leader.

Second, attempts to question Israel's basic legitimacy as a Jewish state in the Middle East are unacceptable to people who support liberal democratic values. The State of Israel was founded in the wake of United Nations Resolution 181, passed in 1947. It also arose out of an unbroken Jewish connection to the land that stretches back thousands of years. Israel does not derive its legitimacy, as some claim, from sympathy over the Holocaust. Instead, it derives legitimacy from international law and from the same right to self-determination claimed by all nations.

Third, as a fully legitimate member of the international community, Israel's basic right to self-defense should not be questioned. Nor should it be forgotten that Israel faces unique security threats—from terror groups such as Hezbollah and Hamas, and from an Iran seeking nuclear weapons.

United Nations condemnations of Israel arising from last year's Goldstone Report on the recent war in Gaza, for example, ignore the security challenges that Israel faces. All democracies should oppose such campaigns, which ultimately undermine the legitimacy not merely of Israel but of the U.N. itself.

Fourth, we must never forget that Israel is on our side in the battle against Islamism and terror. Israel stands on the front line of that fight as a bulwark of Judeo-Christian values. The belief that the democratic world can sacrifice Israel in order to placate Islamism is profoundly wrong and dangerous. Appeasement failed in the 1930s and it will fail today.

Fifth, attempts by people of good faith to facilitate peace between Israel and the Palestinians are always to be supported. But outsiders should beware of attempting to impose their own solutions. Israelis and Palestinians should know how to build a viable peace on their own. We can help them, but we cannot force them.

Sixth, we must be alive to the dangers that the campaign against Israel poses in reawakening anti-Semitism. Hostility to the Jews has been a stain on the Western world's honor for centuries. It is a matter of basic self-respect that we actively confront and oppose new manifestations of an old and ugly problem.

The Friends of Israel Initiative has come together to encourage men and women of goodwill to reconsider their attitudes toward the Jewish state, and to relocate those attitudes inside the best of Western traditions rather than the worst. We urge them to recognize that it is in our own best interests that an increasingly jaded relationship between Israel and many of the world's other liberal democracies is rescued and reinvigorated before it is too late for us all.

DRIFTING APART**Moshe Arens****Ha'aretz, July 12, 2010**

Barack Obama and Benjamin Netanyahu seem to share a common dream of Palestinian statehood. In this dream they are joined by many millions throughout the world—Palestinians, Israelis and well-meaning believers in peace from everywhere. They visualize the creation of a Palestinian state—a second Palestinian state in addition to Jordan—on territory in Judea and Samaria, as well as parts of Jerusalem, to be ceded by Israel, and the Hamas-controlled Gaza Strip. The establishment of this state will presumably bring with it a solution to the Palestinian refugee problem, peace will reign and U.S. interests in the entire Middle East will be considerably advanced.

There is no mathematical proof to show that this is a pipe dream, and it may yet come about. But at the moment it certainly does not seem likely. There is an undercurrent, seemingly unnoticed by the thousands of politicians, Middle East observers and analysts incessantly writing about developments in the area that may very well throw the whole scheme into disarray.

The Palestinians are drifting apart. Rather than coalescing into a homogeneous entity in preparation for future statehood, the geographically separated Palestinians are drifting apart like tectonic plates. That Palestinian Authority President Mahmoud Abbas, officiating from Ramallah, and the Hamas leadership in Gaza have for a number of years been functioning as separate, and even mutually hostile, political entities is obvious to all. But the general belief is that their differences will be patched up....

Is it likely that they will all fall into one state? Will the Palestinians in Ramallah want to shoulder the economic burden of the Palestinians in Gaza? Will they welcome hundreds of thousands of Gazans into their towns? Economic considerations may determine the result in the end. And what about the millions of Palestinian refugees languishing in refugee camps in Lebanon, Syria and Jordan for the past 62 years, and the others who have found temporary asylum in other countries? Will a Palestinian state be capable of absorbing these masses into its already

densely populated territory? Will its economy be able to sustain this burden? Will its population be prepared to shoulder this challenge?...

The Palestinians have had a great fall. Led by an incompetent and corrupt leadership over the years they have gone from one disaster to another. They were never a homogeneous nation in the Western sense. In recent years great sums of money, vast effort and a giant public relations campaign have been invested in Palestinian nation-building, with questionable results.

As so often happens in history economic factors may in this case as well determine the final outcome. The Palestinians in Judea, Samaria and Jerusalem, the Palestinians in the Gaza Strip and the Palestinian refugees may end up going their separate ways. The two-state solution may never come to pass.

MIDDLE EAST PROXIMITY TALKS: QUESTIONS FOR WASHINGTON**Khaled Abu Toameh****Hudson New York, June 29, 2010**

Even if Israel and the Palestinian Authority were to reach a peace agreement sometime in the near future, it is certain that the Palestinian Authority would not be able to implement it or sell it to a majority of Palestinians. Therefore the first and most important question that decision-makers in Washington and European capitals need to ask themselves these days is: Is there a majority of Palestinians who are prepared to make far-reaching concessions in the context of a peace treaty with Israel? Is there a Palestinian leader who is willing to make compromises on explosive issues such as Jerusalem, settlements and the "right of return?"

Frankly, there is no way that Palestinian Premier Mahmoud Abbas could accept anything less than what his predecessor, Yasser Arafat, rejected at the botched Camp David summit in the summer of 2000. Back then, Arafat refused to sign a document pledging to "end the conflict" with Israel unless he got 100% of his demands.

In addition, there are serious doubts as to whether Abbas would be able to persuade a majority of Palestinians living in refugee camps in the Arab world to

accept any peace agreement with Israel that did not include the "right of return" to their original villages in pre-1948 Israel....

The second question that Washington needs to ask is: Do Abbas and Palestinian Prime Minister Salam Fayyad have enough credibility and support among Palestinians to be able to sell to a majority of them a peace deal with Israel? Abbas and the Palestinian Authority cannot go to the Gaza strip; they have limited control over the West Bank, and are still lacking in credibility, at least as far as many Palestinians are concerned.... Moreover, it remains to be seen whether he and Fayyad, enjoy the support of a majority of Palestinians in the West Bank. Some Palestinians are convinced that if a free and democratic election were held tomorrow in the West Bank, Hamas would definitely emerge victorious....

The third question that the US Administration needs to ask itself is: Where is Abbas supposed to implement a peace agreement with Israel? In Tel Aviv?...

It is becoming increasingly hard to tell what the Palestinians exactly want. While once a majority of them appeared to support the idea of a two-state solution, many seem to think that the one-state solution, where Jews and Arabs would live together and not apart from each other, is not a bad idea after all. Then there is a third group that continues to believe that the only solution lies in the elimination of the Jewish state.

The only way to move forward with any peace process is by insisting that the Palestinians first get their act together and end the infighting between the two Palestinian states. Perhaps before we search for ways to make peace between Jews and Palestinians, we need first need to find a way to achieve peace between Palestinians and Palestinians.

The JNF Parsons Water Fund A Comprehensive Plan to Combat Israel's Water Crisis

Israel is experiencing its worst water shortage on record. Consecutive years of drought, coupled with an increased demand from a rapidly growing population, have led to the overexploitation of the country's few natural water resources. Because Israel annually pumps more water than is replenished by rainfall, its surface water bodies and aquifers have dwindled to critical levels, threatening irreversible contamination of the water supply and long-term ecological damage.

According to the recently published findings of the National Investigative Committee on Water, Israel's total water deficit is approximately 530 billion gallons. The shortage is so great that even a succession of rainy years—like the 2009-10 rainy season, which brought average precipitation for the first time in five years—would not be able to replenish overdrawn reserves as long as demand continues to increase. The need to develop alternative water sources to augment the supply has never been more urgent.

The Israel Water Authority is implementing a plan to meet most of the country's household water needs through desalination. To help bridge the gap until this system is fully operational, Jewish National Fund (JNF) has established the JNF Parsons Water Fund, a \$100 million initiative to increase Israel's supply of high-quality water by more than 440 billion gallons over the next decade.

The Fund invests in a diverse portfolio of projects in Israel to create new sources of water, promote purification and recycling, improve water quality in streams and rivers, and encourage conservation through education and advocacy. These initiatives will impact Israel's future and national security—freeing up drinking water for more than one million people, providing for the irrigation of over six million acres of crops, preserving and cultivating open spaces, and allowing for the sustainable development of new communities in Israel's periphery. Water knows no borders, and the availability of this

essential resource is critical to regional stability. This is particularly true in the Middle East, where water security will be an integral part of a durable peace settlement. The JNF Parsons Water Fund seeks to share conservation, collection, and recycling technologies with Israel's neighbors and countries throughout the world grappling with water management issues.

An important method for addressing Israel's water shortage is utilizing high-quality purified water for agriculture in place of scarce and expensive fresh water. Through its Israeli counterpart, Keren Kayemeth LeIsrael (KKL), JNF has already invested \$75 million for the construction of 205 reservoirs in Israel, which serve as the final stage in the water purification process and hold 66 billion gallons of recycled water and flood runoff for agriculture. These reservoirs increase Israel's total water supply by 12%, providing almost half of the water used by the agricultural sector and saving enough fresh water for 1.5 million people a year. The JNF Parsons Water Fund has committed to continuing this work by building an additional 40 reservoirs.

More than 77% of the sewage water in Israel is recycled, the highest amount in the world (Spain comes in a distant second, recycling just 17% of its waste water). Even still, nearly 34 billion gallons do not get recycled, causing pollution and posing a threat to underground water reserves. The JNF Parsons Water Fund assists local and regional councils in building and upgrading water treatment systems to purify water to the tertiary level, allowing it to be used for all types of irrigation, and has committed to increasing the amount of water recycled in Israel to 84% over the next few years.

The JNF Parsons Water Fund is involved in a variety of initiatives to tap into underground water reserves that have never before been utilized. One major project is called the Shamir Drill, which will access a recently-discovered large-scale aquifer at Kibbutz Shamir in northern Israel, extracting 6.6 billion gallons of potable fossilized water each year from one mile below the Earth's surface. Water will be piped into the Jordan River, which feeds into Lake Kinneret (Sea of Galilee)—Israel's largest fresh water reserve that is severely depleted—adding six to

seven inches to the lake's water level annually. In addition, it will be diverted to local farms for irrigation. This new water source will be a lifeline for the hundreds of agricultural families in Israel's "Fruit Basket" whose livelihoods have been compromised by cutbacks in fresh water quotas due to the drought.

The JNF Parsons Water Fund promotes projects in the field of applied research and development that impact the water economy of Israel and the entire Middle East. Areas of interest include dealing with the brine produced by desalination without causing ecological damage, reducing evaporation of water from surface reservoirs, and developing effective semi-passive and passive techniques for the treatment and reuse of water in small communities located far from the national sewage system.

Current projects include the creation of the largest constructed wetlands in Israel at the Ramon Air Force Base in the Negev. This cutting-edge water treatment system will replace an outdated, inefficient plant that can no longer handle the volume of waste water generated on the base. The wetlands will purify the base's waste water by duplicating the biological processes that occur in natural wetlands, a highly cost-effective technology that requires minimal electricity and maintenance. The recycled water will then be used to irrigate the 7.5 acre park created by JNF for the families at the base, saving 80 million gallons of fresh water a year. It will serve as a model for water treatment and reuse at remote communities throughout the country.

With few exceptions, nearly all of the rivers and streams in Israel have either dried up because of the water shortage or become severely polluted. In 1993 JNF and Israel's Ministry of the Environment established the National River Administration, a coordinating body for more than 15 governmental ministries, non-profits, and research organizations charged with overseeing the restoration of Israel's rivers. This involves reducing pollution, rehabilitating ecosystems, regulating channels to conduct floodwaters, and promoting river recreation, tourism, education, and research.

In 2003 JNF received top honors in the Thiess River-prize, a prestigious international restoration competition, for its collaboration with the Palestinian

Authority to rehabilitate the severely polluted Alexander River that runs through Jewish and Arab towns.

The JNF Parsons Water Fund has committed to continuing this important work over the next ten years. Its feature project is the development of the Be'er Sheva River Park, a recreation area and waterfront district twice the size of New York's Central Park. The once-polluted riverbed that runs through Be'er Sheva—which is dry except for the few days a year when flash floods rush through—has been cleaned, restored, and reinforced; it will eventually be filled with high-quality purified water. Miles of promenades, parks, amphitheaters, and tourist attractions are being developed along the riverbank. In addition, a 23-acre man-made lake, filled with purified water from an upgraded treatment plant in Be'er Sheva, will be a center for leisure and recreation in the park. Ringed by restaurants, shops, and galleries, the lake will offer boating, bird watching, and other activities, and will also serve as a recycled water reservoir for park irrigation. The first section is expected to open by the summer of 2011. The secondary water source for the lake and river will be a unique treatment system connecting the Nevatim Air Force Base, the Bedouin village of Arara, and the village of Nevatim. In addition to promoting recreation at the park, this system will provide water treatment solutions for surrounding communities, enable the expansion of agriculture, and create jobs.

Advocacy and Education

The JNF Parsons Water Fund supports educational programs to raise awareness about the water crisis among Israel's youth, promote conservation, and help students develop skills to address environmental challenges. These efforts will foster a new generation of responsible citizens and will result in an estimated savings of more than 10 billion gallons of water. Current project include the Rainwater Harvesting Program, developed by Israeli schoolteacher Amir Yechieli, which serves a dual purpose of conservation and education. Tanks are installed on school rooftops to collect and reuse rainwater that would otherwise be wasted, reducing each school's reliance on other sources of water by 77%. Students are involved in the planning and management of the system and participate in a dynamic educational curricu

lum that teaches them about the water crisis and the need for conservation. The money saved on water-

related expenses is earmarked for continued funding, making the program self-sustaining. Sixty-nine schools currently participate; the goal is to implement the program in as many schools as possible throughout *Israel*.

CONDOLENCES





As we go to press we have learned of the passing of our dear member, Lizzie Franks, z"l.

Our heartfelt condolences go to her husband Harry and family.

May you be comforted among the other mourners for Zion and Jerusalem.

AUGUST, 2010

AV/ELUL, 5770

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i> Program Committee 8:00 PM	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i> Rabbi's class Resumes 10:30-Noon "Practicing Integrity.."	<i>5</i> High Holiday Tickets 10:30-Noon	<i>6</i>  7:47	<i>7</i> 27 Av Re'eh ends 8:55
<i>8</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>10</i> 30 Av Rosh Chodesh	<i>11</i> 1 Elul Rosh Chodesh Rabbi's Class 10:30- Noon	<i>12</i> High Holiday Tickets 10:30-Noon	<i>13</i>  7:39	<i>14</i> 4 Elul Shoftim Ends 8:46
<i>15</i> Breakfast Club 9:45 AM	<i>16</i>	<i>17</i> High Holiday Tickets 10:30-Noon	<i>18</i> Rabbi's Class 10:30- Noon	<i>19</i> Sisterhood Luncheon at Annie Chan's 12 Noon	<i>20</i>  7:29	<i>21</i> 11 Elul Ki Tetse Ends 8:36
<i>22</i>	<i>23</i>	<i>24</i>	<i>25</i> Rabbi's Class 10:30- Noon	<i>26</i> Book Club 10:30 AM "A Thread of Grace" Mary Russe	<i>27</i>  7:18	<i>28</i> 18 Elul Ki Tavo Ends 8:26
<i>29</i> Open House And Barbecue 2:00 PM	<i>30</i>	<i>31</i>				