

JEWS HAIL ARRIVAL OF MONTH OF ELLUL

Days Significant to Religious Jews as Preamble to Yiddish Holy Days

The month of Ellul, is of great religious importance to the Jewish race, and especially significant as the introduction to the Yiddish holy days, Rosh Hashonoh, Yom Kipper and Sukkorth. Jews of Bath will visit the synagogue on Washington street, where they will pray for the departed glory of the Jewish kingdom, for themselves for all that suffer and have suffered, for the living, the dead and the unborn.

A horn of antiquity, the Shoifer, a sacred emblem, of an old religious ritual, plays an important part. It is made of a horn of a ram, wild goat or any other clean animal.

The first Shoifer was used when the Ten Commandments entrusted to the sons of Israel from Mount Sinai. Since that time the functions of the Shoifer have have been many. It remains silent 11 months in the year.

Its blast announces the intensification of religious ardor, the period of profound changes in the inner life of the Jewish community.

Hosh hashonoh occurs this year, Sept. 29 and 30. The chief ceremony at the morning services consists of blowing the Shoifer, with the congregation reciting sacred verses from sunrise until sunset, fasting and praying. They plead with their Creator for a respite from the burdens of life.

Sukkorth arrives seven days later. On this holiday all grief shall be forgotten and is the third of the great festivals on which all males were required to make pilgrimages to the Temple of Jerusalem. It was originally of seven days duration, later being extended to nine.