'efilla Notebook

12 Tishrei • Parshat Haazinu • Sukkot

September 17-18, 2021

Steven Dorfman, President

- Rabbi Pini Dunner, Senior Rabbi
- Nati Bar-Am, Chazan
- 310-276-7650 · office@yinbh.org

SHABBAT SCHEDULE

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 17

CANDLELIGHTING 6:38pm

FRIDAY NIGHT SERVICES 6:30pm

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 18

GEMARA SHIUR 8:30AM

SHACHARIT 9:15AM

MINCHA 6:45PM

MAARIV: 7:35PM

SHABBAT ENDS: 7:40PM

SUKKOT SCHEDULE

MONDAY, September 20 Erev Sukkot

7:00 am SHACHARIT

6:34 pm CANDLELIGHTING

6:30 pm MINCHA/KABBALAT YOMTOV

TUESDAY, September 21 FIRST DAY SUKKOT

8:15 am GEMARA SHIUR

9:00 am SHACHARIT

6:30 pm MINCHA/MAARIV

7:36 pm CANDLELIGHTING

WEDNESDAY, September 22 SECOND DAY SUKKOT

8:15 am GEMARA SHIUR

9:00 am SHACHARIT

6:35 pm MINCHA

6:50 pm SHIUR

7:30 pm MAARIV

7:34 pm YOM TOV ENDS

THURSDAY & FRIDAY - CHOL **HAMOED**

7:00 am SHACHARIT

6:30 pm MINCHA/MAARIV

SHABBAT CHOL HAMOED FRIDAY, September 24

5:28 pm CANDLELIGHTING

6:30 pm KABBALAT SHABBAT

SHABBAT CHOL HAMOED

SATURDAY, September 25

8:15 am GEMARA SHIUR 9:00 am SHACHARIT

11:45 am RABBI'S BIRTHDAY KIDDUSH

6:35 pm MINCHA

6:50 pm SEUDAH SHLISHIT

7:25 pm MAARIV

7:30 pm SHABBAT ENDS

SUNDAY - CHOL HAMOED

8:00 am SHACHARIT

6:30 pm MINCHA/MAARIV

See page 3 for Hoshanah Rabba/Shmini Atzeret/Simchat Torah Schedule

Dear Members & Friends,

After watching the recent Afghanistan debacle unfold, I could not help but be reminded of the Suez Crisis of 1956 – with a sense of foreboding and terror about what the future holds for those who treasure the freedoms and comforts of the Western world. Truthfully, it wasn't the shocking scenes of Afghan citizens desperately running alongside a U.S. military cargo plane at Kabul airport that I found so discomforting, although that image has seared itself on my mind forever; nor was it the shocking revelation that the US military has left billions of dollars' worth of military hardware in Afghanistan, weaponry that is now controlled by an evil terrorist regime. For while it is true that these aspects of the withdrawal do send a chill down my spine, they are not the cause for my doomsday premonition. Rather, it is the specter of Suez that hangs over Afghanistan which gives me sleepless nights and makes me fear for the future of the free world.

The Suez Crisis of 1956 is best remembered for the precipitous downfall of its main cheerleader, UK Prime Minister Anthony Eden (1897-1977), until then one of Great Britain's most highly regarded politicians and statesmen. The crisis began on July 26, 1956, after Egypt's populist president Gamal Abdel Nasser (1918-1970) nationalized the Suez Canal, one of the world's most important waterways, then owned by the Suez Canal Company, a commercial entity controlled by French and British interests.

Nasser's provocative decision had been precipitated by an American and British decision not to finance the construction of Aswan Dam, a consequence of Egypt's growing ties with the Soviet Union. Nasser was furious and took his revenge by seizing control of the canal with the idea that Egypt could use revenue from the thriving shipping trade to pay for the dam's construction. But Bříťain and France were determined to thwart Nasser's unilateral seizure of their asset, and decided that Nasser had to be taught a lesson. They secretly planned a military campaign together with Israel to regain control of the canal, and to also effect regime change in Egypt.

After a pre-agreed Israeli invasion of the Sinai in late October, and the inevitable conflict between Israeli and Egyptian forces which followed, the Anglo-French alliance declared the military confrontation a casus belli, and in early November sent their armies to occupy the canal, wresting control of the territory from the Egyptians.

But the Suez campaign turned out to be a gross miscalculation. U.S. President Dwight Eisenhower - who had not been informed of the plan in advance – was horrified, believing that the Anglo-French invasion would be widely perceived as an egregious example of Western imperialism, driving Egypt and other Arab nations into the arms of the Soviet Union, who were eagerly looking for a foothold in the Middle East. The U.S. administration, in a rare show of cooperation with the Soviets, secured a UN resolution condemning the invasion while simultaneously refusing to sell oil to the British, whose supply of oil was severely curtailed by the blockage in Suez – all of which forced the British and French armies into a humiliating withdrawal. Eden, once celebrated as Churchill's right-hand man and as the wisest of diplomats, was compelled to resign his premiership with his reputation in tatters. with his reputation in tatters.

At the time, besides for Eden's dramatic fall from grace, the Suez Crisis outcome was widely perceived as an unequivocal success. The United States, with the help of the United Nations and by using its considerable leverage with the UK, had succeeded in preventing wholesale bloodshed, while the international economy emerged largely unaffected, possibly even improved, as a result of the internationally sanctioned resolution. Both the United States and the Soviet Union had behaved responsibly, acting together to ensure that this kind of foreign military adventure – which only benefited superpowers, while less adept countries took the brunt of hostilities – would no longer be tolerated by the new international order. Everyone breathed a sigh of relief.

But how wrong they all were. An emboldened Nasser went on to use his victory against Great Britain in particular, and the weakness of the West in the face of his belligerence in general, as proof that if the mouse roars loud enough, the mightiest lions will slink away. Eden was utterly convinced of this awful consequence, telling an interviewer in 1967 that he was "unrepentant" for having initiated the Suez campaign, and that he believed Nasser was a postwar incarnation of Hitler – forcing the West into retreat had simply encouraged him and other Arab leaders to arm their countries which had, in turn, gravely threatened peace in the region. Eden's biographer, D.R. Thorpe, was far more blunt; in his book *Eden: The Life and Times of Anthony Eden* (London, 2003), he wrote: "Had the Anglo-French venture succeeded in 1956, there would almost certainly have been no Middle East war in 1967, and probably no Yom Kippur War in 1973."

The difference between the humiliating climbdown and troop withdrawal by Great Britain in 1956, and the shameful fiasco of the U.S. withdrawal from Afghanistan in 2021, is that by 1956 the British Empire was already in steep decline, and while the Suez Crisis may have been the catalyst for a faster descent into oblivion, it brought into sharp focus just how toothless the once mighty British tiger had become. By contrast, the United States of America is ostensibly still the world's mightiest superpower, a position it has held for decades, and to see it disgraced and sent scuttling out of a country, leaving an unholy mess in its wake, reveals just how ephemeral and evanescent that power really is. Historians will one day look back at the Afghanistan withdrawal and cite it – as they do the Suez withdrawal for Britain – as the moment when the penny dropped, and the American king was seen with no clothes.

The Jewish calendar cycle includes a festival called Sukkot, celebrated each year in the early autumn. We build a temporary outdoor structure, using leaves or branches as a roof. For an entire week this hut becomes our home: we eat in it, we spend family time there, and many of us even sleep in the sukkah. Custom demands that we decorate our sukkah – and the interior of some sukkahs can be elaborate and even ornate, with beautiful drapes and artistic images covering the walls, and fabulous decorations suspended from the ceiling. But then, once the Sukkot week is over, each sukkah is dismantled and the lovely interior that was our home for seven days is gone.

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One of the most frequently asked questions about Sukkot is why it takes place in the fall, and not in the spring, when the weather is more suited to the outdoor aspects of the festival. Answers are abundant, but the answer that has always struck me as particularly sharp is the one suggested by Rashi's grandson, Rabbi Shmuel ben Meir (1085-1158; "Rashbam"). He suggests that God deliberately chose the fall, after the harvest is over, when an agricultural society feels most successful and complacent. The storehouses are full, life is good, and there is nothing to be worried about. It is exactly now that God asks us to leave the comfort of our homes and spend some time in a temporary dwelling – although, despite their ramshackle transience, we are expected to decorate and make them as nice as our permanent homes, or even nicer. And then, after being in them for a week, we dismantle them completely, and they're gone.

As we approach the winter, God wants us to be aware just how temporary our livelihood and security really is – or can become; it's here one day, and gone the next. Because, in the final analysis, it is not our status, our homes, our possessions, or our strength that give us security – it is God. And all of it can be gone in the blink of an eye.

All of us in the Western world are endlessly dazzled by our prowess and self-diagnosed superiority, as we navel-gaze and shoot the breeze on every topic besides for our own existential vulnerability, while at the same time the barbarians are at the gate waiting to turn our harvest festival into the harshest winter we have ever experienced. That's why we need Sukkot – so that we spend time reflecting on just how quickly our world can turn upside-down and be gone, with the edifice that is our home taken apart, leaving us to face the elements without the protection we took for granted. It is this Sukkot phenomenon which should have been the strategic takeaway of the Suez Crisis. Had that been the case, the Afghanistan situation might have unfolded quite differently. And this time the stakes are far higher, which is the reason I am so worried. Let us all hope and pray for a mild winter, and that spring comes much earlier than expected.

Wishing you a Shabbat Shalom, Chag Sameach, and a great week ahead, Rabbi Pini Dunner



September

Wishing you and your families a festive Sukkot blessed

with happiness and delicious meals.

Save the date!

Our next YINBH Book Group meeting will take place

Tuesday, October 12th at 7:00pm Email <u>Office@yinbh.org</u> to register See the flyer for full details!

Chag Sukkot Sameach!

&

Shabbat Shalom, Cecile & Ruthie

Sisterhood Co-Presidents

SAVE THE DATES



Arba Minim Pickup

Sun Sept19th 9am-1pm & Mon, Sept 20th 10am-1pm

Sukkot

Monday, Sept 20th - Wed, Sept 22nd

Shabbat Chol Hamoed - Kiddush for Rabbi Dunner's 51st Birthday

Sat, September 25th

Hoshana Raba/Shemini Atzeret/Simchat Torah Mon, Sep 27th - Wed, September 29th

World Wide Day of Learning in Memory of Rabbi

Tuesday, October 26th, 6:30-9pm

YAHRTZEITS

Estelle Abelson

Eshka Leba bat Yitzhak Ve'Yental a"h Mother of

Joan Lopatin

Yahrtzeit - 14 Tishrei

Rose Schaeffer Reizel bat Yaakov a"h

Mother of

George Schaeffer

Yahrtzeit - 12 Tishrei

Agnes Holtz

Chaya Toibe Roize bat Avraham Eliyahu Ve'Reche a"h Mother of

Nora Holtz

Yahrtzeit - 17 Tishrei

Anna Silberspitz

Chana bat Shimon a"h
Mother of
Cecile Gromis

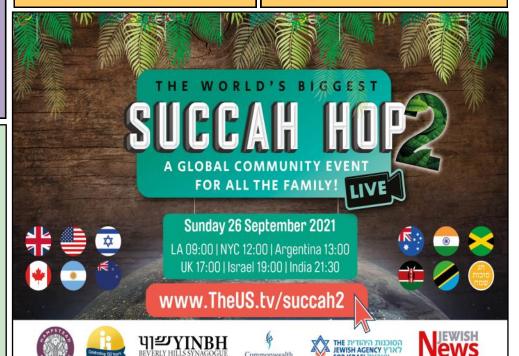
Yahrtzeit - 13 Tishrei

Helene Bayer

Hadassah bat Shimshon a"h Mother of

Michael Bayer

Yahrtzeit - 18 Tishrei



HOSHANAH RABBA/SHEMINI ATZERET/ SIMCHAT TORAH **SCHEDULE**

HOSHANAH RABBAH MONDAY, September 27 6:30 am SHACHARIT

SHMINI ATZERET

MONDAY, September 27 6:24 pm CANDLELIGHTING

*DON'T FORGET TO LIGHT YIZKOR **CANDLE***

6:25 pm MINCHA/KABBALAT YOMTOV

SHMINI ATZERET TUESDAY, September 28

8:15 am GEMARA SHIUR

9:00 am SHACHARIT

10:30 am YIZKOR

6:25 pm MINCHA

SIMCHAT TORAH TUESDAY, September 28

7:20 pm MAARIV

CANDLELIGHTING NOT BEFORE 7:26 pm

7:30 pm HAKAFOT

SIMCHAT TORAH

WEDNESDAY, September 29

9:00 am SHACHARIT

10:00 am HAKAFOT

FROM 10:15 am KIDDUSH

6:30 pm MINCHA

7:20 pm MAARIV

6:25 pm YOM TOV ENDS

חג שמח

REMINDER:



Pay any outstanding pledges. Log into your shulcloud account at beverlyhillssynagogue.org

COVID UPDATES:

As a result of the dramatic rise in infections in LA County due to the Delta variant we are not going to be allowing children under 12 at the shul for the time being. We have cancelled babysitting during services.



Sandy Gordon

Isaac Hertz

Andrew Fischmann-Dadon

Jessica Samuel

Paulie Kramer

Nava Evron

Shani Elhiani

Jonas Herskovitz

Sara Silkin

Simon Elhiani

Dylan Kestenbaum

Scott Silver

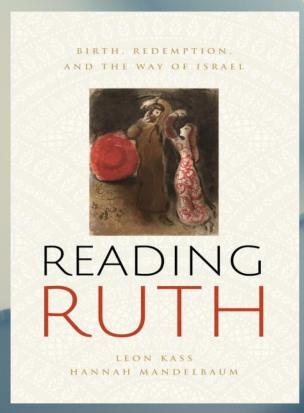
ARBA MINIM PICKUP

Thank you to everyone who purchased their Arba Minim sets through the shul.

You can pick up your sets on Sunday, September 19th between 9am - 1pm

And on Monday, September 20th between 10am -1pm

If you prefer that you leave your sets in the shul to pick on the first day of Sukkot, please let us know.



Available amazon

NEXT MEETING WILL TAKE PLACE **TUESDAY OCTOBER 12TH | 7:30PM**

MEETING LOCATION PROVIDED UPON RSVP

EMAIL OFFICE@YINBH.ORG TO REGISTER

EVENT FOR CHILDREN AND PARENTS



KUMZITZ FOR KIDS

and a Magic Show!

IN THE SUKKAH

CHOL HAMOED SUKKOT THURSDAY SEPTEMBER 23RD 5:30PM

9261 Alden Drive • Beverly Hills, CA • 90210
rsvp at beverlyhillssynagogue.org







