Rabbi Perton's Fall Lecture Series

History of Modern Zionism

Tuesday, October 17: Early Zionist Visionaries - Different Views, One Goal? Tuesday, October 31: Jewish Responses to Zionism - The Orthodox Response to Neteurei Karta and to Mainstream

Tuesday, November 14: The Birth of the State - Sociological Implications & Problems, Then and Now All classes at 7:30 PM

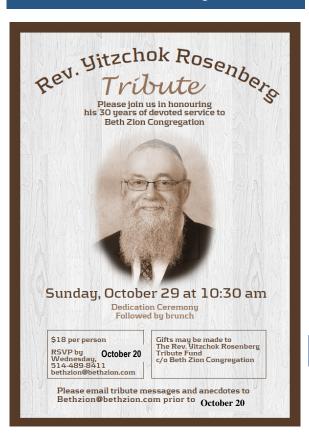
Hebrew Reading Level 2

October 19 and 26. November 2, 9, 16 and 23.

Advance Registration Required. Please call or email the office

"Last spring, Rabbi Boruch Perton, Raizie Perton, Ora Rubinstein and Mary Joy Klein taught a series of six Level 1, Hebrew Reading Classes. This was the first time that I was able to take advantage of such a wonderful opportunity. There is so much more to learn and I am eager to start Level 2 in October." -Elaine Cohen

Rev Yitzchok Rosenberg Tribute



Beit Medrash for Women Program In memory of Sheva Honig Z"L

The program will resume in November 2017.

The Beit Midrash for Women (BMW) Program is supported for the next 10 years by a donation from Naomi Honig, Noah Whinston, Dana Katz, Alma Katz, and Shira, Eyal, Yehonatan, Ido, Eviatar, and Rona Vinkler, the grandchildren and great grandchildren of Sheva Honig Z"L. There will be monthly Torah study and socializing for women with various guest speakers in different homes



Navi Class

Starting November 10 at 7:00 PM

The class to be led by Rabbi Perton at his home, situated at 5623 Melling Avenue, will be most Friday nights during the winter months. \$36 sponsorship opportunities available

Chanukah Dinner with KTM

Friday, December 15

Chanukah Celebration with Kollel Torah Mitzion Details to follow



Beth Zion Table Congregation

1 Place Sidney Shoham Place H4W 0B9 514-489-8411 514-489-3151 (fax) www.bethzion.com bethzion@bethzion.com

October 7 - 13, 2017 17 - 23 Tishrei 5778 Chol Hamoed Sukkot

Rabbi

Boruch Perton rabbiperton@bethzion.com 438-930-4174

Founding Rabbi

Sidney Shoham Z''L

Chazan Sheni **Emeritus**

Yitzchok Rosenberg

Youth Director

Rabbi David Wallach

President

Shlomo Benarroch

Friday, October 6

Candle Lighting 6:06 pm Mincha and abridged Kabbalat Shabbat 6:15 pm

Earliest Shema Friday night 7:09 pm Latest Shema Shabbat morning 9:51 am



IN APPRECIATION TO

Steve Farkas for leading Sukkot Day 1 services and Bobby Shaul for leining

Dr. Bruce Mazer for leading Shabbat Chol Hamoed Sukkot services and Bobby Shaul for leining

Peter Dascal and Larry Kogut for helping the Gabbaim during the High Holidays

The office will be closed Monday, October 9

SHABBAT CHOL HAMOED KIDDUSH SPONSORED BY

Judy & Harry Rossdeutscher Fagey & Simon Rossdeutscher

YASHER KOACH TO

NETANEL GOLDSTEIN, GABY MAMANE, JACOB SILVERMAN AND MICHAEL SILVERMAN THE PARTICIPANTS OF YOUTH YOM TOV WHICH TOOK PLACE FRIDAY, OCTOBER 6

| Shabbat | Sunday | Monday | Tuesday | Wednesday | Thursday | Friday |
|--|---|--|---|--|---|---|
| October 7 | October 8 | October 9 | October 10 | October 11 | October 12 | October 13 |
| 17 Tishrei | 18 Tishrei | 19 Tishrei | 20 Tishrei | 21 Tishrei | 22 Tishrei | 23 Tishrei |
| Succot III | Succot IV | Succot V | Succot VI | Hoshana Rabbah | Shmini Atzeret | Simchat Torah |
| 9:00 am Shacharit and Kohelet Main Sanctuary 9:00 am Shacharit Smiley Auditorium | 7:00 am Yechiel Glustein Daf Yomi 7:30 am Shacharit 8:30 am Shacharit | 6:30 am Shacharit Yechiel Glustein Daf Yomi 7:45 am Shacharit | 6:00am Shacharit Yechiel Glustein Daf Yomi 7:45 am Shacharit | 5:30 am Shacharit Yechiel Glustein Daf Yomi 7:30 am Shacharit | 9:00 am Shacharit Main Sanctuary 10:15 am Sermon/ YIZKOR Rabbi Perton 9:00 am Shacharit Smiley Auditorium | 9:00 am Shacharit Main Sanctuary 9:00 am Shacharit Smiley Auditorium |
| 5:10 pm Yechiel Glustein Daf Yomi 5:40 pm Hilchot Tefillah Rabbi Michael Wolff 6:00 pm Mincha Sendah Shlishit 6:57 pm Maariv 7:07pm Shabbat ends | 6:05 pm Mincha/Ma'ariv | 6:05 pm Mincha/Ma'ariv 8:00 pm Gmara Shabbat Shiur | 6:05 pm Mincha/Ma'ariv This day is sponsored by Rivi & Zigui Levkovich and family. In memory of Julius Walfish Z"L | Please make an Eruv Tavshillin before Candle Lighting 5:57 pm Candle Lighting 6:00 pm Mincha/Ma'ariv | 5:00 pm Yechiel Glustein Daf Yomi 6:00 pm Mincha/Ma'ariv and Hakafot Candle Lighting After 6:58 pm | 5:00 pm Yechiel Glustein Daf Yomi 6:00 pm Mincha and Abridged Kabbalat Shabbat Candle Lighting Before 5:53 pm |

CHOL HAMOED SUKKOT

OCTOBER 7, 2017 • 17 TISHREI 5778
HERTZ p.362 MAFTIR p. 697HAFTARAH p.979 ~ STONE p.504 MAFTIR p. 894 HAFTARAH p.1243

There is a widespread custom to read the book of Kohelet on Sukkot or Shmini Atzeret or Simhat Torah. Why do we read Kohelet at this time of year? When exactly is Kohelet read? Is this a custom or an obligation? The simple reason seems to have been a desire to read all five scrolls of the Bible in public. Esther was read on Purim; Eikhah was read on Tisha B'av; Shir Hashirim which transpires in the spring was read on Pesah, Hag He'aviv, the spring festival; and Ruth, which transpires during the wheat harvest, was read on Shavuot. This left one scroll – Kohelet – and one pilgrim festival – Sukkot – which were eventually matched up. This theory is supported by a passage in the medieval Tractate of Soferim. The manuscripts of Soferim discuss the public reading of four scrolls without Kohelet, but five medieval halakhic works who quote Soferim add Kohelet as the fifth scroll. In other words, Kohelet was added to the list in Soferim when Jews began to read Kohelet in public on Sukkot. Nonetheless, many rabbis have given homiletic explanations as to why we read Kohelet at this time of year. The following are two other explanations: 1) Rabbi Azaryah Figo (1579-1647) in his Binah L'itim (Drush 17, quoted by Ben Ezra, p. 86) published in Venice in 1648, connects the reading of Kohelet to the joy of Sukkot: "Too much joy causes lightheadedness and removes from the heart the humility needed to serve God from the heart. that is why they enacted that we should read the Book of Kohelet [on Sukkot since it] condemns the world and its joy. And it mentions death and all its details, and this will be for us a restraint and limitation that our joy should not be physical, but spiritual and Godly. which is the true joy of performing a mitzvah" 2) Rabbi Abraham of Lunel explains n his Sefer Hamanhig written in Toledo in 1204: According to a midrash, Kohelet was written by King Solomon. Rabbi Abraham says that Solomon recited Kohelet at the Hakhel ceremony at which the king read parts of the Torah to the entire Jewish people (see Deut. 31:10-12) "during the sabbatical year on Sukkot". This is hinted at in I Kings 8:2 where it says "And they gathered (vayikahalu) to King Solomon in the month of Eitanim (= Tishrei) on the festival (= Sukkot)". In other words, we read Kohelet on Shmini Atzeret because King Solomon recited it in public for the first time at the Hakhel ceremony on Sukkot.

There are at least seven different customs as to when Kohelet is read. Here are a few, according to Rabbi Professor David Golinkin: On Shabbat Hol Hamoed before the Torah reading -This is the standard Ashkenazic practice until today. If the first day of Sukkot falls on Shabbat, Diaspora Jews read Kohelet on Shemini Atzeret, while Israeli Jews read it on the first day of Sukkot. Another difference today is that in Israel if Kohelet is written on parchment they follow the custom of the Gaon of Vilna to recite the blessings "al mikra megilla" and "Shehehyanu." The custom in Yemen in the 18th century was to read it on Shmini Atzeret in the afternoon before or during Minhah: They would read Kohelet along with the Aramaic Targum attributed to Yonatan Ben Uziel and Rashi. The Jews of Cochin, India read Kohelet at Minhah on Shmini Atzeret without the Targum.

This custom is not obligatory since it has no Talmudic basis and even the obligation mentioned in the post-Talmudic Tractate of Soferim is doubtful (see above). Indeed, this custom was never adopted by most Sephardic and Middle Eastern Jewish communities). However, in addition to the reasons given above, there is one more very good reason to adopt or revive this 900-year-old custom according to Rabbi Golinkin.

"Most Jews today have never studied or even read the entire Bible. Many know the Torah, Haftarot, Esther, Lamentations, Ruth, and the Song of Songs from having heard them read in public. If we want Jews to know the book of Kohelet, we should read it in public on Sukkot and/or Shmini Atzeret and/or Simhat Torah."

Prepared by Devorah Abenhaim

SHMINI ATZERET

HERTZ P.810 MAFTIR P. 698 HAFTARAH P.982 ~ STONE P.1012 MAFTIR P. 896 HAFTARAH P.1245 SIMCHAT TORAH

HERTZ p.909 Maftir p. 698 Haftarah p.984 ~ Stone p.1112 Maftir p. 896 Haftarah p.1246