Week 23 Side 1



This week's סְדָׁרָה:

### <u>Jewish Literacy Programme</u> <u>Year 4 ~ Week 23</u>

| <b>English Translation</b> | Words חוּמָשׁ | <b>English Translation</b> | Words חוּמָשׁ |
|----------------------------|---------------|----------------------------|---------------|
| his wife                   | אִשְׁתּוֹ     | east                       | מוְרַח        |
| together                   | יַדְרָי       | shepherd                   | רֹעֶה         |
| dust                       | עָבָר         | to give                    | לָתֵת         |

#### **English Translation / Explanation**

G.K. Words

## From רְפֶּסֶ to שָׁבַעוֹת (1)

The Torah commands us to count 49 days from the bringing of the Omer offering. An Omer (a certain measurement) of barley was harvested on the second night of Pesach and brought as an offering in the Bet HaMikdash during the second day. The 50th night begins the holiday of Shavuot, the day Hashem gave us the Torah, and so the entire counting period becomes one of growth and preparation - from being a people of lowly slaves to a holy nation ready to receive the Torah. The mitzvah is to count both days and weeks. Therefore, on the eighth day, we say,

# סְפִירַת הָעוֹמֶר

# The Counting of the Omer

Adapted from: http://www.torah.org/ learning/yomtov/omer /sefira.php3

On Yom HaShoah we remember the six million Jewish souls that were destroyed during World War II, 1939 - 1945. Men, women and children were murdered by the wicked Nazis, may their name be erased for all time.

"today is eight days, which are one week and one day in the Omer."

Every year, on Yom HaShoah, we remember those who sanctified the name of Hashem by remaining strong even in the hardest times and using their last breaths to say "Shema Yisrael". Approximately five million non-Jewish civilians were also murdered by the Nazis.

### יוֹם הַשּׁוֹאָה Holocaust Day

Adapted from:

http://www.torah.org/ learning/yomtov/ holocaust/no1.html

Yom HaZikaron is Israel's memorial day for its fallen soldiers. It is usually observed on the 4th of Iyar. On the evening preceding Yom HaZikaron and again, in the morning, a siren wails throughout Israel and everyone pauses for the one minute duration of the siren. Traffic grinds to a halt, and both pedestrians and drivers stand at attention silently, thinking about the sacrifices made for this country still struggling for survival.

Throughout the country and across the world, special services are held in honour of the fallen soldiers and all those who have given their lives defending the State of Israel. Many light memorial candles, give tzedakah or learn Torah on behalf of the fallen soldiers, or study the history of the Jewish State.

# יוֹם הַזְּכָּרוֹן

### Remembrance

Day (also one of the names of הַשְּׁנָה

> Adapted from: http://www.wujs.org.il/ activist/learning/festivals/ yom\_hazikaron/ index\_shtml

Yom Ha'Atzma'ut means "Independence Day." It falls on the 5th of Iyar, and it is the day we celebrate the declaration and establishment of the State of Israel.

Yom Ha'Atzma'ut begins the moment that Yom HaZikaron ends, and in Israel there is

Yom Ha'Atzma'ut begins the moment that Yom HaZikaron ends, and in Israel there is a drastic change in mood as people go from mourning for those who fell fighting for the state to rejoicing and celebrating Israel's statehood. All kinds of celebrations take place all over Israel and throughout the Diaspora (outside Israel) and many people wear blue and white and display the Israeli flag from their homes and cars.

### יוֹם הָעַצְמְעוּת Independence day

Adapted from: http://www.wujs.org.il/ activist/learning/festivals/ yom\_haatzmaut/ index.shtml