

the SHABBAT Talk

MAKE A NOTE OF IT

Shabbat 21st January
 Harry Green and Jamie
 Scott's Bar Mitzvahs

Wednesday Evening
25th January
 Holocaust Day showing of
 paperclips film See Ad.

Shabbat 28th January
 Alexander Reuben's Aufruf

Tuesday Night 7th
February
 Tu b'Shvat Fruit & Shiur
 @ 3 Alderton Mews 8pm

Sunday 12th February
 Jazz Evening - see advert

Shabbat 25th February
 Ben Sanders' Bar Mitzvah

There is Cheder
this week

Shabbat Times

Shabbat Begins:
 4:02 p.m.
Shabbat Ends:
 5:11 p.m.

Next Week:
Shabbat Begins: 4:13 p.m.
Shabbat Ends: 5:22 p.m.

PARSHAT "SHEMOT"
 19 TEVET 5772 - 14 JANUARY 2012
 FRIDAY EVENING: 7:00PM - SHABBAT MORNING: 9:00AM

THIS WEEKS' SEDRAH
 Soncino Chumash: p319 Hertz Chumash: p205 Living Torah: p258 ArtScroll: p292
Haftorah:
 Soncino Chumash: p345 Hertz Chumash: p225 Living Torah: p1095 ArtScroll: p1147

Shemot: Pharaoh, fearing the population explosion of Jews in Egypt, enslaves them. When their birth rate continues to increase, he orders the

Jewish midwives to kill all baby boys. A daughter of Levi (Yocheved) gives birth to a son and places him in a basket in the Nile in order to save him. Pharaoh's daughter finds and adopts the baby, even though she realises he is a Hebrew. She names him Moshe (Moses) meaning "drawn from the water". Miriam, Moshe's older sister, offers to find a nursemaid for the baby, and brings her mother to help raise him.

Years later, Moshe witnesses an Egyptian beating a Hebrew, and in anger kills the Egyptian. Moshe realises his life is in danger and flees to Midian where he rescues Tziporah, whose father Yisro approves their subsequent marriage.

On Chorev (Mt. Sinai), Moshe witnesses the "burning bush" where Hashem commands him to lead the Jewish People from Egypt to the Land of Israel, which Hashem promised to their ancestors. Moshe protests that the Jewish People in Egypt will doubt him being Hashem's agent, so Hashem helps Moshe perform three miraculous transformations to validate him in the eyes of the people: Changing his staff into a snake, his healthy hand into a leprous one, and water into blood. When Moshe declares that he is not a good public speaker, Hashem tells him that his brother Aaron will be his spokesman.

Aaron greets Moshe on his return to Egypt and they petition Pharaoh to release the Jews. Pharaoh responds with even harsher decrees, declaring that the Jews must produce the same quota of bricks as before, but without being given supplies. The people become dispirited, but Hashem assures Moshe that He will force Pharaoh to let the Hebrews leave.

This week's Haftorah - The Prophet Yishaya (Isaiah) forewarned of the eventual destruction of the nation, which began, with the exile of the ten tribes of Israel. The entire nation was in the grips of a spiritual and



moral decline, and the exile seemed inevitable. The nation of Israel was immersed in physical pursuit and excess which the Prophet described as arrogance and drunkenness. The nation of Yehudah wasn't much better. They lost sight of the holistic intent of the Torah. Instead, they related to the Torah as a series of individual commandments and demands that were overwhelming and burdensome. The beauty and meaning of a G-dly life style was lost. Nevertheless, the Prophet reassured us that in the end, our essence, the "root" of Yakov, would survive and flourish, as it had throughout history.

The Importance of Names in Judaism by Rabbi Berel Wein

This week we will begin to read the book of Shmot in the synagogue on Shabbat. The book begins with a recording of the names of the tribes of Israel that now came to live in Egypt. What is the reason that the Torah bothers again to repeat the names of the children of Yakov? After all, we all aware of their names from the previous prashiyot of the Torah that we read at the conclusion of the book of Bereshith. Apparently, the Torah wishes to stress to us the importance of names in Jewish life and tradition. In fact, we will find throughout the balance of the Torah readings of the year, the names of the tribes of Israel repeated many times. So, what is in a name?

Irving Bunim, of blessed memory, would tell a story about a brit milah that he attended. When the rabbi asked the father for the name of the boy, the father responded: "Avraham, Yitzchok, Yakov, David, Shlomo, Yosef." The rabbi was astounded and asked the father: "why such a string of names?" The father replied: "Rabbi, I am a poor man so the child won't have much of an inheritance. If he looks like my side of the family, he is not going to be too handsome. If he resembles my wife's side of the family he probably won't be that smart either. So, I decided, let him at least have a good name!" The tribes of Israel had good names, each one representing loyalty to God and to Jewish greatness. In the long night of Egyptian exile it would be the fact that they remembered their names – their ancestors, their traditions, their vision of the future – that kept alive their spark of hope for redemption. As long as they remembered their names they were part of the Jewish people and bound to the eternal covenant of being God's people.

There is a Jewish tradition attributed to the kabalistic masters that one should recite a verse containing one's name or the first and last letters of one's name before stepping back at the conclusion of the silent Amidah. This is to allow one to remember one's name even in the hereafter - apparently even there, remembering our name is important. For in our name lies our soul and self. That is why Jews always placed great emphasis on naming a child, for in that name there lay the history and past of the family and the hopes and blessings for the newborn's success – Jewish success – in life. I know of nothing that so deeply touches a family's nerve system as the naming of a child. Therefore, before embarking on the narrative of Israel in Egypt, the Torah first gives us an understanding of Jewish survival – through our names. There is truly a great deal in our names. For that will be the key to the eventual redemption and exodus of Israel from Egyptian slavery.

Something to think about.... Shabbat Shalom

"Complete It" by Rabbi Berel Wein

We find many instances in the Torah where strangers, seemingly bystanders who are unconnected to the main characters and events of the narrative, play a pivotal and decisive role in the unfolding of the story. In a sense, they become the catalyst for all that occurs later.

The escaped refugee who comes to tell Avraham about the capture of Lot, the man who finds Yosef wandering lost in the fields in search of his brothers are but examples of this recurring theme throughout biblical narrative. In this week's parsha the daughter of the Pharaoh plays this unknowing role in Jewish history and world civilization.

Going down to the Nile with her maidservants she spies the small floating crib of the infant Moshe and she reaches out for it before the crocodiles can get to it. She thereupon sees the crying infant and even though the baby is from the Jewish slaves she takes pity upon him and secures a wet nurse for him and eventually brings him home to the palace where she raises him as her son.

And out of this strange and unlikely sequence of events, the great Moshe emerges to eventually lead the Jewish



slaves out of Egyptian bondage and to bring them to Torah and eternity at the revelation at Mount Sinai. And though it is certainly God that oversees the unfolding of all human scenarios, it is through human beings making choices and decisions and behaving according to those choices that the story of humankind continues to unfold.

Nothing compelled the Pharaoh's daughter to be compassionate towards a defenseless Jewish child in danger. It was her choice and out of that choice the fate of all humanity is allowed to take a positive turn.

The tradition of the Jews is that this daughter of the Pharaoh was named Batya – the daughter of God Himself, so to speak. She is remembered in that her name has been given to myriad Jewish women over the thousands of years of Jewish existence. The continuing custom of naming Jewish women after her expresses the gratitude of the Jews for her life saving act and her human compassion.

The Talmud teaches us that the crib floating in the river was seemingly out of her reach and yet she stretched forth her hand to attempt to bring it to her. When human beings do all that they can for a noble cause or kind deed then many times Heaven takes over. Her hand somehow became elongated sufficiently to bring the crib into her reach and the baby's salvation.

Again, it is this almost mystical combination of human choice and Heaven's guidance that accomplishes this forward thrust in the story of humankind. And the Torah emphasizes that it was not sufficient for Batya to temporarily save the infant from death but that she pursued the matter of the child's welfare to the utmost, finally raising him as her son in the royal palace of the Pharaoh.

Many times we do good and compassionate deeds but we do them partially not really completing the task. The Talmud teaches us that "If one begins a mitzvah we say to him: 'Complete it.'" Batya's immortality is assured amongst all of Israel for her complete and voluntary act of compassion, goodness and mercy.

Something to think about.... Shabbat Shalom

**LOUGHTON LOUNGE PRESENTS
AN EVENING OF JAZZ**

**DIGBY FAIRWEATHER
+ FULL JAZZ BAND**

FEBRUARY 12 2012 • 7:00PM LOUGHTON SYNAGOGUE HALL, BORDERS LANE, 16110 3JE

THREE COURSE GOURMET MEAL WITH WINE £35 P.P.

Selection of breads / Sweet potato and lemongrass soup with beetroot essence / Herb roasted chicken, Rich tomato jus
Bowls of mint olive oil new potatoes / Roasted winter vegetables sprinkled with toasted cumin seeds
Vegetarian: Jewelled Cous Cous - saffron grains mixed with bell peppers, red onions, radishes and Seville oranges

Garden salad
Apple and berry crumble, vanilla custard and chocolate dipped physalis

Entry will strictly be by ticket only for this event. Tickets will be limited and will be on a first come first served basis.
R.S.V.P. Lesley Adams 020 8508 7337 OR lesley@diamondpersonnel.co.uk
Or Loughton Synagogue Office 020 8508 0303 OR admin@loughtonsynagogue.com

Proceeds to: chai cancer care

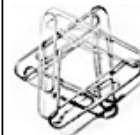
THOSE OBSERVING YAHRZEIT IN THE COMING WEEK:

- 17 Tevet [12 January] Mr Ricky Tobias for his mother ה"ע Esther Bas Noocham
- 20 Tevet [15 January] Mr Colin Wolfryd for his father ה"ע Yosef ben Yaakov
Mr Stanley Perry for his father ה"ע Zuruch ben Gatzel
- 21 Tevet [16 January] Mrs Bettina Benjamin for her father ה"ע Beir Meir ben Leib
Mr Leonard Lieberman for his father ה"ע Zvi ben Moshe Melech
Mrs Rosanne Hoffman for her mother ה"ע Brondala bat Ruven
- 23 Tevet [18 January] Mr Jeffrey Pelta for his mother ה"ע
- 25 Tevet [20 January] Mr Gerald Bordell for his mother ה"ע Chaya bas Shlomo



PLEASE HELP PERPETUATE AND RESPECT THE MEMORY OF YOUR LOVED ONES BY ENSURING THAT KADDISH IS SAID FOR THEM ON THE APPROPRIATE DATE AND ON THE SHABBAT PRECEDING THE YAHRZEIT.

Have you visited the new up-to-date website?
www.loughtonsynagogue.com



Paper Clips

It began as a lesson about prejudice... What happened next was a **MIRACLE**

Lest we forget ... to mark
Holocaust Day - an amazing movie!

Loughton Synagogue
Wednesday 25th January 8pm
£3— Refreshments will be served
Reserve tickets at 0208 508 0303 or
Email: shirlylane@yahoo.com



Children's Service @ Loughton!
on the first Shabbat of each month, there will be a children's service on Shabbat Morning
10:30am - 11:30am.
Followed by a sweets kiddush (and cholent for the adults!)

KIDDIES DAVENING - FUN - GAMES - ACTIVITIES

Did you know? "Daven" is Latin!

"Daven" is a Yiddish word that means "to pray". We might say that we are going to "Daven Mincha", which means that we will pray the afternoon service, Mincha. Where did the word daven come from? Not from Yiddish! It's origins are actually Latin! It comes from the word "divine", and helps us remember who we are praying to when we daven.

Security Rota:

- Friday 13th**
Mark Bossick
Lewis Jacobs
- Saturday 14th**
Cllr. Richard Cohen
Elliot Singer
- Friday 20th**
Simon Schaffer
Gary Roll
- Saturday 21st**
Ivan Kovler
Craig Tiller

Shiurim
Discuss - Learn - Grow
@ 8 p.m.
@ Dennis & Shelley Posner 67 Church Lane

- How are Rabbis trained - what really happens in Yeshiva?
16 January 2012
The Written Word & The Jewish Library - Torah, Mishna, Talmud, Medrash and Shulchan Aruch - What are they?
14 February 2012
Zionism and the rabbis why were some pro and others anti?
28 February 2012

See you there **BRING A FRIEND**

Join us for an **in depth parsha shiur**
Every Thursday evening at 8:pm
Rabbi Aronovitz gives an interactive, contemporary and in-depth study on the week's parsha.
3 Alderton Mews
No experience necessary!