



CHADASHOT

Shabbat Mevarchim Chodesh Shevat

Rosh Chodesh will be on Yom Revi'i
Wednesday 17th January

Thank you for Sponsorship

To **Brenda Purcell together with her daughters Laura, Elisa and Mandy** for their sponsorship of the Chadashot in loving memory of Stanley Purcell בן שמריהו ע"ה שלמה אליעזר ע"ה.

To **Mauro Weingarten** for sponsoring this weeks Seuda Shlishit in loving memory of his late mother Bella, בילא בת דוד ע"ה.

To **Jonathon and Adam Lewis** for sponsoring the Shul times in this weeks Jewish Telegraph advert in loving memory of their late father Larry, מאיר ליב בן אברהם יעקב ע"ה.

Torah and Haftorah Reading

| Page Guide | Artscrol | Soncino |
|--|----------|---------|
| Torah Reading | 318 | 351 |
| Maftir | 338 | 372 |
| Haftorah | 1149 | 372 |
| Haftorah will be read by David Egdoll | | |

Week in week out

Shabbat - Crèche

Monday - Girls Guide - from 6.30 pm

Tuesday - Friendship Club - 1.45 pm - 3.45 pm

Tuesday - Table Tennis from 7.30 pm

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

Wednesday - Israeli Dance Class from 7.30 pm

Wednesday - Chess Club from 7.30 pm

Hebrew Reading Class

The class will re-start on Monday 29th January, for more details contact David Gillis.

200+ Club

The winner for the month of January was Barry Cooper.

Tweet of the Week

I don't care how much weight you lifted in the gym today... I care more if you held the door for the person walking in behind you.

Friday 12th January 2018
Shabbat candles, Mincha and Kabbalat Shabbat 3.55 pm

| | Shacharit | Mincha | Mariv |
|------------------------------------|-------------------|------------------------------|---------|
| Shabbat 13 th January | 9.30 am | 4.10 pm | 5.14 pm |
| Sunday 14 th January | 8.45 am | 3.55 pm | |
| Monday 15 th January | 7.20 am | 1 pm | 6 pm |
| Tuesday 16 th January | 7.30 am | 1 pm | 6 pm |
| Wednesday 17 th January | 7.10 am | 1 pm | 6 pm |
| Thursday 18 th January | 7.20 am & 9.15 am | 1 pm | 6 pm |
| Friday 19 th January | 7.30 am | 4.08 pm (Candle Lighting) | |

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

Shabbat 26 Tevet - 13 Jan.

Mrs. J. Bromberger
Mrs. C. Gaya
Mr. I. Goldman
Mr. L. Goodman
Mrs. G. Levine
Mr. H.J. Lott

Wednesday 1 Shvat - 17 Jan.

Mrs. E. Teiger

Thursday 2 Shvat - 18 Jan.

Mrs. L. Bernstein
Mr. M. Weingarten

Friday 3 Shvat - 19 Jan.

Mrs. C. Furst
Mrs. E. Grace

Sunday 27 Tevet - 14 Jan.

Mrs. H. Bloomfield
Mr. V.C. Cates
Mr. M. Robbin

Mr. M. Grace
Mr. A. Lewis
Mr. J.M. Lewis

Tuesday 29 Tevet - 16 Jan.

Mrs. S. Fell
Mrs. M. Groundland
Mrs. P. Winston

Mrs. S. Morris
Mr. M. Ross
Mrs. L. Sellyn
Mrs. L. Solomon
Mr. H. Yedd

Sincerest Condolences

To the family of the late Annabel Osbourne, her children Lewis and Rosamund Steen.

Memorial Stone Consecration - Sunday 14th January

In loving memory of the late Charlotte Alexander, 12.30 pm at Glenduffhill Cemetery.

Ladies Bat Chayil Class

The next class will take place Sunday 11th February at the Rabbi & Rebetzin home, 12 Stratton Drive, at **3.30 pm**.

The last class of the course will be 11th March at 8 pm.

Forthcoming Events

Shabbat 27th January, Sit Down Kiddush - The speaker will be Richard Woolfson and the topic will be "Life as a Psychologist - 5 Lessons I Have Learned"

Summary of Parshat Shmot

General Overview: In this week's reading, Va'eira, Pharaoh refuses to allow the Israelites to leave Egypt, even after Aaron exhibits miraculous powers, transforming his staff into a serpent. The first seven plagues strike Egypt: Blood, Frogs, Lice, Wild Beasts, Pestilence, Boils, and Fiery Hail.

First Aliyah: This week's portion opens with G-d's response to Moses (continuation from the end of last week's reading). G-d told Moses that He revealed Himself to the Patriarchs and established with them a covenant to give them the land of Canaan. And now the time has arrived to fulfil His promises. G-d told Moses to tell the Israelites that He has heard their cries, and He will now deliver them from Egypt and bring them to the Promised Land. Moses relayed the message, but their unbearable workload prevented them from accepting his words. G-d then told Moses to instruct Pharaoh to send the Israelites from his land. Moses protested: "If the children of Israel did not listen to me, how then will Pharaoh listen to me? I have a speech impediment?" (G-d's answer below in the Third Aliyah.)

Second Aliyah: The Torah takes a brief interlude and traces the lineage of Moses and Aaron, listing their family trees.

Third Aliyah: G-d tells Moses to go speak to Pharaoh, and Aaron should serve as his spokesman. G-d informed him that He will harden Pharaoh's heart and he will refuse to release the Israelites. At that point G-d will "multiply His wonders" in Egypt, until the Egyptians will recognise that G-d is the L-rd.

Fourth Aliyah: Moses and Aaron appeared before Pharaoh. As per G-d's instructions, Aaron cast his staff on the ground, and it turned into a serpent. When Pharaoh's magicians did the same with their staffs, Aaron's staff swallowed theirs. Pharaoh remained unimpressed—and so the plagues commenced. Plague One: Aaron smote the Nile with his staff. The river and all the waters in Egypt turned into blood, and all the fish perished. Plague Two: Aaron stretched his staff upon the Nile and droves of frogs emerged. They covered the land, entered all the houses, even the ovens and kneading bowls. Pharaoh summoned Moses and Aaron and begged them to pray to G-d to remove the plague, after which he would release the Israelites.

Fifth Aliyah: Moses prayed to G-d, and the frogs all died. Egypt reeked from the odour of rotting frogs, and Pharaoh

Sunday 11th February - Shul Quiz at Shul Banqueting Suite at 7.30 pm, cost is £15 and a light supper will be served.

Friday 2nd March - The famous Giffnock Shul Friday night Supper, an evening with a great family atmosphere. More information to follow.

reneged on his promise. Plague Three: Aaron smote the earth with his staff, and swarms of lice attacked Egypt, covering man and beast. Even Pharaoh's magicians were amazed by this, and informed Pharaoh that this is the "finger of G-d." Plague Four: G-d dispatched Moses to warn Pharaoh that his land will be infested by a mixture of noxious animals. Only the land of Goshen, where the Israelites lived, would be spared.

Sixth Aliyah: The mixture of wild beasts descended upon Egypt, destroying the entire land with the exception of Goshen. Pharaoh called Moses and Aaron and offered to allow the Israelites freedom to serve G-d whilst still in Egypt. When Moses rejected this offer, Pharaoh capitulated and offered to release the Israelites if only the plague came to an end. Moses prayed, the plague ended, and Pharaoh reneged on his promise again. Plague Five: all the Egyptians' cattle suddenly died; none of the Israelites' animals were affected. Plague Six: Moses and Aaron took handfuls of furnace soot and threw them heavenward. The soot descended, covered the entire Egypt, infecting all its inhabitants with painful boils. G-d sent Moses to Pharaoh with a message: Just as G-d wiped out all the Egyptian cattle, He could have easily slain Pharaoh and all his people too. "But, for this [reason] I have allowed you to survive, in order to show you My strength and to declare My name all over the earth!"

Seventh Aliyah: Plague Seven: Moses warned Pharaoh that a catastrophic hail would descend upon the land. Man or beast that would remain in the field would be killed by the hailstones. Moses stretched his rod toward heaven and hail poured down—with fire blazing inside the icy hail. Aside for damage to humans and animal, the hail destroyed all vegetation and trees. Pharaoh summoned Moses and Aaron. "I have sinned this time," he declared. "The Lord is the righteous One, and I and my people are the guilty ones. Entreat the Lord, and let it be enough of God's thunder and hail, and I will let you go..." Moses prayed. The hail stopped. And Pharaoh changed his mind yet again.

Haftorah Vaera - Yechezkel 28:25

The theme of the Exodus is the Jew and the Egyptian recognising G-d's absolute mastery over all things. The nature of a slave / master relationship is for the slave to be dependent on the master and the master to feel a proprietorship over the slave. At the time of the Exodus, Pharaoh had to be humbled, the Jews had to be freed of their dependency upon Egypt, and the Jews would have to direct their fealty to G-d, and G-d alone.

Egypt retained her position as a major world power into the era of the first Bait Hamikdash (Temple). It would be Babylon that would humble Egypt and strip her of her position as a major international power.

Yechezkel, the Navi, prophesied the downfall of Egypt around the year 3332 - 429 b.c.e. He compared Egypt to a great sea monster that dominated the sea. The fisherman caught the sea monster along with all the other fish that clung to the defeated monster, and dragged them into the wilderness to rot and become food for the beasts of the field and the birds of the sky. So too, the same would happen to Egypt and the Bnai Yisrael who had formed an unholy alliance with Egypt against the might of Babylon. Nevuchadnetzar would eventually destroy Egypt along with Israel who had clung to Egypt for protection. In order for the Jew to be truly free of all-foreign domination and oppression he would have to accept his dependency upon G-d, and G-d alone.