



Temple B'nai Abraham

Bar and Bat Mitzvah Handbook

2009-2010

(revised 11.17.09)

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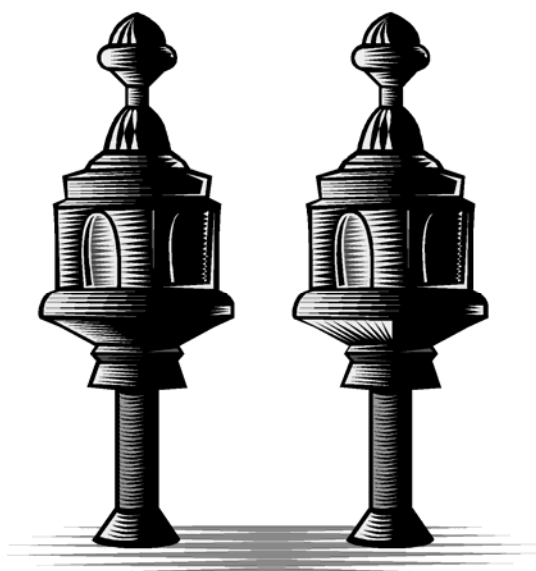


Educational Requirements

To become a Bar or Bat Mitzvah at Temple B'nai Abraham, a young man or woman must:

- be a student in good academic standing
- successfully participate in their Religious School classes
- attend a minimum of eight congregational worship services during the *Aleph-Dalet* Class years
- attend a minimum of seven congregational worship services during the *Hey* class year, three of which should be Shabbat Morning services with the congregation.
- While some B'nai Mitzvah ceremonies may take place before the end of the Hey Class year, students are still required to complete the school year.

Throughout Religious School, instruction is geared toward preparation for worship services.



Reading competency in Hebrew will be determined early in the program so that a recommendation can be made for additional assistance, if indicated, prior to the beginning of individual work under the direction of the cantor.

Bar/Bat Mitzvah Basics

What will my child be expected to do?

Each student's preparation will enable him or her to chant the Torah and Haftarah readings for the day of their Bar or Bat Mitzvah, and secure their competence in the other required Hebrew prayers. Students also prepare a D'var Torah (a short discourse on their Torah portion).

What is the difference between Torah and Haftarah?

Torah refers to the texts chanted from the first five books of the Bible (Genesis, Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers and Deuteronomy) which are read from the unvocalized scroll.

The Haftarah portion is taken from one of the Prophetic books of the Bible (*Nevi'im*) and complements the Torah reading either in theme or story. It is generally read from a text with vowels and trope signs.

How many aliyot will my child have?

Students will be prepared to read three aliyot. Once all other preparation is complete they are encouraged to learn to chant more than three. If a parent or other family member (sibling, grandparent, etc.) is interested in reading an aliyah, please speak with Rabbi Kulwin or Cantor Epstein.

Will my child learn trope?

For the last two years, we have offered an elective Trope class, led by the Cantor for our Dalet class students.

Who monitors my child's progress?

Rabbi Kulwin, Cantor Epstein, Cantor Coopersmith, Religious School Director Janet Resnick and Rena Casser regularly confer regarding the progress of each student.

What if he or she needs extra help?

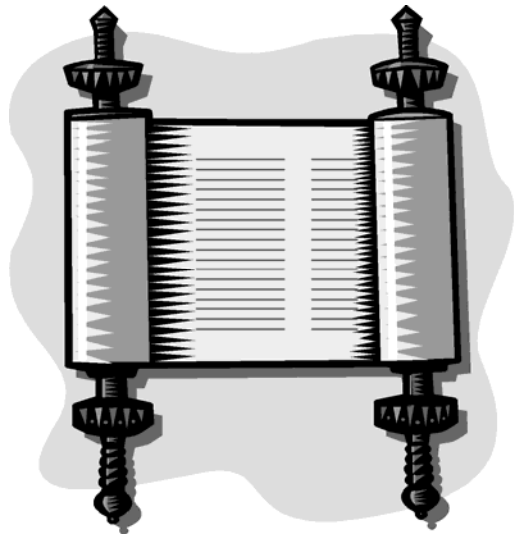
Parents will be contacted in cases where it appears outside help is indicated.

Lessons

How does the process work?

Our tutoring process is either six months or eight months long depending upon the date of your child's bar or bat mitzvah.

- Students whose dates are September through February receive eight months of preparation, as July and August often present the special challenges of summer.
- Students whose dates are in March through June will begin their preparation six months beforehand.



How does my child begin?

Approximately 6 months prior to the Bar or Bat Mitzvah (depending on your date) you will have an initial meeting with Cantor Epstein. At this meeting, you will have a chance to ask questions and look ahead at the process. Your child will receive a customized folder with Torah and Haftarah texts (with translations) and accompanying CDs.

What happens next?

Students move through different teachers according to the schedule that has been worked out for them. Students will meet with Rena Casser, our professional tutor, then Cantor Coopersmith and then Cantor Epstein over a six or eight month period.

Parents will know well in advance with whom their child will be meeting and when a change will take place.

How often are the lessons?

Lessons are held weekly.

How long is each lesson?

Each lesson is approximately 15 minutes long. It is essential to be on time, as it is generally not possible to extend a lesson; such an extension would be unfair to the students scheduled to follow. The importance of promptness cannot be overstated.

What is the schedule for the final week?

Please note that on the week of the bar or bat mitzvah, there are two special rehearsals:

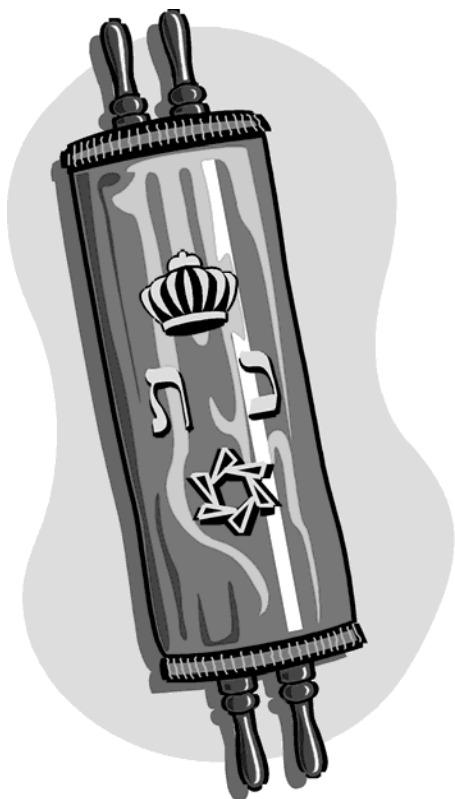
- Tuesday before the bar or bat mitzvah there is an hour-long complete run-through with the child (and if a double, both children together) in the sanctuary. It will be from 4:30-5:30 PM from September—December and 4:00-5:00 PM from January—June.
- Friday morning before the bar or bat mitzvah from 9:45 AM to 11:15 AM there is a complete run-through with the child and parent(s). Other times and days of the week may be available if both parties agree. Please contact Cantor Epstein for more information.

What if I have to reschedule or cancel?

Lesson cancellations should be necessitated only by illness, family emergency, or other similarly urgent reason.

If you know you have something coming up and you have to reschedule a lesson due to a foreseen conflict (dentist's appointment, school concert, etc.) we are generally able to reschedule as long as we know at least two weeks in advance. As Rena Casser teaches only on Mondays, missing a lesson with her will be especially difficult to reschedule.

Finally, please know that we will make every effort possible to accommodate last minute rescheduling, but the numbers of students in our schedules makes such requests challenging.



How often should my child practice?

Every child is different, and has different ways of learning. For most students 15 minutes 4 to 5 nights a week should be adequate for preparation. It is more effective to study briefly 4 to 5 times per week than one hour once a week.

Torah and Haftarah chanting are largely memorizing, and memorizing has to be done repeatedly over the week to move from short-term to long-term memory. With regular practice, success and achievement are within easy reach.

When will work on the *d'var torah* begin?

You will be invited to a group orientation session some months before the bar or bat mitzvah. Afterward, students will begin work on their *divrei torah* in a family meeting with Rabbi Kulwin. Please refer to the D'var Torah section of this booklet on page 9.

What if my child needs extra tutoring?

If you think your child could benefit from extra help, please speak to Cantor Epstein or Cantor Coopersmith.

What if I or a family member would like to read Torah?

Please contact Cantor Epstein or Rabbi Kulwin.

Whom can I contact with questions?

If you have any questions or concerns about your child's progress towards Bar or Bat Mitzvah, or the program, please feel free to call Cantor Epstein, who has overall responsibility for the tutoring program, at 973-994-2290 x262 or email her at

Family Preparation

B'nai mitzvah candidates and their parents participate in two mandatory workshops with Rabbi Kulwin.

The first, “Year-ahead meeting” will be approximately one year before the date. This meeting will examine the history and meaning of Bar and Bat Mitzvah, the role of the ceremony in our congregational life, and review the preparation process.

The second, a “Service Orientation Meeting” will be held approximately three to four months before the date. It will focus on the components of the Shabbat morning service, family participation in the service, and key aspects of the final week before the ceremony.

There will be discussion on themes related to the occasion, such as worship, and communal responsibility. Although not required, it is hoped that each student will choose to earmark one or more charities to be the recipient of *Tzedekah* and will participate in a *Hey* class *Tzedekah* project.

As indicated in previous material, **a statement will be forthcoming with the Bar/Bat Mitzvah fee.** This fee covers the expenses associated with the instruction and preparation of students for their Bar/Bat Mitzvah.

Please refer to page 11, ‘Shabbat Service—An Overview’ for detailed information on the responsibilities of each family for Shabbat evening and Shabbat morning services.

Ushering

B'nai Mitzvah parents have special ushering responsibilities. Effective ushers always have a positive impact upon the feeling and mood of a worship service, particularly when there is a large number of unaccompanied youth present at a service.

B'nai Mitzvah parents have an obligation to one another to help out in this area to ensure the most positive experience possible for all in attendance.

Opportunities to sign up for specific dates will be offered via an e-mail from the Ushering Chair approximately one year before your date. Parents are encouraged to bring their Bar or Bat Mitzvah child with them when they usher.

If a conflict arises for a date selected, **it is the parents' responsibility to secure a substitute.** Ushering is a courtesy all parents extend to one another.

There are two obligations for ushering :

1. One academic year **before** the academic year during which the bar or bat mitzvah will occur, all parents will usher for one full weekend (one Friday night and one Saturday morning service). This is usually in the 6th grade/Dalet year.
2. During the academic year **of** the bar or bat mitzvah, parents have an obligation to usher **again** at one Saturday morning service. This is usually during the Hey class (7th grade) year.

For Example:

Your child is becoming bar mitzvah in January of 2010. During the 08-09 school year, you will usher one full weekend. During the 09-10 school year, you will usher on one Saturday.

Or

Your child is becoming a bat mitzvah in June of 2011 During the 09-10 school year, you will usher one full weekend. During the 10-11 school year, you will usher one Saturday,

D'var Torah



Approximately six months before the Bar or Bat Mitzvah date, Rabbi Kulwin will contact the family to arrange a meeting with the parents and the candidate.

The meeting will focus on the Torah portion from which the young person will read as well as a general discussion of the Bar or Bat Mitzvah.

Rabbi Kulwin will explain the D'var Torah (literally “words of the Torah”) and suggest some paths of interpretation, which the parents and child may explore together.

A set of guidelines will be provided. **The first draft of the D'var Torah is due one month before the Bar or Bat Mitzvah ceremony.**

Rabbi Kulwin will meet individually with each student to discuss the first version. Additional meetings may take place until both are satisfied with the final product.

Temple member Gayle Forman, has volunteered to have private meetings with upcoming B'nai mitzvah as part of our preparation process. She works with them on the presentation of the d'var torah on the bimah, Students usually meet with Gayle some weeks prior to their date. Meetings can be arranged through the Clergy Administrative Assistant, Debbie Meron.

SHABBAT SERVICES - AN OVERVIEW

Friday Evening

What will we do Friday Evening?

The B'nai Mitzvah family —parents and children—will be invited to ascend the *bima* and **join in the chanting of the Kiddush, which all should be prepared to do.** (If the service is one of the earlier, more informal ones, this format may be altered slightly.)

How is the Friday Night Oneg arranged?

It is customary for the families to contribute to the Oneg Shabbat fund, which is administered through the Temple's Sisterhood. This fund is used to underwrite flowers for the *bimah* and refreshments for the Oneg Shabbat. A Sisterhood representative will be in contact with you.

Saturday Morning

What happens on Saturday Morning?

On Saturday morning, the Bar or Bat Mitzvah will lead a portion of the service, chant from the Torah and the Haftarah, and deliver the d'var torah.

PLEASE NOTE: Parents must chant the blessings before and after the Torah as well as recite the Shehecheyanu for their aliyah on Saturday morning. You can use transliteration.

How can we learn the prayers and blessings?

Please go to the TBA website, <http://www.tbanj.org/b'naimitzvah.htm> where there are PDFs and MP3 audio files of the Torah Blessings as well as the *shehecheyanu*. If you would like further assistance in this regard, please contact Cantor Epstein.

TIMING

What time do services begin on Saturday morning ?

Services begin at 10:00 A.M. Guests should be instructed to arrive by that time.

Printing 9:45 A.M on your invitation is strongly encouraged to keep mid- service interruption to a minimum.

What time do services end?

Depending on many factors (number of aliyot, other life-cycle events, length of divrei torah, etc.) services can end any time between 12:00 PM and 12:20 PM. If you are hosting a Kiddush lunch at the temple, the caterer should be ready around 12:10 pm.

If you have a drive to your luncheon, especially during winter months, you may want to tell your caterer that you want to start no earlier than 12:30 PM.

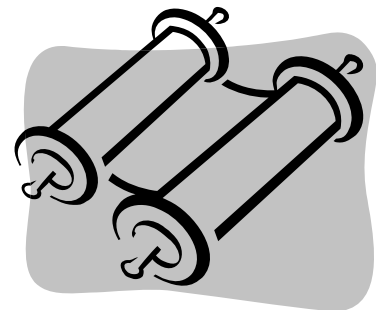
TALLITOT AND KIPPOT

What are the customs regarding tallit and kippot (yarmulkes)?

All males in the congregation cover their heads. All men approaching the Torah during the Torah service should have their heads covered, and Jewish men should be wearing a tallit. Tallitot and kippot are not required for girls, but are encouraged for those who would find their usage meaningful.

When does my son or daughter get his or her tallit?

Prior to the first *aliyah*, parents place a tallit on their son or daughter. (Blessings are on page 18).



ALIYOT

What is an Aliyah?

An 'aliyah' can refer to two things: 1) the act of coming up to the bimah to recite Torah blessings over the reading of the scroll; 2) the section of verses read from the scroll over which the blessings are recited.

How many aliyot do we have?

Each bar or bat mitzvah is assigned three aliyot (see above; short sections of reading from the torah). Note: *If a family would like additional aliyot, they must provide additional Torah readers.*

Who gets the first aliyah?

Customarily the parents are called to the *bima* for the first *aliyah*.

Can a family member chant from the Torah as well?

A family member (parent or other) who chooses to do an additional *aliyah* must chant directly from the Torah and without the aid of vocalized texts.

Can non-Jews have an aliyah or honor?

Absolutely, we encourage their participation. Call Rabbi Kulwin to discuss just what kind of participation would be most meaningful for your family.

How many people can come up for an aliyah?

A group *aliyah* is limited to 4 persons.

Is there a limit to the number of aliyot our family can have?

While there is no formal limit to the number of aliyot per family, Rabbi Kulwin does have discretion to ensure that the flow of the ceremony and the sanctity of the worship service is preserved.

HONORS

How can I honor other people?

In addition to those with an *aliyah*, each family may name:

- Grandparents (or someone of that generation) usually participates in the generational passing down of the Torah from the ark during the Torah service
- one person as *hagbah*, the one who lifts the Torah
- two as *gelilah*, the ones who dress the Torah (may be children)
- Younger siblings of B'nai Mitzvah may also lead the congregation in *Adon Olam* at the end of the service.

KIDDUSH AND MOTZI

How do we do Kiddush and Motzi on Saturday morning?

Kiddush and *Motzi* are customarily made by the Rabbi and Cantor, accompanied by both families, in the Sanctuary at the end of the service.

Should I invite the congregation to our Kiddush luncheon?

If a family is having a Kiddush luncheon it is customary to invite the members of the general congregation who are present.

Glossary of Terms

Aliyah: (lit. ascension) 1) Reciting a blessing over the reading during services, which is considered an honor. Reciting the blessings is generally referred to in English as “having” or “getting” an *aliyah*. 2) Immigrating to Israel, generally referred to in English as “making” *aliyah*.

Bat Mitzvah: (lit. daughter of the commandment) A girl who has achieved the age of 13 (or sometimes 12) and is consequently obligated to observe the commandments. Also, a ceremony marking the fact that a girl has achieved this age.

Bar Mitzvah: (lit. son of the commandment) A boy who has achieved the age of 13 and is consequently obligated to observe the commandments. Also, a ceremony marking the fact that a boy has achieved this age

Bimah: The raised platform from which the service is conducted and Torah is read.

B'nai Mitzvah: (feminine plural *B'not Mitzvah*) (lit. children of the commandment) Plural of Bar Mitzvah. Children who have achieved the age of 13 and are consequently obligated to observe the commandments. Also, a ceremony marking the fact that children have achieved this age. From this time on the boy or girl is regarded as an adult in all religious respects; he or she is counted as one of the ten Jews necessary for *minyan*, the minimum required for congregational worship service.

Galilah: 1. The honor of dressing the Torah after it has been read during the worship service

Haftarah: (pl. *Haftarot*): (lit. conclusion) Additional portion read from the prophetic books (*Neviim*) of the Scriptures at the conclusion of the Shabbat and Festival Torah recitation and reading. Usually, though not always, the *Haftarah* contains some reference to an incident or idea mentioned in the Torah reading.

Hagbah: The honor of raising the Torah and showing it to the congregation after it has been read. Historically, this was done before the reading to show the congregation that the correct scroll was being used. When the Torah is raised, the standing congregation should see at least three columns of writing.

Hebrew Name: Hebrew names are used in prayer in and out of the synagogue and for other religious rituals. When a person is called up in synagogue for an aliyah (the honor of reciting a blessing over a Torah reading), he or she is called up by his or her Hebrew name. The names that appear on a *ketubah* (marriage contract) or on a *get* (writ of divorce) are Hebrew names. When a people are ill and *mi shebeirach* prayers are recited for their well-being, they are identified by Hebrew names. When a deceased person is remembered through the Yizkor prayers recited on certain holidays, the Hebrew name is used. Jewish tombstones often carry the Hebrew name instead of or side-by-side with the secular name.

A Hebrew name begins with a given name, followed by **ben** (son of) or **bat** (daughter of), followed by the person's father's (and often mother's) Hebrew name.

If the person is a kohen (descendant of Aaron), the name is followed by "ha-Kohen." If the person is a Levite (descendant of the tribe of Levi), the name is followed by "ha-Levi."

This format of naming is seen as early as the Torah where, for example, Moses' successor Joshua is repeatedly referred to as Yehoshua ben Nun (Joshua, son of Nun).

Glossary of Terms, continued

Examples:

- Abraham's son Isaac is *Yitzchak ben Avraham v'Sarah*
- Isaac's son Jacob is *Ya'akov ben Yitzchak v'Rivka*
- Moses's Hebrew name would be *Moshe ben Amram v'Yochevet ha-Levi*

While his brother Aaron would be *Aharon ben Amram v'Yochevet ha-Kohein* (because Aaron was a priest).

Musaf: (lit. additional) The additional prayer service that is "added" and recited on Shabbat, *Rosh Chodesh* (New Moon) and *Chagim* (Holidays) when an additional offering was presented in the ancient Temple

Motzi: (lit. brings forth; takes out). The blessing recited over bread and is the standard blessing before meals. "*Baruch Atah Adonai, Eloheinu Melech Haolam, Hamotzi Lechem Min Ha'aretz.*" Translation, "Praised are You, Adonai our God, Who brings forth bread from the earth."

Parashah: (pl. *Parshiyot*) (lit. portion; section). Torah portion. The division of the Torah into 54 portions; the weekly Torah portions, also now called *sidrah* so that the Torah is completely read in one year.

Mi Shebeirach: A prayer for the well-being of one who is ill, recited following the blessing after reading the Torah.

Tallit or Tallis: Prayer Shawl. Outer religious garment that holds the commanded *tzitzit* (fringes) (Numbers 15:38); reminiscent of the robe-like garment worn by our desert ancestors. Four tzitzit are attached to remind us of our responsibility to God; worn at morning prayer.

Sedrah: see parashah.

Shehecheyanu: A blessing recited that thanks God for, "sustaining us and bringing us to this season;" said on various "first" occasions including Bar/Bat Mitzvah.

Shamash: (lit. servant; attendant). The shamash helps organize those ascending the *bimah* for *aliyot* and assists the Rabbi and Cantor with ritual items during the service.



Bar and Bat Mitzvah Timeline/Checklist

Please note that all dates are approximate.

Three Years before	Bar/Bat Mitzvah dates are given to students who have successfully completed Bet Class
2 months later	Deadline to reserve the Temple Facility for Kiddush, luncheon and/or evening reception with deposits.
Gimel and Daled Years	Make sure that children are progressing in their Hebrew and Prayer proficiency Attend services regularly as a family and fulfill all Religious School requirements
One Year before	Initial “Year-ahead” group meeting with Rabbi Kulwin (either in Spring or Fall) Parents may begin signing up for their ushering assignments with Debbie Meron
8 months before	Initial meeting with Cantor Epstein and the beginning of weekly tutoring for students with dates in September through February
OR	
6 months before	Initial meeting with Cantor Epstein and the beginning of weekly tutoring for students with dates in March through June Balance of fees and all paperwork for the kiddush, reception, photographer, caterer, etc. must be submitted (facility, kitchen, fire permit, vendor insurance proof, etc.) Make appointment for photo session with Tina Greenberg, Communications Coordinator
4-6 months before	Second group “Half-Year Ahead” meeting with Rabbi Kulwin Family meeting with Rabbi Kulwin regarding <i>d’var torah</i>
4 months before	Order kippot through the Sisterhood, contact person: Betty Rubin (973) 992-9443 Bar/Bat Mitzvah Fee is due to the temple
4 weeks before	Arrange meeting with Gayle Forman (through Debbie Meron) to practice <i>d’var torah</i> presentation on the <i>bimah</i> (optional)
2 weeks before	Aliyah/Honors form is due to Debbie Meron All catering set-up and delivery requests must be finalized and confirmed with Tracey Bent, Facilities Manager
Week of Bar/Bat Mitzvah	Tuesday Sanctuary rehearsal from either 4:30-5:30 PM (September through January) or 4:00 – 5:00 PM (January through May) for bar and/or bat Mitzvah students Friday morning Family Sanctuary rehearsal (mandatory for parents and anyone reading Torah) from 9:45 AM-11:15 AM. Bring in your kippot with an invitation to the administration office

Bar/Bat Mitzvah Lesson Schedule

8 Month Plan – including July and August For students whose BM dates are September through February

8 months prior to BM: Initial meeting with Cantor Epstein
Notebook with Torah and CD is given

Months 1, 2, and 3:
Students meet weekly with Rena Casser.

Months 4, 5 and 6:
Students meet weekly with Cantor Coopersmith.

Months 7 and 8:
Students meet weekly with Cantor Epstein** in final preparations for the service.

OR

6 Month Plan For students whose BM dates are March through June

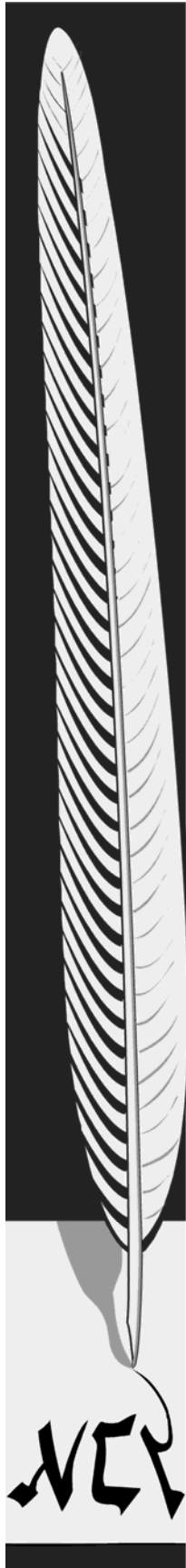
6 months prior to BM: Initial meeting with Cantor Epstein
Notebook with Torah and CD is given

Months 1, and 2
Students Meet weekly with Rena Casser.

Months 3 and 4
Students meet weekly with Cantor Coopersmith.

Months 5 and 6:
Students meet weekly with Cantor Epstein** in final preparations for the service.

** Please note that those students at whose bar or bat mitzvah Cantor Coopersmith will be officiating, will continue to work with her in final preparation for the service.



Contact List

Temple Phone Number
973-994-2290

Rabbi Clifford Kulwin	Ext. 214 ckulwin@tbanj.org
Cantor Jessica Epstein	Ext. 262 jepstein@tbanj.org
Cantor Lee Coopersmith	Ext. 213 lcoopersmith@tbanj.org
Gail Milchman Executive Director	Ext. 215 gmilchman@tbanj.org
Janet Resnick Religious School Director	Ext. 232 jresnick@tbanj.org
Debbie Meron Clergy Admin. Assistant	Ext. 211 dmeron@tbanj.org
Tina Greenberg Communications Coordinator	Ext. 217 tgreenberg@tbanj.org
Rena Casser, tutor	Home: 973-994-2418 Cell: 973-464-1862 morah@hicom.net
Gayle Forman D'var Torah Presentation	Contact Debbie Meron
Betty Rubin Sisterhood Kippot	Home: 973-992-9443
Tracey Bent Facilities Manager	Ext. 225 tbent@tbanj.org

Bar/Bat Mitzvah Honors Form

Name _____ Date _____

_____ *ben/bat* _____ v' _____
Hebrew name *Father's Hebrew name* *Mother's Hebrew name*

PLEASE COMPLETE & RETURN AT LEAST 2 WEEKS PRIOR TO BAR/BAT MITZVAH

Please fill out the sheet below with both English and Hebrew names. If you do not know someone's Hebrew name, please contact Rabbi Kulwin or Debbie Meron.

Aliyah No. 1 limit of four (Usually reserved for Parents)

1. _____ *ben/bat* _____ v' _____
English Name *Hebrew name* *Father's Hebrew name* *Mother's Hebrew name*
2. _____ *ben/bat* _____ v' _____
English Name *Hebrew name* *Father's Hebrew name* *Mother's Hebrew name*
3. _____ *ben/bat* _____ v' _____
English Name *Hebrew name* *Father's Hebrew name* *Mother's Hebrew name*
4. _____ *ben/bat* _____ v' _____
English Name *Hebrew name* *Father's Hebrew name* *Mother's Hebrew name*

Aliyah No. 2 limit of four

1. _____ *ben/bat* _____ v' _____
English Name *Hebrew name* *Father's Hebrew name* *Mother's Hebrew name*
2. _____ *ben/bat* _____ v' _____
English Name *Hebrew name* *Father's Hebrew name* *Mother's Hebrew name*
3. _____ *ben/bat* _____ v' _____
English Name *Hebrew name* *Father's Hebrew name* *Mother's Hebrew name*
4. _____ *ben/bat* _____ v' _____
English Name *Hebrew name* *Father's Hebrew name* *Mother's Hebrew name*

Aliyah No. 3 limit of four

1. _____ *ben/bat* _____ v' _____
English Name *Hebrew name* *Father's Hebrew name* *Mother's Hebrew name*
2. _____ *ben/bat* _____ v' _____
English Name *Hebrew name* *Father's Hebrew name* *Mother's Hebrew name*
3. _____ *ben/bat* _____ v' _____
English Name *Hebrew name* *Father's Hebrew name* *Mother's Hebrew name*
4. _____ *ben/bat* _____ v' _____
English Name *Hebrew name* *Father's Hebrew name* *Mother's Hebrew name*

Hagbah (Torah Lifter): only one person

1. _____ *ben/bat* _____ v' _____
English Name *Hebrew name* *Father's Hebrew name* *Mother's Hebrew name*

Galilah (Torah Dresser): no more than two

1. _____ *ben/bat* _____ v' _____
English Name *Hebrew name* *Father's Hebrew name* *Mother's Hebrew name*
2. _____ *ben/bat* _____ v' _____
English Name *Hebrew name* *Father's Hebrew name* *Mother's Hebrew name*

Adon Olam: (optional) siblings only: _____

1. _____ *English Name* _____ *Hebrew name* *ben/bat* _____ *Father's Hebrew name* *v'* _____ *Mother's Hebrew name*

2. _____ *English Name* _____ *Hebrew name* *ben/bat* _____ *Father's Hebrew name* *v'* _____ *Mother's Hebrew name*

3. _____ *English Name* _____ *Hebrew name* *ben/bat* _____ *Father's Hebrew name* *v'* _____ *Mother's Hebrew name*

4. _____ *English Name* _____ *Hebrew name* *ben/bat* _____ *Father's Hebrew name* *v'* _____ *Mother's Hebrew name*

1. _____ *English Name* _____ *Hebrew name* *ben/bat* _____ *Father's Hebrew name* *v'* _____ *Mother's Hebrew name*

2. _____ *English Name* _____ *Hebrew name* *ben/bat* _____ *Father's Hebrew name* *v'* _____ *Mother's Hebrew name*

3. _____ *English Name* _____ *Hebrew name* *ben/bat* _____ *Father's Hebrew name* *v'* _____ *Mother's Hebrew name*

4. _____ *English Name* _____ *Hebrew name* *ben/bat* _____ *Father's Hebrew name* *v'* _____ *Mother's Hebrew name*

1. _____ *English Name* _____ *Hebrew name* *ben/bat* _____ *Father's Hebrew name* *v'* _____ *Mother's Hebrew name*

2. _____ *English Name* _____ *Hebrew name* *ben/bat* _____ *Father's Hebrew name* *v'* _____ *Mother's Hebrew name*

3. _____ *English Name* _____ *Hebrew name* *ben/bat* _____ *Father's Hebrew name* *v'* _____ *Mother's Hebrew name*

4. _____ *English Name* _____ *Hebrew name* *ben/bat* _____ *Father's Hebrew name* *v'* _____ *Mother's Hebrew name*