

Shearith Israel
SPANISH &
PORTUGUESE
Synagogue of Montreal
Est. 1768

SHABBAT BULLETIN

September 3, 2022 | 7 Elul, 5782

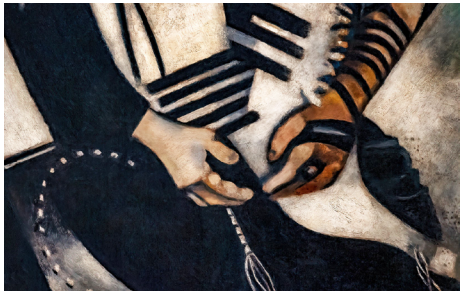


Dvar Torah

SHOFTIM
IT'S JUST A TEFILLIN THING!
BY: REVEREND/HAZAN DANIEL BENLOLO

Last June a flight out of LaGuardia was diverted to Philly then a few months earlier one from Alaska Airlines flight from Mexico City to LA.

They were diverted after concerns were raised by a flight attendant. Subsequently, the airplane was swarmed by police, FBI and customs agents when it landed at LAX.



According to an Alaska Airlines spokesman a "flight attendant became spooked when she saw the men wrapping the straps to their foreheads and arms and praying loudly in Hebrew, and she instructed the crew to lock down the cockpit."

Jews traveling with tefillin have been stopped by airport security for decades with the weird square items showing up on x-rays; to

provide an explanation, one could simply say "those things are called phylacteries, they're used for prayer." But beware of the look of non-comprehension on the part of the security personnel – it's just part of the experience of traveling with a pair of Tefillin.

Dear friends, it's ok to stand out from the crowd. It's alright to be chosen. It's a privilege to be part of a people. But most of all it's wonderful to be Jewish.

Some people ask me, isn't annoying to wear them every single day?

Ask someone who won a Super Bowl ring whether it is annoying to wear it every day.

Tefillin are your championship ring that you proudly wear in front of the highest levels of the King's palace.

Astronauts on the space shuttle use sophisticated and complex equipment to call home each day. Tefillin are your even more sophisticated and complex home-calling devices.

However, Tefillin, as every other Mitzvah, must be understood in context of your relationship with G-d – mentioned in the first paragraph of Shema as an expression of love for G-d, like a wedding ring. We just entered the holy month of Elul (אלול) whose acrostics spell out "Ani LeDodi VeDodi Li" (I am to my beloved and my beloved is to me) as well we utter the words "Veerastich

Li Leolam, Veerastich Li Betsedek Uvmishpat, Uvchesed Uvrachamim Veerastich Li Beemuna veyadaat Et Adonai" (I will betroth you to Me forever, and I will betroth you to Me with righteousness, justice, kindness, and mercy. I will betroth you to Me with loyalty, and you shall know G-d) as we wrap the Tefillin strap around our finger like an engagement or wedding ring to symbolize our sacred bond to G-d.

We wrap Tefillin to remember that they direct our thoughts and emotions, symbolized by the Shel Rosh, the Tefillin of the Head and our actions symbolized by the Shel Yad – the Tefillin of the Hand. This law happens to be described in the second paragraph of the Shema channeling us to examine how we can add extra meaning to our thoughts and actions.

We wrap Tefillin the same way that people wear flag-pins, to remember G-d's "outstretched arm," that took us out of Egypt, and the soul He gave us that truly allows us to be free and in peace. What we are looking for so dearly in our days. We wrap Tefillin as ID Badges which describes G-d's choice of, and love for, each of us as individuals.

Now go and travel - and by all means, don't be afraid if you get swarmed by police, FBI and customs agents – It's just a Tefillin thing!

Shabbat shalom.

the obligation of the appointment of shoftim, judges; and shotrim. In modern Hebrew, shotrim are police. I heard on the news how in the city of Portland, police were so busy quelling a riot, they did not have time to answer over sixty 911 calls!

Certainly, we agree that there are some policemen who have to learn restraint, and the acts of some (I am sure a minority) are reprehensible. But the calls for defunding and attacking police have no place in a society of law. As the Torah states, we must have judges to adjudicate the laws, and shotrim to enforce them.

Shabbat shalom

SHABBAT SHALOM

Start/Debut 7:12 p.m. End/Fin 8:14 p.m.

PARASHAT SHOFTIM
HERTZ PAGE 820

HAFTARAH ISAIAH:
HERTZ PAGE 835

WEEKLY SERVICES SCHEDULE

Shabbat - Selihot 7:00A
Shahrit: 8:30A Mincha: 7:00P

Sunday - Selihot 7:00A
Shahrit: 8:00A Mincha: 6:00P

MONDAY (LABOUR DAY)
Shahrit: 8:00A Mincha: 6:00P

Tuesday - Friday
Shahrit: 7:30A Mincha: 6:00P

CHEVRA SHAAS Service Schedule

SHABBOS, September 3RD
Schachris 9:30 a.m.

SUNDAY, September 4TH
Schachris 8:00 a.m.

SELIHOT
Monday to Friday 6:30 a.m.
Sunday 8:00 a.m.

HIGH HOLIDAYS SEATS

Please call the office
(514) 737-3695
to reserve your seats as
soon as possible.

Synagogue Office
will be closed on
Monday, Sept. 5th Labour Day.

To contact Reverend Hazan
Daniel Benlolo:
cantorbenlolo@thespanish.org
(514) 892-2859



QUOTE OF THE WEEK

Don't expect more from
someone else than you expect
from yourself.

| Aish HaTorah

OPINION

Chevra Shaas
Words From
Rabbi Menahem White
SHOFTIM 5782

Two relevant observations, one from this past week, parashat re'eh, one from this week, parashat shofetim.

1) In last week's haftarah, the 3rd haftarah of consolation following the 9th of Av, from Isaiah, we read "no weapon used against you will succeed,



and if anyone stands up against you in judgement, you will show that he is the wicked one." There are 2 ways to attack your enemy: with weapons, and in a court of law and public opinion.

A major item in the news in the past has been the peace treaty between Israel and UAE. We pray that this will be the foreshadowing of a recognition of the righteousness of the cause of the Jewish people in the land of Israel; and that our enemies will begin thinking of "turning swords into plowshares" (and maybe shares in Israeli companies!) and stop castigating Israel at every opportunity in the UN.

2) This week's parasha begins with



S.&P. Shabbat Kiddush is Sponsored by:

Orly and Ralph Dadoun, on the wedding of their son, Gabriel to Meaghan.

S.&P. Seudah Shlishit is Sponsored by:

Michael Aronovici, in memory of his father, Titu Nahum Aronovici z'l.

Mazal Tov To



Amy & Elie Hadid, on the wedding of their daughter, Amanda to Shai, son of Penina & Shalom Sasson.

Orly & Ralph Dadoun, on the wedding of their son, Gabriel to Meaghan.

Our Condolences To



The Fineberg Family, on the loss of Audrey Fineberg z'l.



Kaden Behar, on the loss of her husband, Dr. Natan Behar z'l.

COMMUNITY

Jewish Wisdom

SHOFAR BLOWING
REVEREND HAZAN DANIEL BENLOLO

There is a positive Torah commandment to hear the Shofar blasts on Rosh Hashanah, as the Torah states, “A day of blasts shall it be for you.” It is forbidden to speak between the various sets of Shofar blasts and this is certainly the case during the time the Shofar is actually being sounded. As soon as one recites the blessing of “Lishmo'a Kol Shofar” (or has fulfilled one's obligation by hearing the Shofar blower recite it), one should not utter anything until one hears the Shofar blasts.

How Many Blasts Must One Hear?

According to the Torah, it is sufficient to hear nine Shofar blasts on Rosh Hashanah.

The Torah states “blasts” in three different contexts: “A days of blasts shall it be for you”, “A memorial of blasts, a convocation of holiness”, and “And you shall make a proclamation with the Shofar blasts”. Our Sages had an oral tradition from Moshe Rabbeinu that all of these blasts apply to Rosh Hashanah and one must sound three blasts on that day.

Every sounding of Shofar blasts on Rosh Hashanah must be comprised of three separate blasts: Teki'ah, Te-

ru'ah, Teki'ah. This is because or Sages derived from various verses in the Torah that every Teru'ah sound must be preceded and followed by a Teki'ah sound. Thus, we must blow three Teru'ah blasts, each of them preceded and followed by a Teki'ah blast, amounting to three sets of Teki'ah, Teru'ah, Teki'ah, i.e. nine blasts.

Based on the above, one should only be required to hear three sets of Teki'ah, Teru'ah, Teki'ah on Rosh Hashanah. However, this is not what is practiced, as we shall now explain:

The Teki'ah described by the Torah refers to a flat, straight, continuous Shofar blast. Nevertheless, a doubt exists regarding what the Torah describes as a “Teru'ah” because many years have passed and the Jewish nation has been scattered in the diaspora as a result of several long exiles. Thus, we are unsure whether Teru'ah refers to a wailing sound that women make when crying, i.e. very short, continuous sounds blown one after another (what we refer to as “Teru'ah” nowadays) or a longer sighing sound one would make again and again when worried about something important (three times, what we would call “Shevarim” nowadays). It is likewise possible that the Torah-prescribed “Teru'ah” actually refers to a combination of both sounds, sighing and wailing.

Shabbat shalom.

Got a Question for Reverend/Hazan Daniel Benlolo?

Cher Danny, On m'a toujours appris qu'il fallait se tenir debout en présence d'un parent. Est-ce toujours vrai ?

Cher lecteur, Une Halacha bien établie exige que l'on se tienne debout en présence de son père ou de sa mère. Il faut rester debout pendant tout le temps où le parent est à distance de vision, jusqu'à ce que le parent soit assis ou debout à sa place, ou jusqu'à ce que le parent ne soit plus en vue ou soit entré dans un domaine différent. Si le parent s'arrête temporairement pendant qu'il se dirige vers sa place, l'enfant doit continuer à se tenir debout.

Cette obligation s'applique quel que soit l'endroit où se trouve l'enfant lorsque le parent entre, que le parent entre dans la salle de la synagogue, la maison, une fonction sociale, etc.

Il devrait être évident qu'un enfant doit se tenir debout si son parent lui parle debout. C'est très irrespectueux pour un enfant de rester assis pendant que son parent, qui est debout, lui parle.

Cette obligation s'applique également si un enfant est assis dans un bus, un train ou un avion et que le père ou la mère entre ; il doit rester debout à ce point jusqu'à ce que le parent atteigne son siège. Bien entendu, s'il n'y a pas de place disponible pour le parent, l'enfant doit proposer sa place au parent.

Lorsqu'une personne se tient

debout pour son parent dans l'accomplissement de cette Halacha, elle ne peut pas s'appuyer sur un mur ou une autre structure, car se pencher n'est pas considéré comme debout par rapport à cette obligation.

Il est de coutume de se tenir debout dans la synagogue lorsque son père se rend à la Torah pour une Aliya. À proprement parler, on ne doit se tenir debout que jusqu'à ce que son père atteigne la Torah. La pratique courante, cependant, est de rester debout jusqu'à ce que le père retourne à sa place ; Hacham Yishak Yosef écrit qu'il faut suivre cette coutume. Il est également de coutume d'embrasser la main de son père après son Aliya à la Torah. Bien qu'il soit généralement interdit de s'embrasser dans la synagogue, il est permis d'embrasser la main de son père, car cela sert d'expression de respect et d'honneur, plutôt que de signe d'affection.

Résumé : On doit se tenir debout lorsque son père ou sa mère entre dans la pièce et rester debout jusqu'à ce que le parent soit hors de vue, entre dans un domaine différent, ou se tienne ou s'assoie à sa place. On ne peut pas s'appuyer sur un mur ou un meuble en se tenant debout en l'honneur de ses parents. Il convient de se tenir debout dans la synagogue lorsque son père est appelé pour une Aliya à la Torah, jusqu'à ce qu'il retourne à sa place.

Shabbat Shalom et à bientôt!

Congregation Maghen Abraham

Thoughts: Mayer Sasson

PERASHA SHOFTIM

לגרל יסאל להנתא ינאו
"...and I will lead myself on slowly in accordance with the pace of the work which is before me..."

ELUL

Our Sages found an allusion to the month of Elul in the verse that Yakov Avinu said to Eisav before they separated from one another, "... לגרל יסאל להנתא ינאו..."

The initials of those words spell out the word לוילא.

Our Sages say that this alludes to the idea that we cannot correct all flaws and build suddenly all that had been destroyed during the entire year. We need the month

of Elul to return to G-d and correct our misdeeds.

This serves as preparation for the Days of Judgment, Rosh Hashana, the Ten Days of Repentance and Yom Kippur, when, as we know, all Mankind comes before G-d like sheep (in a row, one after the other).

Therefore "...and I will lead myself on slowly in accordance with the pace of the work which is before me" – "the work" means the Service of G-d on Rosh Hashana and Yom Kippur. "I will lead myself on slowly in accordance with the pace of the work" (in the month of Elul) so that I can correct all flaws.

SHABBAT SHALOM!!

PARNASS HAYOM
BEIT HAMIDRASH HELWANI

SHABBAT, 7 ELUL - SEPT. 3
Rachel & Jim Archibald, in honour of their grandchildren, Jacob, Chloé, Zachary, Noah, Joshua, Micah & Isaac.

MONDAY/LUNDI 9 ELUL - SEPT. 5
Cong. Maghen Abraham, en l'honneur des Talmidim du Beit Hamidrash.

TUESDAY/MARDI 10 ELUL - SEPT. 6
Famille Dadoun/McHugh, à la mémoire de Daniel Avraham ז"ל.

WEDNESDAY/MERcredi 11 ELUL - SEPT. 7
Danielle Benchimol Mashaal & Family, in memory of Menashi Mashaal ז"ל.

David, James & Selmán Khazzams' Families, in memory of their mother, Hilda E. Khazzam ז"ל.

Maurice Cohen & Famille, à la mémoire de leur mère Sol Cohen ז"ל.

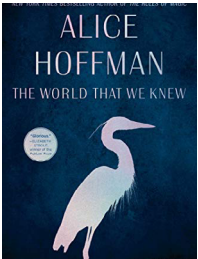
THURSDAY/JEUdi 12 ELUL - SEPT. 8
Mme. Yvette Marsh, à la mémoire de sa mère, Renée Bensoussan ז"ל.

FRIDAY/VENDREDI 13 ELUL - SEPT. 9
In honour of Claude Helwani.

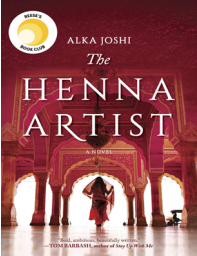
Upcoming Events



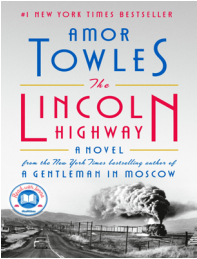
FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 9 | 5:00A - 8:00P
FAMILY SHABBAT DINNER WITH SHINSHIN ARIEL LEVY
Come play, sing, dance and meet Shinshin Ariel as we joyously welcome Shabbat! Aintabi Hall
Members: \$18 - Non-member: \$24 - Children under 2: Free
Registration: www.thespanish.org/event/ssd.html OR (514) 737-3695



TUESDAY, SEPT. 13 | 2:30P - 4:00P
IN THE GARDEN IN HAMPSTEAD
SISTERHOOD BOOK REVIEW: "THE WORLD THAT WE KNEW"
BY: ALICE HOFFMAN - REVIEWER TO BE ADVISED.
RSVP: sisterhood2020@hotmail.com - we will provided you with the address.
FREE FOR SISTERHOOD MEMBERS & \$5 NON-MEMBERS



TUESDAY, Nov. 1 | 2:30P - 4:00P
SAVE THE DATE
SISTERHOOD BOOK REVIEW: "THE HENNA ARTISTS"
BY: ALKA JOSHI - REVIEWER TO BE ADVISED.
More Information to Follow.



TUESDAY, JAN. 24 | 2:30P - 4:00P
SAVE THE DATE
SISTERHOOD BOOK REVIEW: "THE LINCOLN HIGHWAY"
BY: AMOR TOWLES - REVIEWER TO BE ADVISED.
More Information to Follow.