

CRANBROOK NEWS



Shabbat, 6th April 2024 / 27th Adar Sheni 5784 Shemini / Shabbat HaChodesh / Shabbat Mevarachim

Service Times

Mincha followed by Kabbalat Shabbat

7pm 9.30am

Shacharit followed by Kiddush
No Mincha or Ma'ariv service

Shabbat Ends 8.31pm

Next Friday: Mincha followed followed by Kabbalat Shabbat at 7pm (7.38pm)

Ruth and Mervyn Lyndon invite you to join them for kiddush after the service in the Mark Lewis Hall to celebrate Mervyn's birthday.



Sheila Benson, Alan Harrison, Michael Hutchinson, Shirley Marks, Manny Robinson, Evelyn Schneider, Ruth Sherman and June Whitesman on their respective birthdays.

Monica and Phillip Cohen on the birth of their great granddaughter, Chana Mina in America.

Rosh Chodesh Nisan is next **Tuesday**, **9**th **April** (B'Yom Shlishi) and we bless the new month today. The Molad (the time of the first sighting of

the moon in Jerusalem) is on Monday, April 8, 2024, 10:57 pm and 7 chalakim. Shacharit will be

slightly earlier at 7.10am on Tuesday morning.

The Yellow Candle Project, managed by Maccabi GB, is a practical and informal educational tool to remember Jewish Holocaust victims on Yom HaShoah, and broaden participants' understanding of the Holocaust, in the safe space of their homes.



Torah Reading

Leyning: Shemini Vayikra: 9:1-11:47

Rabbi Steven Dansky

Martin Bloomberg

Artscroll p 588, Hertz p 443, Cohen/Soncino p 561

Maftir: Shemot: 12:1 - 12:20

Artscroll 348, Hertz 253, Soncino/Cohen 386

Haftarah: Ezekiel 45:16 - 46:18

Artscroll p 1218, Hertz p 1001, Soncino/Cohen p 1195

This week's Cranbrook News is kindly sponsored by Michael Griver in loving memory of his late father, Leslie Griver, Eliezer Ben Aaron zt"l.

Children's Service: 10.30am

Regular Weekday Services: Sunday, Monday, and Tuesday at Ilford Federation Synagogue;

Sale of Chametz

Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday at Cranbrook United Synagogue. Shacharit: Sunday 7th April @ 8am & Public Holidays at 8.30am.

Dates for the Diary

Shacharit: Monday & Thursday at 7.20am. Tuesday, Wednesday, and Friday at 7.30am.

Rosh Chodesh Shacharit: Sunday at 8.30am; Monday to Friday at 7.10am.

Mincha / Ma'ariv: Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday & Thursday at 7.30pm.

	Dutes for the Diary	Care or orial riciz		
April				
Shabbat 6 th	Mevarachim HaChodesh Shabbat HaChodesh	There is a specific mitzvah to sell one's chametz before Pesach, and it's very easy to do! The Sale of		
Tuesday 9 th	Rosh Chodesh Nisan	Chametz form will be sent out in the		
Tuesday 16 th	Online Music Extravaganza	pre-Pesach mailing or you can access it online immediately. All you need to		
Shabbat 20 th	Shabbat HaGadol			
Monday 22 nd	No Chametz after 10.36am Burn Chametz by 11.48am	do is complete the form and send it back to the Shul office by Sunday 21 st		
Tuesday 23 rd	1 st Seder Night	April 2024. Although not strictly necessary, it is preferable that the		
	1 st Day Pesach 2 nd Seder Night	form be handed over directly to Rabbi Dansky , as you are appointing him to		
Wednesday 24 th	2 nd Day Pesach	sell your Chametz on your behalf.		
Thursday 25 th	Chol Hamoed	This process takes no more than		
Friday 26 th	Chol Hamoed	about 10 seconds! Rabbi Dansky is happy to receive forms at any		
Shabbat 27 th	Shabbat Chol Hamoed			
	Song of Songs	mutually convenient time. If you are		
Sunday 28 th	Chol Hamoed	going to be away for Pesach, the		
Monday 29 th	7 th Day Pesach	process is the same, but you must let the Rabbi Dansky know, so that an		
Tuesday 30 th	8 th Day Pesach	adjustment can be made accordingly.		
	Yizkor	,		
Rabbi Dansky's weel	kly shiur will resume on 8 th May at 10	The form can now be downloaded from the Shul website.		

We wish the following members, who have Yahrzeit in the coming week, a long life: -

Lilian Black, Adrienne Braham, Rosalind Burns, Sidney Cohen, Harvey Cohen, Irene Collins, Betty Cooper, Sandra Dollow, Bruria Eisen, Deborah Epstein, Manuel Feldman, Clive Filek, David Flaum, Laurence Freedman, Barbara Grossman, Carole Harris, Pearl Hiller, Victoria Joffe, Deanna Karp Deanna Klein, Antony Laiker, Sadie Langsman, Susan Lasky, Leslie Leigh, Sally Leigh, Edward Leon, Roy Levene, Eleanor Lyndon, Norma Maisner, Denise Mallach, Joy Mallach, Gloria Marks, Merissa Metzger, Shirley Millar, Malcolm Nathan, Russell Prince, Victor Reuben, Natalie Rubin, Dennis Salador, Vivienne Springer, Barbara Stone, Maureen Summers, Roberta Tobe, Blanche Van Gelder and Barbara Wallen.



As the cost-of-living crisis persists, US Chesed performs countless acts of kindness – providing critical support to thousands of United Synagogue members and the wider community. This includes sending have their Friday night meal at a food parcels and cooked meals to those in real need; helping with Pesach costs; staying in touch with elderly or isolated people; visiting those in hospital and prison and providing bursaries for children to go For the benefit of our members on Tribe camps.

To ensure US Chesed can support **everyone** who needs our help, we're with the rest of the community at running a matched-funding campaign this Sunday, Monday and Tuesday.

Please donate NOW by visiting

www.charityextra.com/uschesed/cranbrook or calling 020 8343 6260 - and your donation will be doubled!

Any amount, big or small, will bring us closer to our goal of supporting everyone in our community that needs help.

Thank you in advance for your generosity!

Clarification regarding the Shabbat times during the summer months

Ordinarily Shabbat begins 18 minutes before sunset. However. as we enter the long days of summer in our community, we will be bringing Shabbat in at the earlier time of **7.40 pm**.

This will allow our members to more convenient hour.

who are unable to light candles **7.40 pm**, we have put the latest time for candle lighting in brackets.

Kabbalat Shabbat will take place at 7pm throughout the summer.

Condolences to: The family of Laura Mendoza.

Forthcoming stone-settings

7th April 2024	Anthony Eisen	Waltham Abbey	10.30am		
Brother of Rose Blitz					
7th April 2024	Audrey Davis	Waltham Abbey	12.30pm		
Mother of Beverley Davis					
7th April 2024	Phoebe Morris	Waltham Abbey	1.00pm		
Mother of Jan Diamond					
7th April 2024	Maurice Lesley	Stock Road, SOS	2.30pm		
Father of Alison Keizner					
7th April 2024	Cyril Vancliff	Waltham Abbey	3.30pm		
Husband of Shirley Vancliff, father of Deborah Gandz					
14th April 2024	Sylvia Cohen	Waltham Abbey	11.30am		
Mother of Maxine Stean					

News and Views

This week's parasha deals with, amongst other things, the laws regarding animals which can be eaten and those that cannot be eaten. One can eat meat which comes from an animal which has split hooves and chews the cud; however, animals which do not have both of these signs cannot be eaten.

If we had just these verses, one might mistakenly think that the Torah is giving us carte blanche to have a completely meat diet. However, the Torah tells us in Deuteronomy that meat eaten should be "like a deer and a hyrax". The Kli Yakar (1550-1619) explains that both of these animals are not domesticated animals. They are found in forests and in deserts, places which are innately dangerous places to visit. There are other dangerous predators around like lions and wolves which one would have to contend with if one is to hunt a deer or a hyrax. It is therefore logical to suggest that actually successfully hunting a wild animal for its meat is something that doesn't occur very often.

The Kli Yakar suggests that this should be our attitude to eating meat - it should not be something that we eat all the time, rather it should be reserved for special occasions. The reason for this is because while it is permitted to eat animals which have split hooves and chew the cud, it is dangerous to overdo it; once one eats too much, one gains animalistic qualities - the disposition to tear and eat when we are hungry comes from a callous attitude towards life itself, and that is something from which we should distance ourselves.

It would therefore seem that eating meat of any kind is something permitted but something that we should refrain from doing too much. However, the Talmud states specifically that eating meat is a commandment on the festivals. There are clear verses in the written Torah itself which support this verse. How are we to reconcile ourselves between the obligation to eat meat during these times, and the view of the Kli Yakar who states that meat should be eaten sparingly?



I believe that the answer is the context in which meat is eaten. Yes, meat is something which promotes a callous attitude towards life. However, eating meat during the festivals is somewhat different, because eating meat on these holy days ensures that the focus of the day is not upon fulfilling a personal desire to eat meat, but rather towards a Godly purpose - G-d has commanded us to do it. Yes, the result of eating meat is symbolic of joy, but that joy is mandated by G-d himself. Perhaps that is why the commandments of eating meat are

so important, because it causes the meat to transcend its base and callous implications and turns it into something spiritual and purposeful.

I wish you all a good Shabbos.

Rabbi Steven, Siobhan, Maya and Talia Dansky.

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