



Herbert Bearman Campus
**Jewish Museum
of Maryland**
An agency of The Associated



Tishrei 5784

September 16-October 15, 2023

This is the third edition of a new monthly zine by the Jewish Museum of Maryland. In each issue, we share content about the holidays, rituals, and ideas related to each month in the Jewish calendar.

The month of Tishrei is full of holidays: Rosh Hashana, Yom Kippur, Sukkot, Shemini Atzeret, and Simchat Torah. We are given many opportunities to welcome the Jewish New Year as a community through celebrations and serious reflection.

You can pick up physical copies of the monthly zine in the Lombard & Lloyd Library. Lombard & Lloyd Library is located on the grassy corner of the JMM campus at the intersection of Lombard and Lloyd Streets.

We hope to provide space for people at the JMM and beyond to share their thoughts and creations as they relate to where we are in the Hebrew calendar.



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Jewish Museum of Maryland

1991.047.001

In memory of Albert J. Zemil.

The lid of this etrog box features a commandment from Leviticus in Hebrew: “On the first day you shall take the product of hadar trees, branches of palm trees, boughs of leafy trees and willows of the brook, and you shall rejoice before your God seven days.”

What etrog wouldn't want to travel in such style?

This box was made of olive wood in Palestine in the 1920s. The inside is lined with blue padded silk. It is hinged and has carved designs in relief on the top and sides. There's a keyhole for a tiny lock on the front.



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1991.047.001
In memory of Albert J. Zemil.*



Savoring Sukkot!

A sukkah, often translated as "booth" is a temporary fort constructed for use during the week-long Jewish festival of Sukkot.

For our Cheshvan edition of the zine, we will feature photos of sukkahs built by our readers.

If you would like to contribute photos to the zine, please email the JMM's Communications & Public Art Coordinator, Naomi Rose Weintraub, at nweintraub@jewishmuseummd.org.



Popping into the Jewish New Year

*By Naomi Rose Weintraub,
Communications & Public Art Coordinator*

This year, in honor of Rosh Hashana, the Jewish New Year, we wanted to share a series of pop-up holiday cards from our collection.

These cards were made in Germany in the late 19th century. The cards were all made using chromolithography.

Chromolithography is a method for producing color prints that became popular in the 19th century.

This printing process was admired for its ability to create bright and saturated colors.



JMM K2016.003.003

This silver etrog box has a separate lid and eight applied semi-precious stones.

The lid features grape and citron borders and a Hebrew inscription reading, "And you shall take for yourself the fruit of the citron tree."



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1996.141.009a*



Transforming Sin

by Miriam Saperstein, from syllabusproject.org

What is “sin” in a Jewish context?

In a Jewish context, a sin or wrongdoing is called a chet, which literally means “to go astray” or “to miss the mark,” like when an arrow misses a target. Missing the mark is an inevitable part of life, and thus we have a process for repentance, called t’shuvah, which means “return.”

Through t’shuvah, we acknowledge how we’ve gone astray, and put in the work to make the mark next time. We make the mark when we honor our obligations to each other and to g!d. Thus, there are two types of “sin”: sins between a person and other people, and sins between a person and g!d. T’shuvah requires us to go before g!d and ask for forgiveness. However, in the case of a chet between people, one must make amends with their fellow humans before going to g!d for forgiveness.

I believe that t’shuvah also applies between a person and the forests, waterways, insects, stones, and other life-forces of the beyond-human world.

Try it out:

Make a list:

What are our obligations to our fellow beyond-human beings?

Now freewrite, draw a picture, or move your body to try and answer:

What would t’shuvah entail to address the ways we “miss the mark” in those relationships?

A PLACE FOR THE ETROG

By Aimée Pohl JMM Reference Assistant

5 days after Yom Kippur, we begin the weeklong holiday of Sukkot.

While we sit in sukkah huts, we consider shelter and impermanence, abundance and space, travel and ancestors.

We see the skies through our sukkah roofs, and we celebrate harvest and plenty.

And each day, we hold a beloved bumpy yellow citrus fruit, a little larger than a lemon, called the etrog.

Along with a cluster of leafy branches and boughs, we recite blessings and wave the etrog in 6 directions: east, south, west, north, up and down.

In addition to its other mythical and mystical qualities, eating etrog jam after the holiday is said to support an easy childbirth. Such a special fruit deserves a special container.

Etrog boxes can be made of olive wood, silver, or paper, and some contain silky flax to cradle the precious fruit. The JMM holds several in our collection.



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