



Times of Services 2015

Friday 22 May
Shabbat begins: 8.42 pm
Mincha/
Kabbalat Shabbat: 7.15 pm

Shabbat 23 May
Shacharit: 9.30 am
Haftarah: Ben Kosky
Kiddush
Shavuot begins: 9.59 pm

Sunday 24/Monday 25 May
Shavuot

Friday 29 May
Shabbat begins: 8.51 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 would be delighted to help with any preparation or revision that would be needed.

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

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

Israeli Dancing!



Every Tuesday evening at 8.00 pm at Ealing Synagogue. All welcome. No charge.

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
Neil Shestopal: 020 8579 5099

Ealing Synagogue Newsletter



שבת שלום

Friday 22 May 2015/Shabbat 5 Sivan 5775

Sidra: Bamidbar

EALING SYNAGOGUE NEW BOARD OF MANAGEMENT

Following Ealing Synagogue's AGM on Sunday 17 May, a new Board of Management was elected:

Co-Chair:
Financial Representative:
Wardens:
Board of Deputies Rep:

Dawn Shestopal and Michael Mars
Ray Temple
Brian Robinson and Neil Shestopal
Edward Cohen

Men:
Rodney Coleman
Stephen Hirst
Leslie Sommer
Basil Mann
Michael Jacobs
Michael Gettleson

Women:
Daphne Gerlis
Dorothy Kochan
Isabel Kosky
Joan Michaels
Ella Marks
Marianne Temple

We wish the new Board much success for the coming year.

SUNDAY 24/MONDAY 25 MAY SHAVUOT

Times of services for Shavuot are on page 2 of this newsletter.

As previously mentioned, many regular attendees will be away over Shavuot. The wardens politely request that everyone helps to support services over the coming weekend to ensure there is a minyan at all services.

Assistance is also requested to help with decoration of the synagogue and preparation of the Kiddushim over Shabbat and Yom Tov. Please contact Joyce Frankal or Ros Eger if you are able to help. Your support would be greatly appreciated.

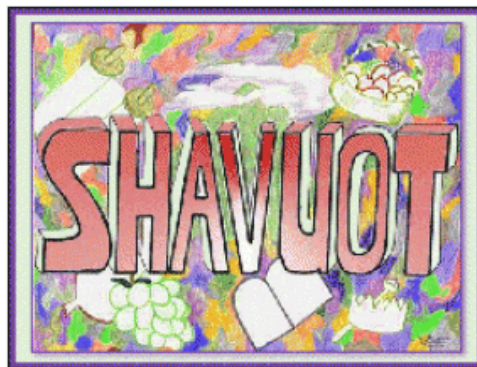
Ealing Synagogue,
15 Grange Road, London W5 5QN
Reg. Charity No. 242552

Minister: Rabbi Hershi Vogel, BA; Administrator: Mellissa Levitt
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

TIMES OF SERVICES FOR SHAVUOT

SHABBAT 23 MAY

Shacharit : 9.30 am
Haftorah : Ben Kosky
Kiddush



SATURDAY NIGHT 23 MAY

Shabbat Mincha : 8.30 pm
Seudah Shlishit
Maariv : 10.00 pm

Shabbat Mincha will take place at the home of Dawn and Neil Shestopal (NOT in the shul). For catering purposes, please advise Dawn and Neil as soon as possible if you would like to attend.

SUNDAY 24 MAY—1ST DAY SHAVUOT

Shacharit : 9.30 am
Haftorah : Leslie Sommer
Kiddush
Mincha/Maariv : 8.30 pm

MONDAY 25 MAY—2ND DAY SHAVUOT

Shacharit : 9.30 am
Yizkor
Haftorah : Neil Shestopal
Kiddush
Mincha/Maariv : 9.30 pm
Yom terminates : 10.01 pm

The holiday of Shavuot is a two-day holiday, beginning at sundown of the 5th of Sivan and lasting until nightfall of the 7th of Sivan. (In Israel it is a one-day holiday, ending at nightfall of the 6th of Sivan.)

- Women and girls light holiday candles to usher in the holiday, on both the first and second evenings of the holidays.
- It is customary to stay up all night learning Torah on the first night of Shavuot.
- All men, women and children should go to the synagogue on the first day of Shavuot to hear the reading of the Ten Commandments.
- As on other holidays, special meals are eaten, and no “work” may be performed.
- It is customary to eat dairy foods on Shavuot. Among other reasons, this commemorates the fact that upon receiving the Torah, including the kosher laws, the Jewish people could not cook meat in their pots, which had yet to be rendered kosher.
- Some communities read the Book of Ruth publicly, as King David—whose passing occurred on this day—was a descendant of Ruth the Moabite.

Snapshot Torah



GUIDE TO THE WEEKLY PARSHA

ISSUE 32

23th May 2015

BAMIDBAR

5th Sivan 5775

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'lishi - 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'Vi - 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'vi'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.
- ✦ Hoshea 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.
- ✦ Hoshea 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, Hoshea gives reassurances that Teshuva (repentance) will take place, and Hashem will accept them all back wholeheartedly.

LINK TO SEDRA READING:

- ✦ Parsha Bamidbar deals primarily with the counting of Bnai Yisrael in the desert. The Haftorah begins with the words, "The number of the children of Israel shall be as the sand on the seashore, which can be neither measured nor counted." Proving that numeric greatness is also part of Bnai Yisrael's legacy, fulfilling Hashem's promise to Avraham that his people will be as numerous as the stars in heaven etc.

WEEKLY DISCUSSION:

Tonight, Motzei Shabbat, will be Shavuot, the time when we celebrate that the Torah was given to us on this day upon mount Sinai. Our Commentators tell us that before Hashem presented his most precious gift to us, He first offered it to all the other nations first but for whatever reason they all refused to accept it.

The Children of Esav for example declined because they felt they could not abide by the commandment 'Thou Shall Not Commit Murder' as they as a nation lived and died by the sword. The Ammonites and the Moabites had to say no also because of the law 'Thou Shall Not Commit Adultery' as they were all descended from a lineage of adulterers and felt it would be an injustice to their forefather Lot if they accepted it now, etc. On what basis were these mighty nations entitled to reject the Torah? Surely they were obligated through the seven Noahide Laws to keep those very same commandments of not to steal, murder and commit adultery already.

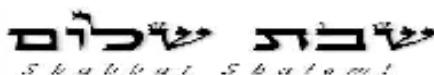
There is a great distinction between the seven Noahide Commandments and those seemingly identical ones which appear in the Torah. In Truth there is no difference between the two except that the Ten Commandments given at Mt Sinai have far more reaching implications and are therefore basically different fundamentally in character to the Noahide laws.

For Example, although the Laws of Incest and Immoral behaviour appears in both sets of Laws; in practice the only factor they have in common is a general warning of not to commit these acts. However there is a vast difference regarding the finer details which the Torah elaborates upon. In the case of Bnai Noach marital relations were only forbidden with the immediate family, such as a Mother or Sister. Yet the same prohibition when applied through the Torah includes a wider spectrum of forbidden relationships, such as the mother in law, sister in law, daughter in law and other distant relations. Even if anyone of them happens to have become widowed or divorced.

The same principle applies to all the other Noahide Laws too. Even though all the nations of the world have to adhere strictly with them; the Torah is more inclusive and has greater emphasises on the finer details which we the Jewish Nation agreed to abide by 100% when we proclaimed those immortal words 'Naaseh Vnishma'.

Chazal further suggests another reason why the other nations refused the Torah. Torah is a forever non-negotiable binding contract between Man and Hashem. Once a nation had agreed and accepted the Torah's terms and conditions there would be no turning back. The Torah tells us, 'Not even the wisest or most powerful person is allowed to alter, add or subtract any of the 613 mitzvot given at Sinai.' So the nations hoped by not accepting the Torah they would in the future be able to find some way to release themselves from the stranglehold of the moral code of practice set out in the Noahide laws which they were compelled to embrace with no strings attached.

The Torah was and is really intended to be in the possession of everyone. The fact Hashem offered it first to Esav and Ishmael is irrelevant as it was not intended as an exclusive gift to one nation alone but was indeed destined to become all the other nations as well, inclusively. May we all appreciate tonight, the greatest treasure any nation could have received from Hashem, who has entrusted us the 'Jewish People' to spread the words of Hashem through the whole world, who will with Hashem's help get the other nations of the world to grasp and accept the Torah as their own too; in order to bring in the commencement of the messianic era speedily in our days.



Compiled, Designed & Written by Jeremy Symons

THURSDAY 14 MAY 2015
SCHOOL VISIT—ST VINCENT'S CATHOLIC PRIMARY SCHOOL





Ealing Equality Council

ADVANCING EQUALITY AND HUMAN RIGHTS FOR ALL

ANTI-SEMITISM: AN EXPERT ANALYSIS ON THE POLITICAL, SOCIAL AND LEGAL IMPLICATION FOR MODERN SOCIETY

Ealing Equality Council (EEC) would like to invite you to a special presentation on **Anti-Semitism**.

**WEDNESDAY 10 JUNE 2015
EALING SYNAGOGUE
15 Grange Road, W5 5QN
11.00 AM - 1.00 PM**

The presentation will seek to explore:

- Widespread recent disagreement with Israeli Government policy on Gaza leading to an increase of anti-Semitism and the necessity of separating these two different matters.
- Controls on free speech.
- Jews as a race - Anti-Semitism is covered by race related legislation with expert explanation and analysis.
- Discrimination based on faith covered by different legislation than that which covers race.

As a result of the presentation you will:

- Gain a better understanding of anti-Semitism in the context of the current situation.
- Learn more about the development of the idea of anti-Semitism
- Participate in a debate about free speech and its limits
- Participate in a debate about how the Jewish community should respond to anti-Semitism.

The Event

The event is a partnership between:

Hounslow Faith Hate Crime Forum
West London BMER Forum
Ealing Inclusion Forum

The Speaker

Mr Kuljeet S Dobe is a specialist in ethnic minority law and a practicing criminal defence barrister. Mr Dobe has also been nominated for a lifetime achievement award by the Society of Asian Lawyers and is lecturer at the University of West London's Ealing Law School.

Ealing Equality Council

Ealing Equality Council delivers services to counter the effects of Hate Crime in partnership with other organisations. They are a delivery partner in the Hounslow Hate Crime Support Project, cited by the Mayor's Office for Police and Crime as a model of good practice. They also host the Ealing New Arrivals Forum for BAME communities.

Registration

Please register via the website EventBrite where there are further details:

<https://www.eventbrite.co.uk/e/anti-semitism-an-expert-analysis-on-the-political-social-and-legal-implication-for-modern-society-tickets-16479851680>

Alternatively, if you are unable or unwilling to access the Eventbrite website, please email Mike Gettleson (mike@mikrotime.com) who will add your name to the list. **No one will be admitted without registering.**

Please register by Thursday 4 June 2015.

IMPORTANT:

**Please note admittance will not be given to those without a pre-booked ticket.
We kindly request that under no circumstances outside food and drink
is to be brought on to the premises. Light refreshments will be provided.**

The Zemel Choir

Celebrating 60 years 1955 - 2015



GALA CONCERT

Ensemble Choral Copernic
Leipziger Synagoga Chor
Synagoga Ensemble Berlin

Coro Ha-Kol
The Zemel Choir
Varnitshkes Ensemble

West London Synagogue

Upper Berkeley Street, London W1

Sunday 14th June 2015 7pm

Tickets £16; £14.50 if ordered by May 18th

Email tickets@zemelchoir.org; Call 020 8947 9542

For Card Bookings visit www.zemelchoir.org/tickets



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The Zemel Choir is a registered charity, number 252572/ACL



LeagueArtz offers League of Jewish Women members a few tickets remaining for the following concert:

Thursday 25th June 7.15pm

Royal Festival Hall,

Southbank, London SE1 8XX Tel.No.0844 847 9934

Nearest Station: Waterloo.

Philharmonia Orchestra,

Yuri Temirkanov, conductor,

Nikolai Lugansky, piano.

Weber Overture, Der Freischutz,

Beethoven Piano Concerto No.4,

Brahms Symphony No.2.

Tickets £26.

Contact Linda Weber 020 8421 0797

or email linda@thewebers.co.uk

by 18th May.