29 March 2014

KOL MEVASSER

Passover: Getting To Know Your Audiences

By Rabbi Daniel Bouskila, SEC Director

This week we officially begin our countdown to Passover, the holiday that marks the birth of the Jewish people as a nation. Every year on the Shabbat immediately preceding *Rosh Chodesh Nisan* (the beginning of the Month of Nisan, which falls this coming Tuesday) we read (in addition to the week's Torah Portion - this year *Parashat Tazria*) an additional section from the Torah -- twenty verses from Exodus 12:1-20.

These verses describe the ritual of the Korban Pesach (Passover offering) and the commandment to remove Hametz (leaven) from our homes and to eat Matzah (unleavened bread). The Talmud named this Shabbat "Shabbat Hachodesh" (The Shabbat of "The Month" - announcing the coming of Nisan), and it formally takes us into "Passover mode."

No holiday requires more detailed and elaborate preparation than Passover. Many have certainly started the grand "spring cleaning," an elaborate "koshering" for Passover of our homes, kitchens and utensils, and, of course the menu preparations and shopping for the Seder. *Parashat Hachodesh* reminds us of all of this, but it also reminds us of another

preparation that is no less central to Passover —the intellectual and spiritual preparation for the Seder and the reading of the Haggadah.

The Seder table is much more than a meal. It is a Jewish symposium. The Haggadah's question and answer format is meant to trigger meaningful discussions about Jewish history, Jewish experiences and Jewish identity. At the Seder, questions and discussions are not the exclusive property of rabbis and scholars, but everyone has a stake in the discussion. Singing is not about cantorial performances, but everyone sings along. An effective Seder leader knows that on this night, he or she should be prepared to teach the meaning of the Exodus from Egypt and the Passover story

to a wide variety of audiences gathered around the Seder table.

The Torah and her rabbinic interpreters set the stage for our "multiple audiences" experience. Based on the rabbinic interpretation of four verses from the Torah (three from



(Continued on page 3)

KJ Schedule

Parashat Tazria Shabbat HaChodesh

Erev Shabbat HaChodesh Friday, March 28th

Shaharit/Morning Prayer	6:30	am
Shir Hashirim	6:40	pm
Shabbat Candlelighting	6:52	pm
Minhah/Arbith	6:52	pm
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Shabbat HaChodesh Saturday, March 29th

Shaharit/Morning Prayer	8:30 am
Minha, Seudah Shlisheet, Arvit	
Motzei Shabbat / Havdallah	7:56 pm

Sunday . March 30th

Shaharit	. 7:30	am
Talmud Torah	10:00	am

Erev Rosh Hodesh Nisan Monday, March 31, 2014

Shaharit	6:30	am

Rosh Hodesh Nisan Tuesday, April 1, 2014

Shaharit	6:15 am
Women's Tehillim Group Rosh Hodesh	TBA
Mommy & Me	10:45 am

Weekdays

Wednesday to Friday, April 2 to 4

Shaharit	 	6:30	am

Erev Shabbat Friday, April 4th

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Shaharit/Morning Prayer	6:30	am
Shir Hashirim	6:45	pm
Shabbat Candlelighting	6:57	pm
Minhah/Arbith	.6:57	pm

Thank You to KJ Purim Carnival's Wonderful Volunteers

for the *spirit, joy, & hard work* that make possible our Kahal Joseph Purim Carnival. We especially recognize our responsible & dedicated *teen volunteers* who helped so many children smile

Shabbat Kiddush

is sponsored in honor of

Cherie & Moshe Hagooli's Babynaming of their Daughter

by her grandparents Ruth & Edmond Hagooli



David Kelly YOUTH CHOIR with Rabbi Batzri

with Rabbi Batzr Director

Passover Break

Next meeting will be at the end of the month on April 27th at 11:30 am

Refuah Shlemah

Rahel bat Marcel
Mordechai Cohen / Mordecai ben Avraham
Moselle Amron/Mazal Tov bat Salha Matana
Tilda Levy / Tilda bat Miriam
Joseph Sharaf / Yossef ben Jamila
Maurice Ovadia / Moshe ben Noosha
Pnina Herzbrun / Pnina bat Esther
Michael Herzbrun / Michael Baruch ben Sarah
To change a name please call 310-474-0559

Errol Levi Social Hall & Ballroom Engagement? Wedding? Brit Milah? Bar Mitzvah? Kahal Joseph has one of the most beautiful ballrooms on the Westside for your private event. KJ is fabulous for parties up to 200 guests! Contact Sarah at 310.474.0559

Mazal Tov

to parents
Sherie & Moshe Hagooli
and brother, Holden
on the birth of a baby girl

Congratulations to grandparents
Ruth & Edmond Hagooli
Greta and Steven Zarember

Seudah Shlisheet

is sponsored in memory of

Nessim ben Yaacov, z"l Aghakhan Aghalar, z"l

by Desiree & Tooraj Aghalar

In Memoriam

We remember these yahrzeit anniversaries for March 29 to April 5, 2014. It is customary to light a memorial candle, donate tzedaka, & attend services the preceding Shabbat.

27 Adar II / Shabbat, March 29th Achajal Aghalar *Nisim ben Yaacov* Saul K Masliah *Shaul ben Moshe Hacham Yakob*

> 28 Adar II / Sunday, March 30th Moshe Haim Navid Tefaha Perry *Tefaha bat Salima* Rahmatollah Rahamim

29 Adar II / Monday, March 31st Lulu Raymond *Lulu bat Maatooka* Mordechai Sarraf *Mordechai ben Yehuda*

1 Nisan / Tuesday, April 1st
Lotfollah Nassi
Clara Saltoun Ghala bat Esther
Sydique Charlie Zakoo Sadik Salah ben Ezra HaLevi

2 Nisan / Wednesday, April 2nd Sharlo Benbeniste Shlomo ben Moshe Aharon Yosef Eliyahu ben Amouma Sarina Levy Sara bat Khatoon

3 Nisan / Thursday, April 3rdHilwa Farha Ezair *Hilwa Farha bat Tiffahah*Jalal Kohan
Naim Sassoon *Naim ben Sassoon*

4 Nisan / Friday, April 4th Sammy Dallal

5 Nisan / Shabbat, April 5th Moshe Somekh *Moshe Shemuel*

Torah & Haftarah Readings Shabbat HaChodesh

Vayikra / Leviticus: Tazria 460 to 466 Bamidbar/Numbers XII: 1-20, pp. 253 to 257 Haftara Yehezkel / Ezekiel 1001-1004 (Continued from page 1)

Exodus and one from Deuteronomy), the rabbinic tradition teaches that regarding the mitzvah of teaching the Passover story, "The Torah speaks in reference to four children." Here are the four verses:

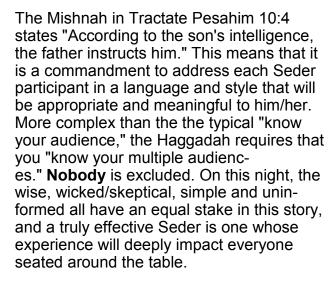
- 1. "Your children may ask you what is this service to you? You must answer, it is the Passover service to God." (Exodus 12:26-27)
- 2. "On that day you must tell your child: all of this is because that which the Lord did for me when I came forth from Egypt." (Exodus 13:8)
- 3. "Your child may later ask you what is this? You must answer him, with a show of power God brought us out of Egypt, the place of slavery." (Exodus 13:14)
- 4. "In the future your child may ask you what are these rituals rules and laws that God has commanded you? You must tell him, we were slaves to Pharaoh in Egypt, but God brought us out of Egypt with a mighty hand." (Deuteronomy 6:20-21)

The rabbis wondered why the Torah could not consolidate all of these seemingly repetitive instructions regarding teaching the Passover story to children into one unified verse. Why is this mitzvah listed four separate times?

The rabbis concluded that although on the surface the verses seem somewhat repetitive, each verse actually addresses a different type of child who represents a different potential "audience" present at the Seder

Wise Wicked/Skeptical Simple and Uninformed.

The Haggadah instructs us that each category requires a unique and different approach to the effective teaching of this story.



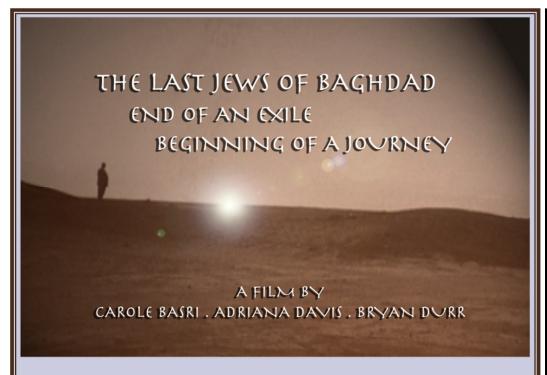
Once you have established who will be around your Seder table, take a moment to make some notes about your audience. See who fits into the different categories stated by the Haggadah. They could be



children, they could be adults - these categories apply to all age groups. Try and see how to form fit your Seder to these audiences, so that the discussions will be meaningful to them. No two Sedarim are the same. From the first night to the second night, and from home to home, the Seder's Haggadah and rituals are uniform, but the audiences are different, causing us to adjust our questions and discussions to appropriately fit the audiences.

This small preparatory exercise will go a long way to make sure that nobody is bored, nobody feels left out, and everybody walks away inspired with something meaningful.

Shabbat Shalom



Thursday, May 1st at 7:00 pm Kahal Joseph Congregation Filmmaker Carole Basri will be present

You haven't heard the whole story of Iraq until you meet **The Last Jews of Baghdad**. Take a historical journey into their world of
persecution, torture, escape and exile.

Today, only 5 Jews remain in Iraq from a population of 160,000. It is most shocking considering there has been a Jewish community in Iraq since 586 BCE This year, 2014 is exactly the 2600 year anniversary of the destruction of the first temple and the beginning of the Babylonian exile. This film asks the question, "Why did the Iraqi Jews leave?" The answer is found in the discriminatory laws and policies enacted by Iraq's government and leaders against these formerly important members of Iraqi society who today still consider themselves "Iraqi Jews". "The Last Jews of Baghdad" offers personal recollections from members of this exiled group, contextualizing the country's complicated political history. Through the words of thosewho survived discrimination, persecution and even hangings, we are painted a picture of what it meant to be a Jew in Iraq - from joyous picnics on the Tigress to the unbearable terror of life under the Saddam Hussein that came to define their lives.

מלך גואל ומושיע ♦ ר' משה חוצין בגדד / מאה 18

אַל גערץ בַסוֹד קדושים

וּלְאַין אוֹנִים עֶצְמֶה יַרְבָּה	מסזיה רפיון ידי רשים
כָּי הוֹצִיא בָּחֹדָשׁ אֶכִיב	בְּנֵי זִשְׂרָאֵל חֲמוּשִׁים
הוֹדוּ לָאֵל כִּי הַחֹדָשׁ הַנְּה לֶכֶם ראשׁ חֲדָשִּׁים	
שְׁמוֹ יַחְדָּו נְרוֹמֵמֶה	עלי גבל ועלי עשור
בָּי זָכָר אָת דָּבַר קָדָשׁוֹ	ויוציא עפו ממצור
וְהוֹא צְנָה אֱלֵי עְמוֹ	קחוּ לָכֶם שָה בֶּעְשׁוּר
לְחוֹדִיעַ כִּי הוּא יָשׁוֹר	על אַלהים וַאָנְשִׁים
הוֹדוּ לָאֵל כּי הַתֹּדְשׁ הַגָּה לָכָם ראשׁ הַדָּשִׁים	
הָעָם עַשׂוּ אָת פָּסְחֵיהָם	בְּלְתִּי כְּחַד מְפִּוּצְרֵים
בְּשִׁירֵץ זָמֶרָה וּתָהָלֶּה	בַּשְׁלשׁ כָּתּוֹת מָחֲנֵים
אָכְלוּ אותוֹ עָלַי מַצוֹת	וּבְּרוֹרִים בְּהָעַרְבָּים
בְּלְתִּי מְבַשָּׁל בַּמֵים	וְנָא כִּי אָם צְלִי אָשִׁים
הוֹדוּ לָאֵל כִּי הַתֹּדֶשׁ הַנֶּה לָכָם רֹאשׁ חֲדָשִׁים	
חסן יָשִׁע יָמִינוֹ אַל	הָרָאָה לְהוֹשׁיעַ לְמוֹ
בִּי הַשְּׁקִיף מִמְעוֹן קִדְשׁוֹ	הַעָם מְתָבּוֹסֵס בְּדָמוֹ
דַם פָּסַח וְדָם הַמִּילָה	אַזי עָבָר הוא בְּעַצְמוֹ
לְמַצְרֵים וְאֶת עַמוֹ	הוציא מעבדות לְחָפְשִׁים
הודוּ לָאַל כִּי הַחֹדָשׁ הוְה לְכָם רֹאשׁ חֲדָשִׁים	
חָזָק חוֹשָׁה שְׁלַח זָרִים	לבְנֵי אֲדוֹם וּפִילְגִשׁים
שׁימם כְּמַהְפָּכָת עָרִים	עָרִי אַשׁוּרִים וּלְטוּשִׁים
וְתַּכְנִיעַ גָּאוֹן זֶרִים	ושׁלֵת לְעָם לְדְּ דוֹרְשִׁים
ָהָאָדוֹן אֲשֶׁר מְבַקְשִׁים	בְנִיסָן ראשׁ הַתָּדָשִׁים
הודו לָאַל כִי הַחֹדָשׁ הַזֶּה לְכָם רֹאשׁ מֶדָשׁים	

מלך גואל ומושיע