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Name:		



This	week's סְדְּרָה:

	Jewish Literacy F	Programme	רה ציף הייייי (Phis week's יִּלְרָה:
10.	Year 4 ~ W	<u>eek 6</u>	
Englis	sh Translation	אוּמָש Words	Write each Hebreword into script
(an	(and) he took		
(ar	nd) he sent	וַיִּשְׁלַח	
(an	d) he went	<u>ו</u> ַּגֵּלֶדְּ	
(and)	he went out	וַיֵּצֵא	
(an	d) he gave	<u>ויִּהֵגן</u>	
(and	(and) he came		
English Translation / Explanation		G.K. Words	
	The Six Fast Days (1)		
We remember the m Governor of Israel aft HaMikdash. He was kill	Cishri, the day after Rosh Hashanal urder of Gedalia Ben Achikam, er the destruction of the First Bet ed by a Jew, Yishmael Ben Netanie King of Amon. see more over page	בוט גְוַ לְיָוו	Write each Hebrew w <del>ord into scr</del> ipt
Yom Kippur, 10th Tishr the end of N'eilah. On we have committed against have committed against come out of this holy da	i, ends with the final Shofar blast a Yom Kippur, Hashem forgives sin ainst Him, but not the sins we may our fellow man. If we really want by completely clean, we need to first anyone we may have wronged.	s to	
	of the year 3336 from Creation ies of the Babylonian emperor ar laid siege to Jerusalem.	אֲשָׂרָה בְּטֵבֵת	
Nebuchadnezza	h Adar. This commemorates:	תַּעֲנִית אֶסְתֵּר	
Fast of Esther, 13t 1. Esther's fast before sh Jewish People;	People before going out to battle nies.		
Fast of Esther, 13t  1. Esther's fast before sh Jewish People;  2. The fast of the Jewish with their Persian ener	People before going out to battle	ו ז חטי כ ד	אבגדה

## The Tragic Story of Gedalia

Gedalia is mentioned in Yirmiyah (Jeremiah) 40 and in Melachim Bet (Kings II) 25. From looking at these two locations, one learns the following about Gedalia: After Nevuchadnezzar (King of Bavel - Babylon) destroyed the Temple and the nation of Israel was exiled to Babylon, a small number of Jews remained in the land of Israel. Nevuchadnezzar appointed Gedalia as a "governor" over them. When the Jews who were in exile heard that a group of Jews was allowed to remain in Israel and that Gedalia was appointed to oversee them, they were happy, and people started returning to the land to live.

The King of the neighboring nation of Amon, Balis, did not want the Jews to stay happy. He convinced Yishmael ben Netania that he should assassinate Gedalia. According to the Rabbis, Yishmael was of royal blood. Balis, in order to provoke Yishmael into killing Gedalia, would "tease" Yishmael about the fact that a "commoner" was appointed a leader over Israel, and that Yishmael, who was of royalty, was passed over for the job. This caused Yishmael to become envious and jealous of Gedalia, to the extent that Yishmael decided to kill Gedalia.

At the beginning of the month of Tishrei, Yishmael came to Gedalia. Although Gedalia had been told that Yishmael was coming to kill him, he did not believe it because he did not want to believe this "lashon ha'ra," or slander. When Yishmael arrived, Gedalia treated him with respect. Then Yishmael and his henchmen (gang of followers) turned on Gedalia and killed him. The Jews who were then living in Israel feared reprisals (acts of revenge) from Nevuchadnezzar (as "they" killed the leader he had appointed) and fled to Egypt. The land of Israel was then devoid (empty) of Jews. This day, therefore, is a day of great tragedy, and therefore we fast.

(http://www.torah.org/learning/yomtov/yomkippur/vol1no39.html)