wesding of. to the Emily Nicole Goodman Daniel Fornathon Segal april 13rd, 2017 27 Kissen 57+7 Femple Bets El Reception to follow

## **Order of Service**

Welcome to the seventh grade class wedding! We want to thank everyone for joining us today to celebrate this simcha (joyous occasion). The ceremony that you will experience is a culmination of months of study and preparation. We are pleased and proud to share with our family and friends all that we have learned about Jewish wedding traditions and rituals.

**Pre-Chuppah Activities** 

**Ketubah Signing** 

Bedeken-Veiling of the Bride

**The Wedding Ceremony** 

Processional

Circling Ceremony

Erusin/Kiddushin: Betrothal Blessing over the first cup of wine Birkat Erusin—Betrothal Blessing Ring Ceremony

Reading of the Ketubah

Nissuin: Nuptuals

Sheva B'rachot—Seven Blessings

Second Cup of Wine Breaking of the Glass

**Post-Chuppah Activities** 

Celebration—Se'udat Mitzvah

**Celebratory Dessert** 

Thank you again for joining us. We are happy to share this special class event with all of you.

## Jewish Marriage Rituals and Traditions Explained By Our Students

**Mikvah:** A ritual bath in which the bride and groom cleanse themselves spiritually to prepare for the change in their lives.

**Aufruf:** An Aliyah that the groom and bride have together at a Shabbat service a week before the wedding. After the Aliyah the congregation throws candy at them to wish them a life of sweetness together. Aufruf means "to call up" in Yiddish.

**Fasting:** On the wedding day, the bride and groom fast, because it is a serious day and a serious change in their lives.

**Ketubah:** The Jewish wedding contract that is the religious proof of the marriage and mentions the time and place of the wedding. The ketubah must be signed by two witnesses.

**Bedeken:** Before the wedding, the groom lifts up the bride's veil to make sure that the bride is the person that he wants to marry. This is because of the story of Jacob in the Torah. Jacob worked seven years to marry Rachel, but was tricked into marrying her sister Leah because her face was hidden under a heavy veil. He had to work seven more years to marry Rachel. This is why the groom lifts up the veil and then puts the veil over the bride's face.

**Chuppah:** The wedding canopy under which the bride and groom are married. The Chuppah symbolizes the bride and groom's first home together.

**Circling:** Traditionally the bride would walk around the groom seven times, representing the seven days in which the world was created. In modern weddings, the groom can also circle around the bride. By this act, they are creating a new family circle.

**Kiddushin/Erusin:** Many years ago the Kiddushin or engagement ceremony was held a year before the Nisu'in or marriage ceremony. Now it is done under the chuppah as the first part of the wedding ceremony, and includes sharing the first cup of wine, the exchange of rings, and the reading of the Ketubah.

**Rings:** In Jewish custom, the rings used at a wedding ceremony should be made of solid metal (usually gold or silver). In this way, the ring represents an eternal, uninterrupted partnership. The rings cannot have diamonds or stones in them. They have to be plain, showing that the bride and groom are not showing off, and are marrying each other for love and not for money. The groom places the ring on the bride's right index finger. It is believed that this finger is directly connected by a special artery to the heart. The groom's giving and the bride's accepting of the ring is the central act of the marriage ceremony. Although only one ring given by the groom to the bride is traditionally required, in modern Jewish weddings the bride and groom both exchange rings.

**Harei At:** The wedding vow said by the groom to the bride when he places the ring on her finger. The vow translates to: "Behold you are consecrated to me with this ring, according to the laws of Moses and Israel". This is what the groom says to the bride. The bride will recite a line from a famous Jewish love poem. The line is: "Ani L'dodi v'dodi li. This means: "I am my beloved's and my beloved is mine".

**Nisu'in:** The second part of the wedding ceremony, which includes chanting the Sheva Brachot (Seven Blessings). The bride and groom share a second cup of wine.

**Sheva Brachot:** The seven blessings that are recited over the second cup of wine, and include prayers for the couple's well-being and happiness. For seven nights after the wedding, special celebratory dinners are held for the bride and groom, and if a minyan is present the Sheva Brachot are sung.

**Breaking of the Glass:** The final act of the wedding is the breaking of the glass. The groom steps on and smashes a glass wrapped in cloth. One reason for this tradition is that even at our most joyous moments we remember that Jerusalem and the Temple were twice destroyed. When we smash the glass we are reminded that the Jewish people are bound to one another throughout the world and throughout time. This action is a joyous conclusion to the ceremony. It breaks the serious mood, and everyone shouts "mazel toy!"

**Yichud:** After the ceremony the bride and groom spend some time together in private. This comes from an ancient tradition. In modern weddings, in these first moments alone together as husband and wife, the bride and groom can reflect on the significance of the occasion. Food is brought to the couple so that they can break their fast.

**Celebration—Se'udat Mitzvah:** The first meal shared by the husband and wife with their guests is considered a mitzvah or commandment. It serves the important purpose of rejoicing with the bride and groom, to begin a lifetime of celebrations, joy, and happiness.

## **Wedding Participants**

Bride: Emily Goodman

**Groom: Daniel Segal** 

Best Man: Jake Rosner

Maid of Honor: Sophie Blomberg

Rabbi: Jeremy Young

Bridesmaid: Julia Marrinan

Flower Girl: Charlie Schwartz

Ring Bearer: Mollie Herz

Witnesses: Julia Marrinan, Mollie Herz

Invitation: Sophie Blomberg, Daniel Segal, Jeremy Young

**Booklet Cover: Julia Giventer** 

Booklet Text: The entire class

Ketubah: Mollie Herz, Julia Marrinan, Charlie Schwartz, Jeremy Young

Kippot: The entire class

Kiddush Cups: Emily Goodman, Mollie Herz

Chuppah: The entire class