



Sephardic Kehila Centre

יגדיל בתורת א-להינו ירבה בתוך הקהילה

Abir Yaakob Congregation

Rabbi Rabbi David Kadoch
 Rabbi Emeritus Hacham Amram Assayag
 President Jimmy Keslassy
 Vice President Isaac Cohen
 Shaliah Tzibur Marc Kadoch
 Parnas Avi Azuelos



Shabbat Parashat Mishpatim
 February 10th, 2024 | 1 Adar 1, 5784
 Parasha pg. 416 | Haftara pg. 1208

פרשת משפטים
 א' אדר א תשפ"ד

Shabbat Zemanim: Netz - - 7:25 am | Keriat Shema - - 9:58 am | Amida - - 10:49 am | Shekia - - 5:40 pm

Shabbat Services

מנחה Mincha - Main Synagogue	5:20 pm
הדלקת נרות Candle Lighting / Mizmor Shir	5:21 pm
שחרית מנין החיד"א (וטיקין) Shacharit HaHida Vatikim	6:25 am
Shiur Hilchot Tefila	8:15 am
שחרית Shacharit - Main Synagogue	8:45 am
תהלים Tehilim	4:25 pm
מנחה Mincha	4:55 pm
שבוע טוב Shabbat Ends	6:25 pm

Weekday Services

Sunday	
וטיקין Vatikim	45 min before sunrise
מקדימים Makdimim*	8:00 am
קבועים Kevuim	9:00 am
*Rosh Hodesh 7:45am	
Monday - Friday	
וטיקין Vatikim	40 min before sunrise
מקדימים Makdimim*	6:30 am
קבועים Kevuim*	8:00 am
מנחה Mincha	5:30 pm
ערבית Arvit	18 min after sunset
*Rosh Hodesh 6:25am/7:45am	

Birthdays

Rachel Coleman, Messod Cohen, Morris Toby, Adina Toby
Yosef Ahula, Sarah Azoulay, Aaron Rothenberg

Happy Anniversary

• Isaac & Tiffany Halioua

Nahalot This Week

Sunday 2 Adar1 – February 11th | Albert Banzacar 7"7, Yitzhak Nahmias 7"7
Wednesday 5 Adar1 – February 14th | Netanel Madar 7"7
Friday 7 Adar1 – February 16th | David Igelman 7"7

Nahalot Next Week

Sunday 8 Adar 1 – February 17th | Rahamin Sibony 7"7
Monday 10 Adar 1 – February 19th | Esther Buzaglo 7"7
Tuesday 11 Adar 1 – February 20th | Haim Kadoch 7"7
Wednesday 13 Adar 1 – February 22nd | Myriam Benadiba 7"7
Thursday 14 Adar 1 – February 23rd | Esther Oziel 7"7

Synagogue News

Rosh Hodesh Adar Aleph

Rosh Hodesh Adar Aleph will be on Friday and Shabbat (beginning Thursday night).

Shabbat Kiddush

This week's Congregational Kiddush is Sponsored By:

- The Sephardic Kehila Centre

Everyone is Welcome

Seuda Shelishit

This Week's Seuda Shelishit is Sponsored By:

- The Sephardic Kehila Centre

Everyone is Welcome

Early Risers, Early Gainers

Join Rabbi Kadoch Shabbat mornings at 8:15 am for an informative shiur on Hilchot Tefila using the sefer Peninei Halakha. Coffee and tea are available.

Tefilot and Piyutim

The young boys of the community, led by Adam Ohayon, continue learning the songs and melodies that make our services unique. To have your child participate, bring him 30 minutes before Minha on Shabbat afternoon.

Parasha Prisms

Discover the timeless wisdom embedded in our sacred parashiyot and learn how to apply it to your everyday life. Let's come together to explore, reflect, and strengthen our connection to our Torah and Jewish values. Every Monday at 7:30 pm

Special Shiur by Efi Palvanov

Join Efi Palvanov and his exciting series of classes every other week on Wednesdays in the Downstairs Synagogue.

Next class is **Wednesday, February 14th at 8 pm**, a Valentine's Day special on 'David and Batsheva: History's Greatest Love Story'.

See you there!

Avot U'Banim - FINAL WEEK

Avot U'Banim finishes this week at 7:30 pm.
 Pizza, prizes, and more!

Weekly Shiurim

Midrash by Night - **8:00-9:30 pm** Tuesday and Thursdays
 Parashat HaShavua - **7:30 pm** Monday / **8:15 pm** Bilvavi-Mussar

Hilchot Shabbat - Shabbat at **8:15 am** Main Synagogue
 Gemara Sanhedrin - Sundays at **7:15 am** Downstairs synagogue

Shovavim T"V - Shemot to Tetzave

Shovavim, refers to a special period in the Jewish calendar observed by many Jewish communities. This six-week period (leap year - 8 week) typically falls during the winter months and is dedicated to spiritual purification and repentance. The focus of Shovavim is on personal introspection, teshuvah (repentance), and strengthening one's connection with God. More importantly, it is considered an opportunistic time to focus on family purity, shemirat ha'enyaim (guarding of the eyes), and shemirat ha'berit (guarding of the berit). It is believed that during this time, individuals have a unique opportunity to rectify past mistakes in these areas and elevate their spiritual state. The SKC will be offering multiple shiurim over the next 8 weeks on Monday night for both men and women by various Rabbis in the Toronto community. These classes are open to everyone regardless of observance level.

Monday, February 12 - Rav David Kadoch - Shemirat Enayim (MEN/WOMEN)

**All Shiurim at 8 pm in the Downstairs Synagogue*

Divrei Torah - Perashat Mishpatim

Rabbi David Kadoch

Mishpatim 5784 - The Sacred partnership

The Sefer HaChinuch beautifully elaborates on the rationale behind our obligation to respect our parents. It asserts that our indebtedness to them stems from the fact that they brought us into the world, shaping our existence in profound ways. This acknowledgment of indebtedness not only fosters gratitude toward our parents but extends to our relationship with Hashem. Recognizing our parents' role as partners with God in our creation establishes a mindset of gratitude for all the blessings bestowed upon us in life.

When individuals consistently feel a sense of indebtedness to their parents, it naturally instills a deep appreciation for the gifts and opportunities provided by Hashem. This dual partnership in our creation becomes a foundational principle for cultivating gratitude, humility, and reverence for the divine.

However, Parashat Mishpatim underscores the severity of mistreating parents, emphasizing two specific commandments: striking and cursing one's parents. The repercussions for such transgressions are severe, with the prescribed punishment being death by stoning, the most extreme form of capital punishment.

In today's context, where physical violence towards parents may be less prevalent, the Torah's message extends to include the harmful impact of verbal abuse or disrespectful comments. By promoting a culture of respect and gratitude toward our parents, we not only fulfill a divine commandment but also contribute to a society characterized by compassion and consideration. Elderly abuse through verbal attacks or disrespectful comments is as detrimental as physical harm, and it is crucial to recognize the enduring influence of our words on those who played a pivotal role in our upbringing. It is essential to recognize that the transgressions of cursing or striking one's parents can manifest in subtler forms beyond overt physical violence or explicit verbal abuse. Neglect, indifference, and dismissive attitudes towards the needs and concerns of our parents can also be considered forms of disrespect. It's all too common for today's individuals to be preoccupied with their own lives, and thus it is crucial to remain attuned to the emotional well-being of our parents. Dismissive comments, ignoring their perspectives, or failing to provide the time and attention they deserve can inflict wounds just as deep as explicit curses. Thus, cultivating a mindful and compassionate approach in our interactions ensures that we uphold the spirit of honoring our parents, and recognizing the importance of their wisdom and experiences in our lives.

By nurturing an environment where kindness prevails, we honor our parents and, by extension, honor the divine partnership that brought us into existence. This mindset of gratitude becomes a powerful force, shaping not only our relationship with our parents but also our connection with Hashem, our ultimate Creator and sustainer of life.

Rabbi Eli Mansour

Parashat Mishpatim - The Torah's Interpersonal Code

Parashat Mishpatim presents a lengthy series of civil laws governing a wide range of circumstances. These laws deal with situations such as theft, property damage, bodily harm, lending money, people entrusted with somebody's object which was lost or ruined, and other cases.

The Torah introduces this section by stating, "Ve'eleh Ha'mishpatim Asher Tasim Lifnehem" – "These are the statutes which you shall place before them." The simple meaning of this verse is that G-d commanded Moshe to "place" – that is, to present, or teach – these laws to the people.

Rav Moshe Alshich (Safed, 1508-1593), however, offers a deeper explanation of this introductory verse. He writes that people might wonder why we need the Torah to provide us with a system of civil law. After all, the goal of resolving civil disputes and maintaining peace in society can be achieved through man-made laws, devised by wise legal scholars. We readily understand that the way to serve G-d, our ritual obligations and restrictions, require divine commands, because only He can decide how He should be served. But why was it necessary for the Torah to introduce its own system of civil laws, if human beings are capable of formulating their own set of laws?

Rav Moshe Alshich writes that this question is predicated on a fundamentally mistaken assumption – that the Mishpatim, the Torah's interpersonal code, is aimed solely at maintaining peace and harmony in society. If this were the sole purpose of the Torah's civil laws, then indeed, we would rightfully wonder why such a system is necessary. But this is not true at all. Rav Moshe Alshich writes that the Torah's civil laws are Mivrot, spiritually charged obligations, no less than the Mivrot Ben Adam La'Makom (between man and G-d). Just as we perform a spiritually powerful act when we put on Tefillin, recite Kedusha, and fulfill other Mivrot, we likewise perform a spiritually powerful act every time we pay a worker on time, lend without charging interest, compensate for damages we caused, and fulfill our other obligations to our fellow man. The Torah's interpersonal code is inherently sacred, laden with spirituality, just like the ritual Mivrot that we observe. And, Rav Moshe Alshich adds, just as we create an angel every time we perform one of the Mivrot Ben Adam La'Makom, so do we create an angel every time we perform one of the Mivrot Ben Adam La'habero (between man and his fellow).

This, Rav Moshe Alshich writes, is the meaning of the verse, "Ve'eleh Ha'mishpatim Asher Tasim Lifnehem." G-d was telling Moshe that observing these laws – just like observing the Torah's other commands – has the effect of creating angels who remain with us and protect us for all time. Moshe was told to "place" these laws "before" us, meaning, to empower us by teaching us these laws, through which we have the ability to produce new angels.

The Alshich here reminds us that we must never distinguish between the two basic categories of Torah law – our obligations to Hashem, and our obligations to one another. Both are integral components of Torah life. Treating other people with kindness, respect, courtesy and integrity is no less a Misva than prayer, Torah study, Tefillin or Mezuzah. The Mivrot we fulfill in our interpersonal relations are sacred, and bring us great merit and great rewards, just like any other Misva.

Sephardic Kehila Centre

Men's

WINE TASTING

Tuesday, February 27th | 8:00PM | Social Hall

\$75 Per Person | Steak Dinner Included

<https://www.kehilacentre.com/event/winetasting2024>



Must Register By Thursday, February 22
Members Only



PAINT & SIP

LED BY ELENA LEVY

SUNDAY
FEB 25 @ 7:00PM
FOR MEN AND WOMEN
AGES 19-35

AT THE SEPHARDIC KEHILA CENTRE
SOCIAL HALL

LIGHT REFRESHMENTS WILL BE SERVED



THIS EVENT IS
FREE!
SPOTS ARE
LIMITED, RESERVE
YOURS NOW!



ANY QUESTIONS CAN BE DIRECTED TO JACOB KESLASSY: 647-545-4716



Saturday, March 9, 2024 @ 8:30^{PM}

Dinner, drinks, and a
**Top Prize of Two Round
Trip Tickets to Israel**

Players: \$150 buy-in includes dinner
Dinner only: \$50

Register at kehilacentre.com.
Space is limited.

MEMBER SPOTLIGHT



AVI
AZUELOS

PARNASS

It is with gratitude and appreciation that we recognize and acknowledge the unwavering dedication of our Parnass, Mr. Avi Azuelos, for his service to Abir Yaakob Congregation and to the Sephardic Kehila Centre. His care and love for his community and its members is unparalleled. Over the last 23 years, Avi has been a constant in our community and his drive and involvement in all facets of our centre speak to his character and drive.