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Shabbat - Vayeishev,

Sat. 30 - 1 Dec. 2018 - 23rd of Kislev, 5779 -

כ"ג בכסלו תשע"ט

שבת פ' וישב

Issue Number 874

Baal Koreh	Rabbi Asher Sebbag	(Page - 198).
Mufteer & Haftarah	Rabbi Asher Sebbag (Pres. by Dr K. Y. Saltoun)	(Page -1142).

Mevarchin Hahodesh,

Rosh Hodesh Tevet Sat. & Sun. 8th-9th Dec.

מברכין החודש,

ראש חודש טבת יום שבת וראשון 8 ו 9 דצמבר.

Tuesday Arbit Recite Barech Alenu.

יום שלישי מתפילת ערבית, ברך עלינו

Shir Hashirim, Mincha, Kabalat Shabbat & Arbit. 15:20

Shabbat Candles. 15:40

Shabbat Shahrit - Followed by Kiddush. (Shema 9:10). 08:30

Mincha Shabbat - Followed by Seuda Shlishit. * (Sunset - 15:54). 15:15

Daf Hayomi with Rabbi Asher Sebbag Shlit"a. *

Arbit Motzei Shabbat. 16:52

Shahrit Weekday - (Sunday - 07:30). (Mon. & Thu. - 6.40) 06:45

Mincha & Arbit 15:30

Daf Hayomi with Rabbi Asher Sebbag Shlit"a. 16:00

Next Friday: Mincha, 12:45

Next Friday: Shir Hashirim, Kabalat Shabbat & Arbit. 15:45

Next Friday: Candles. **Shabbat, Rosh Chodesh & Hanukah 6th Day. Mikeitz** 15:36

Vayeshev 5779 (Genesis 37-40)

Nov 25, 2018 | by Rabbi Kalman Packouz

GOOD MORNING! Hanukah is coming soon, Sunday night, December 2nd. It's a wonderful family holiday. After we light the candles, we sing Maoz Tzur, eat jelly donuts, tell stories, have quizzes about Hanukah -- all in the light of the Hanukah candles. Memories are made up of a collection of precious moments. Hanukah can provide you with many wonderful memories! To enjoy the Hanukah story via a medley of 8 rock song parodies, view Aish.com's

"Hanukah Rock of Ages" video -
- Aish.com/rock.

Q & A: WHAT IS HANUKAH AND HOW DO WE CELEBRATE IT?

There are two ways which our enemies have historically sought to destroy us. The first is by physical annihilation; the most recent attempt being the Holocaust. The second is through cultural assimilation. Purim is the annual celebration of our physical survival. Hanukah is the annual celebration of our spiritual survival over

the many who would have liked to destroy us through cultural assimilation.

In 140 BCE the Syrian-Greek emperor, Antiochus, set out to destroy Judaism by imposing a ban on three mitzvot: The Shabbat, The Sanctifying of the New Month (establishing the first day of the month by testimony of witnesses who saw the new moon) and Brit Mila (entering the Covenant of Abraham through Torah-ordained circumcision). The Shabbat signifies that God is the Creator and Sustainer of the Universe and that His Torah is the blueprint of creation, meaning and values. Sanctifying the New Month determines the day of the Jewish holidays. Without it there would be chaos. For example, if Succot is the 15th of Tishrei, the day it occurs depends upon which day is declared the first of Tishrei. *Brit* (or *Bris*) *Mila* is a sign of our special covenant with the Almighty. All three maintain our cultural integrity and were thus threats to the Greek culture.

Matityahu and his 5 sons, known as the Maccabees, started a revolt and three years later succeeded in evicting the oppressors. The victory was a miracle -- on the scale of Israel defeating the combined super-powers of today. Having regained control of the Temple in Jerusalem, they wanted to immediately rededicate it. They needed ritually pure olive oil to re-light the Menorah in the Temple. Only a single cruse of oil was found; enough to burn for just one day. However, they needed oil for eight days until new ritually pure olive oil could be produced. A miracle occurred and the oil burned for eight days.

Therefore, we light Hanukah candles (or better yet, lamps with olive oil) for eight days. One the first day, two the second and so forth. The first candle is placed to the far right of the menorah with each additional night's candle being placed to the immediate left. One says three blessings the first night (two blessings each subsequent night) and then lights the candles, starting with the furthestmost candle to the left. The menorah should have all candles in a straight line and at the same height. Ashkenazi tradition has each person of the household lighting his own menorah. Sefardi tradition has just one menorah lit per family. The blessings can be found on the back of the Hanukah candle box or in a Siddur, prayer book. The candles may be lit inside the home. It is preferable to light where passersby in the street can see them -- to publicize the miracle of Hanukah. In Israel, people light outside in special glass boxes built for a menorah or little glasses with olive oil and wicks.

The tradition to eat *latkes*, potato pancakes, is in memory of the miracle of the oil (*latkes* are fried in oil). In Israel, the tradition is to eat *sufganiot*, deep-fried jelly donuts. The traditional game of Hanukah uses a *dreidel*, a four-sided top with the Hebrew letters *Nun*, *Gimmel*, *Hey*, *Shin* (the first letters of "*Nes Gadol Haya Sham* -- A Great Miracle Happened There." In Israel, the last letter is a *Pay* -- for "here.") In times of persecution when learning Torah was forbidden, Jews would learn anyway. When the soldiers would investigate, they would pull out the dreidel and pretend that they were gambling. The rules for playing dreidel: *Nun* -- no one

wins; *Gimmel* -- spinner takes the pot; *Hey* -- spinner get half the pot; *Shin/Pay* -- spinner matches the pot!

If enough oil was found to burn in the Temple menorah for one day and the oil lasted for eight days, then the miracle was really only for the seven additional days of lighting. Why then do we celebrate Hanukkah for eight days and not seven? The Rema, Rav Moshe Isserlis, answers that in these 8 days we can celebrate a Bris, Rosh Chodesh (the new month which occurs during Hanukkah) and a Shabbat -- thus countering the Greek ban!

(For more on Hanukkah, including animated instructions on how to light the candles, go to: aish.com/hanukah)



TORAH PORTION OF THE WEEK

VaYeshev, Genesis 37:1 - 40:23

This week's portion includes four stories: 1) The selling of Yosef (Joseph) as a slave by his brothers -- which eventually positioned Yosef to be second in command in Egypt and enabled him to save the known world from famine 2) The indiscretion of Yehuda (Judah) with Tamar (Tamar) ... 3) The attempted seduction of Yosef by Potifar's wife, which ends with her framing Yosef and having him imprisoned 4) Yosef interprets the dreams of his fellow prisoners, the wine steward (who was reinstated and forgot to put in a good word for Yosef) and the baker (who was hanged).

* * *

Dvar Torah

based on *Growth Through Torah* by
Rabbi Zelig Pliskin

After the brothers threw Joseph into a pit and were deciding what to do with him, the Torah states:

"And they sat down to eat bread, and they lifted up their eyes and looked, and behold, a company of Yishme'alim came from Gilad with their camels carrying aromatic gum, balm, and ladanum, going to carry it down to Egypt" (Genesis 37:25).

Why did the Torah deem it necessary for us to know what the camels were carrying?

Rashi teaches us that the Torah is extolling the reward for the righteous. This was the caravan to which they would sell Joseph and which would transport him to Egypt. Usually caravans to Egypt carried kerosene and resin used for fuel -- which had unpleasant odors. However, this caravan which carried Joseph to Egypt had pleasant smelling spices; because of his righteousness, he was not subjected to the unpleasant odors on his journey to Egypt (which was part of the divine plan to save the Jewish people from the upcoming famine).

This seems to be little consolation for Joseph. He was being sold as a slave by his brothers. How would something as minor as pleasant smelling merchandise on the caravan taking him to Egypt make a difference? The answer is that this was a subtle hint from the Almighty to Joseph. It was a message to Joseph that all was not lost -- that he should appreciate the hand of the Almighty that is guiding his life and supplies him with minor pleasures to enhance his life. This is a sign that all the

Almighty does is for his -- and your -- ultimate benefit.

This is an important lesson for anyone undergoing a difficult life situation. Upon facing painful experiences one is apt to become lost in self-pity and despair. It is easy to focus solely on what is going wrong with one's life. However, one needs to keep his eyes open! Be aware of any positive aspects. Don't ignore anything that you can possibly appreciate.

These minor pleasures are messengers from the Almighty. Appreciate them for themselves; and what is more important, allow them to change your evaluation of your entire situation. Learn to see every situation as a means to help you reach your ultimate potential in this world!



Shabbat Shalom,
Kalman
Rabbi Kalman
Packouz

Hot Kiddush: presented by Susanna Brown ה"י, in memory of her late beloved mother, Orly Brown ע"ה.

Seuda Shelishit: presented by Dr Kelly Saltoun for the occasion of siyum masechet Menachot. Also by Our Hazan Jacob Oved in memory of his late beloved brother, **Mordechai** Emil ben Margarit & Aboudi Oved ז"ל.

Chanukah Party 2018: Ohel David Eastern Synagogue with Crafts4kids events would like you to join us for a fun family afternoon to celebrate Chanukah. A full afternoon of candle lighting, arts and crafts, delicious doughnuts, nosh and drinks. Entrance: £5. - Date: 4th December 2018. - 16:00 - 18:30.

Chanukah: Early mincha 7th December 2018 / 29 Kislev 5779 at 12:45.

Kolel every Sunday: We are still having a Kolel every Sunday at the Synagogue hall from 09.30am - 12.00pm. Everyone is welcome.

Security Alert: Please be very vigilant when you leave the Synagogue. Do not stand in groups and chat, go home without gathering on the main road. Be safe and alert.

A message to those saying Kaddish: please gather behind the TEBBA and recite the Kaddish together. As it will be a good help to the new Kaddish readers.

THE KEHILLA WISHES חיים ארוכים "LONG LIFE"
TO THE FOLLOWING WHO HAVE YAHRZEIT

03 Kislev Mr Solly Yona	19 Kislev Mr Adel Darwish
04 Kislev Dr. Steven Cohen	20 Kislev Mr Moses Jacob
04 Kislev Mrs Hannah Cohen	20 Kislev Mr Isaac Cohen
06 Kislev Mr Tony Silver	25 Kislev Mr Moses Jacob
12 Kislev Mr Benny Benaiah	27 Kislev Miss Nancy Dwek
14 Kislev Dr Maurice Gubbay	28 Kislev Mr Azouri Attar
14 Kislev Mr Nadhim Mouallim	28 Kislev Mr Mayer Attar
17 Kislev Mrs Helen Georgy	

66 Quote of the Week 99

Seek joy in what you give, not in what you get