



Jewish Literacy Programme

Year 5 ~ Week 18

This week's סדרה:

English Translation	Chumash Words / Phrases
poor person / he gave Tzedakah to the poor person	עָנִי \ וַיִּתֵּן צְדָקָה אֶל הָעָנִי
good / Reuven was a good boy	טוֹב \ רְאוּבֵן הָיָה יֶלֶד טוֹב
bad / he made a promise not to be bad any more	רָע \ וַיַּעַשׂ נֶדָר לֹא לִהְיוֹת רָע עוֹד
field / he called to the dog in the field	שָׂדֵה \ וַיִּקְרָא אֶל הַכֶּלֶב בַּשָּׂדֵה
house / he heard a small voice inside the house	בֵּית \ וַיִּשְׁמַע קוֹל קָטָן בְּתוֹךְ הַבַּיִת
man, person / he saw a man alone in the courtyard	אָדָם \ וַיֵּרָא אָדָם לְבָדּוּ בְּחִצְרָה

Explanation

Our Great Leaders (3)

G.K. Words

The word "gaon" means genius. Rabbi Eliyahu's great abilities began to show at a very early age. As young as three years old he had committed Tanach to memory, at the age of seven he gave his first public shiur, and by the time he was ten he no longer needed a teacher. // He tried to hide his great righteousness and amazing knowledge, but he soon became famous as a great צַדִּיק and תַּלְמִיד חָכָם. **He was known for his greatness in the study of תַּלְמוּד and קְבָלָה, but he also mastered astronomy, mathematics and music.** // The Gaon's great kindness was also well known. Despite his own poverty, he gave much of his own money to help others in need. // For many years the Gaon desired to travel to אֶרֶץ יִשְׂרָאֵל and settle there. He actually began the journey at one point, but, for some reason we do not know, was unable to complete the trip.

Adapted from: www.ou.org/judaism-101/bios/,
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vilna_Gaon

הַגָּאֹן
 "The Gra"

הַגָּאון רַבִּי אֶלְהִיָּהוּ

The Vilna Gaon
 (1720-1797)



Rabbi Chaim of Volozhin was the greatest student of the Vilna Gaon and the founder of the great Volozhin Yeshiva in 1802. Rabbi Chaim wrote the **Nefesh HaChaim** in which he explains the power of Torah study and the fulfillment of mitzvot for bringing a Jew close to Hashem.



Rabbi Chaim of Volozhin
 (1749-1821)

The Chafetz Chaim was a great and holy Rabbi, famous for his love of others and his deep wish to bring people together through proper behaviour 'בֵּין אָדָם לְחֶבְרֹו' - between a man and his fellow.

The Chafetz Chaim
 Rabbi Yisrael Meir Kagan HaKohen
 (1838-1933)



The Chafetz Chaim wrote many important sefarim, including the great 'Mishnah Berurah' (a commentary on part of the *Shulchan Aruch*), 'Chafetz Chaim' (on the laws of avoiding forbidden speech) and 'Ahavat Chessed' ('Love of Kindness,' on the laws between man and man).

The 'Chazon Ish' devoted his life to the study of Torah, although he also learned sciences such as astronomy, anatomy, and mathematics, since he felt that a knowledge of these subjects was necessary for a full understanding of Jewish law and practice. In Vilna in 1911, Rav Karelitz began publishing the work for which he is best known, the 'Chazon Ish.'

The Chazon Ish
 Rabbi Avraham Yeshaya Karelitz
 (1878-1953)



In 1933, he moved to Eretz Yisrael and settled in Bnei Brak. He became known as a worldwide authority on all matters relating to Jewish law and life.