

# GNHC CHADASHOT

Parshat Toldot - Shabbat Mevarchim  
29 Mar-Cheshvan 5771 - 6 November 2010

	Artscroll	Soncino
Sedra	124	140
Maftir	142	158
Haftorah	1207	1189

**Shabbat**  
Youth Service

**Kiddush**

**Mincha & Mariv**  
4.15 pm

Short Shiur on Torah Portion  
end of Shabbat 5.23 pm

**Tuesday**

Friendship Club  
1.45 pm to 3.45 pm

**Thursday**

2nd Minyan  
in the Reception Area  
Followed by tea & cake

A message from the Parness & Gabai

We fully accept the right of all men who are commemorating a Yahrzeit to receive a Mitzvah the Shabbat of, or before the Yahrzeit. We do endeavor to accommodate those members. However it is important for men to please comply with the following conditions.



- Please arrive before 10.00 am
- Please make yourself known to the Parness & Gabbai before the opening of the Ark (Ain Kamocho)
- Please understand that we are limited with the amount of Mitzvot we can allocate.

Please understand the pressure there is to keep everyone satisfied and the service flowing smoothly so please help us.



**Richard Kaye Fab night at Giffnock!!! I speak on behalf of 200 of us!! You guys are going to the top.. Dig it!!! Thanks a million... see you very soon**

for you guys last night. Hopefully we'll see you again soon! 25 October at 11:53

**The congregation wish Happy Birthday to all those celebrating their Birthday during the month of November**

Cameron Reid	Natasha Silver
Georgia Reid	Daniel Livingstone
Matthew Tenby	Bethany Nesbitt
Jack Yedd	Martin Dover
Melissa Mair	Sruli Rubin

**The Congregation wishes "Long Life" to all those who are commemorating a Yahrzeit**

<b>29 Cheshvan 6 November 2010</b>	Mr. L.	Low
Mrs. R.	Gillis	
Mr. J.	Jackson	<b>3 Kislev 10 November 2010</b>
Mr. B.	Solomon	Mrs. C.
		Mattock
<b>1 Kislev 08 November 2010</b>		<b>4 Kislev 11 November 2010</b>
Mrs. F.	Harris	Mrs. H.A.
		Bernard
		Mrs. M
		Levinson
<b>2 Kislev 09 November 2010</b>		<b>5 Kislev 12 November 2010</b>
Mrs. P.	Bretman	Mr. P.
Mr. M.I.	Frieze	Jackson
Mrs. I.	Leifer	Mr. J.
		Pinder

Please do not take the Chadashot Sheet home on Shabbat, for a copy please go to the Shul website. Thanks to Chabad.org & torah.org.

Time of Services: 7-12 November 2010  
Shacharit: Sunday 8.30 am, Monday 7.10 am, Thursday 7.20 am and Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday 7.30 am.

Mincha & Mariv:

- Sunday 4.14 PM
- Monday to Thursday Mincha 1 pm and Maariv 6pm
- Friday (commencement of Shabbat) 4.00 pm.



THIS WEEKS **CHADASHOT SHEET, KIDDUSH AND SEUDAT SHLISHIT** IS SPONSORED IN HONOR OF THE **BAR MITZVAH OF**

**JOE SHAPIRO**

**BY HIS MOTHER RUTH SHAPIRO AND HIS GRANDPARENTS MAURICE & ESTHER SHAPIRO.**

**MAZAL TOV TO ALL HIS FAMILY**

**Joe Alexander Shapiro**



Today's Barmitzva Boy Joe Alexander Shapiro went to Calderwood Lodge Primary School. He is now in his second year at Mearns Castle High School which he is really enjoying. He is very good at maths and computing with are his favorite subjects. His hobbies include Badminton, Swimming, playing his guitar and of course, computers. He has a few pets, one being his dog Logan, two cats, two goldfish and a snake!

Shabbat Mevarchim Chodesh Kislev

Rosh Chodesh will be on  
Yom Rishon v'Yom Sheini

On Sunday & Monday (7 & 8 November 2010)



New dress code @ GNHC  
Rabbi's Ruben & Wayland  
at Go-Karting →

Raymond Strang & Richard Kay  
with Lennon, McCartney & Co



**Mitzvah Day UK**

Sunday 21 November 2010

Come and joined 1000's of Jewish people around the world on this day of action.

On Mitzvah Day we don't raise money for charity. Instead we give our time.

Come help at Mary's Meals  
25 Glenatann Road  
Balmore Industrial Estate  
Glasgow G22 7XS  
From 10.30 am

For more information contact the Rabbi



Pics & GNHC!!

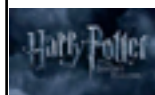
"Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows"

Pizza, Latkes, Donuts and Popcorn

Motzei Shabbat 4 December 2010  
6 pm in the Reception Area  
followed by Pics at the Odeon  
All for £5

for S1 to S3

Contact Phyla on 639 8019 or 07796984175



**General Overview:** In this week's reading, Toldot, Jacob and Esau are born. Isaac relocates to Philistine where he digs wells, resulting in friction between him and the locals. Rebecca and Jacob successfully deceive Isaac, tricking him into giving to Jacob the blessings he had intended for Esau.

First Aliyah: Rebecca had trouble conceiving. Isaac and Rebecca prayed for children, and after twenty years of marriage Rebecca became pregnant. She was concerned about her exceedingly difficult pregnancy, and was advised by G-d that this was due to two children – two nations – struggling in her womb. She gave birth to twin boys: a hairy, ruddy boy named Esau, and a second son, born clutching his brother's heel, named Jacob. Esau became a hunter, while Jacob was an honest man who frequented the schools of Torah. Isaac favored Esau, while Rebecca preferred Jacob. One day, Esau came home from the field hungry, and pleaded with Jacob to give him some of the stew he was cooking. Jacob agreed to Esau's request provided that he give him his birthright as firstborn in exchange—and Esau acceded to this barter. There was a famine in Canaan, and Isaac was escaping the famine by traveling to Egypt via Philistine when G-d told him to remain in Philistine. G-d also informed Isaac that he would visit upon him all the blessings He had promised to Abraham.

Second Aliyah: Isaac settled in Philistine. When the townspeople inquired regarding his wife, he told them that she was his sister, fearing that otherwise the Philistines would kill him in order to take Rebecca. Eventually, Abimelech, king of the Philistines, noticed that Rebecca was Isaac's wife and though he reprimanded Isaac, he issued a decree that no one touch them. While in Philistine, Isaac sowed crops, and miraculously harvested a hundred times more than a field's normal yield.

Third Aliyah: Isaac became extremely wealthy. He also re-dug some of the wells that his father Abraham had dug, but had since been stopped up by the Philistines. The Philistines eventually became envious of his wealth, and asked him to leave. Isaac complied, moving away from the city and settling in the Gerar Valley. There, Isaac's servants dug two new wells but the Philistines contested his ownership over these wells. The third well he dug was uncontested.

Fourth Aliyah: G-d appeared to Isaac and blessed him and assured him that He would always be with him. Abimelech approached Isaac and requested to enter into a peace treaty with him.

Fifth Aliyah: Isaac agreed to Abimelech's request. On that day, Isaac's servants informed him that they had successfully dug another well. At the age of forty, Esau married two wives. Their idolatrous ways anguished Isaac and Rebecca. Isaac had now advanced in age, and he became blind. He summoned Esau and told him that he wished to bless him, but first he should go to the field and hunt some game for him to eat. Rebecca heard this conversation and advised Jacob to don Esau's clothing and trick Isaac into blessing him instead. Rebecca prepared meat and gave it to Jacob to bring to his father. She also took hairy goatskin and put it on Jacob's smooth arms and neck. Jacob approached his father and presented himself as Esau, and Isaac ate from the repast Rebecca had prepared.

Sixth Aliyah: Isaac blessed Jacob with the "dew of the heaven and the fat of the earth," and granted him mastery over his brother. No sooner than the blessing ended, Esau arrived from the field, only to be informed by his father – who now understood what had transpired – that the blessing was already given to his younger brother. Esau was furious and Isaac comforted him with a minor blessing. Esau was determined to kill Jacob, but Rebecca, who got wind of this plot, asked Isaac to send Jacob to Charan to find a wife. Isaac did so, and blessed Jacob again before he departed.

Seventh Aliyah: Isaac sent Jacob to his brother-in-law Laban's home, to marry one of his daughters. Esau married again, this time to Machalat the daughter of Ishmael.

#### **Haftorah Erev Rosh Chodesh - Machar Chodesh**

Being that tomorrow is Rosh Chodesh, the Haftorah is exclusive for a Shabbat that coincides with Erev Rosh Chodesh. The Haftorah is from Shmuel I Capt. 20. It describes the emotional parting between Yehonasan the son of Shaul, and Dovid, the future king of Israel. The Gemara states that the greatest love ever manifested between two people was the love that existed between Yehonasan and Dovid. Dovid had already been anointed by Shmuel to succeed Shaul as king, and his relationship with his mentor, King Shaul, had deteriorated to the extent that Dovid had to flee for his life. Yehonasan, wanting to ascertain the extent of Shaul's hatred for Dovid, devised a plan, whereby Dovid would be absent from Shaul's Rosh Chodesh meal. If his father acted lovingly in asking about Dovid's absence, then it would be safe for Dovid to return. If not, Dovid would flee. In the end, Dovid was forced to flee Shaul's wrath. The extraordinary aspect of Yehonasan's love for Dovid was the fact that he protected Dovid with his life, even though he knew that Dovid would succeed Shaul as king, rather than himself.

#### **Key Dates in the month of Kislev**

##### **13 Kislev - (475 CE) - Passing of Ravina II as well the Talmud was completed**

In the first decades of the 5th century, Rav Ashi (died in 427 CE) and Ravina I (died in 421 CE) led a group of the Amoraim (Talmudic sages) in compiling the Babylonian Talmud, which involved collecting and editing the discussions, debates and rulings of hundreds of scholars and sages which had taken place in the more than 200 years since the compilation of the Mishnah by Rabbi Judah HaNasi in 189 CE. The last of these editors and compilers was Ravina II, who died on the 13th of Kislev of the Hebrew year 4235 (or 475 CE). After Ravina II, no further additions were made to the Talmud, with the exception of the minimal editing undertaken by the Rabbanan Savura'i (476-560). This date thus marks the point where the Talmud has been since "closed," and has since served as a book for referencing Torah law.

##### **15 Kislev - (162 BCE) - The Greeks set up the "Abomination of Desolation" in the Temple**

"Now the fifteenth day of the month Kislev, in the hundred forty and fifth year, they set up the abomination of desolation upon the altar, and builded idol altars throughout the cities of Judah on every side." (1 Maccabees 1:54)

##### **15 Kislev - (188 CE) - Passing of Rabbi Judah HaNasi.**

Rabbi Judah HaNasi, (Hebrew: יהודה הנשיא, pronounced Yehuda haNasi, "Judah the Prince"), also known as Rebbi and Rabbeinu HaKadosh (Hebrew: רבינו הקדוש, "Our Holy Rabbi"), was a key leader of the Jewish community of Judea toward the end of the 2nd century CE, during the occupation by the Roman Empire. He is best known as the chief redactor and editor of the Mishnah.

##### **18 Kislev - (1237) - Passing of Rabbi Abraham Maimuni**

Rabbi Abraham Maimuni HaNagid (also called "Rabbi Avraham ben HaRambam") was the only son of Maimonides (the Talmudist, codifier of Jewish Law, philosopher, physician and statesman, Rabbi Moshe ben Maimon, 1135-1204). He was born in 1185, Rabbi Abraham succeeded his father as the leader of the Jewish community in Fostat (old Cairo), Egypt, at the young age of 19. He wrote many responses and commentaries explaining and defending his father's writings and Halachic rulings. Rabbi Abraham died on the 18th of Kislev of the Hebrew year, 4998 (1237).

##### **19 Kislev- (1798) - Release of Rabbi Schneur Zalman of Liadi from prison**

Rabbi Schneur Zalman of Liadi, the founder and first Rebbe of Chabad was released from Russian prison of this day. This date is celebrated as the New Year of Chasidism by Chabad Chasidim.

##### **20 Kislev - (347 BCE) - Ezra's address**

Ezra, head of the Sanhedrin and the leader of the Jewish people at the time of the building of the Second Temple, made an address to a three-day assemblage of Jews in Jerusalem, telling them to adhere to the teachings of the Torah and to dissolve their interfaith marriages (this was from assimilation due to their 70-year exile in Babylonia).

##### **25 Kislev - (1312 BCE) - Mishkan completed**

The vessels, tapestries, wall sections and other components of the Mishkan (the portable sanctuary or "Tabernacle" which was built under Moses' direction to house the Divine Presence during the Israelites' journeys through the desert) were completed on the 25th of Kislev of the Hebrew year 2449 (1312 BCE). However, the Mishkan was not assembled until 3 months later, when, beginning on Adar 25 of that year, it was set up and taken down daily for a 7-day training period prior to its dedication on the 1st of Nisan. The Sages said that Kislev 25 was compensated 12 centuries later, when the Maccabees dedicated the Holy Temple on Kislev 25, 3622 (139 BCE).

##### **25 Kislev - (162 BCE) The Greeks make pagan sacrifices in the Temple**

"Now the five and twentieth day of the month they did sacrifice upon the idol altar, which was upon the altar of God." (1 Maccabees 1:59)

##### **25 Kislev - (164 BCE) - The Hanukkah miracle**

##### **27 Kislev - (2105 BCE) - Flood rains cease**

It is said that the forty days and nights of rainfall which covered the face of earth with water in Noah's time ended on Kislev 27 of the Hebrew year 1656 (2105 BCE). The flood itself lasted a full year (According to Genesis 6-8).