

Jewish Literacy Programme

Year 5 ~ Week 14

This week's סדרה:

English Translation	Chumash Words / Phrases
evening / the eve of Shabbos (Friday)	עֶרֶב \ עֶרֶב שַׁבָּת
tent / Leoh's tent	אֹהֶל \ אֹהֶל לֵאָה
small / a small thing/word	קָטָן \ דָּבָר קָטָן
big, great / a great man	גָּדוֹל \ אִישׁ גָּדוֹל
these / these are the festivals of Hashem	אֵלֶּה \ אֵלֶּה מוֹעֲדֵי ה' (ויקרא כ"ג:ד')
truth / truth and not falsehood	אֱמֶת \ אֱמֶת וְלֹא שֶׁקֶר

English Explanation \ אֶרֶץ יִשְׂרָאֵל - Ancient and Modern (5) \ G.K. Words

<p>אֵילָת, the most southerly settlement in Israel, appears several times in Tanach. It is mentioned (Devorim 2:8) as one of the stops on Israel's journey from Egypt to Eretz Yisroel. // Modern Eilat serves as the country's Red Sea port and has developed into a town with permanent residents (that is, people who actually live there and are not just on holiday!). אֵילָת is a well known and popular tourist attraction both for Israelis and visitors from abroad.</p>	אֵילָת	T,M
<p>Haifa is the home of Israel's largest port. It is first mentioned in the Talmud. // The residents of ancient Haifa, say our Sages (Megillah 24b) could not lead the services in the synagogue nor could its kohanim bless the congregation because they were unable to pronounce certain Hebrew letters correctly. // A major feature of Haifa's beauty is Mount Carmel, the place where the Prophet Eliyahu challenged the idolatrous prophets. (Melachim I, 18). // Much of modern Haifa has developed on this mountain.</p>	חֵיפָה	A, M
<p>Herzliya is a growing holiday resort city to the north of Tel Aviv. It was named after one of the founders of the Zionist movement, Theodor Herzl. The area near the beach, Herzliya Pituach, is home to many diplomats and wealthy Israelis.</p>	הֶרֶצְלִיָּה	M
<p>Netanya was founded in 1929 by citrus farmers, but is now primarily a center for tourism and the diamond trade. Israel is one of the world's largest exporters of diamonds (this is the country's main export to the U.S.). Many diamond-cutters and polishers came to Palestine primarily from Belgium before and during World War II.</p> <p>Laniado Hospital is the only Hospital in Netanya. It was founded by the Sanz Klausenberger Rebbe, Rabbi Yekusiel Yehuda Halberstam זצ"ל, and is run according to Halachic Jewish law. (see: www.laniado.org.il/)</p> <p>During World War II, Rabbi Halberstam (1905-1994) was once shot in the shoulder by German soldiers and was losing lots of blood. There was no chance of medical help. As he was losing strength, he vowed to Hashem: "If I survive I will put all my energy into building a hospital in the Holy Land for the benefit of anyone, of any nationality or religion, who needs medical care." He managed to tear off leaves from a tree to hold against the wound and stop the blood. Although he lost most of his family in the war, Rabbi Halberstam survived, and in 1958 the cornerstone for a modern hospital was laid on the northern edge of Kiryat Sanz. Laniado Hospital was opened in June, 1976.</p>	<p>נֵתַנְיָה</p>  <p>Rabbi Yekusiel Yehuda Halberstam ztz"l</p> <p style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);">picture from wikipedia</p>	M

T = Mentioned in תנ"ך

A = After תנ"ך

M = Modern

