

Judaism as a living tradition gives depth to both the individual and community in the meaning of life. Marriage is a significant ceremony which spiritually, religiously and legally binds a man and woman into a monogamous ~~and exclusive relationship~~ relationship. It allows the Jewish community to witness ~~the~~ and bless the couple, facilitating their inclusion and significance and it also allow the individual "deepen their lives" with God and commit to a ~~the~~ marriage of love and union.

Judaism provides depth and meaning for the individual as it strengthens ~~their~~ their belief in God and "joins" ~~the~~ them with another. Marriage is significant in ~~demonstrating the connection~~ growing and deepening a relationship with God. The seven blessings also known as sheva brachot given by the Rabbi demonstrate that God exists every where and reflects all. For the individual this ~~deep~~, with reference to the quote, "deepen our live" with the concept that God ~~is~~

The creator of all humanity and the joy and love within it. This strengthening ~~of~~ the couple as individuals in their relationship and union with God. Further, when the male ~~steps~~ breaks the glass, this is significant for the Jewish ~~man~~ as it gives meaning to ~~their~~ his/her identity in Judaism and history of who they are as Jewish adherents. Thus from generation to generation, Judaism teaches the individual how to deepen their relationship with God and provide depth into their identity as a Jewish person.

The Jewish community is able to also deepen their ~~beliefs~~ beliefs in God and unite as one community under Judaism. With reference to the quote, the marriage ceremony allow the community to "join with others" in the celebration of the marriage. In preparation to the marriage the Shabbat service occur in which the community and family blesses the couple by reading a prayer from the Torah and pelting the couple with nuts and candy. This symbolizes the importance of family

in celebrating and supporting the Kallah and Chatan. Their inclusion in the celebration of marriage allows the community to witness the meaning of a faithful and loyal relationship between a man and a wife, giving meaning to their lives as a family of Jewish people. It also demonstrates the communal nature of Judaism as a religion in allowing the community to experience the joy of others. The action of drinking of the fruit of one is another significant ritual which gives depth to a meaningful community. After the Rabbi blesses the wine, the couple drink from one or two cups. This not only symbolises their joy and union together, but the couples and communities equality before God. Thus Judaism, through marriage gives depth to the lives within the Jewish community as equals before God.

The individuals during the marriage strengthen their understanding of a faithful and exclusive marriage, which gives meaning to their monogamous relationship. Traditionally the ring given to the bride is a simple, smooth round band which symbolizes the chatan and Kallah's equality before God ~~and~~ and between themselves in the marriage. The circular shape of the ring ~~to~~ furthermore represents the unbroken nature of marriage ~~and~~ ^{and} the devotion and commitment needed. With reference to the quote, this allows the individual to deepen their ~~life~~ ^{relationship} and ~~with~~ the loved one in the marriage and ~~provide~~ provide them with a sense of belonging to a exclusive relationship. The ketubah is a contract which the male ~~or~~ chatan promises to provide safety, security, finance and even sexual relations to his wife. This ~~being~~ ^{is} significant for the male in deepening his responsibility and rights his wife. Therefore Judaism as a living religious tradition, gives

depth to the meaning of a faithful and ~~loving~~ loving commitment between the chetan and kalich which ~~can~~ can not be unbroken. ~~It~~ It also provides a sense of equality and union between wife and husband, unlike other traditions.

Marriage for the Jewish community ~~follows the communal nature of~~ demonstrates the communal nature of marriage in providing meaning as a loving society. The community is involved in the breaking of the glass which symbolises the destruction of the temple and how God revealed himself to the people. Everyone together shouts 'Mottle tov' and starts singing and dancing together. This is significant in showing the inclusive nature of Judaism, the witnessing of a loving relationship and the belief in God as he revealed himself. It also symbolises a ongoing relationship between individual and the community due to their cooperation and coordination.

This deepening the relationship between individual and community ~~is~~ due to God. The 7 blessings previously outlined as the Sheva Brachot, represent that God is reflected in ~~each~~ existence. This provides ~~an~~ meaning to the Jewish community in their combined belief in the Almighty and powerful elements of God, thus creating purpose in their life and journey for ~~the~~ fulfillment.

With reference to the quote, "Judaism teaches us how to deepen our lives... and join with others" which gives life ^{the} meaning of life. This is present in the ^{Jewish} religious tradition of marriage which enriches both the ~~individuals~~ individuals and communities life. This being ~~the~~ the individual relationship with God, exclusive marriage meaning love and fidelity and personal fulfillment. Similarly the community experiences a meaningful and coordinate community, resting in the belief in God.