



Times of Services 2016

Friday 10 June

Shabbat begins: 9.02 pm

Mincha/

Kabbalat Shabbat: 7.15 pm

Shabbat 11 June

Shacharit: 9.30 am

Haftarah: Leslie Sommer

Yom Tov begins: 10.23 pm

Sunday 12 June and

Monday 13 June

Shavuot

Shacharit: 9.30 am

Friday 17 June

Shabbat begins: 9.06 pm

Mincha/

Kabbalat Shabbat: 7.15 pm

Reading the Haftarah



If you would like to read Haftarah to mark a special event or just to make your personal contribution to the service, please contact Brian Robinson, who will be delighted to help with any preparation or revision.

Sponsoring an Event



If you are celebrating a Simcha or commemorating a family Yahrzeit, or if you are just feeling generous, please consider sponsoring a Shabbat morning Kiddush, Seudah or Sunday morning breakfast. Contact Joan Michaels: 020 8579 4261.

AJR—Meets the 1st Tuesday in every month at 2.00 pm. Contact Leslie Sommer: 020 8993 7574.

Israeli Dancing!



Tuesday evenings, 8.00 pm at Ealing United Synagogue, Grange Road. Sunday mornings, 10.30 am at Ealing Liberal Synagogue, Lynton Avenue. All welcome. Nominal charge of £1.00.

In the event of a bereavement, in the first instance please contact the Burial Office : 020 8950 7767. Rabbi Hershi Vogel: 07970 829758 Brian Robinson: 020 8567 6558

Ealing Synagogue



שבת שלום

Friday 10 June 2016/Shabbat 5 Sivan 5776

Sidra: Bamidbar

MAZAL TOV

To **Lily Lerner** on the forthcoming wedding of her granddaughter Hannah Lerner to Matt Tahan, which will take place in Israel next week. The Ealing community extends a big Mazal Tov to parents Neil and Lesley Lerner and all the family on this very special occasion. Wishing Hannah and Matt much happiness in their future together.

EALING SYNAGOGUE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT

Following the AGM last Sunday, the Board of Management is now:

CO-CHAIRS:

Michael Mars

Dawn Shestopal

FINANCIAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Ray Temple

WARDENS:

Brian Robinson;

Leslie Sommer

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD:

Rodney Coleman

Michael Gettleson

Jo Glass

Stephen Hirst

Michael Jacobs

Basil Mann

Daphne Gerlis

Dorothy Kochan

Isabel Kosky

Ella Marks

Joan Michaels

Marianne Temple

BoD REPRESENTATIVE:

Edward Cohen

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Ealing Synagogue Website: www.ealingsynagogue.org.uk

SHAVUOT

TIMES OF SERVICES



Saturday 11 June
Yom Tov begins:

10.23pm

1st Day Shavuot
Sunday 12 June
Shacharit
Haftarah

9.30am
Stephen Hirst

2nd Day Shavuot
Sunday 13 June
Shacharit
Haftarah
Yizkor

9.30am
Rabbi Hershi Vogel

Yom Tov ends:

10.24pm

חג שמח

Snapshot Torah



GUIDE TO THE WEEKLY PARSHA

ISSUE 35

11th June 2016

BAMIDBAR

5th Sivan 5776

Kohen - First Aliya: Chapter 1, verses 1 - 19

- ✦ It was the 1st Iyar during the 2nd year after the exodus when Hashem instructs Moshe to take a census of Bnai Yisrael.
- ✦ With help from Aaron and a representative from each tribe, they count every male person over the age of twenty, and those who would be eligible to go to war if and when required to do so.

Levi - Second Aliya: Chapter 1, verses 20 - 54

- ✦ The results of the Census are revealed, tribe by tribe, giving us a grand total of 603,550
- ✦ However this census does not include anyone from the tribe of Levi. This is because as it is their duty to be involved in dismantling, carrying and re-erecting the Mishkan (Tabernacle) whenever they travelled, none of them would be allowed to go into battle;

Sh'lshi - Third Aliya: Chapter 2, verses 1 - Chapter 2, verse 34

- ✦ Hashem advises Moshe and Aaron on how to set up camp around the Mishkan. The Levi'im will first encircle the Mishkan with their tents so they can guard and protect the Mishkan from all sides.
- ✦ On the eastern side of the Mishkan, the tribes of Yehuda, Yissachar and Zevulun will make camp. The tribes of Reuven, Shimon and Gad will settle in the south with the tribes of Ephraim, Menashe and Binyamin positioning themselves on the west side and the tribes of Dan, Asher and Naftali setting up home on the north side.

R'v'i - Fourth Aliya: Chapter 3, verses 1 - 13

- ✦ Hashem tells Moshe the Levi'im will be put in charge of serving and assisting the Kohanim in the Mishkan and the guarding all of its vessels.

Chamishi - Fifth Aliya: Chapter 3, verses 14 - 39

- ✦ A census of the Levi'im is now taken consisting of all the males from one month of age and above adding up to 22,000 in all.
- ✦ There are three main families within the tribe of Levi, Gershon, who were put in charge of transporting the tapestries, curtains belonging to the Mishkan. The family of Kehat role was to transport all the holy vessels and Merari's family were the ones who had to carry all the beams, panels and sockets. .

Shishi - Sixth Aliya: Chapter 3, verses 40 - 51

- ✦ Next Hashem asks Moshe to count every firstborn male belonging to Bnai Yisrael from one month old and above. The total came to 22,273.
- ✦ Hashem explains that all the Levi'im counted will replace the rights given to the firstborns. This is because all firstborns are now sanctified to Him as they were saved on the day that Hashem struck down all the firstborn Egyptians.
- ✦ Each firstborn will be redeemed with a Levite. The remaining 273 are to be redeemed by handing over five shekels to either Aaron or one of his sons.

Sh'v'i - Seventh Aliya: Chapter 4, verses 1 - 20

- ✦ Finally Moshe is instructed by Hashem to take a census of the family of Kehat between the ages of thirty and Fifty as they would be the only ones eligible in transporting the Mishkan's Holy vessels.
- ✦ The last section deals with how the Mishkan should be dismantled and preparing all the sacred vessels before moving them to the next destination.

Haftorah – Hoshea, Chapter 2 verses 1 to 22

OVERVIEW:

- ✦ The Haftorah begins with the Navi (prophet), Hoshea speaking about the future redemption.
- ✦ Hosea first prophesies about the eventual reunification of the houses of Judah and Israel. During the Messianic Era, when these two perennial antagonists will make peace and appoint a single leader once more.
- ✦ Hosea then rebukes the Jewish people for their infidelity, abandoning their "husband," Hashem, and engaging in adulterous affairs with pagan deities. He describes the punishments they will suffer because of this unfaithfulness.
- ✦ Eventually, though, Hosea gives reassurances that Teshuva (repentance) will take place, and Hashem will accept them all back wholeheartedly.

GEMATRIA LINKED TO THE SEDRA:

- ✦ As the Kohanim and Lev'im both lived and worked around the Mishkan, they had to take great care to maintain their high level of Kedusha (Holiness) at all times.
- ✦ We learn this from the numerical value of the words **לְמִשְׁכָּן סָבִיב** *Saviv La'Mishkan* (Surrounding the Mishkan) which has the same Gematria to that of **קְדוֹשׁ עַם** *Am Kadosh* (A holy nation) of 514.

WEEKLY DISCUSSION:

When Hashem gave us the Ten Commandments on Shavuot, He intentionally changed the rules of nature. A miracle occurred, Hashem's voice as powerful as it is, never caused an echo. Normally soundwaves bounce back and forth off objects which they cannot penetrate, creating an echo until it's strength ebbs away into nothing. When Hashem spoke his voice did not weaken, nor bounce away from the world. Instead, it reverberated from one end of the world to the other, and the world absorbed it. Our Rabbi's derived from that moment on, Hashem's voice had changed the whole world, making it ready to receive his Kedusha (holiness). Ever since then, every positive mitzvah performed blends in within the fabric and nature of the world; adhering to the voice of Hashem which we all accepted at the time of Matan Torah. The same is true when learning Torah. We are not just studying laws and ideas. The Torah seeps into us like a sponge and absorbs into our innermost selves, changing the way we think and feel. In effect, The Torah learnt does not bounce back, away from us or fade into non-existence it remains strong within ourselves.

Alongside The Ten Commandments and the Shema most of the noteworthy passages in the entire Torah come from the Parsha of Va'etchanan. For example, *'And now, O Israel, give heed to the laws and rules that I am instructing you to observe, so that you may live to enter and occupy the land...You shall not add anything to what I command you or take anything away from it, but keep the commandments of the Lord your G-d that I enjoin upon you. (Deuteronomy 4:1-2).*

Rashi suggests that this passage simply means what it says. You literally should not add or subtract. E.g. The Torah says that there are four species, the Lulav, Etrog, Hadassim, and Aravos that we must take on the festival of Sukkot. The Torah does not say to take five or three, so one should not literally add a fifth species or take away one of the four. The S'forno however understands these verses differently. He submits that the verse comes to tell us that "one should not think that once the cause or reason of a negative prohibition has been removed, then it is not sinful to diminish the Mitzvah." Meaning that it is not for us to determine cause or reason for obeying and following Hashem's commandments, rather we simply must follow them because they are written in the Torah.

At first, this approach seems to me that they do not speak to the modern reality of Judaism today. That is contemporary Jewish practice is not based on the words of the Torah entirely; but on the Rabbinic rulings too which seems to contradict these Pesukim both literally and figuratively by adding extra laws or clauses to the existing ones in order to safe-guard us or help improve our understanding of the Torah. However, I found a potentially simple way to resolve that issue. Later on in that same sedra, Moshe makes the following statement to the individuals who are standing on the doorstep of the Land of Israel: *The Lord our G-d made a covenant with us...it was not with our fathers that the Lord made this covenant, but with us, the living, every one of us who is here today (Deuteronomy 5:2-3).*

Moshe's words apply as much now as they did then. Each and every one of us has the opportunity and responsibility to make Judaism and our relationship with the Divine our own. Judaism is not something that exists in the past, but is perpetual. It must be something that lives and breathes in the present and continue to be in the future. The key to understanding this principle is to try to understand what it means to be a part of the living covenant of our 'Jewish Nation' and heritage. The essence of the idea is that we should not take our special relationship with Hashem for granted. The truth is that without these Rabbinic additions and subtractions with regard to our personal Jewish beliefs and conduct there would be the potential to create discord within our Jewish community as a whole causing unnecessary friction between us. Our challenge is to be purposeful with our Judaism so that we can feel as though, we are all living and upholding our part of the covenant described in the Torah, while embracing others in their quest to do the same.



Compiled, Designed & Written by Jeremy Symons

Chagall, *The Master of Colour*

Stern Pissarro Gallery

16th June- 16th July 2016

"When Matisse dies, Chagall will be the only painter left who understands what colour is."
- Pablo Picasso



David et Goliath

Mayfair's Stern Pissarro Gallery will host a major Marc Chagall exhibition from 16 June – 16 July 2016. The exhibition will include over forty oil paintings and works on paper.

Learning that 24 Chagalls were being stored in a bank vault in Switzerland, the owners of the gallery, David Stern and Lélia Pissarro, decided to trace down the collectors. Purchased from Marc Chagall's son forty years ago, these pieces had remained in the same family's vault since then, with the sole exception of being released to a 1989 Chagall exhibition at the Kunstmuseum in Bonn where they were all displayed. These pieces are particularly significant as they were preliminary works for the artist's *Verve* publications of 1956 and 1960, a series of lithographs illustrating the Hebrew bible.

For more than a quarter of a century, from 1930 to 1960, Chagall dedicated himself to the task of illustrating the Hebrew Bible. "Since my early youth, I have been fascinated by the Bible," Chagall said. "It has always seemed to me, and it seems to me still, that it is the greatest source of poetry of all time. Since then I have sought this reflection in life and art. The



Le Roi Balthazar Regarde la Main qui Écrit

Bible is like an echo of nature, and this secret I have tried to transmit."

Chagall's unique approach to the Old Testament depicted religious imagery, using Eastern European

interpretations as well as displaying a surprising depth of emotion in every character's expression and body language. This, combined with the unique use of colour in every piece, helps create an interactive experience that lets viewers use their biblical

knowledge, as well as their understanding of art, to seek out meaning in every aspect of each piece.



Salomon

According to David Stern, "This will be the last time these works will be owned by a single collector; seeing these 24 works all together should be a treat to the eye, as well as something quite rare."

The international popularity of Chagall is connected to his love and use of colour. This exhibition focuses on how brilliant colours infuse Chagall's canvases with a dreamlike, non-realistic simplicity. Picasso once stated, "When Matisse dies, Chagall will be the only painter left who understands what colour is." Chagall was a colourist. Through the use of vivid colours, Chagall transcends a



David à la Harpe

pictorial language intertwined with symbolism rooted in Russian folklore, Jewish tradition and the love for his first wife and muse Bella.

Between 1937 to 1945 Chagall created a triptych to commemorate the twentieth anniversary of the October Revolution in Russia, titled in sequence *Resistance*, *Resurrection*, *Liberation*, these paintings are on permanent display at the *Chagall museum in Nice*. The final preparation version for *Liberation* will be included in the exhibition, on loan from a private collection.



Liberation,

The earliest work in the exhibition is a 1926 floral painting, which will be juxtaposed with later floral paintings from 1936 and 1976. The exhibition covers a wide range of subjects with many illustrating Chagall's memories of Jewish tradition and his home life of Russia.

This exhibition offers a unique opportunity for the London public to see works from various periods of Chagall's extensive career covering themes of Jewish tradition and his home town of Russia.

Entrance to the exhibition is free.

Stern Pissarro Gallery will publish a catalogue.

**Opening hours: Monday- Friday 10am-6pm, Saturday 10am-5pm and
Sunday 3rd of July 10am- 5pm.**

**For any enquiries or if your community would like to organise an event please contact
Tess O'Brien, tessobrien.spg@gmail.com +44 (0)20 7629 6662.**

Emunah Mother & Daughter Israel Trip

12th—16th February 2017



We are looking for Mothers & Daughters
(Year 7 & above)
to join us from

12-16th February 2017

for

five fantastic fun filled days!

contact Alison Cohen
at Emunah Head Office

on 020 8203 6066 or email alison@emunah.org.uk

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