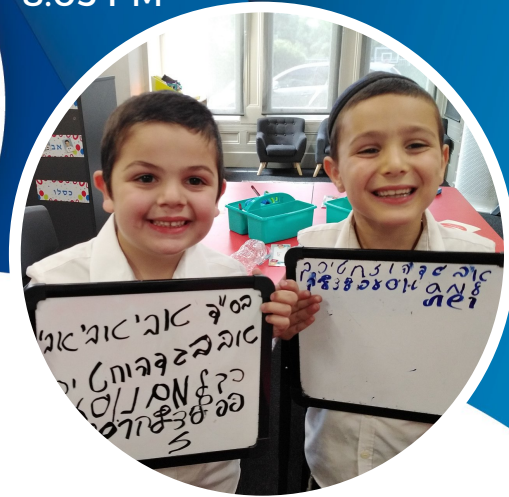


PARSHAS
TETZAVEHCANDLES:
8:05 PM

**Cheder
Levi Yitzchok**
חינוך על טהרת הקודש



DVAR TORAH

Is focusing on clothing superficial?

The Hebrew word for garment is beged, which contains the same letters as the word for betrayal, bagad. Since the beginning of history, the garment has been intertwined with betrayal. The Torah tells us that garments became necessary only after the sin of the Tree of Knowledge, when Adam and Eve betrayed their G-d, themselves and their innocence.

In addition to their emergence as a result of betrayal, the function of garments is also a form of betrayal and dishonesty. The very purpose of a garment is to conceal the inner core and portray an external facade. In fact, a rich person can dress as a pauper, and the pauper can dress as a rich person; a person who feels sad can dress in celebratory garments, and a happy person can don a mourner's garments, thus betraying the truth and projecting an external image inconsistent with one's inner feelings and reality.

Like the body, the soul too has "garments." The Kabbalah teaches that the soul has an inner "personality," its emotional and intellectual composition, as well as "garments," its ability to act, to speak and to think a given thought. Thought, speech and action are called garments because they are not the soul itself and, like the body's garments, they can betray the inner makeup of the soul. A person can act, speak or think in ways that are inconsistent with and betray his inner self.

Yet, garments, and the betrayal they represent, are not all bad. In fact, another word for garment in Hebrew is salmah, which is spelled the same as shelaimah, "complete." The Hebrew language is conveying a deep truth: the garment, the ability to betray one's inner feelings and perspective, can and should lead a person to be wholesome and complete.

That's because garments influence how we feel on the inside. The reason people spend so much on clothing is because clothing have an effect. Although initially donning clothing is an external act, the garment has the power to influence one's mood and feelings.

The same is true regarding the garments of the soul. A person can feel cruel, yet he can don a garment of kindness by taking a kind action. A person can feel sad, yet he can smile and act happy. Initially, that action is a betrayal of the inner feelings, but, over time, the betrayal leads to completion. The external action will affect the inner feeling.

This explains why the Torah commands that the High Priest wear eight beautiful garments when he performs the service in the Temple. As G-d commands Moses in this week's portion: "You shall make holy garments for your brother Aaron, for honor and glory."

One may wonder why garments are critical to the service. Aren't beautiful garments superficial and a symbol of vanity? Why doesn't G-d focus on the priests' internal, emotional and spiritual state rather than on the external garments?

The answer is that the garments represent thought, speech and action, the metaphorical garments of the soul. The Torah is teaching us that if we want to come close to G-d, we should don beautiful garments. We should focus on positive garments, on positive action, even if those garments are a betrayal of our internal feelings. Because, ultimately, the beautiful garments, the positive action, will bring wholesomeness and completion to the internal soul.

By Menachem Feldman

Sourced from Chabad.org

SPOTLIGHT!

PROJECT TEAM

This year the lower primary classes are having Project TEAM (the Shpy) each week,

TEAM Tzivos Hashem is an innovative and revolutionary early childhood program that gives children insight into their emotional world, provides them with the tools necessary to build strong friendships and empowers every child to make good choices. Each TEAM theme will be presented in the form of a puppet show along with an interactive activity with valuable lessons for the children to take with them into their daily lives. We will be having weekly presentations throughout the year, ה"א.

THEME 1: JOIN THE SHPY'S TEAM

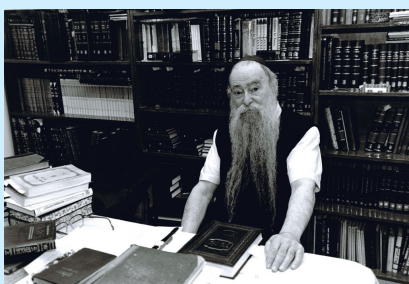
TEAM Tzivos Hashem is off to a great start!

Last week we had a surprise visit from the Shpy! The Shpy and his TEAM of puppet friends will be visiting each week for a grand puppet show performance. The shows will provide us with many tools and ideas for being the most effective Tzivos Hashem soldiers that we can be. Last week, the Shpy along with King Melech told us about our important mission to let the whole world know about Hashem by acting according to His will. Hashem loves us very much and we are so proud to be his special soldiers.

The Shpy invited us to be members of his special TEAM! Please see the bi-weekly TEAM Time Newsletter for more details.

THEME 2: MY THINKING BRAIN

This week the Shpy shared with us and our two puppet friends, Ricky and Picky, the secret to making and keeping friends. We got a peek into a model Thinking Brain that reflected the Shpy's thinking, and saw that not only is he really good at thinking about Torah and Mitzvos, but in every situation he always thinks about his friends too. We practiced thinking about our friends through an interactive activity where we got a peek into the thoughts of three dolls.



What I learned from Reb Arel

Given his profound identity with the teachings of Tanya, it's hardly surprising that Reb Arel would often lament the speed with which some people would daven.

On one occasion, he asked someone in Shule: "why are you rushing through your davening?". Somewhat disdainfully, the person responded "Don't you understand, I need to get to work".

"Fool" said Reb Arel. "Rather than running towards your parnassa, you are actually running away from it".

PREP **RABBI HEIDINGSFELD**

The Prep boys are enjoying davening from their Siddurim, and learning Alef Beis with different games.

They are also getting to know each other better and making new friends.



GRADE 1 **MRS GOLDBERG**

Our Grade One boys had a very busy week. We celebrated Yehuda Meir's birthday on Monday and wish him a hearty Mazel tov on the occasion. We learnt about Zayin Adar, the birthday and Yahrzeit of Moshe Rabeinu, and what made him such a special leader. Aside from continued practice in Kriah and Ksivah, we were introduced to the concept of Gematria and we began to learn Chumash words. Of course, our Parsha lessons rounded out a very full week, and we hope to share our knowledge at our Shabbos tables.



GRADE 2 **MORAH MESOUDA**

Grade 2 had an excellent week reviewing their Chumash prefixes, shoirashim and milim. We also spent some time practising our Kesiva, Kriyah and Gematria skills. The boys spent a lot of time working with partners and participating in hands-on activities.

We had many discussions about this week's parsha, Parsha Tetzaveh, and the boys enjoyed envisioning the garments worn by the Cohanim and the Cohen Gadol



GRADE 3

RABBI KNAPP

This week we learnt about Moshe Rabeinu and how even though he's not mentioned by name in this week's Sedra, he's still very much present. We learned about the Bigdei Kehuna and those of the Kohen Godol, giving us much inspiration for Purim costumes.

The boys also all received a Sefer Hamitzvos



GRADE 4

RABBI LAUFER

This week the Year 4 boys had an opportunity to do some revision and other class work in groups. It was so nice to see how beautifully they were working together, encouraging and assisting each other.

The boys helped make their Chumash workbooks. They felt so proud and now very much appreciate them.

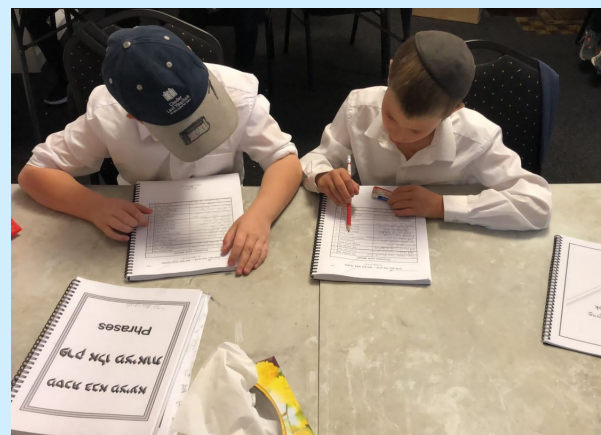
GRADE 5

RABBI KIRSCHENBAUM

After a solid (previous) week of preparation on our introduction to Gemora etc, this week we finally began to learn the actual Gemora!

The excitement in the room as we began to learn the first words was nothing short of amazing!

Kol Hakovod to all the boys in reaching such a tremendous milestone in their lives! Looking forward to another exciting week ahead!



YEAR 8

RABBI SEREBRYANSKI

Learning is in full swing in year 8. Gemoroh Chumash and Shulchan Oruch.

One area which is highlighted and unique is the difference between how Torah and society view situations.

In Gemoroh we had discussions regarding how Torah views punishment which is a means for atonement vs judicial society where punishment is the means for itself. Example is the forms of punishment exacted by beis din which vary between fines, lashes and death vs judicial punishment of prison.

In Shulchan Oruch we have been learning the laws of modesty which differ between acceptable practices of society vs halacha. This is also based on the reasoning behind the laws, whether bashfulness of people or bashfulness of Hashem who fills the entire world.

Bringing the learning into practical situations makes it more real and relevant to the boys as we are learning these halochos.



YEAR 8 INTERPERSONAL SKILLS

ELIEZER KORNHAUSER

Given the importance of the topic of empathy, we continued to explore the concept, and practice the skills of, empathetic understanding. We highlighted the distinction between sympathy and empathy and we looked into the various ways that a person can arrive at an empathetic understanding of his colleague. We also identified at least 2 important dimensions of empathy - contemplating the unique situation of another person to explain currently disliked aspects of personality or behaviour, and highlighting positive aspects of the person's personality and behaviour, which may have been overlooked or deliberately ignored. We concluded the session with a brief look into an exercise called role reversal, where we enlist the help of a third party to literally get into the shoes of another person.



PARSHA QUIZ

1. What does Tetzaveh literally mean?

- a. [You shall] connect
- b. [You have] herds [of oxen]
- c. [You shall] command

2. What kinds of oil was burned in the (menorah) lamps?

- a. Olive oil
- b. Aloe oil
- c. A blend of pomegranate and hyssop oils

3. What was engraved on the Shoham stones on the shoulders of the Cohen Gadol?

- a. The text of the Priestly blessing?
- b. The akkadian terms for the various phases of the moon
- c. The names of the 12 tribes of Israel

4. What was placed inside the Choshen?

- a. Nothing; it was to remain empty at all times
- b. A small jar of Manna
- c. The Urim VeTumim

5. How did people know that Aharon HaKohen was approaching?

- a. There were golden bells on the hem of his robe
- b. His assistants would announce his presence with trumpets of brass and silver
- c. His face radiated a special light that would extend in all directions

6. Who was to dress Aharon and his sons in their priestly garments for the first time?

- a. Delegates of the 12 Shevatim
- b. Moshe
- c. Aharon

7. How long did it take for Moshe to consecrate the Mizbeach?

- a. 24 hours
- b. 7 days
- c. 1 month

8. How many lambs were to be offered on a daily basis?

- a. Two, one in the evening and one in the morning
- b. Three, correspondings to Avraham, Yitzchok and Yaacov
- c. Seven, one corresponding to each day of the week

9. What was offered on the Mizbeach Hazahav?

- a. The priests' hair
- b. The leftover ash of the Para Adumah
- c. Daily incense and blood once a year

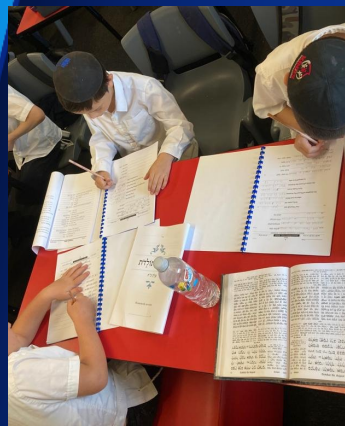
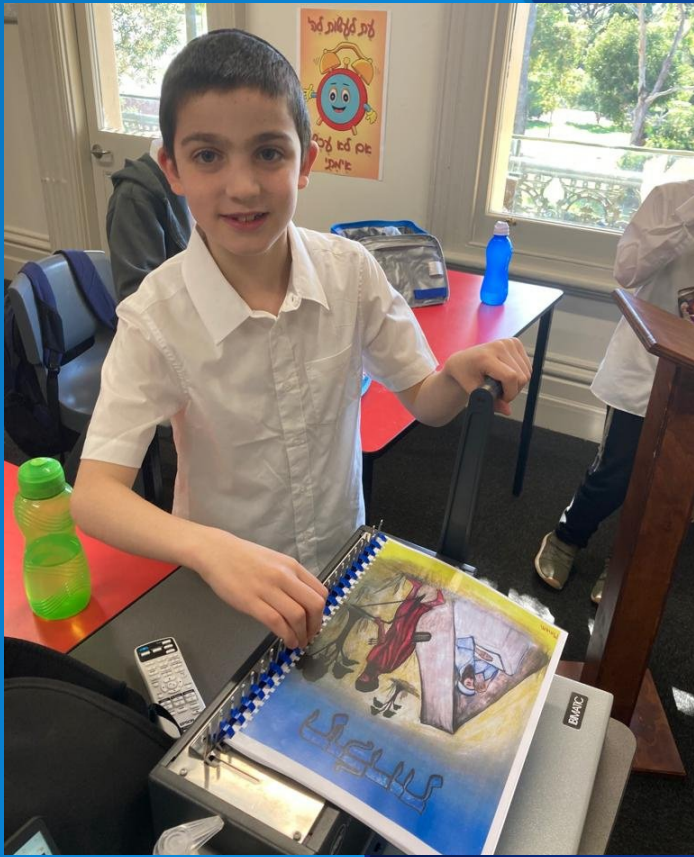


Answers on page 7

Sourced from Chabad.org



QUIZ ANSWERS: 1. C, 2. A, 3. C, 4. C, 5. A, 6. B, 7. B, 8. A, 9. C



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