Week 19 Side 1

## Jewish Literacy Programme Year 5 ~ Week 19

This	week's	ּסְדְּׁרָה:
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English Translation	Chumash Words / Phrases
<b>generation</b> / all of the <b>generation</b> was in the desert	רָל הַ <b>דּוֹר</b> הָיָה בַּמִּדְבָּר ( כָּל הַ <b>דּוֹר</b>
object, container / he took water from the container	<b>כְּלִי</b> \ וַיִּקַח מַיִם מִן הַ <b>כְּלִי</b>
tribe, stick / Moshe took the stick and he went to Paroh	<b>מֵטֶה</b> \ וַיִּקַח מֹשֶׁה אֶת הַ <b>מַּטֶה</b> וַיֵּלֶדְ אֶל פַּרְעֹה
<b>bread</b> / Who brings out <b>bread</b> from the earth	לֶ <b>ֶחֶם \ הַמּוֹצִיא לֶחֶם</b> מִן הָאָרֶץ נבָּרָכָה עַל לֶחֶם)
kindness / He saw much kindness in the generation	רָבָּה <b>חֶּטֶד</b> ׁ \ וַיַּרָא הַרְבֵּה <b>חֶטֶד</b> ׁ בַּדּוֹר (
thousand / he saw a thousand camels in the desert	<b>אֶלֶף \ וַ</b> יַרִא אֶלֶף <b>גְמַלִּים</b> בַּמִּדְבָּר

## **Explanation**

## Our Great Leaders (4)

G.K. Words

Rabbi S. R. Hirsch strengthened Torah Judaism and Jewish life in Germany in the 19th century. He was the rabbi of Frankfurt-on-Main, which became famous for its Jewish schools and kindergartens. He wrote commentaries on the Chumash, the Siddur and on Tehillim (the Psalms). He is also famous for 'Horeb' (a detailed study of the mitzvot) and the 'Nineteen Letters.' Rabbi Hirsch particularly loved the Tehillim, and said that it made him very happy to spend time wondering what inspired David Hamelech (King David) to write his beautiful Psalms.

Rabbi Samson Raphael Hirsch (1808-1888)



adapted from biographical notes in Nechama Leibowitz, studies in Chumash: WZO, and 'Rabbi Samson Raphael Hirsch,' Klugman: Artscroll

Rabbi Yisrael Ben Ze'ev Wolf Lipkin (of Salant) was the founder and spiritual father of the Mussar movement. The movement taught techniques for spiritual and character growth. He held positions as the "mashgiach" (spiritual guide) in a yeshivah, and as the head of a Yeshivah in Vilna. He went on to establish his own Yeshivah. Rabbi Salanter used to say: "One doesn't learn mussar to be a tzaddik, but to become a tzaddik."

adapted from https://www.ou.org/judaism-101/bios/

Rabbi Yisrael Salanter (1810 - 1883)



Rabbi Yosef Ber Soloveitchik was the great grandson of Rabbi Chaim Volozhin (top student of the Vilna Gaon and founder of Yeshivat Volozhin) and the great grandfather of Rabbi Joseph Ber Soloveitchik (1903-1993). Rabbi Soloveitchik had one of the greatest minds of his time and also taught Torah to some of the great minds of the generation. It was said of the Bet HaLevi that his fear of sin was comparable to an ordinary person's fear when his life is in danger.

Rabbi Yosef Ber Soloveitchik The Bet HaLevi (1820

-1892



Chacham (Sephardic equivalent of "Rabbi") Yosef Chaim, known as the 'Ben Ish Chai,' became the Rav of Baghdad at the age of twenty-five. He became one of the greatest of the modern-day Sephardic 'poskim' (rabbis who answer questions regarding halachah [Jewish Law]). The 'Ben Ish Chai' delivered a three-hour sermon every Shabbat, for fifty years. He was a very holy person; some said that he had 'ruach ha-kodesh' (Divine inspiration) though he himself denied it. The Chacham's Shabbat sermons became the basis for his most famous work, the 'Ben Ish Chai.' He was known for his love of Eretz Yisrael, and supported messengers who came to collect money for the poor there.

ww.ou.org/judaism-101/bios/

The 'Ben Ish Chai Chacham Yosef Chaim



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