# שבת בשבתו

**Parshat Yitro** 

## No 1661: 22 Shevat 5777 (February 18, 2017)

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Pillar

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**Religious Zionists of America** 

305 Seventh Avenue, 12th Floor, New York, NY 10001

office@rza.org, www.rza.org

# Yom Yerushalayim Honor Roll

Dear Friend of Religious Zionism,

One of the initiatives we are planning, in anticipation of the 50th anniversary of the reunification of Jerusalem, is an "Honor Roll" to be signed by the leadership of congregations and schools across the country.

1) Please have your leadership inform us if they want to be included on our Honor Roll. (We will include the names of all participating institutions in the media).

2) Please share this Honor Roll with institutions in your community and encourage participation.

3) Please arrange to display this Honor Roll in the lobbies of your Shuls and Schools. Click <u>here</u> to print out a copy of the poster OR kindly email us to let us know if you'd like us to mail you a hard copy flyer or poster.

Nearly 100 Shuls have signed up. If your community is not yet on our list please let us know.

Rabbi Gideon Shloush *Presidium* National Director Oliner

Mr. Martin

# Please encourage your community leadership toinclude the paragraph below in your Shul and School Announcements:

This year marks the 50th anniversary of the reunification of Jerusalem. On May 22-25 be front and center for a mega-celebration in Israel in partnership with the Religious Zionist of America (RZA) and World Mizrachi. Individuals and communities from around the world will participate in this once in a lifetime opportunity. Celebrating 50 years of a reunited Jerusalem on Yom Yerushalayim. See www.mizrachi.org/YY50.

Below is a list of shuls, schools, and organziations that are participating in our Honor Roll:

**Beth Jacob Congregation** Beverley Hills, CA Rabbi Kalman Topp Young Israel of Orange County Irvine. CA Rabbi Dov Fischer Congregation B'nai David-Judea Los Angeles, CA Rabbi Yosef Kanefsky Yeshivat Yavneh Los Angeles, Rabbi Shlomo Einhorn Young Israel of Century City Los Angeles, CA Rabbi Elazar Muskin Shaarey Zedek Congregation Valley Village, CA Rabbi Jonathan Rosenberg Westville Synagogue New Haven, CT Rabbi Fred Hyman Beth David Synagogue West Hartford, CT Rabbi Yitzchok Adler Young Israel of West Hartford West Hartford, CT Rabbi Tuvia Brander **Boca Jewish Center** Boca Raton, FL Rabbi Yaakov Gibber **Boca Raton Synagogue** Boca Raton, FL Rabbi Efrem Goldberg **Congregation Torah Ohr** Boca Raton, FL Rabbi Benjamin Yasgur Anshei Chesed Congregation Boynton Beach, FL Rabbi Avi Billet Anshei Emuna Congregation Delray Beach, FL Rabbi Jack Engel Young Israel of Hollywood Hollywood, FL Rabbi Yosef Weinstock **Congregation KINS** 

Young Israel of Kew Gardens Hills Kew Gardens Hills Rabbi Yoel Schonfeld Rambam Mesivta Lawrence, NY Rabbi Zev Friedman **Congregation Beth Sholom** Lawerence, NY Rabbi Kenneth Hain HAFTR Lawrence, NY Rabbi Gedaliah Oppen Young Israel of Long Beach Long Beach, NY Rabbi Chaim Wakslak **Community Synagogue of Monsey** Monsey, NY Rabbi Moshe Tendler Young Israel of New Hyde Park New Hyde Park, NY Rabbi Lawrence Teitelman Bialystoker Synagogue New York, NY Rabbi Zvi Romm **Congregation Adereth El** New York, NY Rabbi Gideon Shloush **Congregation Ohab Zedek** New York, NY Rabbi Allen Schwartz **Congregation Kehilath Jeshurun** New York, NY Rabbi Chaim Steinmetz **Manhattan Jewish Experience** New York, NY Rabbi Mark Wildes **The Jewish Center** New York, NY Rabbi Yosie Levine Young Israel of New Rochelle New Rochelle, NY Rabbi Reuven Fink Young Israel of Hillcrest Queens. NY Rabbi Richard Weiss **Congregation Beth Shalom** 

Chicago, IL Rabbi Leonard Matanky **Congregation Or Torah** Chicago, IL Rabbi Zvi Engel Ida Crown Academy Chicago, IL Rabbi Leonard Matanky **Congregation Yehuda Moshe** Lincolnwood, IL Rabbi Joel Gutstein Ohr Torah Congregation Edison, NJ Rabbi Yaakov Luban Rabbi Pesach Raymon Yeshiva Edison, NJ Rabbi Daniel Loew **Congregation Ahavath Torah** Englewood, NJ Rabbi Shmuel Goldin **Congregation Ahavas Achim** Highland Park, NJ Rabbi Steven Miodownik **Congregation Etz Chaim** Livingston, NJ Rabbi E. Sameul Klibanoff Suburban Torah Livingston, NJ Rabbi Elie Mischel **Congregation Brothers of Israel** Long Branch, NJ Rabbi Nasanayl Braun National Council of Young Israel Paramus, NJ Rabbi Binyamin Hammer **Congregation Israel** Springfield, NJ Rabbi Chaim Marcus **Congregation Bnai Yeshurun** Teaneck, NJ Rabbi Steven Pruzansky **Congregation Keter Torah** Teaneck, NJ Rabbi Shalom Baum **Congregation Rinat Israel** Teaneck, NJ Rabbi Yosef Adler **Congregation Shaarei Orah** Teaneck, NJ Rabbi Haim Jachter Congregation AABJ&D West Orange, NJ Rabbi Eliezer Zwickler The Jewish Center of Atlantic Beach Atlantic Beach, NY Rabbi Ari Perl **Avenue N Jewish Center** Brooklyn, NY Rabbi Doniel Eisenbach **Congregation Ahavath Achim** Brooklyn, NY Rabbi Ari Kagan **Congregation Beth Torah** Brooklyn, NY

Rochester, NY Rabbi Avi Kilimnick Magen David Sephardic Congregation Scarsdale, NY Rabbi Mitchell Serels Young Israel of Scarsdale Scarsdale, NY Rabbi Jonathan Morgenstern Shaarai Torah Orthodox Congregation Svracuse, NY Rabbi Evan Shore Young Israel of West Hempstead West Hempstead, NY Rabbi Yehuda Kelemer Young Israel of Woodmere Woodmere, NY Rabbi Hershel Billet **Congregation Kadimah-Toras Moshe** Brighton, MA Rabbi Jason Strauss Congregation Beth El-Atereth Israel Newton, MA Rabbi Gershon Segal **Congregation Shaarei Tefillah** Newton, MA Rabbi Benjamin J. Samuels Young Israel of Sharon Sharon, MA Rabbi Noah Cheses **Beth Tfiloh Congregation** Baltimore, MD Rabbi Mitchell Wohlberg Beth Tfiloh Dahan Community School Baltimore, MD Rabbi Mitchell Wohlberg **Rockville Jewish Outreach Center** Rockville, MD Rabbi Yaacov Benamou Young Israel of Oak Park Oak Park, MI Rabbi Michael Cohen Young Israel of Southfield Southfield, MI Rabbi Yechiel Morris Nusach Hari B'nai Zion Congregation St. Louis, MO Rabbi Ze'ev Smason Young Israel of St. Louis St. Louis, MO Rabbi Moshe Shulman Young Israel of Las Vegas Las Vegas, NV Rabbi Yitzchak Wyne **Congregation Torat Emet** Columbus, OH Rabbi Howard Zack Green Road Synagogue Cleveland, OH Rabbi Binyamin Blau **Kesher Isarel Congregation** Harrisburg, PA Rabbi Elisha Friedman Congregation Mikveh Israel Philadelphia, PA

Rabbi Ari Azancot **Congregation Pri Eitz Chaim** Brooklyn, NY Rabbi Melvin I Burg **Congregation Talmud Torah of Flatbush** Brooklyn, NY Magen David Yeshiva High School Brooklyn, NY Rabbi Saul Zucker Yeshiva of Flatbush Brooklyn, NY Dr. Norman Rosenblum Young Israel of Lawrence-Cedarhurst Cedarhurst, NY Rabbi Moshe Teitelbaum Havurat Yisrael Forest Hills, NY Rabbi David Algaze Young Israel of Forest Hills Forest Hills, NY Rabbi Michael Weingarten **Great Neck Synagogue** Great Neck, NY Rabbi lan Lichter Young Israel of Hewlett Hewlett, NY Rabbi Heshy Blumstein Young Israel of Jamaica Estates Jamaica Estates, NY Rabbi Shlomo Hochberg

Rabbi Albert Gabbai **Touro Synagogue** Newport, RI Rabbi Marc Mandel Congregation Shaare Tefilla Dallas, TX Rabbi Ariel Rackovsky United Orthodox Synagogues Houston, TX Rabbi Barry Gelman Beth Israel Beth Aaron Congregation Cote St. Luc, Quebec Rabbi Reuben J. Poupko Beth Israel Synagogue Edmonton, Canada Rabbi Daniel Friedman Shaarei Shomayim Congregation Ontario, Canada Rabbi Chaim Strauchler **Congregation Machzikei Hadas** Ottawa, Canada Rabbi Idan Scher Zichron Yisroel Thornhill, Canada Rabbi Charles Grysman Kollel Agudath Achim Jerusalem, Israel Rabbi Aharon Ziegler





## MY COMMUNITY IS PROUD TO CELEBRATE THE 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF YOM YERUSHALAYIM.

The fiftieth anniversary of the re-unification of Jerusalem is upon us. Yom Yerushalayim 2017 will take place on Wednesday, May 24th.

In celebration of this historic milestone the RZA-Mizrachi is preparing an Honor Roll of synagogues and schools who will be organizing t'fillot and festivities to mark this occasion.

## JERUSALEM HONOR ROLL

Fifty years ago, through the miracle of the Six Day War, the holy city of Jerusalem was reunited. As the soul-stirring cry of "Har Habayit b'yadeinu" rang out, Israel's courageous young soldiers fulfilled the hopes and dreams of countless generations. At long last, the destroyed synagogues of the Old City would be rebuilt; the desecrated graves on the Mount of Olives would be restored; and the Kotel would resume its rightful place at the center of the Jewish universe. Yom Yerushalayim both commemorates that incredible moment in time and symbolizes the joining of G-d, Torah, and the Land of Israel, now and forever. On this 50th anniversary of the reunification of the eternal capital of the Jewish people, we renew our commitment to protecting the safety and sanctity of united Jerusalem.

(signature)

(name of institution)



The Religious Zionists of America is the US affiliate of the 115 year old World Mizrachi movement. The goal of the RZA-Mizrachi is to instill in the American Jewish community a commitment to religious Zionism, the preservation of Jewish political freedom, the enhancement of Jewish religious life in the land of Israel, and the promotion of aliyah. For more information, visit: www.rza.org

# In The Spotlight

We are pleased to announce a new initiative: Each week, we will (translate and) feature a d'var Torah from adifferent Rosh Yeshiva of a Dati L'umi Yeshivat Hesder in Israel. Our goalis – until we get there ourselves – to bring Torat Yisrael closer to America.

#### **Parshat Yitro**

Rav Yehoshua Mordechai Schmidt

Rav of the Yishuv Shavei Shomron and Rosh Yeshiva at the Yeshivat HaHesder Shavei Shomron, Israel Translated by RZA-Aryeh Fellow Yehudith Dashevsky

This Shabbatwe are going to read and accept the Torah. Hakadosh Baruch Hu leads the Jewsout of Egypt, but before He gives them the Torah, He gives them chizuk, tellingthem, "You will be for Me a kingdom of priests and a holy nation." What does this mean? Why does the giving of the Torah require such a preface?

We mustremember – the nation of Israel has just come out of exile. For a nationleaving exile to transform into a holy nation, it must undergo a certainprocess. In last week's Torah portion, G-d commands Moshe to tell the Jews thatthey will be leaving with great wealth. This is "so that the tzaddik, Avraham,would not say, He fulfilled 'and they will subjugate them and afflict them' butnot 'and afterwards they will leave with great wealth'" (Brachot 9). Thatwealth was given to them as part of the process of turning the nation of slavesinto the nation of priests. A person who has the mindset of a slave does notcarry himself as a normal, upstanding person, and therefore cannot serve G-d. InKiddushin 12 and in Rambam Hilchot Mechira Chapter 16, it is said that a personwho bought a slave and then realized that the slave has negative charactertraits – for example, he is a liar or a thief – still retains ownership of theslave. This is because it is to be expected – the experience of slavery affectsa man's character, may make him lowly. A slave does not have personhood in thefull sense, he is without strength, independence, backbone...

And so, G-d begins to build up the nation of slaves' backbone. He doesso first through the Ten Plagues. And then, by giving them wealth. And then –by telling them that they are a nation of priests, a *holy* nation. He believes in them.

One of the things we need to ingrain in our children is our belief intheir abilities. That they are holy, part of a holy people. We need totell them that they are good and sweet and righteous, even if they are unrulyor disobedient. When we make known to our children the depth of our belief thatthey are great, they slowly reveal their hidden greatness.

We are all familiar with the Gemara in Niddah 30b, that when an infantis in its mother's womb, he learns the entire Torah. Before he leaves the womb, an angel comes and gives him a slap across the cheek. Why does the angel dothat? Or, if the infant is supposed to forget the Torah, why is the taught itin the first place? It is to make the following important point: You havepotential.

The entire story of leaving Egypt and what came before it – the story of Creation, the stories of the forefathers, the story of the subjugation in Egypt, the entire ordeal of changing nature in the Plagues – all come to teachus where we come from. To have us realize who our fathers were, who ourgrandfathers were. To have us see who Adam HaRishon was, who was able to seefrom one side of the world to the other. See what a giant of a person he was!To have us realize that we come from Avraham. To know who he was, what enormous faculties of being he had. To know who our matriarch Sarah was. To know of Jacob, Rachel, Leah, Yehudah. The knowledge of these people gives us theknowledge of our potential, the awareness of our strength and of our being "akingdom of priests and a holy nation." It gives us the awareness that we areG-d's nation.

See, sometimes you have a Rebbe who has only a few Chassidim, but hestill wears the garb of a Rebbe – that is because he knows what kingship is.Similarly, we need to internalize that we are a kingdom of priests and a holynation. Consequentially, we will refrain from all evil. We will understand that has no relation to us. We have nothing to do with it, because we *are* aholy nation.

"You have chosen us from all the other nations, You have loved us, and You have desired us."

And that is why, after all this preparation, we receive the TenCommandments. We receive them on a basis of our strength, our faith, and ourability to receive and keep these things as a "kingdom of priests and a holynation."

May it be G-d's will that we merit to go in this way, to internalize these things, to know that we are G-d's nation.



**RabbiYehoshua Mordechai Schmidt**, shlita graduate of Mercaz HaRav and Hesder YeshivaNir Kiryat Arba. Now Serves as head of Yeshiva Kollel (Hesder Gavoah) andRabbi of Shavey Shomron. Students feel a warm, fatherly relationship withthe Rosh Yeshiva. He takes time and interest in each individual helpingthem their full potential as Jews. Rabbi Schmidt, is the author of SHitathASimanim (system of signs) which is a mnemonic method of key words designed to help students learn and remember Gemara pages.

We are pleased to feature a different Religious Zionist rabbi each week from around the country to share a Dvar Torah.

#### **Parshat Yitro**

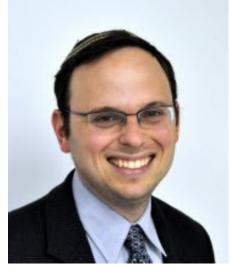
Rabbi Adam Starr Rabbi of Young Israel of Toco Hills

Atlanta, GA

Moshe, the fearless leader of the Jewish people, left the comforts of royalty to lead his enslaved brethren, andled the people out of Egypt culminating with the splitting of the sea.

But Moshe is most famous for what weread in this week's Torah Portion. He is *moshe rabbeinu*, Moshe our master, andhe taught us, *Torat Moshe*, the Torahof Moshe. He ascended Sinai to receive the Torah on our behalf. *Moshe kibel torah misinai*, Moshe received the Torah on Sinai."

Moshe is the intermediary between Godand the Jewish people...yet the portion we read this Shabbat, the portion inwhich the Ten Commandments are given to the children of Israel, is not ascribed to him. His father-



in-law, acting as only a true in-law can, comes in and takes all the credit. It's Yitro, the paganpriest, *kohen Midyan*, who receives the honor of having his name describe this Torah portion containing the highest religious experience of our people: *MatanTorah*, the revelation at Sinai. It is Yitro's name that has been associated with the Ten Commandments as they have been read in synagogues throughout the world, every year for hundreds and hundreds of years. Why does Yitro receive this honor? Was Moshe the ultimate teacher of Torah in

Israel not worthy?

I would like to strengthen this question further. There is along standing dispute going back to the Talmud about the placement of ExodusChapter 18, wherein Yitro comes to Moshe and advises him to create a judicialsystem.

According to one opinion, *YitroAchar matan Torah haya*, Chapter 18in reality occurred following the giving of the Ten Commandments even though its written before following the principle of *ein mukdam umeuchar batorah*, that the Torah is not always orderedchronologically.

As a methodological note, it's important to realize that theprinciple of *ein mukdam umeucahr batorah* is never used randomly; rather, there must be a reason to place it where it is that supersedes chronology.

Our original question is now even stronger. The Torah wentout of its way to connect the Yitro account with the giving of the Torah even changingthe order of events as they occurred to connect the Yitro account with the giving of the Torah. Why was Yitro, the Midianite priest, given the honor of being chosen to be forever connected to *MatanTorah*?

The commentary of the *OrHayyim Hakadosh* explains, "It seems that the reason (that the story of Yitro is placed as a prelude to *matanTorah*) is so that God could show the generation of the children of Israel, and every generation, that great and enlightened minds exist in other nations;go and learn from the enlightenment of Yitro himself..."

I would like to suggest based on the Or Hahayim, that theTorah is teaching us an important lesson. As we read about the receiving theTorah, the symbol that we are God's chosen people, and as we read that we are an "*am segulah mikol haamim*", anation set aside from others, we mustrecognize the value and worth of other people and peoples and what we can learnfrom them. In Chapter 18, where Moshe hears and accepts advice from Yitro, wefind an example of understanding and mutual respect, a harmonious relationshipwhere two people with very different backgrounds can learn from one another.

By placing the story of Yitro right before the giving of theTorah, thereby causing this portion to be called Yitro and not Moshe we learn that we don't have a monopoly on wisdom.Yitro and his advice are a part of what makes up our Torah.

This is the blessing of the modern State of Israel. It's aJewish state that celebrates our unique particular identity as Jews. Thecalendar and flow of life in Israel is guided by Jewish tradition, Torah andculture. At the same time, it is a modern state incorporating the best of thewisdom of the world thereby emerging as one of the most prosperous and innovative countries. May the Yitro andMoshe elements of Israel continue to grow and thrive side by side for manyyears to come.

# **Two New Florida Events!**

Religious Zionists of America-Mizrachi presents

# The Future of Religious Zionism in America



with Rabbi Gideon Shloush Executive Vice President of RZA-Mizrachi

**Boca Raton Synagogue** 7900 N Montoya Cir, Boca Raton, FL 33433

Sunday, February 26th, 2017 7:30 PM • Light Refreshments



RSVP to 212.465.9234 or office@rza.org



Sponsors: Boca Raton Synagogue Congregation Torah Ohr

# Religious Zionists of America-Mizrachi presents

# The relevance of RELIGIOUS ZIONISM in the



Presenter: Isaac Blachor Past chair of the American delegation to the World Zionist Congress and veteran Religious Zionist leader

ATURY

#### Young Israel of Hollywood 3291 Stirling Road, Hollywood, FL

MARCH 1, 2017 • 7:30 PM • LIGHT REFRESHMENTS TO BE SERVED



RSVP to 212-465-9234 or office@rza.org



RZA Aryeh Fellows presents: Inter-Collegiate Game Night + Chidon HaTanakh



#### RZA Game Night + Chidon HaTanakh

Come and hang out with friends, play fun Israel-themed games, eat good food, and watch or participate in the FIRST EVER INTERCOLLEGIATE CHIDON HATANAKH!The Chidon will feature approximately 40 Perakim that focus on Israel, Zionism, and Shivat...

Read more www.facebook.com

# **Photos from out Los Angeles Shabbaton**













# Save the Date - Yeshivat HaKotel Dinner

Yeshivat HaKotel will be hosting their 50th Anniversary dinner on Tuesday, Yom Yerushalayim,May 23, at the Lincoln SquareSynagogue in New York City. Mr. and Mrs. Louis Drazin ofMontreal will be honored for their many years of support and devotion to YeshivatHakotel. The program will include aTefila Chagigit, Dvar Torah by our Dean of StudentsRabbi Reuven Taragin, and music by Eitan Katz.

For those unable to join the mission to Israel, this is an incredible oppertunity to celebrate Yom Yerushalayim here in the United States.

More details to follow.

# Introducing the New RZA-Aryeh Fellowship!

The RZA-Aryeh Fellowship is a new initiative of the RZA-Mizrachi to strengthen the mission of Religious Zionism. Fifty college and graduate school students from around the country have been invited to spend their winter-break in Israel where they will be studying Torah and attending intensive seminars devoted to Religious Zionism education. Upon their return the Aryeh Fellows will focus on their year-long Manhigut (leadership) projects designed to bring the message of Religious Zionism back to communities across America. We are excited to profile a different "Aryeh Fellow" each week.

# **Meet Yael Turitz**



Yael Turitz hails from Silver Spring, Maryland, and is a proud graduate of the Melvin J. Berman Hebrew Academy. She continued her studies in Migdal Oz, an Israeli midrasha in Gush Etzion, affiliated with Yeshivat Har Etzion (Gush). In just one year, Yael deepened her passion for studying gemara, honed her Hebrew skills, and witnessed (and fell in love with) Israeli culture.

This past summer, Yael was a counselor for Drisha's Dr. Beth Samuels Summer High School program, where she enabled high school students from across America, Israel, and England to learn in an immersive Beit Midrash experience in Manhattan. As a counselor, she was also responsible for creating fun activities in the dorms and creating meaningful shabbat experiences for the students.

Now a sophomore at Barnard College, Yael is studying English and Education. Yael dreams of becoming a She can't wait to join the RZA Arveb Fellowship!

writer and Jewish educator one day. She can't wait to join the RZA Aryeh Fellowship!

# **Entebbe 1976: A Shabbat Miracle**

"Entebbe 1976: A Shabbat Miracle". Congregation KINS, YU Torah MiTzion Kollel, and Mizrachi - Religious Zionistsof Chicago invite the community to an exceptional presentation by specialquests **Benny Davidson**, who was hijacked with his family to Entebbe on his way to celebrate his BarMitzvah in the USA, and AvnerAvraham, who served 28 years in the Mossad, and curated thefirst exhibition on Operation Yonatan. Thursday, February 23, 8:00 PM, at Cong. KINS, 2800 W. North Shore.No charge.

 ${f Forty}$  years later, and a lion share of the fascinating stories are just seeing light. An exceptional lecture by two people. One celebrated his Bar Mitzvah in captivity in Uganda. The other, an ex Mossad officer, collected the behind the scenes breathtaking stories. A combination of a story bigger than life, with the exceptional personality of the narrators, and their rare talent of storytelling, promises great excitement and exposure to historic facts that are just now being revealed, 40 years later. A rare opportunity to enjoy the experience firsthand and become virtual passengers in a trip to Entebbe and back.



# Join us for Yom Yerushalyaim!

KINS

CHICAGO

secret operations research.

good service for the community and individuals.

Pleaseask your Shul Rabbi and local school to include this in their weekly emails. Make sure to join us for this once in a lifetime opportunity!



Show your support!



Dear RZA-Mizrachi Friends,

We very much look forward to having you take part in our Mizrachi World Movement's "This Year in Jerusalem" Mega-Mission over Yom Yerushalayim. Our aim is to bring thousands of people (including rabbinic and community leaders) from hundreds of communities from across the global Jewish community to learn, experience and celebrate together at this momentous time in Jewish history.

Please see below a personal invitation from Rabbi Lord Jonathan Sacks, one of the global leaders of the mission, inviting you to join him on this once-in-a-lifetime opportunity.

More details about the program can be found at the following link - <u>www.mizrachi.org/YY50</u> - including the draft schedule, highlights, pricing options and booking procedure.

Please note the following:

1. There are 10 hotel options, with a price range depending on hotel choice. Each hotel package includes breakfast, lunch and dinner (excluding Wed evening). The hotel packages also include the entire 4 day program at discounted rates.

2. There is also an option for people who are not staying in hotels - if they have their own accommodation - to join for the 4 day program, at a cost of \$630 per person. It does not include hotel, breakfast and dinner, but does include transport from central meeting points to and from all the venues, lunch each day, and participation in the full program.

3. For those shuls/communities/groups who wish to bring missions and want to extend their trip either before or after our 4 day mission, that can also be arranged by contacting us at <u>YY50@mizrachi.org</u>, and we - together with our partners - will put together a tailor-made package for your group.

Looking forward to celebrating together – in Jerusalem – on this historic occasion.

With excitement and anticipation,

Rabbi Gideon Shloush Mizrachi – Religious Zionists of America Rav Doron Perez Mizrachi World Movement

# Click below to see our video!

POINT OF VIEW My Volunteer Advice to the Prime Minister By Rabbi Yisrael Rozen. Dean of the Zomet Institute

"What was Esther thinking when she invitedHaman? She didn't want the people of Yisrael to say, **We have a sister in theKing's palace** – and therefore turn their minds away from asking for Divine mercy." [Megillah 15b].

You who are reading this article after it has been published already know what I don't know when I write it. What happenedand what was discussed in the meeting between our Prime Minister and the newPresident of the United States? As I write this, an assorted group ofpoliticians, spokesmen, publicists, and media experts **are giving out freeadvice to the Prime Minister** – what to say or not to say: is this a timefor silence or for speaking / how to plant new things or to uproot existingones / when to hug and when to avoid a hug / how to love and how to hate / atime for war and a time for peace (see Kohellet 3 – but I have in



some cases replaced "time" with "how," and I rearranged the sequence). And I will also addmy voice, **free of charge, to the chorus of advisors**. I must admit that lam also moved by a sporting spirit, to see how well I fare in my predictions!

Here are a few minor notes about the currentrelationship between Israel and the United States.

#### **Essence and not Symbolism**

(1) I do not believe that symbolic declarations or actions are efficient necessities today. For example, take thematter of **moving the United States embassy to the capital of Israel.** This is quite important in terms of the declarative content, it would be an encouraging and embracing move, but the price of worldwide "incoming fire" against us is much greater than any real benefit. Certainly such a "dramaticachievement" is not worth the cost of giving up on much more significant successes. And if we feel that this is an absolute must, all the activity can be broughtto Jerusalem at a slow crawl, without the fanfare that would entail a bombasticand very high price.

(2) It may surprise you to read that I amnot at all enthusiastic about the possible appointment of the President'sJewish son-in-law as a negotiator between Israel and the Palestinians. This is doomed to failure! Such a move would provide our enemies with a thresholdweapon to torpedo any serious contact between the two sides. It would be ashame to plant a noisy obstacle directly under the negotiation table which thePrime Minister is hoping to get to, and rightly so. We might add that such amove might eventually act as a boomerang, if the President's son-in-law is notexactly a member of Gush Emunim (the organization which set up many of the "settlements").

(3) Similarly, I am not sure that it is agood idea to appoint a Shabbat-observant Jew who is one of the trusties of Yeshivat Bet El in the area of Binyamin as the United States ambassador tolsrael. In the international arena, his position and his ability will bevery constrained from the start. This is also true of public opinion inAmerica, in that his apparent lack of objectivity may act as a detriment. There is no doubt that this appointment can act as a double-edged sword among sectors of the Israeli public which are not clearly on the political right.

(4) In the matter of the Palestinians, expansion of the settlements, and blocking the "vision" of two nations – **Ido not think that expansion of Israeli sovereignty should be the focus of this summitmeeting, "openly on the table."** With respect to this central question, lwould be willing to accept mild moves from the United States, such as rejection of a demand to rebuke Israel, turning a blind eye, or a shrug of the shoulders. And from our side, we can swallow up new territories at a slow crawl, "onedunam after another." For example, the initial move might be extending Israelilaw to cover the residents of Yehuda and the Shomron without a need to declare sovereignty over the land. And "alongthe way," we might block the Supreme Court from making anti-nationalistic legaldecisions through new laws, the details of which we will not discuss furtherhere. Full sovereignty will come later, de jure if not de facto.

(5) As far as I am concerned, there is noreal need for a public declaration **cancelling "the Bar IIan declaration"** which recognized a desire to establish "two nations for two peoples." And thereshould not be any calls to formally disband the **"Oslo agreements."** Thesetwo visions have dissipated long ago, and it is best if they will simply beallowed to whither and disappear. Reality is much stronger than anydeclaration.

(6) With respect to Iran, ISIS, and theregion of the Mediterranean, I do not have any **specific advice**. For thesematters, I defer to the greater experience and judgement of the Prime Minister.

I close by returning to the quote at the beginning ofthis article, with some notes added: "What was Esther thinking when she invitedHaman [to her summit meeting with King Achashverosh in an effort to save theJews]? She didn't want the people of Yisrael to say, We have a sister in theKing's palace [named Ivanka] – and therefore turn their minds away fromasking for Divine mercy."

As Shabbat Approaches

In Praise of Human Audacity

By Esti Rosenberg, Head of the Midrasha for Women, Migdal Oz

"I have a vision of You in the Sanctuary, seeing Your power and Your honor" [Tehillim 63:3].

"And you shall tell your children and yourchildren's children about the day when you stood before your G-d at Chorev..." [Devarim4:9]. "Which other men have heard the voice of the living G-d speaking fromwithin the flames as we did and remained alive?" [5:23].

The momentous events of Mount Sinai were asingular occurrence – a one-time occurrence, beyond the normal bounds of logic. It was an encounter between the Shechina (the Holy Presence) which never camedown lower than ten tefachim above the ground and those who were created inG-d's image from the dust of the earth, to which they will return. Can aphysical body and a soul really hear the voice of the living G-d and remainalive?

This impossible paradox is a recurring themethroughout all the preparations for Mount Sinai and is part of the events themselves. "Speak to G-d and we will listen, but let G-d not speak to us, or we might die" [Shemot 20:16]. The commentators give various descriptions of the character of the "Yemai Hagballa" – the three days when access to Mount Sinaiwas limited – which sharpen and give indications of different possible interpretations and spiritual approaches to the understanding of the events on the mountain.

Based on a careful reading of the verses, Rashi notes that the original Divine plan was for the Holy One, Blessed be He,to be revealed only to Moshe, while the nation looked on from a distance. G-dsays to Moshe, "Behold, I come to you in the thick cloud so that the nation willhear when I speak to you" [Shemot 19:9]. The Creator knew that the people wouldnot be able to withstand the power of the direct Divine revelation, and Hetherefore proposed that He would be revealed fully only to Moshe, and that thepeople would look on from a distance.

In a remarkable commentary, Rashi goes intogreat detail, and he writes that the people stubbornly refused to accept thisplan. Here is what Moshe said to G-d: "They want to hear directly from You. Tohear from a messenger is not the same as hearing from the King – we want to seeour King." Insisting on this took great spiritual courage. The Holy One, Blessed be He, had planned to reveal Himself only to Moshe, but the people wantedto experience a direct revelation of the Shechina. The Holy One, Blessed be He,accedes to the request. Therefore, in a following verse Moshe declares in thename of G-d that he "will descend in view of the entire nation." [19:11]. Theconstant human desire to see the Shechina eye to eye began before the Torah wasgiven and it continues to this very day. The Holy One, Blessed be He, had anoriginal plan, but He changed it in response to the request of the people.Human yearning was able to modify the Divine plan.

"And the entire nation saw the thunder... andthe nation moved and stood far away" [Shemot 20:15]. "For you were afraid of the fire, and you did not ascend the mountain..." [Devarim 5:5]. The humanattempt to see the King was beyond human ability. But the attempt, theaspiration, and the yearning have not waned from that time until this day. Thefear and the power of the momentous events at Mount Sinai have brought to theworld the constant human attempt to see the King, and the corresponding desireof the King to be revealed and to talk to His creatures – for the Creator toexist and to be seen in their world. It is a constant attempt to engage in anencounter.

This is both a great privilege and a greatchallenge. Fear and love are intermingled with each other.

"My soul is thirsty for You, my flesh longsfor you" [Tehillim 63:2].

### A PARSHA INSIGHT

Political Correctness By Rabbi Asaf Harnoy, Post-Graduate Beit Midrash forTorah and Leadership, Jerusalem

The concept of "political correctness" refers to a manner of speech where a person modifies the language he or she uses and the way of speaking in order to sound better in the ears of his listeners. Aperson who is talking in a politically correct way will try to minimize saying things with content or in a way that is considered improper for speech inpublic and in society. He will always strive to say things the audience would like to hear and in a way that they want to hear it.

#### Hypocrisy and Distortion

Many people are upset with "politicallycorrect" speaking, feeling that it represents an attempt to ignore reality and leadingto hypocrisy. As far as they are concerned, a person or a society which constantly maintain language that is "right and proper" will be transformed into a group that ignores reality and tries all the time to find favor in theeyes of the people in their surroundings.

Some people have even come to the conclusion that the exaggerated insistence of using politically correct language was themain cause that led to the election of Donald Trump as President of the UnitedStates, since as we all know any connection between him and political correctness is nothing more than a mere coincidence.

#### A Story with a Lesson

A story is told about a wealthy man who had ahuge amount of property. In his old age, when he no longer had the strength tomove around from one country to another, he called his beloved son and proposedthat they enter into a partnership. The father said that he would stay home andmanage the business, while the son would travel from place to place, in orderto make sure that the enterprise remained a success.

The son knew that if he accepted this proposal he would no longer be able to sit around in peace, rather he would constantly be moving from one place to another. However, it was **important forhim to show respect for his father and to show that his father's command wasimportant to him**. He therefore accepted his father's proposal.

In a short time, it was clear that the sonwas a huge success. He traveled from place to place, and the business grewsteadily. One day, the son met a family friend who told him that he was goingto the city where his father lived. So the son decided to write a letter to hisfather. He wrote that his horse and carriage were weak from age, and that theseats in the carriage had lost all their padding, and he therefore asked hisfather for the money to buy a new horse and carriage.

The father's friend went on his way, andwhile he was traveling he opened the son's letter and read it. He saw rightaway that the son would not get anything at all from the father. When thefather saw that his son didn't care about him at all – that he did not ask howhe was feeling – he would be very angry. And he would certainly reject theson's request.

The friend therefore wrote a new version of the letter. He began with a question about how his father was getting along. Hechanged the son's request by noting that all his life had been spent in the interests of enhancing the respect shown for his father. It was therefore notproper that he should travel around in a dilapidated wagon, with horses that were worn out from age.

When the father read the revised letter, hisheart was filled with love and a yearning for his son. And he immediatelyfulfilled the son's request.

#### "And Moshe Repeated the Words of theNation"

Yitro's wonderful advice, aside fromorganizing the system of justice, was for Moshe to act as a messenger and alink between the nation and the Holy One, Blessed be He. "You

should represent the nation to G-d, and you should bring their words to G-d" [Shemot18:19].

Yitro understood that Moshe was the rightperson to stand before G-d and to interpret the words of the people to Him.Moshe would say the things in the proper way, he would know how to word themessages in a way that would be proper and fitting for contact with the Creatorof the World. Call it "Divinely Correct." He would certainly not modify ordistort their words, but he would repeat the message in a fashion that was theproper one for them to be heard.

It is right to criticize those who speakdishonestly, who mean one thing and say another. But we must also not forgetthat it is very important to behave properly and to organize every declarationand every request – at any time and place in the word, and certainly before theHoly One, Blessed be He – in the best way possible.

#### WHEN THE CHILDREN OPENTHEIR HEARTS

It's in Our Hands!

By Meirav Maggeni, Author of Content and Stories inChemed, the Religious School

System

"I don't believe it!" I suddenly shouted it out,I couldn't control myself. "Imma, just look at what it says!" And she ran to myside, shocked. I gave her the newspaper, and I tried to stop my flowing tears.Imma read the paper, and she looked very sad. The story in the paper was about bride who wanted on the day of her wedding to pray in the holiest place in the world, at the site of the Temple. But police officers at the spot forbidher to do it. I asked Imma, "Why? How can this be?"

Imma gave me a big hug, and she said, "Don'tworry, my darling, everything will be okay in the end." And then she seemed toremember something. She got up, excited, and went to the calendar. She said, "Look, today is the twenty-first of Shevat. On this date, exactly 99 years ago, a man was born who kept the site of the Temple very close to his heart. He hadthe privilege of being part of the liberation of the Temple Mount from the Jordanians, and he even blew a shofar on the mountain. Rabbi Shlomo Goren wasthe first Chief Rabbi of the IDF, which was established in 5708 (1948), when the state of Israel was founded.

Imma was very enthusiastic. Here is what shetold me:

\*\* \* \* \* \*

In the days before the Temple Mount wasliberated, Rabbi Goren was visiting the United States. The Jewish community inthe United States was shocked and afraid. They said, "We can see a terribleholocaust coming... All the Arab countries have gathered together to wage waragainst us... What will happen?" They trembled with fear. Rabbi Goren openedthe holy ark in the synagogue, and he declared with a firm voice: "I promiseyou. It doesn't matter which enemy attacks us. We will win, and with G-d's helpl will blow a shofar on the Temple Mount."

Rabbi Goren hurried back to Israel in orderto join the other soldiers. On the third day of the war, he already knew thatwe had captured the Old City of Jerusalem. At four o'clock in the morning hewent to his father-in-law, Rabbi David Cohen, who was known as the "Nazir." Hetold him, very excited, "I need a shofar, we are about to liberate the site of the Temple." Rabbi Cohen too was very enthusiastic, and with trembling hands hegave Rabbi Goren a shofar.

At seven o'clock in the morning, Rabbi Gorenjoined a group of soldiers. He led the way, blowing his shofar over and over. He gave the men strength and encouraged them in their task. When they reachedthe Temple Mount, Rabbi Goren bowed down towards the place where the Templestood, blew his shofar, and prayed.

\*\* \* \* \* \*

Imma stopped talking and looked at me. I saidto her, "But Imma, what good is all of this if today even a bride on herwedding day can't pray on the Temple Mount?" I pointed at the story that I hadread in the newspaper.

Imma replied, "You are right, but you arealso not right." This confused me even more, and I asked her to explain.

"You are right that the situation is notsimple. But how can you say that nothing is good about our situation? In theSix Day War, the Holy One, Blessed be He, gave us a wonderful gift – theholiest place in the whole world. And ever since, He has been waiting for us toaccept it. He wants us to yearn for the place..."

And Imma hurried to set the table for the Shabbat meal.

I wanted to shout out from the rooftops, so that everybody would hear me: "Okay, my wonderful nation, the nation of Yisrael– let's get on with it! Show that you appreciate the wonderful gift that G-dhas given us!"

The Temple Mount is in our hands – It is upto us to take it in our hands and act!

### HOLY AND SECULAR

We will Find the Answer at the End of the Winter By Rabbi Amichai Gordin, Yeshivat Har Etzion

They also didn't really understand why it wasso important. But they knew it was, and they, as opposed to the rest of us, tookthe matter very seriously. When they were replaced by other religion teachers, who wore knitted kippot, doubt began to creep in. The great difficulty instudying Gemorra and in getting the youths interested in the studies brought upthe obvious question.

Why was it necessary?

The doubt expanded. What does the study of Gemorragive us? To what does it link us? What important moral outlook is provided forus by discussions of financial disputes? Why is it relevant for us? The worldof yeshiva high schools (and in their wake, the world of Hesder yeshivot) wason the brink of a serious crisis.

A young journalist, a graduate of animportant Hesder yeshiva, wrote a decisive article in 5762 (2002) thatsummarized the trend of thought that was common at the time:

"The time has come to stop studying Gemorra.Actually, there is no need to take any action. It's happening on its own in theworld of the religious Zionist yeshivot. The ancient legal discussions are nolonger interesting for the typical students...

"One of the main reasons for the greatsuccess of the army prep schools is the desire of the students to study in aplace where time is spent on things other than the Gemorra. The prep schoolsgave up in advance on any effort to infect the students with a love of Gemorra, and they put much greater emphasis on the study of faith and Jewish philosophy...

"The world of the Zionist yeshivot is breaking new ground, and it will be followed by the Chareidi world... The worldof the yeshivot will soon begin to involve itself in Torah that is "softer" andmore relevant... I am describing a revolution that has begun and is takingplace spontaneously, which will replace the era of brightness of the Gemorrawith the Law of Limitations."

(Panim, the bulletin of the Teachers Union, October 2001).

\*\* \* \* \* \*

Well, the journalist was wrong. The world of Hesder yeshivot still has great faith in the power

of the Gemorra. But it isstill necessary to put the issues openly on the table. There is a ragingdispute between the world of the yeshivot (and the classic academic world) andthe outside world. The external world treats knowledge as something which has agoal of serving a person. This general world scorns knowledge for its own sake. If it does not serve some useful purpose, why should knowledge interest me atall?

On the other hand, the world of the yeshivot(just like the classic academic world) starts out with an assumption that **knowledgeenhances strength**. The study of Torah helps to build up the personality. The study of Torah is good not only because it is exciting and or because itimparts moral values. The main reason that the study of Torah is important is that a person who knows Torah is a better person. We do not try to give ourstudents an emotional experience, we are trying to make them more powerful.

In this approach we follow the lead of Yeshayahu, with his parable that illustrates the role of the Torah.

\*\* \* \* \* \*

Let everyone who is thirsty go to thewater... Bend your ears and come to me, Listen and your souls will live...

For just as the rain and the snow fall fromthe earth, Never to return there, Unless they have satiated the land, Given birth and made plants grow, And has provided seeds for the planters And bread for the one who eats, The same will be true for My word, whichcomes from My mouth. It will not return empty-handed Until it has done what I desire And has succeeded in its mission...

#### [Yeshayahu 55].

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The sages learned from this passage that theTorah can be compared to water. Yeshayahu compares the Torah to rain and snow.We are sure that by the end of the winter the rain will cause the wheat tosprout. We are also confident that the Torah which we have piled up around uswill cause our personalities to take root and grow. The Torah penetrates intous, it gives birth within us to a full world which will develop later.

When rain falls, while it is still cold andwet outside, we do not feel the good that it is doing for us. A young scepticwill say, "Who needs the rain? It keeps coming down, but it does not lead toany improvement..." And a budding journalist will declare, "Let us have thesun! Let us have spring and budding flowers! Scatter all the clouds and bringout the sun!"

However, the rain is indeed necessary. The irksomerain, which can turn a field into a wet swamp, will lead to carpets of grassand other greenery that will grow at in the spring.

"The same will be true for My word, which comes from My mouth." Every new element of knowledge enriches us. This is all the more true of the Torah. Any Torah which we studied with great difficulty and hard labor will not return empty-handed before it has accomplished what we desire and has helped us succeed in our mission.

In the world of the yeshivot, the sun is not brought into shine, which would thereby lead to instantaneous popularity among thestudents. In the world of the yeshivot, we bring down rain on the students. Onlyrain which will penetrate deep into their bones will give them great strength.Like the rain, Torah does not do its work immediately. One who studies andweeps as he goes, carrying the burden of the seed, will return in happiness, carrying his sheaves. (See Tehillim 126:6). He will believe and plant, believeand plant.



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