

FEBRUARY 2024



Messiah's House

THE OFFICIAL NEWSLETTER OF
CONGREGATION BETH MESSIAH
A MESSIANIC JEWISH SYNAGOGUE

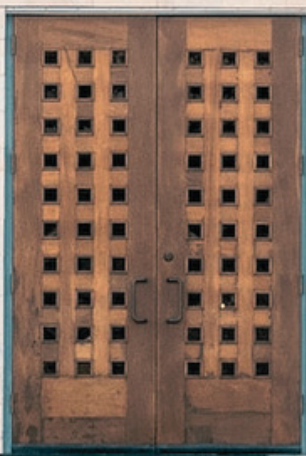
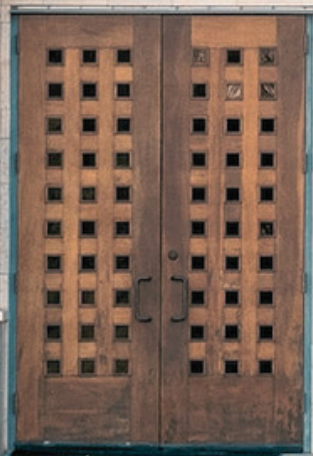


אור להאיר לגוים ותפארת ישראל עמוד

חסד

עבדה

תורה



FEBRUARY 2024

This Month's Events

2/03 CBM YOUTH "HIGHWAY" MEETING
2/03 TORAH CLUB
2/04 BRIDGE MITZVAH MINISTRY
2/07 WEDNESDAY NIGHT RECHARGE
2/09 2B1 MARRIAGE MINISTRY RETREAT
2/10 SPECIAL GUEST: STEWART WINOGRAD
2/10 YOUTH FUNDRAISING MEAL
2/10 COLLEGE & CAREER MEETING
2/17 CBM YOUTH "HIGHWAY" MEETING
2/17 MEMBERSHIP FOUNDATION COURSE
2/17 TORAH CLUB
2/18 ANSHEI CHAYIL OUTING
2/21 WEDNESDAY NIGHT RECHARGE
2/22 KULANU K'ECHAD - JEWISH BELIEVERS SUPPORT
2/24 CBM BIRTHDAY ONEG
2/24 COLLEGE & CAREER MEETING
2/24 MEMBERSHIP FOUNDATION COURSE
2/25 MESSIANIC MOMMIES MEETING
2/25 HINENI MINISTRIES MEETING
2/26 HAPPY 42ND BIRTHDAY CBM!
2/27 CBM ANNUAL BUSINESS MEETING
2/28 WEDNESDAY NIGHT RECHARGE

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CBMHOUSTON.ORG



FEBRUARY *Sign-Ups*



Sunday, 3-6PM

Echad Singles, Second Sunday

This month's fellowship outing will be at the Museum of Illusions. Tickets are approximately \$32

Register [Here](#) & Don't forget to get your ticket [HERE](#)

Feb
11
2024



Saturday, 1PM - 3:30PM

New Members - Foundation Course

Ready to become a member at Beth Messiah? Sign up for the 2 week course in Oneg Room after service. This course is required for CBM membership

Register [Here](#)

Feb
17 & 24
2024



Sunday, 12 - 2PM

Anshei Chayil - Axe Throwing

Calling all Men of Valor! Men ages 15 and up or those that have become a Bar Mitzvah are welcome to participate. Cost is \$40

Register [HERE](#)

Feb
18
2024



Thursday, 6:30PM-8PM

Jewish Believer Support Group

This group provides mental health support to Jewish believers in light of rising anti-semitism. **Kulanu K'Echad (All of Us As One)**

Register [HERE](#)

Feb
22
2024



Sunday, 10AM - 12:30PM

Messianic Mommies - Galentine's Day Heart to Heart

Celebrate the season of love together. There will be treats, games and a "Heart to Heart" Devotion.

Register [HERE](#)

Feb
25
2024

In the Light of Mourning

The Bible tells us that the Children of Israel crossed the Jordan River into the Promised Land on the 10th day of the first month (Aviv/Nisan)[1]. This was after Joshua told them that they would cross the Jordan in 3 days[2], and after the whole camp mourned for Moshe for 30 days[3]. If we subtract 33 days from the 10th of Nisan, we find that Moshe died on the 7th day of the Hebrew month of Adar. This year, this day corresponds to February 16, 2024, on the Gregorian Calendar.

Though there is some disagreement in the Jewish communities on how to commemorate this day, it is generally agreed that this day should be a day of honor for Israeli Defense Soldiers (IDF) who have fallen in combat, but whose bodies have not been recovered. In the United States, we roll this day in with a Prisoners of War commemoration on the third Friday of the month of September (POW/MIA Recognition Day). The idea is that just as Moshe's body was never found, so also, we honor the fallen whose bodies aren't yet recovered.

This also gives us a template for honoring our own fallen loved ones. Each Sabbath, our synagogue offers the Mourner's Kaddish, which allows people to honor their loved ones through a prayer, glorifying the Greatness of our G-d. As with the case of Moshe, it is customary in Jewish communities to mourn for 30 days, except for the loss of our parents, for which we mourn 11 months. After that, we honor them on the anniversary of their death. Anything beyond this might stir a question, "What? Is this person you are mourning greater than Moshe?" The prayer is offered when the congregation gathers more than a minyan[4]. This is so the support of others might be brought to bear.

Interestingly, the Mourner's Kaddish is NOT delivered in Hebrew, but Aramaic. This is because it was established in a time when the common spoken language of the people was Aramaic. The Rabbis wanted to emphasize that the delivery of praise to our G-d is still well received by Him even in our own language or speech.

It is curious though, that a prayer called the "Mourner's Kaddish" would make no mention of death or mourning at all. The idea is that in our lives, we mourn the removal of a loved one. They are no longer in the land of the living but, for our Creator, such an event is NOT the removal of this person from *His* circle. In some Jewish thought, it is expected that the person who died would also feel a bit of loss from being removed from the land of the living and from their loved ones. The idea is that they now have a new place, standing before the Creator, expressing the greatness of His Majesty. Some may notice that during the prayer, the minyan, on the bema, takes steps backward and forwards, this is intentional movement.

Continued on the next page...

In the Light of Mourning

It is thought that in our reciting the Mourner's Kaddish, we purpose to step into the throne room of the Holy One alongside our loved ones and join them in their worship. We proclaim the Greatness of our G-d, calling on Him to "make peace for all Israel" in Heaven who mourn their removal from the land of the living and from their loved ones. It is a request to restore the life diminished by their separation from their loved ones. Then stepping back into our world, we call on Him to "make peace for us" here in the earth, as we go on to live our lives without our loved one.

I recall in the loss of some of my family members that I wished to never give up the memory of these people. I really didn't want to get on with my life, as I felt that it was disrespectful to my loved one to callously return to my routines. Didn't my loss have an ongoing impact on the way I would live?

However, as Rav Shaul (Apostle Paul) said, we are not to grieve as those who have no hope^[5], but we are to acknowledge in our lives that what we do day-by-day is our calling from above, and that we will once again rejoin those who have preceded us into the Kingdom. So let us carry on with that calling, for His sake.

Footnotes

[1] Joshua 4:19

[2] Joshua 1:11, 2:22, 3:2

[3] Deuteronomy 34:8

[4] 10 men, as was found in Genesis 18:32 was enough to save the city of Sodom.

[5] I Thessalonians 4:13



by Dane Kappler

Ask The rabbi

Dear Rabbi?
Why do we do Kiddush
every week?
Is this like taking
communion?

The Kiddush is a traditional prayer over the wine said by the head of the household on erev Shabbat, or before a holy day, or before a lunch preceding it. We do Kiddush (over the wine) at the end of our service to sanctify the Sabbath. This is followed by the HaMotzi (over the bread). These are said before a meal often (in our case before lunch after the Shabbat morning service). It is not communion, as that has its origin in the Passover Seder where the unleavened bread is taken first followed by the third cup, called the Cup of Redemption.



Passover Seder

GSH Event Center
Wed Apr 24, 2024
6:30 PM - 10:00 PM CDT

Purchase Tickets [HERE](#)

February 1st in the U.S. marks the start of Black History Month

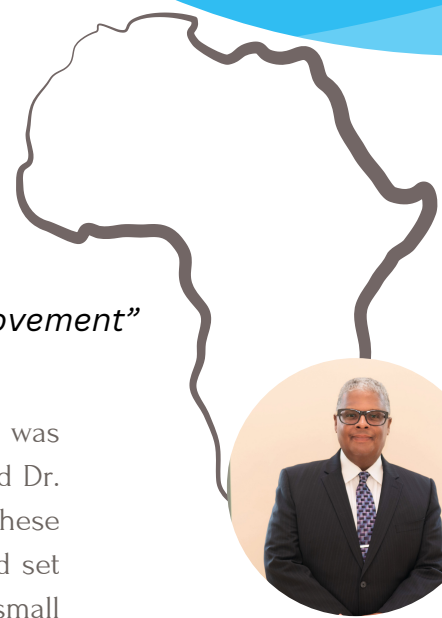
Here is an excerpt from:

"The Body of Messiah Yeshua was the Backbone of The Black Civil Rights Movement"
by William S. Morris

"Although you don't hear it said much these days, the Civil Rights Movement in America was founded in the black church. Followers of Yeshua (Jesus) and the famed pastor, Reverend Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. led the fight for justice out of black churches across the south. These church followers of Yeshua firmly believed God was on their side and HIS power would set them free, just as the Hebrews had been set free in Egypt. Black congregations large and small put their lives on the line to fight for freedom, no matter the cost.

Even before the turbulent movement of the 1950's, 60's and 70's; the Abolitionist Movement which was based in the Christian congregations in the colonies was launched in 1820's, to free Africans who had been captured and forced into slavery in North America. Anthony Benezet, the founder of the antislavery movement in America in the mid-1700s worked to convince his Quaker brethren that slave-owning was not consistent with Christian doctrine."

African Americans assumed prominent roles in the Abolitionist Movement before the Civil War. Some 300 Black Abolitionists were regularly involved in the movement as speakers, writers, managers of anti-slavery offices, and behind the scenes in the work of the Underground Railroad. They heightened the credibility of the cause and broadened its agenda, shaping the struggle into America's first civil rights movement."



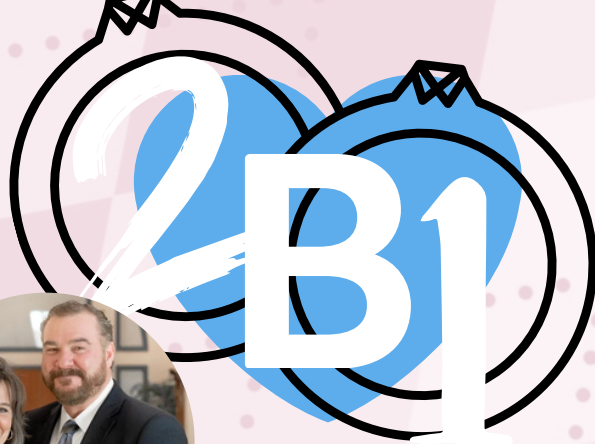
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on this article and
how to get in touch
with the author email
info@cbmhouston.org**

TO BE ONE (2B1), LED BY RABBI JESSE AND REBBETZIN MISTY POST, IS CBM'S MINISTRY TO MARRIED COUPLES

JOIN THE GROUP ON A MONTHLY BASIS FOR FOOD AND FELLOWSHIP

COME HEAR FROM DIFFERENT COUPLES AS THEY SHARE LIFE STORIES AND GIVE ENCOURAGEMENT TO OUR GROUP

CHILDCARE IS PROVIDED (REGISTRATION REQUIRED)



Join us for Wednesday Night Recharge: *Keeping Marriages Healthy* (7 week class) The goal of this class is to identify relational needs, demonstrate compassion for one another, resolve conflict, and polish communication skills – all with the goal of a more intimate marriage.

If you weren't able to start this class with us for this segment, keep looking for the next time it is offered. You won't want to miss!

Marrieds RETREAT



When: February 9-11, 2024

Theme: Intimacy Through God's Eyes (A Study on Song of Solomon)

Cost: \$150 per couple (limited scholarships available contact Rebbetzin Misty: misty@cbmhouston.org)

Where: Congregation Beth Messiah, Offsite accommodations available

For more information and to register, click [HERE](#)

4 QUESTIONS WITH...

SHAMASHIM LEADERS

Sean and Kasia Derrickson



GETTING TO KNOW YOU!

1. What does it mean to you to be a Shamash?

Sean: For me, the meaning of being a Shamash is constantly changing. Sometimes I feel like I just need to support the congregation by simply being there. Other times I feel like there's some issue burning inside of me that I really need to try to get others to see. So it really just depends.

Kasia: It is an honor, and a humbling experience at the same time. Over the years, you can see how much [the congregation has] been through, how much we've grown but most of all, we can see Adonai's faithfulness to sustain, protect and lead CBM according to His calling. I love to serve alongside this amazing group of men and women, who are committed to selflessly and prayerfully do what is needed to build and support the CBM community.

2. Is there a Bible verse that's guided your family?

Kasia: Proverbs 22:6 and Isaiah 54:13.

3. Is there a vision you have for Beth Messiah or Messianic Judaism in general? What is it?

Sean: The main vision of CBM is the Salvation and restoration of the Jewish people. But, how to accomplish that, how to move that vision forward, seems to me to be the million dollar question. But I think the larger issue: what is the body of Messiah to be doing right now. It is a question that everybody needs to grapple with at the moment. The world just seems so chaotic and confused that it's really difficult to know how to faithfully serve the Lord. Sometimes it seems like you could go out there and just be telling people how wrong they are all the time, but then you wanna love people, it's really difficult time in a way.

4. You both grew up in the 80's, what is your favorite 80's hairstyle, clothing style or toy?

Sean: Parachute pants were great.

Kasia: When I think of 80s hairstyles, lots of hairspray, crimped hair and heavy bangs come to mind. Even though as a little girl I didn't get to wear my hair in any way that wasn't a tight braid, I do have pictures proving that bangs were most definitely in fashion, whether they suited anyone or not.



WHAT'S

FEB

"HIGH Way"
Meeting
Feb 3rd & 17th

"HighJack"
Classes for
High Schoolers
Wednesdays in
February

CBM

WNR Junior High
Classes
Wednesdays in
February

YOUTH

\$100 Deposit
for MJAA
Conference
due **March 1**

MJAA
Conference in
PA
June 30- July 7



HAPPENING

MJAA February

Bible Readings

These readings are from the MJAA Bible reading plan for 5784 (2023-2024). They are available on our Beth Messiah app on Apple and Google devices as well as on our website at

<https://www.cbmhouston.org/daily-bible-readings/>

Jan 28 – Feb 3, 2024

Parshat Yitro

<input type="checkbox"/>	28	S	Jeremiah 20–22	John 13
<input type="checkbox"/>	29	M	Jeremiah 23–25	John 14
<input type="checkbox"/>	30	T	Jeremiah 26–28	John 15
<input type="checkbox"/>	31	W	Jeremiah 29–31	John 16
<input type="checkbox"/>	1	Th	Jeremiah 32–34	John 17
<input type="checkbox"/>	2/3		Torah Portion: Exodus 18:1–20:23 Haftarah: Isaiah 6:1–7:6; 9:5-6	

Feb 18 – 24, 2024

Parshat Tetzaveh

<input type="checkbox"/>	18	S	Ezekiel 12–14	Acts 7
<input type="checkbox"/>	19	M	Ezekiel 15–17	Acts 8
<input type="checkbox"/>	20	T	Ezekiel 18–20	Acts 9
<input type="checkbox"/>	21	W	Ezekiel 21–23	Acts 10
<input type="checkbox"/>	22	Th	Ezekiel 24–25	Acts 11
<input type="checkbox"/>	23/24		Torah Portion: Exodus 27:20–30:10 Haftarah: Ezekiel 43:10-27	

Feb 4 – 10, 2024

Parshat Mishpatim

<input type="checkbox"/>	4	S	Jeremiah 35–37	John 18
<input type="checkbox"/>	5	M	Jeremiah 38–40	John 19
<input type="checkbox"/>	6	T	Jeremiah 41–43	John 20
<input type="checkbox"/>	7	W	Jeremiah 44–46	John 21
<input type="checkbox"/>	8	Th	Jeremiah 47–49	Acts 1
<input type="checkbox"/>	9/10		Torah Portion: Exodus 21:1–24:18 Haftarah: Jer 34:8-22; 33:25-26	

Feb 25 – Mar 2, 2024

Parshat Ki Tisa

<input type="checkbox"/>	25	S	Ezekiel 26–28	Acts 12
<input type="checkbox"/>	26	M	Ezekiel 29–31	Acts 13
<input type="checkbox"/>	27	T	Ezekiel 32–34	Acts 14
<input type="checkbox"/>	28	W	Ezekiel 35–37	Acts 15
<input type="checkbox"/>	29	Th	Ezekiel 38–39	Acts 16
<input type="checkbox"/>	1/2		Torah Portion: Exodus 30:11–34:35 Haftarah: 1 Kings 18:1-39	

Feb 11 – Feb 17, 2024

Parshat Terumah

<input type="checkbox"/>	11	S	Jeremiah 50–52	Acts 2
<input type="checkbox"/>	12	M	Ezekiel 1–3	Acts 3
<input type="checkbox"/>	13	T	Ezekiel 4–6	Acts 4
<input type="checkbox"/>	14	W	Ezekiel 7–9	Acts 5
<input type="checkbox"/>	15	Th	Ezekiel 10–11	Acts 6
<input type="checkbox"/>	16/17		Torah Portion: Exodus 25:1–27:19 Haftarah: 1 Kings 5:26–6:13	