

Shabbat Shalom

7 Tevet 5776 December 19, 2015

Parashat Vayigash

This Week at Beth El Synagogue

Saturday, December 19:

Havdalah—5:46 pm **SHABBATON**

NO SHABBAT MISHNAH STUDY

NO BABYSITTING

NO B'NAI MITZVAH TUTORING

Orthodox Kehillah Services 9:00 am 9:30 am Main Sanctuary Services **Healing Yoga** 10:00 am

Sunday, December 20: SHABBATON

Weekly Sunday Minyan 9:30 am

NO TALMUD TORAH (Prek-7)

Monday, December 21:

Tuesday, December 22:

Wednesday, December 23:

Weekly Wednesday Minyan 8:00 am NO TALMUD TORAH (2-6)

Thursday, December 24:

Friday, December 25:

Candle Lighting — 4:49 pm **BETH EL SYNAGOGUE OFFICE CLOSED**

> Please note that the Beth El Synagogue Office will be closed next week (December 28-January 1).

This weekend's Kiddush lunch is sponsored by: Sandy & Jim Fangmeier, Anita & Paul Farel, Edy Parker, Margaret Sachs, and Merle & Bob Schwartz

Beth El is a welcoming community of members with diverse backgrounds, ideas, levels of knowledge, and observance. We are an egalitarian Conservative congregation, and a member of the Southeast Seaboard district of United Synagogue of Conservative Judaism (USCJ), and the Orthodox Union.

Upcoming Events:

Sat. 12/26 Shabbat Morning Orthodox Kehillah Services

Sat. 12/26 NO B'NAI MITZVAH PEER TUTORING

Sat. 12/26 Shabbat Morning Services

Sun. 12/27 Weekly Sunday Minyan

Sun. 12/27 NO TALMUD TORAH

Sun. 12/27 Monthly Durham Community Café

Mon. 12/28-Fri. 1/1 OFFICE CLOSED

* Wed. 12/30 Weekly Wednesday Minyan

Wed. 12/30 NO TALMUD TORAH

Sat. 1/2 Shabbat Morning Orthodox Kehillah Services

Sat. 1/2 NO B'NAI MITZVAH PEER TUTORING

Sat. 1/2 Saturday Morning Services

Gabbai Schedule

Contact the scheduled gabbai if you'd like to request an aliyah, other honor, or to volunteer to lead a service in the Main Sanctuary Gabbaim will try to accommodate requests made on Shabbat morning (by 10:15am, before the Torah service) but we ask for your understanding if all honors have been previously claimed during the week.

12/19 Vayigash David Kirsch

dkirsch@dm.duke.edu 919-286-4516

12/26 Vayehi Alan Mandel

andelcpa@gmail.com 917-589-5673

1/2 Sh'mot David Rubin

david_rubin@unc.edu 919-967-7725

1/9 Vaera Jon Wahl

jmwahl@email.unc.edu 919-942-3827

Parashat Vayigash

Adapted from http://www.learn.jtsa.edu

Shortly after Jacob arrives in Egypt Joseph—undoubtedly eager to introduce his father and his patron to each other—arranges an audience with Pharaoh for his father. Following the time honored traditions of polite conversation, Pharaoh asks a prosaic question: "How many are the years of your life?" (Gen. 47:8) (Perhaps we should not be surprised at this question; this pharaoh is the only biblical figure known to have celebrated his birthday.) But rather than limiting himself to answering Pharaoh's question, Jacob adds, "Few and hard have been the years of my life, nor do they come up to the life spans of my fathers during their sojourns" (47:9). A modern analogue would be to ask a perfect stranger the innocuous question "How are you?" and have him respond with a catalogue of his trials and tribulations. No doubt Pharaoh thought to himself, as Jacob recited his woeful litany, the ancient Egyptian equivalent of, "All I said was 'hello'!"

Yet while the incongruity of Jacob's response to Pharaoh's question is in some sense humorous, Jacob's words are heart-rending. They grow out of the existential and ideological divide that separates Jacob from his son. One can speak of three differences between their perspectives.

For Joseph, his reunion with his father is the culmination of the most joyous events of his life. He occupies a place of power, fame, and fortune. His dreams have been fulfilled and his brothers, having unwittingly played a role in their fulfillment, must now not only acknowledge their truth but also accept as their savior the brother they sought to kill. He has been reunited with his beloved brother Benjamin. And he is together once more with his father Jacob—and in Egypt, where his Jacob can see how his son, a stranger in a land not his own and a former slave, has become the second most powerful man in the land. In this Joseph is like any other son, wishing his father to admire him and bask in his accomplishments. But Joseph also wants to show Jacob that his dreams were not idle ones and that Jacob's gift to Joseph of a multicolored robe was a prefiguration of Joseph's future success: Joseph's family is now dependent upon him and he wears the robes of royalty.

Jacob, on the other hand, cares only that he will have an opportunity to see his beloved son once more before dying. Joseph insists, in his instructions to his brothers, "And you must tell my father everything about my high station in Egypt and all that you have seen" (Gen. 45:13). Yet when the brothers describe Joseph in all his glory and point out the wagons that Joseph has sent to convey Jacob and his family to Egypt, Jacob responds, "Enough! My son Joseph is still alive! I must go and see him before I die" (45:27). To Jacob, Joseph's present station in life is irrelevant. He cares not whether Joseph is a prince or a pauper; what is important is that Joseph is alive. The perspectives of Jacob and Joseph also differ in that dwelling in the land of Egypt has very different significance for Jacob than it does for Joseph. At the moment when he reunites with his father Joseph has lived in Egypt for about 23 years, having arrived there when he was but 17. Whatever fond recollections he may have had of his life in Canaan were no doubt largely if not entirely overshadowed by the bitter memory of his brothers' betrayal. It is not for nothing that he names his firstborn Manasseh thereby declaring that "God has made me forget entirely my hardship and my parental home" (Gen. 41: 51). And the trials and tribulations that befall him in Egypt notwithstanding, it is there that he rises to the heights of power and prestige. Thus he names his second son Ephraim, signifying that "God has made me fertile in the land of my affliction" (v.52).

For Jacob the land of Egypt is yet another way station in a life of wandering and suffering. He has had to flee his father's house to avoid his brother Esau's wrath. In Aram he is under the thumb of a manipulative father-in-law whom he ultimately outwits but from whom he must flee as well. His beloved Rachel dies just as he is about to enter the land of his ancestors. This is followed by his daughter Dina's rape and the consequent mass slaughter at Shekhem, and sexual usurpation of his concubine by his eldest son Reuben. Jacob finally returns home—just in time to bury his father Isaac. And now, in order to be reunited with the son whose disappearance has caused him years of constant grief, he must leave his birthplace once again to take up residence in a strange country. Rather than expressing this to Joseph directly he pours out his heart to Pharaoh, though presumably in Joseph's presence.

Joseph is short-sighted and self-centered; he is seduced by his own dreams. For him the story has reached its happy conclusion. Now that Joseph has become viceroy and his family has joined him in Egypt they and their descendants, he believes, will live in peace and security under the benevolent protection of the pharaohs. But from his sojourn in Aram Jacob knows that there is a dark side to being a guest in a foreign land, as Jacob's descendants will learn soon enough. And unlike Joseph, Jacob hears the voice of God, the God who has made a covenant with Abraham and his progeny. He therefore knows that the destiny of his clan lies not in Egypt but in Canaan. It is only after God assures him that he—and his descendants—will be brought up once again from Egypt that Jacob consents to relocate himself there. And with his last breath Jacob

requires Joseph to swear that he will ensure Jacob's burial in Canaan. And so it is for us. Our children do not necessarily share our dreams. We see them wandering toward Egypt, abandoning the land of their ancestors while believing that they have found their true home. At times we need to be with them in Egypt, hoping that by doing so we will help guide them back home. But above all we need, like Jacob, to know that it is enough that our children are alive and well—or at least we must at times accept it as being enough. And they must know that above all we love them, for with love all things are possible.

Beth El Synagogue

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Rabbi: Daniel Greyber Rabbi Emeritus: Steven Sager Synagogue President: Rachel Galanter

Refuah Shleymah רפואה שלמה

- 1			
	Adelah bat Avrom v'Chenya (Adele	Reuven ben Chanoch v'Dinah (Robert Feurst)	Elinor Fleishman
ę	Abramowitz)	Rifka bat Idel v'Elka Rut bat Sarah (Suzanne Furst)	Ilene Jacobson
	Aharon ben David u'Miriam (Alan Goldman)		Jennifer Krunkosky
			Inez McFarling
	Aliza Chana bat Leah	Sara bat Hinda (Sylvia Dante)	Ezra Rapport
0	Baracha bat Sarah	Sarah Gittel bat Rut	Jack Reich
	Ben-Zion ben Sarah	(Sue Perlo)	Michael Rockman
s	Chana bat Malkah	Shira Batya bat Meirav	Pearl Rohde
	Daronit Esther bat Tuvia v'Leah	Shmuel ben Shoshana	Richard Roth
	(Jennifer Greyber)	Sprinya Simcha bat Yehudah v'Chana	Carmen Sadowsky
	David ben Sarah (David Leitner)	(Susan Rosefielde)	Lauren Schiro
0	Eliyahu Chanan ben Sarah (Ed Gagnon)	Tuvia ben Shmuel v'Tziporah (Tovia Lebovich)	Susan Tolchin
			Christine Walters
	Gershon Yonah ben Tevya haKohen v'Chanah	Tziporah bat Esther	Sharon Welensky
1	Leah haLevi	Yehudit bat Rachel	Orrie Wilner
	Hannah Leah bat Sarah (Anna Crollman)	Lee Ballen	Amy Wolf
	M'cor Eyshel bat Esther Tzvia	Lucretia Bell	
		Sonia Berman	Please contact the synagogue
	Malka Hannah bat Basha Rachel	Anne Boyd	office with any additions or changes to this list.
	Miryam bat Rivkah	Cynthia Brown	

Anna Crollman

Lydia Cowan Davis

Avigdor Victor Koren

יארצייט Yahrzeits

(Mav Segal)

Ovadva ben Flinor

Edward Alpern

(Ovadya Fleishman)

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Norman Bartelmay	Miriam Levinson Kwatcher
Daniel Berley	Jacob Levtow
Paul Bossard	Louis Meyer
Rosslyn Brown	N. Nachamson
David Carson	Morris Nachamson
Fannie Cramer	Irving Saraf
Rabbi Josiah Derby	Bessie Satlof
Sarah Evans	Rachel Schiendelheim
Louis Fridovich	Norman Schultz
Jeffrey Fried	Robert Spilo
Elias Gadlli	Morris Weinstein
Bernard Gingold	Irving Zauder

BE in College

Beulah Goldstein

Mazel tov to Micah Pickus for being accepted to Brandeis University!