Week 20 Side 1



Jewish Literacy Programme Year 5 ~ Week 20

This week's סְדָרָה:

English Translation	Chumash Words / Phrases
hundred / the years of Sarah's life were 127 years	מֵאָה \ וַיִּהְיוּ חַיֵּי שָׂרָה מֵאָה שָׁנָה וְעֶשְׂרִים שָׁנָה וְשֶׁבַע שָׁנִים נבְּרִאשִׁית כ"גּי א')
ten / they travelled for ten years	עֶשֶּׂר \ וַיִּסְעוּ לְ עֶשֶּׂר שָׁנִים
sword / he took the sword and he went	חֶרֶב ּ \ וַיִּקַח אֶת הַחֶּרֶב ּ וַיֵּלֶדְּ
cloud / He called to Moshe on the seventh day from within the cloud	עָנָן \ וַיִּקְרָא אֶל־משֶׁה בַּיּוֹם הַשְּׁבִיעִי מִתּוֹךְ הָעָנָן (שְׁמוֹת כ"ד: ט"ז)
fruit / Who creates the fruit of the ground	בּוֹרֵא פְּרָי הָאַדָּמָה (בְּרָכָה עַל הַיֵּרְקוֹת) בּוֹרֵא
before / before everything	שֶׁרֶם \ בְּטֶרֶם כָּל (שַּׁחֵרִית: אֲדוֹן עוֹלָם)

Explanation

Our Great Leaders (5)

G.K. Words

Rav Kook was the first Chief Rabbi of Palestine (later named 'Israel'). He was a master of the entire Torah, but was also very concerned to reach out to, and teach, people who had strayed away from Torah Judaism. He refused to reject Jews as long as they identified themselves as Jews. On the other hand, he was never tolerant of desecration of Torah. More than 30 books by Rav Kook have been printed, and many more are still in manuscript, waiting to be published.

Rabbi **Avraham Yitzchak** HaKohen Kook (1865-1935)



At the age of 19 Rabbi Yaakov Yisrael became head of a yeshiva in Rogatshov. At that time he was conscripted into the Russian army where he continued to strictly observe all mitzvot in spite of the harsh conditions. He insisted on wearing a summer uniform in the winter since there was no problem of shaatnez. He wrote a whole volume of Torah while he was in the army. As his fame grew, the Chazon Ish heard of both his great scholarship and his Yirat Shamayim (fear of Heaven), and chose him as husband for his sister. The Steipler wrote many works, the main one being a large commentary on the Talmud called the Kehilat Yaakov. People from all walks of life asked the Steipler's advice on every imaginable problem and they were amazed at his enormous knowledge.

Rabbi Yaakov Yisrael Kanievsky, The Steipler (1899-1985)



Rabbi Moshe Feinstein became the leading halachic authority of his generation, and his p'sakim (halachic rulings) were accepted worldwide. Rav Moshe's halachic decisions were published in a collection called Igerot Moshe (The Letters of Moshe). He was very humble and he worried about whether he was an expert enough talmid chacham to make halachic decisions. Nevertheless, he wrote that he had decided that as long as a talmid chacham tries his best to make the right decisions, and has fear of Heaven, then Hashem will be happy and will also help him. Rav Moshe's modesty just made him even greater.

Rabbi Moshe Feinstein (1895-1986)



The Lubavitcher Rebbe was the leader of the 'Lubavitch,' or 'Chabad' Chassidic movement for forty four years. He was both a great Torah scholar and a brilliant expert in mathematics and science. The Rebbe appointed shluchim Rebbe (emissaries) to spread Torah throughout the world. Today there are more than (1902 1400 Lubavitch institutions in 35 countries.

Rabbi Menachem **Mendel Schneerson** The Lubavitcher

- 1994)

