

SEPHARDIC KEHILA CENTRE

ABIR YAAKOB CONGREGATION



President
Meyer Keslassy
Vice President
Jean-Claude Abtan

שבת שלום
Shabbat Shalom

ברוכים הבאים
Welcome to our Synagogue

Rabbi Emeritus
Haham Amram Assayag
Rabbi
Rabbi David Kadoch
Shaliach Tzibur
Marc Kadoch
Parnas
Avi Azuelos

Parashat Shelah פרשת שלח לך
Shabbat June 28 2019 / כ"ו סיון תשע"ט / 26 Sivan 5779
Parasha Shelah Page 798 Haftarah 1184 in Artsroll

Shabbat Prayer Times

מנחה Mincha	6:45 p.m.
נרות הדלקת נרות Early Candle Lighting	7:40 p.m.
שחרית מנין החיד"א (ותיקין) Shacharit Ha'Hida Vatikim	4:30 a.m.
שחרית (Main Synagogue/Barechu:9:35) Shacharit	8:30 a.m.
Rabbi's Shiur - Mesilat Yesharim	7:15 p.m.
תהלים Tehilim	8:00 p.m.
מנחה Mincha	8:30 p.m.
שבת סובב Shabbat Ends	9:59 p.m.

Erev Shabbat Friday July 5th 2019
Mincha 6:45 p.m. (Early Candle Lighting 7:40 p.m.)

Weekday Services at Medrash Torah Vehayim

שחרית Shacharit Sunday	
ותיקין Vatikim	5:00 a.m.
מקדימים Makdimim	8:00 a.m.
קבועים Kebuim	9:00 a.m.
שחרית Shacharit Weekdays	
ותיקין Vatikim	5:00 a.m.
מקדימים Makdimim	6:45 a.m.
קבועים Kebuim	8:15 a.m.
מנחה אשרי Mincha Ashre	7:00 p.m.
ערבית Arbit	7:35 p.m.

Shabat Zemanim- Netz- נץ- 5:38 a.m. Keriat Shema- קריאת שמע- 8:54 a.m. Shekia- שקיעה- 9:04 a.m.

Mazal Tov

To Mr & Mrs. Yehuda and Deborah Prizont Cohen on the Bar Mitzvah of their son **Mordechai Proud Grandparents:** Mrs. Regina Prizont and Dr. Roberto and Esther Prizont and Mrs. Hadra Benchimol

To: Mr. & Mrs. Meyer and Monique Keslassy in honour of their recent Wedding.

Kiddush

This Shabbat Kiddush is sponsored by:
Mr. & Mrs. Yehuda and Deborah Prizont Cohen in honour of their son **Mordechai Prizont Cohen**.
Mr. & Mrs. Meyer and Monique Keslassy in honour of their recent Marriage.
Everyone is welcome.

Seuda Shelishit

Please join us for Seudah Shelishit after Mincha
Everyone is welcome.

Nahalot

Abraham Ebidia ז"ל, 26 Sivan / Shabbat June 29
Yishai Tzion Ohayon ז"ל, 28 Sivan / Monday July 1
Joseph Benmaman ז"ל 29 Sivan / Tuesday, July 2

*To increase participation during Tefila, this bulletin should not be read during the conduction of prayer services.
This bulletin must be discarded in a proper Geniza. 7026 Bathurst Street Thornhill, Ont. L4J 8K3*

Tel: (905) 669 7654 Fax: (905) 669 5138

Nahalot for next week

Estrella Benzaquen/Benmaman ל"י, Flora Benoualid ל"י, Jacob Benzaquen ל"י, Tammuz / Sunday July 7

David Elmaleh ל"י, Saada Dahan ל"י, Rahel Malka Azuelos ל"י 5 Tammuz / Monday July 8

Reina Dayan ל"י 6 Tammuz / Tuesday July

Shlomo Dadoun ל"י, Esther Cohen Assayag ל"י, Mercedes Delmar ל"י 7 Tammuz / Wednesday July 10

Synagogue News:

Rosh Hodesh

Rosh Hodesh Tammuz, will be on Wednesday and Thursday July 3rd and 4th respectively.

Mikveh

We hope to have the Mikveh running to serve the community as soon as possible.

Save this Date

Sefer Torah Dedication in memory of Jack Buzaglo ל"י, September 8th, 2019.

Exciting Changes to our Shabbat Services

We are happy to announce that teenagers and young adults, ages 13-25 will now be able to lead Friday night services and recite Parashiyot/Haftarot on Saturdays in our congregation. To do so, one must:

Give at least 3 weeks advance notice to the Parnas (Avi Azuelos) or Shaliah Tzibur (Marc Kadoch) to check for availability. be tested prior to the Shabbat in question.

As wonderful as this new initiative is, we maintain that the Bet Keneset and our Tefila continue to be conducted with a sense of professionalism, respectability and competence as they have always been. For that reason, we will ensure that our young kids will be ready and prepared before stepping up to the *teva*.

We hope that these new changes will encourage the kids to be more participative in the weekly service and increase attendance. If you have any questions, feel free to reach out to the Parnas or Shaliah Tzibur.

Mesilat Yesharim, Rabbi Kadoch Shiur continues this week

The weekly summer Shabbat class resumes this Shabbat @7:15 p.m.

Rabbi Kadoch will begin the classic Jewish book of study, Mesilat Yesharim.

Men and women are invited to join. Every Shabbat, 45 minutes before Tehilim.

Cemetery Plots

The SKC is pleased to announce the availability of Pardes Shalom cemetery plots to our members.

In order to accommodate the limited availability of these plots, we ask all interested members to contact:

Sol Benchetrit <solbench@hotmail.com>

Security Committee

The SKC is searching for volunteers to serve on a Security Committee, we ask all interested contact Joseph Mamane at 905-669-7654 Ext 200 or email at joseph.mamane@kehilacentre.com.

Torah Learning Opportunities at the SKC

Daily - Halacha - between Minha and Arbit.

Sundays - Gemara Masechet Megila with Rabbi Kadoch - 7:15am-8am, Lower Level Synagogue, Coffee will be served.

Tuesdays - Tuesday Night Live on the Parasha with Tomer Malca, 8PM, Medrash, beer and wings, men only.

Wednesdays - Halacha in Hebrew with Rabbi Yitzhak Hakouk, 9PM, Lower Level Synagogue, Refreshments to be served.

Thursdays - Halacha with Rabbi Kadoch for men - following Arbit.

Shabbat - Noam Elimelech on the Parasha with Rabbi David Kadoch, 815am - 845am, Lower Level Synagogue, coffee and hot chocolate, men only

Shabbat - Mesilat Yesharim Mussar with Rabbi Kadoch - 45 minutes before Tehilim, men and women.

Shiurim Online: If you wish to access any of the Torah classes given during the week by Rabbi Kadoch, Tomer Malca or Rabbi Dabush, you can listen to them at anytime by accessing them on our website: bit.ly/skctorah

Torah Bites

By Rabbi Kadoch

Parashat Shelah – A Day for a Year...Really?

In one of the sadder moments of our history, the Jews spent 40 years roaming the desert as a result of bad reports given by the spies when they came back from Israel. The 40 years were in direct correlation to the 40 days that they spied the land and thus the verse tells us that for every day that they spied and brought back negative reports, they were punished for a year. 40 days = 40 years.

I saw a beautiful interpretation of this pasuk based from Rabbi Haim Kohen Rappaport, the Head of the Bet Din of Lviv Ukraine. He asks the following question: If the intent of the pasuk was to teach us that for every day that the spies were in Israel, they were punished for a year of wandering, then the text of the verse is incorrect. Instead of writing יום לשנה, which means "a day for a year" it should have written A שנה ליום year for a day. Since this verse is meting out the punishment for the generation, the proper sequence of words should be: One year for every day they were in Israel; hence יום לשנה is the better choice of words.

His novel approach is one to be remembered. God says that your punishment shall be "according to the number of years that you spied the land, 40 days." The Jews respond: יום – לשנה A day for a year?!? How does that make sense? How is that fair? What happened to benevolent God that treats His people with mercy? This implies the exact opposite! This is strict justice without any justification.

Therefore, the verse answers: – יום לשנה תשא את עוונותיכם One day per year you will carry your sins – Meaning, as a general rule one day will be considered like an entire year when it comes to your sins. All year we sin in front of HKBH; all year we find more and more ways to make him upset, and on one day during the year, Yom Kippur, the day that the Jews do Teshuva, atones for the rest of the year. It's – יום לשנה it's one day for the entire year. There is no greater good that Hashem could possibly do for the generations to come.

Perasha Insights

By Rabbi Eli Mansour

Parashat Shelah- We are Not Grasshoppers!

Parashat Shelah tells the tragic story of "Het Ha'meragelim" – the sin of the spies, who were sent to scout the Land of Israel in advance of Beneh Yisrael's entry into the land. The spies returned and dissuaded the people from the entering Eretz Yisrael, telling them that the nations living there are too powerful, and that the land in any event is not worth the struggle it would take to capture it.

The Torah tells us that Moshe sent the spies into the land, "Ve'ha'yamim Yemeh Bikkureh Anabim" – "and the days were the days of the first ripened grapes" (13:20). The spies embarked on their mission in late spring, at the time when the first grapes ripen in Eretz Yisrael. This detail, which at first seems hardly relevant, might actually hold the key to understanding the fundamental nature of the spies' mistake.

The word "Anabim" ("grapes") is spelled, "Ayin," "Nun," "Bet," "Mem." The phrase "Bikkureh Anabim" may be read to mean "before 'Anabim'" – referring to the letters that precede the four letters which comprise the word "Anabim." These letters are "Samech," "Mem," "Alef," "Lamed" – the letters that spell the name of the Satan (which we do not pronounce). The Torah here is indicating to us that the spies' failure resulted from the fact that "Bikkureh Anabim" – the Satan was right behind the "grapes." What does this mean?

In several contexts throughout Tanach, the Jewish Nation is compared to grapes, to a vineyard, or to wine. Just as wine becomes prohibited for a Jew when it is handled by a non-Jew, likewise, Am Yisrael becomes defiled when it comes under foreign influence, when we imbibe values and follow practices which are foreign to our values and beliefs. This is the concept of a Korban (sacrifice), which involves the sprinkling of blood on the altar in the Bet Ha'mikdash. Wine is compared to blood, and so the sprinkling of blood represents our purification. Our "wine" has been defiled through sin as a result of foreign influence, and so we cleanse ourselves by sprinkling sacrificial blood on the altar.

The way we protect ourselves from a condition of "Bikkureh Anabim," whereby we come under the influence of Satan, is by maintaining clear barriers between us and foreign values and culture. Even as we engage in general society, we must firmly distinguish between the timeless values and traditions of the Torah, and those of society. We cannot let the Satan get too close to us – and so we must have a very clear distinction in our mind between what we know and believe to be true and correct, and what general society believes to be true and correct.

And this was precisely the mistake of the spies.

When they returned to the rest of the nation and described to the people the strength of the nations living in Eretz Yisrael, they said, "There we saw the giants... We were like grasshoppers in our eyes, and so we were in their eyes" (13:33). The spies were impressed and dazzled by the people of Canaan, and so they felt inferior, and intimidated. In their eyes, the people in Canaan were "giants," and they were but tiny "grasshoppers" in comparison to these great nations.

This is how we end up in a situation of "Bikkureh Anabim," where we come under the sinful influence of the Satan – when we look with admiration and envy at foreign cultures and lifestyles, and feel uncomfortable with our own.

We must never feel like "grasshoppers." We must live with pride and confidence in our Torah beliefs and lifestyle, knowing with absolute certainty that we are following the laws given especially to us by Hashem so that we forge a special bond with Him. If we live with this confidence, instead of looking to foreign culture as an example for us to follow, we will succeed in distancing ourselves from negative influences, and living with genuine, steadfast commitment to G-d and His Torah.



**The Toronto
Sephardic Kollel**

Sephardic Centre for Advanced Torah Study

IMMUNIZATION HALACHA ⁱⁿ

June 30 2019

Guest Speaker

**HARAV HAGAON
HACHAM AMRAM
ASSAYAG**

1 Promenade Circle

Shacharit 8 | Learning 930 | Breakfast by Aroma | Shiur 11

For sponsorship and information please contact 647.993.6165