שבת בשבתו



Parshat Tzav

No 1668: 12 Nissan 5777 (March 8, 2017)

WANT TO BECOME A MEMBER?

Membership: \$50.00

CLICK <u>HERE</u> TO JOIN OR DONATE TO THE RZA

Pillar

Membership:\$180.00

We are in the process of collecting membership dues for 2017.

Pleaseshow your support and join as a member or renew your membership at thistime.

Religious Zionists of America
305 Seventh Avenue, 12th Floor, New York, NY 10001
office@rza.org, www.rza.org

Introducing the RZA Art Contest for Yom Yerushalayim!

Greetings,

One of the exciting initiatives we have planned to commemorate the 50th anniversary of the reunification of Jerusalem is a National Art Contest for Children.

Please see the poster below for detailed instructions about how to participate. All artwork should connect with the theme "Yerushalayim HaBenuya K'Ir Shechubra Lah Yachdav" - "When Jerusalem is built up, it is a united city."

To the Students:

When you are ready to submit your artwork please scan your entry and **email it** to our office (<u>office@rza.org</u>). Nothing should be *mailed* to our office. All art will be judged online. Upon receipt we will send you a confirmation email.

The top winners will receive cash prizes and will have their artwork featured on the RZA-Mizrachi website. Framed certificates will also be presented to the top winners in the contest.

To the General Public:

If you know of people who are available to join our committee and assist in expanding awareness of the RZA-Mizrachi Children's Art Contest and encouraging the participation of

schools, synagogues and Jewish Community Centers in your local city, please let us know. Committee members might include art teachers in your local day school, principals, special activities coordinators, artists and those with a passion for the arts.

We have a curator/chairperson who is working closely with committee members to help coordinate and achieve maximum participation. Our goal is to have a committee member in every major city in the United States. The committee member may also initiate local award ceremonies.

Please distribute the attached flyer to your local area schools, synagogues, JCC's and any other Jewish Institutions you think would benefit from joining the RZA-Mizrachi Children's Art Contest. We are happy to mail you copies of the poster as well.

With warm regards,

Rabbi Gideon Shloush Urman National Director, RZA-Mizrachi Chairperson gshloush@rza.org Sheryl Intrator



ENTER HERE

Artwork submitted may be used for RZA purposes in connection to the Art Contest.

Winning entries will have their name and grade featured along with their artwork on the RZA virtual Art Exhibition.

ENTRY MUST INCLUDE YOUR JPEG SUBMISSION, see flyer for complete details.

Questions? Call 212-465-9234.

Save the Date!!!

RZA-Mizrachi Manhattan Shabbaton June 16-17

Location: The Jewish Center 131 West 86th Street New York, NY 10024

PressRelease:

RZA-Mizrachiholds first-ever National Collegiate Chidon HaTanach



As a part of the Religious
Zionists of America's (RZA)
Aryeh Fellowship, six
collegestudents - Tehilla
Berger, Liat Clark, Yael
Eisenberg, Briana
Friedman, Binyamin Kaplan,
and Jennifer van Amerongen
– organized the first
evercollegiate Chidon
HaTanach. The event took
place on Sunday April 2, 2017
atCongregation Aderth El in
Midown Manhattan. The

Chidon HaTanach tested theknowledge of five competitors on chapters in Tanach related to themes of EretzYisrael and Shivat Zion (Return to Zion).

The distinguishedjudges of the competition were Bible Professor Smadar Rosensweig; 2013International High School Chidon HaTanach champion Yishai Eisenberg; coordinator of the US Chidon Ha-Tanach and former Chidon champion DoviNadel and Yaelle Frohlich, participant in the International Adult Chidon HaTanach(and wife of the winner of the adult Chidon HaTanach competition, Yair Shahak) this past December.

Mr. MartinOliner, Presidium member of the RZA, stressed the importance of the ChidonHaTanach, saying it is "an extremely important competition becauseit motivates the participants to learn more Torah. We at the Religious Zionistsof America believe firmly that the State of Israel and Zionism can only succeedwhen increased Torah learning occurs."

Congratulations to Avital Habshush of Brooklyn, NY, the winner of the Chidon HaTanach, who was awarded both Sefarim and a cash prize.

The AryehFellowship is an RZA-Mizrachi initiative that sponsors 50 college students toinitiate Religious Zionist programming throughout North America.

Order your Yom Yerushalayim buttons today!

SHOW YOUR SUPPORT FOR

YOM YERUSHALAYIM

As the 50th anniversary of the reunification of Jerusalem approaches, our support of Israel is more important than ever.

Please reply to this email to order your Yom Yerushalayim "United with Jerusalem" buttons.

These buttons are perfect to hand out at your Yom Yerushalayim celebrations.

\$36 per 100 buttons.

Please contact our office at 212-465-9234 or office@rza.org to order!



Here's what One Shul did to Promote Yom Yerushalayim Buttons to their Community:

Yom Yerushalayim Buttons



In anticipation of the 50th anniversary of the reunification of Jerusalem we are pleased to offer free Yom Yerushalayim buttons. Please stop by the Shul office to pick one up. Show your support for Yom Yerushalayim!

"לְמען צִיּזן לא אֶםְשָה וּלְמען יְרוּשָלֵם לא אֶשָקוּט"
"For Zion's sake I will not keep silent, and for Jerusalem's sake I will not remain still." - Isaiah 62:1

Getting Ready for Yom Yerushalayim!

We are pleased to introduce a new initiative. Each week we will feature new items and materials to help you prepare for Yom Yerushalayim.

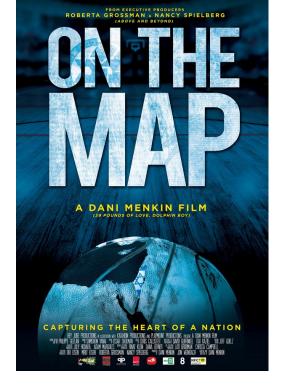
If your synagogue is looking for an inspirational, educational and entertaining program for Yom Haatzmaut or Yom Yerushalyim, we recommend inquiring about licensing the award-winning, feature documentary *ON THE MAP* (www.onthemapfilm.com).

More information below.

The film is screening at Film Festivals, Synagogues, Jewish Organizations,

College Campuses and High Schools around the country.

For more information please contact **Tamar Simon** at <u>tamar@meanstreetsmanage</u> ment.com or 917-670-6824.



ON THE MAP tells the against-all-odds story of Maccabi Tel Aviv's 1977 win of the European Cup. Through the conduit of sports, ON THE MAP tells a much broader story of Israel and the Jewish people during the Cold War. The film recounts how the underdog Israeli team prevailed over CSKA Moscow (known in the West as "Red Army") – a team that refused to play against Israel. Moments after this highly charged and historical win, American player Tal Brody captured the heart of the young nation when he famously said,

"Israel is ON THE MAP, not just in sport, but in everything."

ON THE MAP features interviews with figures such as Michael Oren, Natan Sharansky and NBA legends Bill Walton and David Stern. ON THE MAP is a documentary written and directed by Israeli Academy Award winner filmmaker, Dani Menkin (IS THAT YOU?, DOLPHIN BOY) and executive-produced by Roberta Grossman and Nancy Spielberg (ABOVE AND BEYOND).

NEW!!! Introducing a new section to our website. MEDIA RESOURCES

We are pleased to introduce a media resource section for our RZA-Mizrachi website! This section is meant to provide helpful resources for Israel related news, media, and advocacy, as well as Torah resources.

Please take a moment to see what's there. Kindly let us know if there are additional sites that we should add to this list.

Many thanks to RZA Aryeh Fellow Alex Sachs for preparing this section.

You can find our new section here.



YOM YERUSHALAYIM Honor Roll

NEXT STEPS

Now that you have signed the Yom Yerushalayim Honor Roll please tell us:

How will your institution be celebrating YY50?

Please let us know so that we can publicize your Yom Yerushalayim program.

Our website will feature Yom Yerushalayim Religious Zionist events taking place all across North America. Please send us your flyers, promotional videos, Facebook pages, general announcements and any other material you may have.

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

Chagigit

Carnival

If you haven't started planning, here are some suggestions:



Yom Yerushalayim Honor Roll Nearly 200 have signed up!!!

Israeli Kiddush

Dear Friend of Religious Zionism,

Yom Iyun

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 here 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 200 Shuls and Schools have signed up. If your community is not yet on our list please let usknow.

Rabbi Gideon Shloush

Presidium

National Director

Oliner

Religious Zionists of America - Mizrachi

gshloush@rza.org

Agats tein

Mr. Martin

Rabbi Leonard Matanky

Dr. Ernest

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

CALIFORNIA

Beverley Hills

Beth Jacob Congregation Rabbi Kalman Topp

Irvine

Young Israel of Orange County Rabbi Dov Fischer

Los Angeles

Congregation B'nai David-Judea Rabbi Yosef Kanefsky

Gindi Maimonides Academy Rabbi Aharon Wilk

Harkham Hillel Hebrew Academy Rabbi Yahel Tsaidi

Shalhevet High School Rabbi Ari Segal

Yeshivat Yavneh Rabbi Shlomo Einhorn

Young Israel of Century City Rabbi Elazar Muskin

YULA Boys High School Rabbi Dov Emerson

YULA Girls High School Rabbi Abraham Lieberman

Sunnyvale

South Peninsula Hebrew Day School

Congregation Ahavath Achim

Rabbi Ari Kagan

Congregation Beth Torah Rabbi Ari Azancot

Congregation Bnei Yitzhak Rabbi Joseph Beyda

Congregation Pri Eitz Chaim Rabbi Melvin I Burg

Congregation Talmud Torah of Flatbush

Magen David Yeshiva High School Rabbi Saul Zucker

Merkaz Yisrael of Marine Park Rabbi Elisha Weiss

Shulamith School of Brooklyn Rabbi Shmuel Klammer

Yeshiva of Flatbush Rabbi Raymond Harari

Young Israel of Flatbush Rabbi Kenneth Auman

Cedarhurst

Shulamith High School for Girls Ms. Rena Zerykier

Young Israel of Lawrence-Cedarhurst Rabbi Moshe Teitelbaum

Far Rockaway

The White Shul

Rabbi Shaye Guttenberg Rabbi Eytan Feiner Valley Village Flushing Shaarey Yerushalayim Young Israel of Queens Valley Rabbi David Adatto Rabbi Shmuel Marcus Shaarey Zedek Congregation **Forest Hills** Rabbi Jonathan Rosenberg Havurat Yisrael COLORADO Rabbi David Algaze Young Israel of Forest Hills **Denver** Rabbi Michael Weingarten Denver Academy of Torah **Fresh Meadows** Ms. Naomi Lev Utopia Jewish Center Denver Academy of Torah Minyan Rabbi Yonoson Hirtz Rabbi Joseph Friedman **Great Neck** CONNECTICUT Great Neck Synagogue **New Haven** Rabbi Dale Polakoff Westville Synagogue **Hewlett** Rabbi Fred Hyman Stamford Young Israel of Hewlett Rabbi Heshy Blumstein Congregation Agudath Sholom **Hewlett Bay Park** Rabbi Daniel Cohen Stella K. Abraham High School for Girls **West Hartford** Rabbi Yisroel Kaminetsky Beth David Synagogue Hillcrest Rabbi Yitzchok Adler Young Israel of West Hartford Young Israel of Hillcrest Rabbi Dr. Richard Weiss Rabbi Tuvia Brander **Hollis FLORIDA** YU High School for Girls - Central

Boca Raton

Boca Jewish Center Rabbi Yaakov Gibber

Boca Raton Synagogue Rabbi Efrem Goldberg

Congregation Torah Ohr Rabbi Benjamin Yasgur

Katz Yeshiva High School Rabbi Jonathan Kroll

Boynton Beach

Anshei Chesed Congregation Rabbi Avi Billet

Delray Beach

Anshei Emuna Cong Rabbi Jack Engel

Hollywood

Young Israel of Jamaica Estates Rabbi Shlomo Hochberg

Mrs. Chaya Batya Neugroschl

Kew Gardens Hills

Jamaica Estates

Congregation Etz Chaim Rabbi Moshe Rosenberg

Young Israel of Kew Gardens Hills Rabbi Yoel Schonfeld

Lawrence

Rambam Mesivta Rabbi Zev Friedman

Congregation Beth Sholom Rabbi Kenneth Hain

Congregation Shaaray Tefilah

Young Israel of Hollywood Rabbi Yosef Weinstock Miami Beach

Hebrew Academy (RASG) Rabbi Zvi Kahn

GEORGIA

Atlanta

Atlanta Jewish Academy Rabbi Ari Leubitz

Young Israel of Toco Hills Rabbi Adam Starr

ILLINOIS

Chicago

Congregation Anshe Motele Rabbi Alan Abramson

Congregation Kehillah Jacob Beth Samuel Rabbi Aaron Leibtag

Congregation KINS Rabbi Leonard Matanky

Congregation Or Menorah Rabbi Doug Zelden

Congregation Or Torah Rabbi Zvi Engel

Ida Crown Academy Rabbi Leonard Matanky

Park Plaza Synagogue Rabbi Mordechai Cohen

Young Israel of West Rogers Park Rabbi Elisha Prero

Lincolnwood

Congregation Yehuda Moshe Rabbi Joel Gutstein

Skokie

Hebrew Theological College Rabbi A. Friedman, Rabbi S. Schuman

Hillel Torah North Suburban Day School Rabbi Menachem Linzer

Kehilat Chovevei Tzion Rabbi Shaanan Gelman

Young Israel of Skokie Rabbi Gershon Schaffel

KANSAS

Rabbi Uri Orlian

HAFTR Rabbi Gedaliah Oppen

Long Beach

Young Israel of Long Beach Rabbi Chaim Wakslak

Mamaroneck

Westchester Day School Rabbi Joshua Lookstein

Westchester Hebrew High School Rabbi Jeffrey Beer

Merrick

Congregation Ohav Sholom Rabbi Ira Ebbin

Young Israel of Merrick Rabbi Marc Volk

Monsey

Community Synagogue of Monsey Rabbi Moshe Tendler

Young Israel of Monsey and Wesley Hills Rabbi Ari Jacobson

New Hyde Park

Young Israel of New Hyde Park Rabbi Lawrence Teitelman

New York City

Bialystoker Synagogue Rabbi Zvi Romm

Congregation Adereth El Rabbi Gideon Shloush

Congregation Kehilath Jeshurun Rabbi Chaim Steinmetz

Congregation Ohab Zedek Rabbi Allen Schwartz

Congregation Ramath Orah Rabbi Moshe Grussgott

Lincoln Square Synagogue Rabbi Shaul Robinson

Manhattan Day School Rabbi Mordechai Besser

Manhattan Jewish Experience Rabbi Mark Wildes

The Jewish Center Rabbi Yosie Levine

Overland Park

Congregation BIAV Rabbi Daniel Rockoff

MASSACHUSETTS

Brighton

Congregation Kadimah-Toras Moshe Rabbi Jason Strauss

Newton

Congregation Beth El-Atereth Israel Rabbi Gershon Segal

Congregation Shaarei Tefillah Rabbi Benjamin J. Samuels

Sharon

Young Israel of Sharon Rabbi Noah Cheses

MARYLAND

Baltimore

Beth Tfiloh Congregation Rabbi Mitchell Wohlberg

Beth Tfiloh Dahan Community School Rabbi Mitchell Wohlberg

Rockville

Rockville Jewish Outreach Center Rabbi Yaacov Benamou

Silver Spring

Kemp Mill Synagogue Rabbi Brahm Weinberg

Melvin J. Berman Hebrew Academy Dr. Joshua Levisohn

MICHIGAN

Oak Park

Young Israel of Oak Park Rabbi Michael Cohen

Southfield

Farber Hebrew Day School Rabbi Scot Berman

Young Israel of Southfield Rabbi Yechiel Morris

MISSOURI

St. Louis

The Ramaz School Rabbi Eric Grossman

Yeshiva University President Richard M. Joel

Yeshiva University High School for Boys Rabbi Joshua Kahn

New Rochelle

Young Israel of New Rochelle Rabbi Reuven Fink

North Woodmere

Midres het Shalhevet High School Ms. Esther Eisenman

Oceanside

Young Israel of Oceanside Rabbi Jonathan Muskat

Plainview

Young Israel of Plainview Rabbi Elie Weissman

Rochester

Congregation Beth Shalom Rabbi Avi Kilimnick

Scarsdale

Magen David Sephardic Congregation Rabbi Mitchell Serels

Young Israel of Scarsdale Rabbi Jonathan Morgenstern

Syracuse

Shaarai Torah Orthodox Congregation Rabbi Evan Shore

Wesley Hills

Congregation Ahavat Yisrael Rabbi Asher Bush

West Hempstead

Congregation Eitz Chayim Rabbi Dov Greer

Young Israel of West Hempstead Rabbi Yehuda Kelemer

Westhampton Beach

The Hampton Synagogue Rabbi Avraham Bronstein

White Plains

Epstein Hebrew Academy Rabbi Yaakov Green

Nusach Hari B'nai Zion Congregation Rabbi Ze'ev Smason

Yeshivat Kadimah High School Rabbi Naftali Rothstein

Young Israel of St. Louis Rabbi Moshe Shulman

NEW JERSEY

Bergenfield

Bais Medrash of Bergenfield Rabbi Moshe Stavsky

Congregation Beth Abraham Rabbi Ya'akovNeuburger

Cherry Hill

Congregation Sons of Israel Rabbi Ephraim Epstein

Politz Day School Rabbi Avraham Glustein

Deal

Yeshiva at the Jersey Shore Rabbi Elie Tuchman

Edison

Ohr Torah Congregation Rabbi Yaakov Luban

Rabbi Pesach Raymon Yeshiva Rabbi Daniel Loew

Englewood

Congregation Ahavath Torah Rabbi Shmuel Goldin

East Hill Synagogue Rabbi Zev Reichman

The Moriah School Rabbi Daniel Alter

Fair Lawn

Congregation Darchei Noam Rabbi Jeremy Donath

Shomrei Torah Rabbi Benjamin Yudin

Fort Lee

Young Israel of Fort Lee Rabbi Zev Goldberg Hebrew Institute of White Plains Rabbi Chaim Marder

Woodmere

DRS Yeshiva High School for Boys Rabbi Yisroel Kaminetsky

Hebrew Academy of Long Beach Rabbi Yisroel Kaminetsky

Young Israel of Woodmere Rabbi Hershel Billet

NEVADA

Las Vegas

Young Israel of Las Vegas Rabbi Yitzchak Wyne

OHIO

Columbus

Congregation Torat Emet Rabbi Howard Zack

Cleveland

Green Road Synagogue Rabbi Binyamin Blau

OREGON

Portland

Congregation Ahavath Achim Rabbi Michael Kaplan

PENNSYLVANIA

Harrisburg

Kesher Israel Congregation Rabbi Elisha Friedman

Merion Station

Kohelet Yeshiva High School Rabbi Dr. Gil Perl

Philadelphia

Congregation Mikveh Israel Rabbi Albert Gabbai

Pittsburgh

Congregation Poale Zedeck Rabbi Daniel Yolkut

Wynnewood

Congregation Beth Hamedrosh Rabbi Yonah Gross

Highland Park

Congregation Ahavas Achim Rabbi Steven Miodownik

Linden

Congregation Anshe Chesed Rabbi Joshua Hess

Livingston

Congregation Etz Chaim Rabbi E. Samuel Klibanoff

Suburban Torah Rabbi Elie Mischel

Long Branch

Congregation Brothers of Israel Rabbi Nasanayl Braun

Ocean

Hillel Yeshiva Dr. Ruth Katz

Paramus

Ben Porat Yosef Dr. Steven Lorch

National Council of Young Israel Rabbi Marc Volk

Yavneh Academy Rabbi Jonathan Knapp

Yeshivat Noam Rabbi Chaim Hagler

Passaic

Congregation Adas Israel Rabbi Dr. Solomon F. Rybak

Young Israel of Passaic Clifton Rabbi Yaakov Glasser

River Edge

Rosenbaum Yeshiva of North Jersey Rabbi Daniel Price

Springfield

Congregation Israel Rabbi Chaim Marcus

Teaneck

Beth Aaron Congregation Rabbi Larry Rothwachs

Congregation Bnai Yeshurun Rabbi Steven Pruzansky

RHODE ISLAND

Newport

Touro Synagogue Rabbi Marc Mandel

TENNESSEE

Memphis

Anshei Sphard Congregation Rabbi Joel Finkelstein

Baron Hirsch Congregation Rabbi Binyamin Lehrfield

Margolin Hebrew Academy Rabbi Benjy Owen

Nashville

Congregation Sherith Israel Rabbi Saul Strosberg

TEXAS

Dallas

Congregation Shaare Tefilla Rabbi Ariel Rackovsky

Houston

United Orthodox Synagogues Rabbi Barry Gelman

WASHINGTON

Seattle

Seattle Hebrew Academy Ms. Rivy Poupko Kletenik

WISCONSIN

Milwaukee

Anshe Sfard Kehillat Torah Rabbi Wes Kalmar

CANADA

ALBERTA

Edmonton

Beth Israel Synagogue Rabbi Daniel Friedman

QUEBEC

Cote St. Luc

Beth Israel Beth Aaron Congregation Rabbi Reuben J. Poupko

Congregation Keter Torah Rabbi Shalom Baum

Congregation Rinat Israel Rabbi Yosef Adler

Congregation Shaarei Orah Rabbi Haim Jachter

Ma'aynot Yeshiva High School for Girls Mrs. Rivka Kahan

Torah Academy of Bergen County Rabbi Asher Yablok

Yeshivat He'atid Rabbi Tomer Ronen

Yeshivat Heichal Hatorah Rabbi Aryeh Stechler

Young Israel of Teaneck Rabbi Binyamin Krohn

West Orange

Congregation AABJ&D Rabbi Eliezer Zwickler

NEW YORK

Atlantic Beach

The Jewish Center of Atlantic Beach Rabbi Ari Perl

Bronx

SAR Academy Rabbi Binyamin Krauss

Young Israel Ohab Zedek Rabbi Shmuel Hain

Brooklyn

Avenue N Jewish Center Rabbi Doniel Eisenbach

Montreal

Congregation Beth Tikvah Ahavat Shalom Rabbi Mark Fishman

Cong. Tifereth Beth David Jerusalem Rabbi Yechezkel Freundlich

Spanish and Portuguese Synagogue Rabbi Schacher Orenstein

Hamilton

Adas Israel Congregation Rabbi Daniel Green

Ottawa

Congregation Machzikei Hadas Rabbi Idan Scher

Thornhill

Zichron Yisroel Rabbi Charles Grysman

Toronto

Beth Avraham Yoseph Congregation Rabbi Daniel Korobkin

Bnei Akiva Schools Rabbi Dr. Seth Grauer

Netivot HaTorah Day School Rabbi J. Rothman

Shaarei Shomayim Congregation Rabbi Chaim Strauchler

Tanenbaum Hebrew Academy Rabbi Lee Buckman

ISRAEL

Jerusalem

Kollel Agudath Achim Rabbi Aharon Ziegler

Yom Yerushalayim Honor Roll

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

I take place on Wednesday, May 24th, In celebration of this historic milestone the RZA-Miraco of synagogues and schools who will be organizing tifflet and festivities to mark this occasion.

Fifty years ago, through the miracle of the Six Day War, the holy city of Jerusalem was reunified. As the soul-strining cry of "Har Habayit b' yadeinu" rang out, Israel's courageous young solidiers fulfilled the hopes and dreams of countiess generations. At long last, the destroyed synagogues of the Old City would be rebuilt; the descrated graves on the Mount of Olives would be restored: and the Kotel would resume its rightful place at the center of the Jewish universe. Your 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 Soft names are of the reunalization of the eternal capital of the Jewish people, we renew our commitment to protecting the safety and sanctify of united Jerusalem.

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Valley Village Shoorey Yerusholoyin Rubbi Dovid Adolfo Shoorey Zedek Cong bbi Jonothon Rosenb

COLORADO

CONNETICUT

FLORIDA

Boynton Beach

Delray Beach Robbi Jock Engel Hollywood

GEORGIA Atlanta

ELINOIS
Chicago
Cong Arabe Mobile
Robbi Alon Abramson
Eshibin Jacob Beth Somul
Robbi Acron Leiblag
Cong Bild
Robbi Leonard Molanity
Cong Of Menarch
Biobbi Doug Jelben
Cong Of Roch

KANSAS

Overland Park
Cong SIAV
Robbi Daniel Rockett MASSACHUSETTS

Sharon Toung troof of Sharon Robbi Hooh Cheses MARYLAND

MISSOURI St. Louis

St. Louis Epotein Hebrew Academ Robbi Yookov Green Nusach Harl Sinai Zan Co Robbi Ze'ev Smason

NEW JERSEY Bergenfield as Medinah of Bergenfe Robbi Modhe Stovsky Cherry HII Copp Sons of Israel

Fair Lawn Shomes Robbi Bergomin Yudin Fort Lee Security of Fort Lee

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Young treat of Fort Lee
Robbi Zer Goldberg
Highland Park
Cong Ahovos Achten
Robbi Steven Modownik
Linden
Cong Anshe Chesed

Ever Edge
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Joney
Robbi Doniel Price
Springfield
Cong leosi
Robbi Chom Marcus
Teaneck
Cong fina Technum
Robbi Steven Phaonity
Cong Ester Forch
Robbi Shelen Boun
Cong Robbi York Ader
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Robbi Bleer Dwickler

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School for Girls
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New Hyde Park bung troot of New Hyde Park stbi Lowrence Telelmon New York City

New York City

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Robb Morech Congell

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Robbi Chom Marie
Robbi Taroet Kommeldy
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Robbi Hampton Boodmen
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NEVADA Las Vegas Young taroel of Los Vegas Rabbi Vitachok Wyne

Columbus Corg lost first Robbi Howard Jack Cleveland

OREGON

PENNSYLVANIA Cong Mikveh Israeli Robbi Albert Gobbol Pittsburgh

TEXAS

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ISRAEL





YOM YERUSHALAYIM Honor Roll

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 a different Rosh Yeshiva of a Dati L'umi Yeshivat Hesder in Israel. Our goal is – until we get there ourselves – to bring Torat Yisrael closer to America.

Chizkiyahu'sPesach
By Rav Ehud Zand

Rosh Yeshiva of Yeshivat Kiryat Shemonah Translated by RZA Aryeh Fellow Yehudith Dashevsky

The Mishna in Perek Dalad of Psachim states about Chizkiyahu making Pesach in Iyar "lo hodu lo." Why do the Sages apprehend Chizkiyahu for making a Korbon Pesach? Let us look at the details and the context of the event.

Chizkiyahu's father was Achaz, a kingwho closed the doors of the Bet haMikdash, built alters for idol worship in thearchitectural style of the king of Assyria, etc. In contrast, Chizkiyahu wasconsidered by Chazal to have been the greatest king of all time. The Midrashstates that G-d wanted to make Chizkiyahu Mashiach. What had he done to deservethis praise? He led a massive teshuva movement. He had the Jewish people getrid of their idols, told the Cohanim and Leviim to purify themselves, had the Jewish people learn Torah, did a mass repairs on the Bet HaMikdash, etc. It sohappened that the repairs on the Bet HaMikdash, together with the purification process and the re-dedication took until the 16th of lyar. Chizkiyahu had various atonement offerings brought and then ruled that they shouldbring the Korbon Pesach as well. In this context, it seems that Chizkiyahu's intentions were proper — the Korbon Pesach would be in the context of atoningfor the Jewish people's sins and starting over.

However, there were two problems: The first was that he called to all the Jewish people to come but not everyonewas willing. Divrei HaYamim describes how the tribes of Efraim and Menashe mockChizkiyahu for ordering them to come bring the Korban Pesach. Why so? It ispossible that they were not on board with the teshuva movement to begin with. However, it is also possible that they were criticizing Chizkiyahu for being a "chadshan," for creating new laws out of nowhere. The Korbon Pesach is notnormally brought on the 16th of lyar. Yet, it is said thatChizkiyahu had created a leap month, so it technically still could have beenPesach, in Nissan. And we know that one may bring a Korbon Pesach all the days of Pesach if one had not had the chance to do so prior.

Why, then, did the Chachamimdisapprove of this Pesach? The Rambam explains one reason for the Chachamim's disapproval of Chizkiyahu's Pesach. Normally, when one creates a leap month, one must declare it before the 30th of Adar, because that day is already considered to be Rosh Chodesh Nissan. Chizkiyahu, however, had waiteduntil the 30th of Adar to create a leap month. Because he did notfollow the procedures, his intercalation of the year did not work, and themonth that he wished to bring the Korbon Pesach remained lyar. That was problemnumber two.

However, there seems to beanother facet to the Sages' disapproval of Chizkiyahu's Pesach. The YalkutShemoni writes that Pesach needs to be had "at the time that Matzah and Marorare placed in front of you." That is, there is a significance to having the Korbon Pesach in its proper context, with Matzah and Maror. Why had Chizkiyahuwanted to make this Korbon Pes ach in the first place, seemingly disjointed and separate from its context – the correct date and with Matzah and Maror? Chizkiyahu had looked to Moshe's making a brit after the sin of the Golden Calfand Yehoshua's making a brit after circumcising the Jewish people in Gilgal. Herealized that after having distanced themselves so far from G-d, the Jewishpeople needed to renew their covenant with Him. So what was the problem? It was not at the time that Matzah and Maror were out on the table. Matzah and Marorhere symbolize history - whereas we know the Korbon Pesach we bring (Pesachd'dorot) is different from the one they had in Egypt (Pesach d'Mitzrayim) - thematzah and the maror remained the same. They serve to anchor the Korbon Pesachto its history. And that was the problem with Chizkiyahu's Pesach. His wish torenew the Jewish people's commitment to G-d with a renewed covenant was admirable. But its disconnect from the historical context was unacceptable. Chidush andhistory go hand-in-hand - the Sages could not approve of Chizkiyahu's chidush, which was bereft of its roots, its connection to Pesach Mitzrayim.

Rav Ehud Zand is Rosh Yeshiva of Yeshivat Kiryat Shemonah, located in the northern Israeli town of Kiryat Shemona and offers acomprehensive five-year education program with a strong focus on Talmud,

Tanachand Jewish philosophy. It also serves as a community center, with avariety of programs and services, ranging from providing assistance to thepoor, elderly, infirm, and those with special needs, to offering educationals ervices to the outlying communities. They also function as a food bankin times of both war and peace and serve as the point people who distributefood to families in bomb shelters. Most importantly, the Yeshivaserves as the first line of defense on the northern border with Lebanon.



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

Parshat Tzav
Rabbi Dr. Jerold Isenberg
Rabbi of Congregation Agudath Sholom
Stamford, CT

TheMidrash (Vayikra Rabba 9:1) relates the pasuk in Parashat Tzav (7:2): ואם על־תודה יקריבנו

Inour days, when we have no opportunity to bring korbanot, our speech, throughdaily tefilot, takes their place, we need to be ever-vigilant in our obligation of giving thanks, expressing our Hakarat HaTov. It is relatively easy torecognize the need for such expression after a potential danger has been avoided. The challenge is to realize that there are many things we may take for granted, that deserve our expressed gratitude as well.



As a Mizrachi Executive Director, I have had the opportunity to discuss the goals and ideals of Religious Zionism with many people as part of the rejuvenation of Mizrachi throughout the world and especially in Chicago. I have often beenasked: Before and in the early days of the State of Israel it seemed clear, buttoday, what is a Religious Zionist?"

Myresponse is to pose two questions. First, does one believe that the modern Stateof Israel, Medinat Yisrael, with all its accomplishments and despite any failingsit may have, is a gift from HaShem? Invariably, the answer is yes.

Andthen the second question. Does one believe that it is incumbent upon us toexpress Hakarat Hatov – gratitude for a gift from Hashem? Again, the answer is yes.

Done, I conclude. You are a Religious Zionist.

Thetype of kippa a man wears on his head does not define Religious Zionism. Expressinggratitude to HaShem for the Divine gift of Medinat Yisrael does. Yet, how doesone express such gratitude?

Hallelon Yom HaAtzmaut and Yom Yerushalayim and a weekly Tefila for the welfare ofMedinat Yisrael and Tzahal are to me, and many others, important manifestation of our expression of Hakarat HaTov, rooted in our haskafic and halachictraditions of Gedolim who realized that something Heavenly miraculous happened in 1948 and 1967.

Butmake no mistake, those whose traditions do not include such liturgical expressionshave no less of an obligation to articulate their gratitude. Uncontrovertibly, for example, the State oflsrael has been a factor in the growth of Torah observance and the Baal Teshuvamovement. The ingathering of Jews from countries most inhospitable to Judaismis the stuff of legends. Indeed, the reasons to be thankful are myriad andmultifaceted. The responsibility for Jews to do so is universal.

Fornearly 2000 years no generation merited to see the creation of a Jewish NationState. Our parents, and some of us, did. But all of us have the obligation toacknowledge it, to strengthen it, to protect it, and above all else, trulycherish it. Mizrachi provides a vehicle to do so, leading the way, alwaysguided by Torah, in support of ארץ ישראל לעם ישראל על פי תורת.

Thatis Religious Zionism.

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 Yishai Pearl

I am Yishai Pearl, a native of Brooklyn, New York and is a first year studying in Yeshiva University's Sy Syms School of Business while studying pre-med.

Last year, I learned in Yeshivat Shaalavim last year. As a student at a Hesder Yeshiva, I was privileged to have my view of Israel broadened by my exposure to Israeli culture on a religious level, through personal interaction, and by understanding the service that Israelis contribute to the IDF.



As an RZA Aryeh fellow, I believe we have an incredible opportunity as a group to share ideas and promote positive awareness through the many facets that make Israel unique. I'm really looking forward to returning to Israel this January and look forward to working with you on the advocacy projects.

Humans of Israel

Welcome to Humans of Israel!

Created by RZA Aryeh-Fellows Jonathan Pedoeem, Ilan Atri, and Yishai

Pearl

Our team is dedicated to increasing awareness of people that made a significant impact on Israeli society, served in the IDF, and/or made *Aliyah*. While we were in Israel during winter break, we sat down with our friends who made Aliya and talked with them about their journey. We listened and asked questions to understand why these people made these decisions and the difficulties they went through while executing it.

We took these interviews and are now sharing them with you to expose the true greatness of our brothers and sisters who are making this journey.

Zach Gottlieb has finished the army and is now applying to colleges.

What support or lack of support did you have from your family and friends?

"I thankfully had a lot of support from my family and friends. Nefesh B'nefesh was incredibly helpful as well. It was and still is difficult in the sense that many of my friends aren't here and that is definitely a challenge."



lifetime."

There is a saying in the army which is "chaver l'bamba v'chaver l'amuka (there are friends to snack with and friends to carry the heavy loads with)." How do you feel this to be true in relation to your experience in Israel?

"I think it's something that's very real in the army that is not found as much in civilian life. When you fight side by side with someone, you develop a deep relationship with them and I think many of these relationships will last a

Lander College Israel Club Presents:

In honor of the 50th Anniversary of Yom

- This is the perfect opportunity to take a break for a few minutes and write a letter to our Israeli soldiers in the field who could really use our support! As they keep Israel safe we should remember them in our Tefillot and take a concrete step to showing our appreciation for all they do!
- Thankisraelisoldiers is an organization that will distribute these letters to the soldiers. They are a wonderful organization that makes special care packages for soldiers in the field that fulfill their specific requests for everyday items we may take for granted.





Letters should be given to Tzvi Wolkenfeld or Yair Adler who will mail them to the organization to distribute.

The deadline to hand in letters will be on Yom Yirushalayim: May 24th

Questions or comments?

Contact us at artbytzvi@gmail.com or yair5588@yahoo.com

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.

Yom Yerushalayim Invitation

Watch this video invitation from the iconic paratroopers who liberated Jerus alem in 1967. They invite you to join them for a once in a lifetime opportunity to celebrate the 50th anniversary of Yom Yerushalaym, May 22nd-May 25th. More details below.



Join us for Yom Yerushalyaim!

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!



JOIN THOUSANDS FOR THE MEGA-MISSION OF A LIFETIME



May 22-25

Iyar 26-29

Celebrating 50 YEARS of a reunited Jerusalem





For more details and to book: www.mizrachi.org/YY50



Inlight of the UN Security Council vote, our support for Yerushalayim is needednow more than ever. Register now for this once in a lifetime opportunity. JoinJewish people from around the world as we gather in our holiest city tocelebrate the 50th anniversary of the reunification of Jerusalem. The time isnow. 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 Jerus alem" 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 - www.mizrachi.org/YY50 - 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 YY50@mizrachi.org, 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

Please encourage your community leadership to include 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 merica (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.

Click below to see our video!



POINT OF VIEW

Charity Organizations for "Anybody who is Hungry"

By Rabbi Yisrael Rozen, Dean of the Zomet Institute

"Let anybody who is hungry come and eat, letanybody who is needy come and join the Pesach Sacrifice" [Pesach Haggadah].

Charity Organizations in Israel

From Wikipedia (Subject: "CharityOrganizations") we learn that "in Israel there are about 15 thousand activeNGO's. About 16% of these (2,500) are involved in welfare and health. Traditionally, in the realm of welfare there are many active religiousorganizations, and they concentrate on giving financial and material support, an extension of the culture of charity that was typical of Jewish society inthe exile. In general, the religious organizations contributemoney or food to people, while organizations that are not religious operate in the welfare regime and establish philanthropic organizations that givemoney to advance such goals as education and health."

If it interests you (and if you believeWikipedia) – and I was interested and I usually believe – here is a list of thenine largest organizations in Israel whose annual budget is more than NIS 10million. And since it is a mitzva to publicize the names of those whoperform good deeds, here are the names: Ezer Mitzion (NIS 242 million), YadSarah (100), Yad Eliezer (92), Kupat Ha'ir Bnei Berak (86), Latet (48), Mei'irPanim (43), Vaad Rabanim for Charity (43), Chasdei Naomi (37), and ZichronMenachem (11). Except for Latet, which I do not consider a religious organization, all the others are initiatives run by the Chareidi sector. I

wantto emphasize that this label applies only to the initiators and the main staff. In all the organizations listed, there is no religious criterion for distribution of the support. This corresponds to the directive of oursages, "recipients are not checked when food is distributed" [Bava Batra 9a].

Religious Zionists in the Realm of Charity

I do not have information about **theposition of the religious Zionist sector** as initiators in nationwidecharity organizations (although I do know that we do play an active role at alocal level – municipalities, settlements, in communities, on facebook, and soon). At the moment I can think only in the religious Zionist sector of "Paamonim" and similar organizations which provide financial advice at thefamily level, and "Mekimi." My apologies if I have omitted any other nationwidegroups. I want to emphasize that this list involves only physical support suchas food and medical supplies but not other realms which are led by religious Zionists – such as support, treatment, and encouragement of soldiers injured inthe IDF and their families, including victims of terrorism. Another subjectthat in my opinion is strongly supported by our sector is advice for marriedcouples, in addition to guidance and support on happy occasions (such asholidays or family events), with a goal of supporting the traditions of Yisrael.

I assume that the wise men of Wikipedia are right in their suggestion that this phenomenon is "an extension of the culture of charity that was typical of Jewish society in the exile." Its eems to me that the religious Zionist sector, with its interest instatehood and the entire gamut of Yisrael, makes substantial donations from its wealth, and also volunteers personally in active charity organizations amongall the sectors – including both the general population and Chareidiorganizations. I am not trying to judge which system of charity is preferable from a spiritual point of view, or which one gives higher benefits to the public. I assume arguments can be made for both sides of this question. The same is true for the question of which is to be preferred - governmentministries or NGO's (I vote for the latter).

Pesach - A Holiday of Kindness

In the literature of Chassidut and Jewishphilosophy in general, the three Torah festivals are linked to the Patriarchs.Pesach is paired with Avraham, the man of kindness, Yitzchak is linked toShavuot (related to fear of G-d and justice), and "Yaacov built Succot" [Bereishit 33:17]. The RAMA writes the following in the first halacha ofPesach: "It is customary to buy wheat and distribute it to the poorbefore Pesach. And anybody who has lived in the city for twelve months isrequired to give a share." [Shulchan Aruch, Orach Chaim 429]. (This is thecustom of "Kimche D'Pischa.") The halacha begins with "it is customary," and ends by saying that the people are "required" to give. The Mishna Beruraadds that "the amount every person is required to give depends on his wealth." Theoriginal custom "to buy wheat and distribute it to the poor" was transformed, as is suitable for our life style, to giving monetary contributions to charityfunds.

The opening passage of the Haggadah, quotedabove, taking the opportunity to invite all who are hungry and needy to join the Seder table, does not seem directly applicable today. A deeper study might remindus that in the days of the Temple, when the people joined together for barbequesbased on Pesach-matza-marror in the courtyards of Jerusalem, surrounded by thewalls of the city, the table **would only be meant for people who had beeninvited beforehand** and not casual passersby, since "the Pesach Sacrificecan only be eaten by those who reserved in advance" [Pesachim 70a]. Well, todaythe **charity organizations even arrange in advance for invited guests andseating at public Seder ceremonies**.

This is certainly to our credit!

As Shabbat Approaches

"With Loaves of Leavened Bread"

By Rabbi Mordechai Greenberg, Rosh Yeshiva, KeremB'Yavne

The Todah Sacrifice has a unique element, that it includes bread which is chametz, in spite of what is written ingeneral, "No leavening and no honey should be offered as a sacrifice to G-d" [Vayikra2:11]. Another unique aspect of the Todah is noted by the sages: "All thesacrifices will cease to exist in the future except for the Todah Sacrifice" [Vayikra Rabba 9].

"The purpose of the Todah Sacrifice is to acknowledgethe good things that take place after bad beginnings have been overturned" [RavKook, Ein Ayah, Berachot Chapter 1, 62]. Our sages taught us that in the futurewe will bless the coming of bad things just as we bless good things. But whatdoes this mean, isn't it true that there will be no bad in the future? Theanswer is that in the future our viewpoint will change, and what appeared to beevil (and for which we recited the blessing, "Dayan Ha'Emet") will berecognized as part of a process of good. We will then retroactively recite theblessing "Hatov V'Hameitiv," thanking G-d for the good. "In the future, G-d's hand will show us that everything was for the good, and that all the evilwas involved in setting the framework for true good."

When life flows properly and everything goes as planned, we do not notice this principle. However, when something badhappens we fall into deep shock, and a person can begin to feel that there is no true justice in the world. But in the future, when everything will beclearly seen as leading to absolute good, the belief in Divine guidance will bestrengthened. And this is the essence of the Todah Sacrifice, and therefore the Todah will still exist, because it is only through the Todah can were cognize the fact that evil is necessary in order to arrive at perfect good. And that is why this sacrifice includes chametz, as opposed to all the other sacrifices, since chametz signifies something bad and spoiled. And that is why the Todah will not cease to exist in the future. Just the opposite – it will remain in order to teach us this vital principle, that the reason for all the evil is to strengthen and perfect the good when its time comes.

A classic example of this principle is theexile in Egypt. While the events were taking place even Yaacov did notunderstand the ramifications. He therefore scolded his sons: "Why did you dobad to me, telling the man that you have another brother?" [Bereishit 43:6]. thesages teach us that this was the only erroneous statement that Yaacov evermade. "The Holy One, Blessed be He, said: I am busy arranging for his son to bea royal power in Egypt, how does he still say, 'Why did you do bad to me?' Thatis the meaning of, 'Why should you say, Yaacov, and speak Yisrael, my path ishidden from G-d?' [Yeshayahu 40:27]." But in the end, everybody recognized theDivine guidance. And that is what Yosef said to his brothers: "You thought evilagainst me, but G-d meant it for good" [Bereishit 50:20]; "You did not send mehere, G-d did" [45:8].

G-d did not only send them to Egypt to rescuethem from the famine, but rather for them to pass through the melting pot andto fashion them into a cherished nation. "And He took you out of the iron furnace" [Devarim 4:20]. And that is why on the night of the Seder we thank Him not onlyfor taking us out of Egypt but even for bringing us down to there. And that iswhy "whoever tells more and more about the redemption from Egypt is worthy ofgreater praise" [Haggadah]. This is not only in order to expand the time oftelling deep into the night, but also in order to broaden the limits of theevent. We begin the story not only with "We were slaves in Egypt and He took usout," but rather further back, with "At first, our fathers were idolworshippers." This explains why we thank G-d for the exile itself, for its rolein ridding us from the impurities of idol worship.

ZIONIST CHASSIDISM

Shabbat for "Great Minds"

By Rabbi Rafi Ostroff, Head of the Religious Councilof Gush Etzion

Why is this Shabbat called "Shabbat Hagadol"—the Great Shabbat? We will discuss this question, which has been answered inmany ways throughout the generations, by bringing the approach of the Rebbe of Husiatyn. As usual, this will take us through a long and very special journey.

The Rebbe gives a reason for this name, quoting the words of the Maggid of Kuznitz, based on a Chassidic approach. There is a Chassidic concept of "Mochin D'Ketanot" and "Mochin D'Gedolot" — miniscule minds and great minds. This refers to ideas of miniscule thoughts or great thoughts - thoughts of fear or thoughts of courage. One can say, "I am tiny and I cannot accomplish anything," or "I am the son of a king, and I can do anything."

The feeling of "great minds" began to shinein the nation of Yisrael with the holiday of Pesach, and it actually started onthe Shabbat before Pesach. What was special about this day? On that Shabbat thepeople chose the lamb which would be prepared for use as the Pesach Sacrifice. Theanimals which they set aside were the idols of the Egyptians, and Bnei Yisraelgathered their courage and were willing to act against their Egyptian masters, who in the end did not do them any harm because of what they did.

While in exile, the people were at the peakof "miniscule minds." When somebody is in this state they cannot get close to the Master of the World. The beginning of the approach of Yisrael to G-d was on Shabbat Hagadol, when they took positive action to fulfill G-d's command.

Understanding that Takes on an Approach of Royalty

And because of this we mark "Shabbat Hagadol" every year. But we not only remember the day, we use it to expand the conceptof "great minds" to include us, today:

"Every year when this time arrives, it is atime of Divine favor. Yisrael can move with G-d's help from tiny thoughts togreat thoughts, for in Nissan we were redeemed and in Nissan we will beredeemed in the future. Thus, the name 'Gadol' refers not only to amemory from the past but also points to the present and the future."

Our service of G-d during the holiday of Pesach is different from what we do during the holidays of Tishrei. At the timeof the awakening of nature on the holiday of spring, the labor of Pesach stemsfrom love and not from fear. The ARI writes about Pesach that the redemptionfrom Egypt was through the trait of "binah" – understanding – which clotheditself in the trait of "malchut" – royalty. The act of setting aside thelamb for the sacrifice was an act of understanding, repentance which depends onbinah. The trait of royalty is relevant because the people began to accepttheir independence and independent thinking, as opposed to the thoughtprocesses of a slave.

"His Banner shows His Love for Me" [ShirHashirim 4:2]

In the name of Rebbe Shmelke of Nicholsberg,the Rebbe of Husiatyn adds the following idea: In the month of Tishrei we serveG-d out of fear, and our repentance is also based on fear. However, on Pesach,the repentance is from love. In Tishrei we go to a river and rid ourselves ofsin. In Nissan, we go to draw water and let it settle through the night ("mayimshelanu"). We do not throw anything into the water, we bring it to us. This is symbolic of repentance from love, when the sins are transformed into gooddeeds. When we repent out of fear we throw the sins away from us. When werepent out of love, we can keep the sins and transform them into merits, andtherefore we draw the water to us. We take back the sins which we threw awayand make them into merits.

The extension of our service of G-d at this time is to take the "great mind" of the holiday of Pesach and continue on withit for the rest of the year. That is why we begin to count the Omer from Pesachto Shavuot, which is the time of the redemption (according to Tikunei HaZohar, Bnei Yisrael left the exile on Shavuot). That is, if we merit in our service to G-d, we will rise up to higher and higher levels from the Exodus until Shavuot, and then we will be redeemed:

"...for Yisrael will be redeemed in Nissan,and then the 'Great Mind' will be complete. Therefore the Haftarah that we readends with the verse, 'Behold, I am sending you Eliyah the Prophet... before thearrival of G-d's great day' [Malachi 3:23] – on this day knowledge of G-d will reacha state of perfection, and 'the earth will be filled with knowledge as watercovers the sea' [Yeshayahu 11:9].

"Let us merit the revelation of the greatlight which flows out over us on this holy day; Amen!"

THE ROOTS OF FAITH -Basic Tenets of Jewish Philosophy

Periods of Exile

By Rabbi Oury Cherki, Machon Meir, Rabbi of BeitYehuda Congregation, Jerusalem

Exile is an integral part of the history of the nation of Yisrael. More than half of the time that the nation has existedwas spent in exile. This is clearly a very important fact. This reality sometimes leads people to make a mistake and attempt to idealize the exile, or at the very least to generate a feeling of guilt when the nation leaves the exile.

The Maharal of Prague explains that exile andredemption are two sides of the same coin, based on the principle that twoopposites form a single unified whole. In the same way as the creation reveals the existence of the Creator, the world itself also serves to hide Him. Basedon this idea, we can conclude that true knowledge of G-d requires us to befamiliar with both sides: revelation and concealment. Revelation comes when the Shechina appears and Bnei Yisrael are living on their land. Concealment takes place when G-d's face is hidden, in exile. However, the goal of the wholeprocess of history is to achieve a face-to-face encounter, a friendly meeting between the Creator and His creatures: "You will call me 'My Husband' and youwill no longer call me 'My Master'" [Hoshaya 2:18]. This means that the release from exile is needed for the Creator and does not merely fill a need of the Creatures. And this makes it very clear why the Torah began its story of the Hebrew nation with a description of the release from exile in UrKasdim.

Exile came upon the nation of Yisrael threetimes: in Egypt, in Babylon, and in Edom. The time span of the exiles wasdifferent – 210 years in Egypt, 70 years in Babylon, and 1880 years in Edom. Inhis book "Derech Emunah" (The Way of Faith), Rabbi Avraham Bibago explains thatin each exile it was necessary for the nation of Yisrael to struggle againstforces which competed against prophecy. In Egypt the competition was againstthe culture of sensory feeling of the sorcerers, and in Babylon it was againstthe culture of imagination of the Chaldeans. In Edom, the struggle was againstphilosophy, which Rabbi Bibago calls the "sense of understanding." By this hemeans that even though philosophy gives the appearance of being purelyintellectual, its foundation is really based on the senses. The length of eachexile is proportional to the strength of the competing approach. Only with thefailure of philosophy to serve as a solid basis for a spiritual life was itpossible for the third exile to come to an end.

The Zohar (in the "Tikunim") describes whichTorah creation resulted from each exile: First the Torah, then the Mishna, andthen Kabbalah. The mitzva of sending a mother bird away from a nest beforebeing allowed to make use of the eggs, the chicks, and the grown offspring,corresponds to the exile of the Shechina, which in relation to Yaacov isreferred to as a danger for "mother and children" [Bereishit 32:11]. Theprophet makes this parallel even clearer: "For your sins, your mother was sentaway" [Yeshayahu 50:1]. The eggs correspond to the masters of the Torah. When weleft the exile of Egypt we were given the written Torah. The chicks represent the masters of the Mishna (and the Talmud). When we left the exile of Babylon,we had with us the Oral Torah, which was published by the "Anshei KnessetHagedolah" and was written down in the Babylonian Talmud. When we left the exile of Europe we took with us the Kabbalistic teachings. This symbolizes the sons, the masters of the Kabbalah ("banim" means sons, and it is also related to the word "binah" — understanding).

We can conclude that there will not be another exile, heaven forbid, since the nest has been emptied of its entirecontents – the eggs, the chicks, and the offspring.

NATURE AND THE TORAH PORTION

Merrorim: BitterHerbs

By Dr. Moshe Raanan, Herzog College and the JerusalemCollege for Women

herbs" [Shemot 12:8].

One of the mitzvot we will perform in thePesach Seder is eating *marror* – bitter herbs. In this article we willdiscuss very briefly the precise identity of the marror mentioned in the Torah.ls this the name of a specific plant or rather a general name for a class ofvegetables with similar properties? It should be clear that even if the marrormentioned in the Torah is a specific vegetable, other species of vegetables with similar properties might also be suitable for use in the Seder, since allthe commentators agree that more than one species can be used to perform themitzva. This is clear from the Mishna which will be quoted below.

In addition to a bitter taste the Talmudlists several other properties that are common to different species of marror. They are "seed plants," that is, they are not "trees," they contain "resin" (abitter milky liquid), and the top of the leaves is "silvery." Rashi is one ofthe commentators who feel that the word marror is a general category, as heclearly states [Shemot 12:8]: "On bitter herbs' – Every bitter grass is calledmarror. And He commanded them to eat marror in memory of the fact that the Egyptians made their lives bitter (Shemot 1:14)." The translation attributed to Yonatan also implies that the name marror includes more than one specific plant: "They should eat with the meat roasted by a flame on this night of the fifteenth of Nissan before midnight, and they should eat it with 'tamcha' and 'olashin." (For the identity of these last two, see the relevant page of the Daf Yomi: https://daf-yomi.com/DYItemDetails.aspx?itemId=23077.)

Avraham Ibn Ezra is also one of the commentators who feel that marror is a general category. He has an unusual explanation for eating marror on Pesach:

"Eat it with bitter herbs — One of the wisemen of Sephard explained: It is well-known that Egypt is a land with highhumidity which stems from the waters of the Nile. Since there is little rain, the air is always moist. Therefore the people had a custom to eat many kinds ofbitter herbs, such as grasses and mustard. And even if the Egyptian had nothingelse but bread, there would always also be bitter herbs on the table in whichto dip the bread, as a remedy against the humid air. However, we will base ouractions on the words of the ancients, who taught us that the marror is inmemory of the verse, 'And they made their lives bitter' [Shemot 1:14]."

Those who feel that marror is a specific species base their opinion on the Mishna which gives a list that includes a number of species, with marror as the last one: "These are the vegetables with which aperson can fulfill his obligation on Pesach: Chazeret, tamcha, charchavena, oleshin, and marror. And they may be used either moist or dry." [Pesachim 2:6]. Thosewho disagree feel that the word "marror" appears as a general summary of thelist, and that it does not designate another specific species.

Many plants have been proposed as theidentity of marror by to those who feel it refers to a single species. We willgive two examples below.

Marror - Sow Thistle

One of the commonly accepted identities formarror is the sow this tle. There is a tradition of eating this vegetable during the Seder to observe the mitzva of marror. Because of its bitter taste its name in Arabic is "merer." The description "silvery appearance" is very suitable for this plant, which often grows in human surroundings. The color of the leaves is bluish-green or silver-gray, depending on the angle of the rays of the sun. The stem of the plant is hollow, and when it is damaged it exudes amilky liquid. This identification is also based on an ancient tradition amongs ome Yemenite communities (see Z. Amar, "Merrorim").

Marror – Prickly Lettuce

Bar Behalul (a Catholic bishop and Syrianlinguist who lived in the tenth century) identified the plant known in SyrianArabic as "merara" as "wild lettuce." It seems that he is referring to pricklylettuce, which evidently was the source for the domestication of gardenlettuce. The two species have the same number of chromosomes, and they can becrossbred with each other. The Aruch explains (in item "mar") asfollows: "Marror – marrirta: this is wild horseradish, which is bitter..." Inhis insights on Pesachim, the Ritva quotes the Rit, who writes that "the Gemorraimplies that marror is a specific plant – a species of horseradish that grows in the desert." In the commentary on the Mishna the Rambam writes, "Marror – Avery bitter type of desert horseradish." (Pesachim 2:6].

Food that is Bitter as an Olive

To end this discussion, I will relate a storyby Rabbi Daniel Berlin which appeared in the newspaper Makor Rishon about an experience of Chaim lvgi from Eilat. His mother told him not to bring olives into the house on Pesach because of a custom (evidently erroneous) which was accepted in her parents' home in Morocco (on the border between the cities of Rabat and Salei). Chaim tried to understand the source of this custom, and eventually he received a clarification from the late Rabbi Modechai Eliyahu, who linked it to the Talmud, quoting Rabbi Yochanan: "Just as olives can make aperson forget seventy years of learning, so olive oil retrieves seventy years of learning" [Horayot 13b]. Since it is written, "So that you will remember the day that you left Egypt" [Devarim 16:3], one should not eat olives, which can make a person forget his studies.

Rabbi Berlin added another possibility basedon the Tosafot (Pesachim 36a), which suggested that olives can also beconsidered marror. This is based on the Midrash on the verse, "Behold it heldan olive branch in its mouth" [Bereishit 8:11]. "The dove said to the Holy One, Blessed be He – Master of the Universe, let my food be as bitter as the oliveas long as it comes from Your hands." And thus, to avoid confusion between marrorand olives, the custom was not to allow olives into the house on Pesach.

STRAIGHT TALK

Quick Handbook for a Fantastic Seder

By Rabbi Yoni Lavie, Manager, "ChaverimMakshivim" Website

It would not be too great an exaggeration tosay that this is probably the most important night in the whole year. This is not simply another holiday or a wide-ranging social evening but rather the Seder Night, something greater and more important by an order of magnitude. This time the center of all the activity is not the synagogue but our own homeand the family table. The central theme of this night is handing over the torchof our traditions to the next generation, and this gives us an unparalleledopportunity for a foundational experience in terms of spirituality, education, and family, which can leave its mark on the entire year.

On the other hand, if we do not prepareproperly for this night, we can very easily miss the mark and fail to takeadvantage of the great gift that has been offered to us. Four main obstacles stand in our way: (1) **Different ages of the people** around the table, each with their own spiritual level and ranges of interest. (2) **The text ofthe Haggadah** is sometimes boring and hard to understand. (3) **Hunger.** The army marches on its stomach, and a family that has not eaten for severalhours might well begin to dream about the soup and the kneidels instead of concentrating on the main themes of the night. (4) **Weariness.** Weeks of cleaning and scraping leave their mark, and many participants are more interested in an encounter with their pillows than in meeting the Prophet Eliyahu.

Anybody who makes an Effort on Pesach Eve...

Proper preparation is an important key tosuccess. It is important to plan things ahead of time so that all thepreparations for the holiday will be ready two days in advance and not aquarter of an hour after candle lighting time, as so often happens... Whatevertime is available should be used for resting, a short hike (did you have achance yet to recite the "blessing for flowering trees?"), and spiritual preparationfor the holiday. At the end of the meeting for the traditional division oflabor — who cleans which room, and so on — spend a quarter of an hour to assigna different kind of task. **Every person** must prepare **something of hisown** for the Seder. It can be a performance, a riddle, a story, a game, anice insight into the Haggadah. The guiding principle must be: **This nightbelongs to everybody!** Not as spectators standing on the sidelines but asactive participants. It is not a good idea for the people to have their firstencounter with the Haggadah at the Seder table, after not having seen it for afull year. Do you have guests coming? Great! Tell them in advance what toexpect, and invite them as full participants in the events and not asspectators standing on the sidelines.

I suggest that you pamper yourselves and thechildren with new Haggadahs for the holiday,

from the huge choice of newpublications during the year. While the cleanup is going on and afterwards, assign study partners. Let a young child get ready for the holiday by studyingwith an older sibling. And don't forget to clean out the closet full of costumes before Pesach. They will come in very handy this night.

Atmosphere and Anticipation

It is important to create a positivepreparatory atmosphere in the house. This consists of the right songs on Shabbat before the holiday, bedtime stories for the younger children, background music while the cleaning is going on, and setting up a "countdown" before the holiday arrives. Children are very sensitive and will feel whetherthe house is filled with pressure, anger, and weariness, or if there is afeeling of excitement, anticipation, and happiness. Make sure that you have anoptimal seating arrangement, where everybody sees all the others and theyall feel interconnected. Take out an extra table so that everybody will feellike royalty and not like sardines. It is best for the one in charge of the Seder to sit in the middle, so that he is readily available to everybody, and not at the head of a long table, far away from the other end. He should start the night with a sack of small gifts/nuts/chocolates in order to be able to distribute them as prizes for outstanding insights or good questions. Setting the table very carefully, including decorations and signs all around, can add alot to the atmosphere. It is important to let the children participate in all the preparations, making sure that every single one has his own place and cancontribute to the family enterprise.

No Napping or Slumber

The goal is to remain wide awake for theentire proceedings. How do we do this? On the day of the Seder, in theafternoon, **everybody in the family goes to sleep!** Regular and cellularphones must be turned off, and all efforts should be pointed towards gatheringstrength and energy for the important night ahead. Whoever can manage to finishall the cooking the day before is in the best position. (Here is a small tipfor the industrious housewives: It is a pity to spend time and energy infrantic cooking of five different main courses which will decorate the Sedertable. By the time we reach the meal the participants are so full of matza,wine, karpas, and lettuce that not much room is left for other items.) It is also not good to arrive at the Seder in a state of starvation. In the afternoonyou should eat some fruit, vegetables, chicken, and so on. We want to be hungrywhen we eat the matza, but we must not let our stomach pangs take over thetiming of the festivities. Let everybody know that it will take some time untilwe finally get to the main meal, nobody should feel under pressure. The mainpurpose of this night is not a "sumptuous meal."

The Great Moment Arrives

Try to start the Seder as quickly aspossible. Take into account that the Maariv prayers are longer than usual, and thatwe are already on Daylight Time. Don't get caught talking in the synagogue, anddon't waste time at home. Some families prefer to choose a major theme for the gathering. Examples might be: This night as the birthday of the Jewish nation; personalfaith and Divine guidance; giving thanks and showing appreciation for the good; miracles. Others prefer to leave the matter open. The night should be acombination of different (and short!) formats: relevant ideas, stories, riddles, skits, songs (as many as possible). It is important that every individual childshould be able to find his or her place — to hear and to be heard. The maintheme of the entire night is known: **Every person must see himself or herselfas if he left Egypt.** Anything that helps to promote this objective and tobring it closer to our hearts is acceptable.



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