



Chadashot

Shabbat Mevarchim Chodesh Sivan

Rosh Chodesh will be on
Yom Shlishi - Tuesday 15 May

Thank you for Sponsorship

To **Hillary Davis and Rhoda Sanderson** for sponsoring the Chadashot in loving memory of their mother Mary Gayah, מרים חי' בת חיים ע"ה and their father Philip Gayah, בן רפאל ע"ה זיסקינד הלוי ע"ה.

To **David Gillis** for sponsoring the Seudat Shlishit in loving memory of his mother Freda, פרידא רבקה בת משה יוסף הלוי, and his father Hyman, חיים ליב בן יחזקאל.

Torah and Haftorah Reading

Page Guide	Artscrol	Soncino
Torah Reading	672	696
Maftir	692	722
Haftorah	1176	1179
Haftorah will be read by David Gillis		

Shabbat Day Education

Kiddush 'n' Learn

The Rabbi will be leading a discussion after Kiddush in the Reception Area.
The topic will be, The State of the Union: Am Yisrael's Core Issues part 3.

Explore and Discover the Talmud

The Rabbi will be giving a Talmud Gemara Shiur after Mincha at **8.40 pm**.

Thoughts on Ethics of the Fathers

There will "Thought on the Mishna" during Seudat Shlishit

Week in week out

Shabbat - Crèche

Monday - Girls Guide from 6.30 pm

Tuesday - Friendship Club from 1.45 pm.

Hannah Livingstone will be the guest of honour.

Tuesday - Table Tennis from 7.30 pm

Wednesday - Mothers & Toddlers from 10 am to 11.30 am.

Wednesday - Chess Club from 7.30 pm

Future events

Breakfast 'n' Learn - Bank Holiday Monday, 28th May, there will be breakfast and discussions at the Rabbi's house after Shacharit.

200 + Club Winner

April - Harvey Cowen

May - Anonymous

Friday 11th May 2018

Mincha & Kabalat Shabbat at 7.20 pm
Candles should be lit between 7.36 pm and 7.45 pm

	Shacharit	Mincha	Mariv
Shabbat 12 th May	9.30 am	9.20 pm	10.27 pm
Sunday 13 th May	8.45 am	7.30 pm	
Monday 14 th May	7.20 am	7.30 pm	
Tuesday 15 th May	7.10 am	7.30 pm	
Wednesday 16 th May	7.30 am	7.30 pm	
Thursday 17 th May	7.20 am & 9.15 am	7.30 pm	
Friday 18 th May	7.30 am	7.30 pm (candle lighting between 7.47 pm & 7.55 pm)	

The Congregation wishes "Long Life" to all those who are commemorating a Yahrzeit the forthcoming week

Shabbat 27 Iyar - 12 May

Mr. I. Goodman
Mr. I. Grabiner

Wednesday 2 Sivan - 16 May

Mr. S. Cowan
Mrs. B. Jackson

Sunday 28 Iyar - 13 May

Mrs. H.H. Cowen
Mr. M. Gold

Dr. J. Lee
Mrs. B. Lee

Mrs. A. Tankel
Mrs. I. Tuck

Thursday 3 Sivan - 17 May

Mrs. O. Arkush
Mr. G. Black

Mrs. E. Wolff
Monday 29 Iyar - 14 May

Mrs. B. Cohen
Mr. P. Cohen

Mrs. H. Davis
Mrs. R. Sanderson

Mr. D.C. Gillis
Mrs. J. Tobias

Mrs. D. Walton
Tuesday 1 Sivan - 15 May

Friday 4 Sivan - 18 May

Dr. J. Gordon
Mr. H. Jacobson

Mrs. E. Benjamin
Mrs. B. Caplan

Mrs. G. Jacobson

SHAVUOT AT GIFFNOCK SHUL

Shabbat 19th May,

Mincha & Seudat Shlishit at 7 pm followed by
The Tikkun learning programme, a series of talks
Mariv 10.45 pm followed by a Yom Tov Seuda

Sunday 20th May

Baby Blessing Ceremony and Family Service
Shavuot Shul Lunch
Adult £20, School Children & Student £5
The adult Bat Chayil class will be celebrating their graduation.

Mazal Tov

To Gregory Clark on his engagement to Elkie Myers, Mazal Tov to their parents Rochelle & Gary Clark and Tonya and Daniel Myers and to the grandparents Ray & David Clark.

To Frank & Elaine Angel on the birth of a granddaughter, Noa Charlotte, a daughter to Ralph & Karen Angel.

Memorial Stone Consecration - Sunday 13 May at Glenduffhill

12 pm - In loving memory of the late Zena Levin

General Overview: This week's double reading, *Behar-Bechukotai*, speaks about the Sabbatical and Jubilee years, laws regulating commerce and the redemption of slaves. It also contains a vivid description of the rewards for observing G-d's commandments and the series of punishments that will befall us if we choose to disregard them. The Torah then discusses different types of gifts given to the Temple, and the animal tithe.

First Aliyah: G-d commands Moses regarding the *Sh'mitah* (Sabbatical) and Jubilee years. Every seventh year is a Sabbatical year, when it is forbidden to work the land (in the Land of Israel). After seven sets of seven years a Jubilee year is proclaimed. During Jubilee years all the laws of the Sabbatical year apply, and, in addition to the Sabbatical laws, all slaves are set free and all lands revert to their original owners. We are commanded to conduct business ethically. Since all land reverts to their original owners during the Jubilee year, the amount of years remaining until the next Jubilee year must be taken into account whenever a real-estate sale is conducted, and the price should be set accordingly. The end of this aliyah enjoins us not to verbally harass or intentionally mislead our fellows.

Second Aliyah: This section addresses an obvious concern: "What will we eat in the seventh year if we do not sow our gather our grain?!" G-d reassures us that He will bless the sixth year's harvest, and it will produce enough to provide for three years! The Torah then gives the rationale for the prohibition against selling land for perpetuity (instead, land can only be "leased" until the Jubilee year) – "Because the Land belongs to Me; you are strangers and residents with Me." The seller of land, or his relative on his behalf, has the option of "redeeming" the land from the purchaser – provided that two years have past from the date of purchase.

Third Aliyah: The laws mentioned above apply to fields and homes in un-walled cities. Homes in walled cities, on the other hand, may only be redeemed up to one year after the sale; otherwise they become the permanent property of the buyer. Another exception to these rules is the property allotted to the Levites, which are always redeemable. We are commanded to assist our brethren by coming to their aid before they become financially ruined and dependent on the help of others. We are also forbidden from charging interest on a loan to a fellow Jew.

Fourth Aliyah: We are commanded to treat Jewish slaves respectfully, never subjecting them to demeaning labor. The Torah prescribes the redemption process for a Jew sold into slavery to a non-Jewish master. Either the slave himself or one of his relatives refunds to the master the amount of money for the years remaining until the Jubilee – when the slave will go free even if he were not to be "redeemed." Brief mention is made of the prohibition against idolatry, and the requirement that we observe the Shabbat and revere the Holy Sanctuary. We are promised incredible blessing if we diligently study Torah and observe the mitzvot. The blessings include plentiful food, timely rain, security, peace in the land, the elimination of wild animals from the land, and incredible military success.

Fifth Aliyah: And more blessings: An overabundance of crops and G-d's presence will be revealed in our midst. This section then describes the severe, terrifying punishments which will be the Jews' lot if they reject G-d's mitzvot. The punishments include disease, famine, enemy occupation of the land, exile, and desolation of the land. The non-observance of the Sabbatical year is singled out as the reason for the desolation of the land. The aliyah concludes with G-d's promise never to utterly forsake us even when we are exiled in the lands of our enemies.

Sixth Aliyah: This section discusses various endowments pledged to the Temple coffers. A person can pledge the worth of an individual, in which case the Torah prescribes how much the person must pay – depending on the gender and age of the individual who is being "assessed." An animal which is pledged to the Temple must be offered on the altar if it is fit for sacrifice – otherwise it must be "redeemed" for its value. If the owner chooses to redeem it, he must add one fifth of its value to the redemption price. The same rule applies to a house which is pledged to the Temple.

Seventh Aliyah: This section discusses the endowment of land to the temple. If it is land which was part of the family lot (given to his ancestors when Israel was divided amongst the Tribes), and the owner chooses not to redeem it, it may be redeemed by any other individual. In this event, the land becomes the property of the priests during the next Jubilee year. Land which was purchased and then consecrated by the buyer can also be redeemed, but it reverts to its original owner when the Jubilee arrives. All firstborn livestock are sacrificed in the Temple. A person also has the option of dedicating and consecrating any of his belongings specifically for the use of the priests. The "Second Tithe," which must be consumed by its owners in Jerusalem, is briefly mentioned. Also discussed is the animal tithe – every tenth animal is offered as a sacrifice, and the meat consumed by its owners. With this we conclude the Book of Leviticus.

Behar-Bechukotai Haftorah in a Nutshell Jeremiah 16:19-17:14.

The haftorah discusses the punishments that await those who disregard G-d's law, and the blessings that are the lot of those who follow the Creator's wishes. This follows the theme of this week's Torah reading which details at length the blessings and curses.

The prophet Jeremiah rebukes the people of Israel for their idolatrous ways and for not having faith in G-d. He conveys G-d's words of wrath towards those who do not put their trust in Him – foretelling exile as their punishment – and of blessings for those who do.

"Cursed is the man who trusts in man and relies on mortal flesh for his strength, and whose heart turns away from the G-d. He shall be like a lone tree in the desert, and will not see when good comes, and will dwell on parched land in the desert, on salt-sodden soil that is not habitable. Blessed is the man who trusts in the G-d, to whom G-d will be his trust. For he shall be like a tree planted by the water, and which spreads its roots out into a stream, so it will not be affected when heat comes, and its leaves shall be green, and in the year of drought will not be anxious, neither shall it cease from bearing fruit."

The haftorah ends with the following poignant verses: "G-d who is the source of the hopes of Israel, all that forsake You shall be shamed, and they who turn away from me shall be marked out on the earth that they have forsaken G-d, the source of living waters. Heal me, O G-d, then shall I be healed; help me, then I shall be helped, for You are my praise!"