



Times of Services

Friday 14 October

Shabbat begins: **5.55 pm**

Mincha/

Kabbalat Shabbat: **6.00 pm**

Shabbat 15 October

Shacharit: **9.30 am**

Shabbat ends: **6.55 pm**

Sunday 16 October

Erev Succot

Shacharit: **8.40 am**

Friday 21 October

Shabbat begins: **5.40 pm**

Mincha/

Kabbalat Shabbat: **5.30 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 14 October 2016/Shabbat 13 Tishri 5777

Sidra: Haazinu



Synagogue

SUNDAY 16 OCTOBER EREV SUCCOT

The Succah will be decorated on Sunday morning at 10.30am. If you are physically able and willing, any assistance would be greatly appreciated.

Donations of kosher food, wine, whisky, etc. will be gratefully received.

SHEMINI ATZERET AND SIMCHAT TORAH SUNDAY 23—TUESDAY 25 OCTOBER

We are delighted to welcome back Clive Lawton to Ealing Synagogue. Please join us for what promises to be a lively end to the Chagim.

SHABBATUK FRIDAY 11—SHABBAT 12 NOVEMBER

As part of Ealing Synagogue's participation in ShabbatUK:

Thursday 10 November

Rebbetzen Zelda Vogel will be leading a Challah Bake in the evening.

Friday 11 November

Mass candle lighting, Kabbalat Shabbat and dinner. The evening will also include a panel discussion and a quiz. We are delighted that once again, Ronnen Shulman will be joining us for this Shabbat.

Shabbat 12 November
Special Kiddush

More details regarding times and cost will be notified soon. We hope that you will join us for this special Shabbat.

Ealing Synagogue,
15 Grange Road, London W5 5QN
Reg. Charity No. 242552

Minister: Rabbi Hershi Vogel, BA Administrator: Carole Lateman
Tel: 020 8579 4894; Fax: 020 8567 2348; Email: office@ealingsynagogue.org.uk
Ealing Synagogue Newsletter: esnewsletter@btinternet.com
Ealing Synagogue Website: www.ealingsynagogue.org.uk

Snapshot Torah



GUIDE TO THE WEEKLY PARSHA

15th October 2016

HA'AZINU

13th Tishri 5777

Kohen - First Aliya: Chapter 32, verses 1 - 6

- ✦ Moshe's poetic song begins by calling the heaven and earth to act as witnesses to the words Moshe was about to speak.
- ✦ Hashem's Torah sustains life in this world just like the rain which makes the vegetation thrive, yet there are those who have the audacity to rebel against Hashem because they lack the wisdom to recognise all of his blessings bestowed upon them.

Levi - Second Aliya: Chapter 32, verses 7 - 12

- ✦ Moshe entreats Bnai Yisrael to reflect on their history, starting with the generation who built the tower of Bavel, whom could have been wiped out if not for the fact they were destined to become Hashem's chosen nation in the future.
- ✦ Moshe then describes how Hashem protected them with clouds during their time wandering the Midbar (desert) where they came to realise the unique bond and relationship they had with their creator.

Sh'lishi - Third Aliya: Chapter 32, verses 13 - 18

- ✦ Moshe then warns the people about their future, once they have settled down in the land of Israel.
- ✦ Even though they might become too complacent and abandon Hashem completely by straying into the practise of idolatry Hashem will still protect them from harm because he loves them.

R'VI' - Fourth Aliya: Chapter 32, verses 19 - 28

- ✦ Hashem would become incensed by these behaviours and would mete out strong punishments against them including plagues, famine and allowing their enemies to invade their land, dispersing them all into exile.

Chamishi - Fifth Aliya: Chapter 32, verses 29 - 39

- ✦ The fact the enemy refused to acknowledge it was Hashem who destroyed the Jewish Nation and not their Gods or idols; convinced Hashem to show mercy upon Bnai Yisrael and save them.
- ✦ The Jewish nation will see the errors of their ways and atone for their sins, rededicating themselves back to Hashem and the Torah way of life.

Shishi - Sixth Aliya: Chapter 32, verses 40 - 43

- ✦ Hashem would take his wrath out against Israel's oppressors and justice will be restored.
- ✦ Moshe concludes the song by telling the people to make sure they teach the Torah to their children as it will prolong your lives on the land which you will soon inherit.

Sh'vi'i - Seventh Aliya: Chapter 32, verses 44 - 52

- ✦ Moshe presents the song to Bnai Yisrael.
- ✦ Hashem tells Moshe to ascend Mount Nevo, where he will pass away.
- ✦ Hashem explains the reason why he refused Moshe's pleas to enter the Promised Land because he rejected the will of Hashem and did not sanctify his name among Bnai Yisrael when he struck the rock, instead of speaking to it.

Haftorah – Shmuel II (2nd book of Samuel) Chapter 22, verses 1 - 51

OVERVIEW:

To express his gratitude to Hashem for saving him from all his enemies David Hamelech composed the following song.

He starts with the famous words, "The Lord is my rock and my fortress." before describing the pain and hardships he encountered during his life and reiterating the point that in those moments of despair, he always turned to Hashem who never once let him down and always delivered him from harm.

GEMATRIA LINKED TO SEDRA READING:

- ✦ The first three words of this week's Sedra are **ואדברה השמים האזינו**. Ha'azinu ha'shamayim va'adabayra (Listen Heavens and I will speak) has a numerical value of 613
- ✦ This teaches us that the Parsha of Ha'azinu not only contains all of the 613 mitzvors within it, but we are obligated to listen and follow them too.

WEEKLY DISCUSSION:

How many times have you heard what someone's been saying to you but have not really listened at all or just heard only what you wanted to hear and discarded the rest? If you ask anyone who have studied Linguistics, they would tell you, believe it or not, one of the best ways to convey a message across in order to grab a person's complete and immediate attention in order to relay and emphasize the importance of what is being said is through the medium of verse.

There is an old adage that says Hashem created us with one mouth and two ears so that we might spend twice as much time listening as talking. As it takes effort to pay attention, understand, and take what we hear to heart., Perhaps our two ears are there to help us hear the sounds being relayed and to listen, processing the sounds, to glean, comprehend and acknowledge what's actually been said in order to understand the full picture.

This could be why Moshe finishes off his final monologue to Bnai Yisrael in the form of a song because he had very important lessons and messages to convey and he wanted them to internalise it and make an everlasting impression in their memories, in order for them to survive and prepare them for what lies ahead without him as their leader and spiritual guide. To assist him, Moshe implores the heavens to hear" (Ha'azinu) and the earth to "listen" (Tishma) too to what was about to be said to help get the message across. Although in Hebrew the verbs Ha'azinu and Tishma, literally mean the same thing, they both reflect different nuances in their definitions Ha'azinu refers to the physical act of hearing, weighing up and comprehending the information being received. But Tishma calls us to listen, obey, and understand at once but what was so important that Moshe had to use both terms of terminology?

The song begins with by giving a basic overview concerning Bnai Yisrael's behavior from the time of the exodus until receiving their inheritance of the land of Israel. The Poem then moves on to the future where it describes what will happen when the Jewish Nation becomes too complacent and comfortable in their new environment, causing them to sin and forget the existence of Hashem. Normally, when referring to Bnai's Yisrael disobedience, Hashem's punishment is to temporarily remove himself and protection, making them fend for themselves and vulnerable to enemy attacks. However, this time the language here is stronger. Hashem says not only would he remove himself but would send a 'goy nahval (A non-believing nation) to mete out his punishment. Why?

Our commentators explain the term 'Non-believing' is used to describe a person whose driving force is to prove to the world has v'shalom there is no God and focuses and devotes all their time validating their false claims. Unlike previous times, when Bnai Yisrael had erred it was because they had only strayed away from Hashem's path and just required a little coaxing to return back; but in this instance Moshe is actually predicting the reason why they will sin in the future is because they simply don't believe in Hashem anymore. If true, then Hashem's punishment makes a great deal of sense, if Bnai Yisrael is now denying Hashem's existence, of course measure for measure he would send an enemy who doesn't believe either to wipe them out.

Fortunately, the song of Ha'azinu does end on a positive note and tells us that no matter what happens Hashem will never leave our side indefinitely and will eventually forgive us and rescue us back from the clutches of defeat. As we continue to experience our High Holy Day season, let us take the time to understand how we listen: to ourselves, our families, and our colleagues. As we hear the prayers and the music, may we listen to the meaning in those sounds. May we hear words of forgiveness and apology, listen to those we have hurt, and learn from our mistakes. May we heed our call for justice, listening to the challenge of our prophets, and may we take these lessons to heart. Our people have heard the message of our tradition time and again and with Hashem's help this year we as a Jewish nation will take up the mantle and listen too.



Compiled, Designed & Written by Jeremy Symons

TIMES OF SERVICES 2016/5777

EREV ROSH HASHANAH

Sunday 2 October

Shacharit and Selichot	8.00 am
Yom Tov & Service	6.20 pm

ROSH HASHANAH

Monday 3 October - 1st Day

Shacharit	8.30 am
Reading of the Torah	10.10 am
Rabbi's Sermon	11.00 am
Shofar	11.15 am
Children's Service	11.30 am
Musaf	11.30 am
Tashlich at Walpole Park	5.45 pm
Mincha and Maariv	6.25 pm
2nd Day Yom Tov	7.21 pm

Tuesday 4 October - 2nd Day

Shacharit	8.30 am
Reading of the Torah	10.10 am
Rabbi's Sermon	11.00 am
Blowing of the Shofar	11.15 am
Children's Service	11.30 am
Musaf	11.30 am
Communal Lunch	
Mincha	
Yom Tov ends	7.18 pm

FAST OF GEDALIA

Wednesday 5 October

Fast begins	5.30 am
Fast ends	7.10 pm

EREV SHABBAT

Friday 7 October

Mincha/ Kabbalat Shabbat	6.00 pm
Shabbat begins	6.10 pm

SHABBAT SHUVAH

8 October

Shacharit	9.30 am
Shabbat ends	7.12 pm

EREV YOM KIPPUR

Tuesday 11 October

Mincha	2.00 pm
Fast begins	6.02 pm
Kol Nidre	6.15 pm

YOM KIPPUR

Wednesday 12 October

Shacharit	9.45 am
Reading of the Torah	12.15 pm
Rabbi's Sermon	12.30 pm
Yizkor	1.00 pm
Children's Service	1.00 pm
Musaf	2.00 pm
Mincha	4.20 pm
Neilah	5.50 pm
Fast ends	7.01 pm

EREV SHABBAT

Friday 14 October

Mincha/ Kabbalat Shabbat	6.00 pm
Shabbat begins	5.55 pm

SHABBAT

15 October

Shacharit	9.30 am
Shabbat ends	6.55 pm

EREV SUCCOT

Sunday 16 October

Shacharit	8.40 am
Yom Tov begins	5.49 pm
Mincha/Maariv	5.50 pm

SUCCOT

Monday 17 October - 1st Day

Shacharit	9.30 am
Mincha/Maariv	6.15 pm
2nd Day Yom Tov begins	6.50 pm

Tuesday 18 October - 2nd Day

Shacharit	9.30 am
Mincha/Maariv	6.15 pm
Yom Tov ends	6.51 pm

EREV SHABBAT

Friday 21 October

Mincha/ Kabbalat Shabbat	5.30 pm
Shabbat begins	5.40 pm

SHABBAT CHOL HAMOED

SUCCOT

22 October

Shacharit	9.30 am
Shabbat ends	6.40 pm

HASHANAH RABBAH

Sunday 23 October

Shacharit and Hoshanas	8.00 am
Mincha/Maariv	5.15 pm
Yom Tov begins	5.36 pm

SHEMINI ATZERET

Monday 24 October

Shacharit	9.30 am
Yizkor	11.30 am
Mincha	6.30 pm
Maariv followed by Hakofot	7.00 pm

Reception to honour:

Chatan Torah : Edward Cohen
Chatan Bereshit : Mike Gettleson
Eshet Chayil : Dawn Shestopal

SIMCHAT TORAH

Tuesday 25 October

Shacharit followed by Hakofot	9.30 am
Mincha/Maariv	6.00 pm
Yom Tov ends	6.35 pm