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## **Shabbat Chazon - Devarim,**

**Sat. 9 - 10 Aug. 2019 - 9th of Av, 5779 -**

ט' באב תשע"ט

## **שבת חזון פ' דברים**

**Issue Number 910**

Baal Koreh	Rabbi Asher Sebbag	(Page - 938).
Mufteer & Haftarah	Rabbi Asher Sebbag (Pres. by Daniel Shemtov)	(Page - 1195).

**Erev Tishah Be-Av, Fast starts 20:33.** ערב תשעה באב, שבת חזון, הפסקה 20:33.

Shir Hashirim, Mincha, Kabbalat Shabbat & Arbit. 19:00

Shabbat Candles. 20:20

Shabbat Shahrit - Followed by Kiddush. (Shema 8:45). 08:30

Mincha Shabbat -. (Sunset - 20:33). 18:00

Daf Hayomi with Rabbi Asher Sebbag Shlit"a. (Seuda Shlishit at home) 18:40

Arbit Motzei Shabbat. Erev 9 of Av - **Fast starts 20:33.** (Motzei Shabbat: 21:33) 22:00

Shahrit 9 of Av. No Tfileen in the Synagogue - (**Chatzot hayom - 13:06**) 08:00

Mincha with Tefileen & Arbit - (**Fast terminate - 21:19**) 19:45

Daf Hayomi with Rabbi Asher Sebbag Shlit"a. 18:30

Mincha & Arbit. 19:15

Next Friday: Shir Hashirim, Mincha, Kabbalat Shabbat & Arbit. 19:00

Next Friday: Candles. **Shabbat Nahamu. Va'etchanan** 20:06

## **Devarim** 5779 (Deuteronomy 1:1-3:22)

Aug 4, 2019 | by [Rabbi Kalman Packouz](#)

**GOOD MORNING!** What is the saddest day of your life? For most of us, it is the day when someone close to us passes away. For the Jewish people as a nation, the saddest day is the 9th of the Hebrew month of Av -- the day when our Temple in the heart of Jerusalem was destroyed. That is what our tradition teaches us. However, it is hard to relate to the loss of something 2,000 years ago -- especially since we never experienced having the Temple in our lifetime.

**August 10th**, Saturday evening through Sunday night, is when Tisha B'Av, the 9th day of the Jewish month of Av is observed. Tisha B'av actually falls out on Shabbat, but since we don't mourn on Shabbat ... or fast -- except when Yom Kippur falls on Shabbat -- it is observed the next day.

**What should** a person do if he has no feeling for Tisha B'Av? If a person is Jewish and identifies with being Jewish, then it behooves him to find out why we as a people mourn on this day -- what have we lost? What did it mean to us? What should we be doing to regain that which we have

lost? At the very minimum, we should mourn that we don't feel the pain.

**In 1967**, Israeli paratroopers captured the Old City and made their way to the Wall. Many of the religious soldiers were overcome with emotion and leaned against the Wall praying and crying. Far back from the Wall stood a non-religious soldier who was also crying. His friends asked him, "Why are you crying? What does the Wall mean to you?" The soldier responded, "I am crying because I don't know why I should be crying."

**Tisha B'Av** is observed to mourn the loss of the Temples in Jerusalem. What was the great loss from the destruction of the Temples? It is the loss of feeling God's presence. The Temple was a place of prayer, spirituality, holiness, open miracles. It was the center for the Jewish people, the focal point of our Jewish identity. Three times a year (Passover, Shavuot, Sukkot) every Jew would ascend to the Temple. Its presence pervaded every aspect of Jewish life - planning the year, where one faced while praying, where one would go for justice or to learn Torah, where one would bring certain tithes.

**On the 9th** of Av throughout history many tragedies befell the Jewish people, including:

1. The incident of the spies slandering the land of Israel with the subsequent decree to wander the desert for 40 years.

2. The destruction of the first Temple in Jerusalem by Nevuchadnetzar, King of Babylon in 423 BCE.
3. The destruction of the Second Temple in Jerusalem by the Romans in 70 CE.
4. The fall of Betar and the end of the Bar Kochba revolt against the Romans 65 years later, 135 CE.
5. Pope Urban II declared the First Crusade. Tens of thousands of Jews were killed, and many Jewish communities obliterated.
6. The Jews of England were expelled in 1290.
7. The Jews of Spain were expelled in 1492.
8. World War One broke out on Tisha B'Av in 1914 when Russia declared war on Germany. German resentment of the Treaty of Versailles set the stage for World War II and the Holocaust.
9. On Tisha B'Av, deportation began of Jews from the Warsaw Ghetto.

**Tisha B'Av** is a fast day (like Yom Kippur, from sunset one evening until the stars come out the next evening) which culminates a three week mourning period by the Jewish people. One is forbidden to eat or drink, bathe, use moisturizing creams or oils, wear leather shoes or have marital relations. The idea is to minimize pleasure and to let the body feel the distress the soul should feel over these tragedies. Like all fast days, the object is introspection, making a

spiritual accounting and correcting our ways -- what in Hebrew is called *Teshuva* -- returning to the path of good and righteousness, to the ways of the Torah.

**Teshuva** is a four part process: 1) We must recognize what we have done wrong and regret it. 2) We must stop doing the transgression and correct whatever damage that we can, including asking forgiveness from those whom we have hurt -- and making restitution, if due. 3) We must accept upon ourselves not to do it again. 4) We must verbally ask the Almighty to forgive us.

**On the** night of Tisha B'Av, we sit on low stools (as a sign of our mourning) in the synagogue. With the lights dimmed -- and often by candlelight -- we read *Eicha*, the book of Lamentations, written by the prophet *Yirmiyahu* (Jeremiah). We also recite *Kinot*, a special liturgy recounting the tragedies that have befallen the Jewish people.

**Learning** Torah is the heart, soul and lifeblood of the Jewish people. It is the secret of our survival. Learning leads to understanding and understanding leads to doing. One cannot love what he does not know. Learning Torah gives a great joy of understanding life. On Tisha B'Av we are forbidden to learn Torah except those parts dealing with the calamities which the Jewish people have suffered. We must stop, reflect and make changes. Only then will we be

able to improve ourselves and make a better world.

**Tisha B'Av** by Rabbi Avrohom Chaim Feuer is helpful to understand the day and the service. If you wish to delve deeper, I recommend going to [Aish.com](http://www.aish.com). There are articles to help understand Tisha B'Av - <http://www.aish.com/holidays> and check out AishAudio.com. May we all merit that the Temple be speedily rebuilt in our days!



## TORAH PORTION OF THE WEEK

### Devarim, Deuteronomy 1:1 - 3:22

**This week** we begin the last of the Five Books of Moses, *Devarim* ("Words"). In English, it is called Deuteronomy (from the Greek meaning "Second Law" -- from *deuteros* "second" + *nomos* "law" -- perhaps because Moshe repeats many of the laws of the Torah to prepare the Jewish people for entering and living in the Land of Israel). The Book is the oration of Moses (Moshe) before he died. Moshe reviews the history of the 40 years of wandering the desert, reviews the laws of the Torah and gives rebuke so that the Jewish people will learn from their mistakes. Giving reproof right before one dies is often the most effective time to offer advice and correction; people are more inclined to pay attention and to take it to heart.

\* \* \*

## **Dvar Torah**

*based on Growth Through Torah by  
Rabbi Zelig Pliskin*

**As he** begins to give the Children of Israel rebuke, Moshe says:

"The Almighty, the God of your fathers, should add (to the number of your people) -- similar to you - a thousand fold" (Deut. 1:11).

**Why did** Moshe add the words, "similar to you" when giving them a blessing for increased multitudes?

**Rabbi Leibel Eger** explains that since Moshe was reproofing the people for their errors, he wanted to make sure that they would not feel depressed and discouraged by his criticism. Therefore, he told them that he did not consider them to be evil, but

rather there should be a thousand fold more just like them!

**Our lesson:** If we need to admonish someone, then the goal is for them to change. To do that, the person must feel good about himself and feel that you value him. Therefore, 1) don't condemn the person 2) find something positive to praise 3) gently show the person the negative results of his behavior 4) set out the benefits to him for changing his actions. Anyone can make a person feel awful; it takes a real artisan to build someone up.



Shabbat Shalom,

*Kalman*  
Rabbi Kalman  
Packouz

**Congratulations:** to Dougy McDougall family on the new arrival, Mya McDougall.

**Ladies Gallery:** We are starting the plan for Ladies Gallery and we need your support, you can call Ghassan, David or Moshe for any update.

**Kolel every Sunday:** We are still having a Kolel every Sunday at the Synagogue hall from 09.30am - 12.00pm. Everyone is welcome.

THE KEHILLA WISHES חיים ארוכים "LONG LIFE"  
TO THE FOLLOWING WHO HAVE YAHRZEIT

10 Av Mr William Abner

17 Av Mr Kelly Saltoun

10 Av Mrs Vera Wegscheider

20 Av Mr Dr. Maurice Gubbay

11 Av Mr Dr. Maurice Gubbay

21 Av Mr William Yadid

14 Av Mr Sabah Shamash

28 Av Mrs Victoria Shuker

16 Av Mrs Edna Duke

30 Av Mr Meir Lanyado



Quote of the Week



**The darkest nights produce the brightest stars.**