Dear Youth Directors, Youth chairs, and Youth Leaders,

**NCYI is excited to continue our very successful Parsha Nation Guides.** I hope you’re enjoying and learning from Parsha Nation as much as we are. Putting together Parsha Nation every week is indeed no easy task. It takes a lot of time and effort to ensure that each section, as well as each age group, receives the attention and dedication it deserves.

**We inspire and mold future leaders.** The youth leaders of Young Israel have the distinct honor and privilege to teach and develop the youth of Young Israel. Children today are constantly looking for role models and inspirations to latch on to and learn from. Whether it is actual sit down learning sessions, exciting Parsha trivia games, or even just walking down the hall to the Kiddush room, our youth look to us and watch our every move.

**It’s not always about the things we say, it’s about the things we do.** Our children hear and see everything we do whether we realize it or not. This year we are taking our Youth Services to new heights as we introduce our Leadership Training Shabbaton. This engaging, interactive shabbaton will give youth leader’s hands on experience and practical solutions to effectively guide your youth department.

**Informal education is key.** What the summer shows us as educators is that informal education can deliver better results and help increase our youth’s connection to Hashem. More and more shuls are revamping their youth program to give their children a better connection to shul and to Hashem. The NCYI is here to help you reconnect with your youth departments and bring more participation.

**Thank you for being a light to future generations.** You are doing incredible work that should not be taken lightly. You should be proud to call yourself a Young Israel Youth Leader as you have the unique opportunity to make a real difference in so many young people’s lives. Keep up the amazing work.

We are looking forward to hearing great things from everyone.

Our doors are always open.

**NCYI Department of Synagogue Services**  
Youth@youngisrael.org

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**Program Guide Breakdown**

**Theme** - Each year our curriculum will focus on a theme. By centering the entire year around one overarching theme, our youth group participants will understand different characteristics and concepts that will help them achieve this lofty goal. This year’s theme is Manhigut (leadership). Our goal is for our children to view themselves as leaders and to inspire them to play a leadership role every day.

**Parsha Roundup** - Each week group leaders will have the opportunity to roundup the parsha in two or three paragraphs. By giving over the parsha in a short and simple way, group participants will be able to grasp the parsha as a whole and to get them to think globally and conceptually.

**Parsha Questions** - No Shabbat morning group is complete without a list of parsha questions. These questions allow group participants the opportunity to win fun prizes while increasing their Torah knowledge. Questions vary from basic understanding of story line to challenging source-based material. The answers are provided as well.

**Tefillah Treasure** - Many youth directors have asked for help when it comes to teaching tefillah to children. This is a problem that not only shuls are dealing with. Schools, camps, and youth organizations are having trouble developing creative ideas to help children understand tefillah. Over the course of the year, this section will highlight one aspect of davening by providing both the Hebrew and English text, and one explanatory idea. The older the age group, the more we delve into the idea. This section is designed to help group participants follow the flow of tefillah while understanding what they are saying.

**Group Activity** - Now the fun begins! We start off with a GOAL. Each game has a purpose. The youth leaders should familiarize themselves with the goal before implementing the game.

**Discussion Portion** - After the game is over and the participants are settled down, the youth leaders should facilitate a discussion. The guidelines for this discussion are broken down into easy to use instructions. Youth leaders should review the discussion topics and goals before the start of morning groups.

**Parsha Song (K-2)** - For the youngest groups, we have included a parsha song. This is a wonderful opportunity to engage young children through lyrics with concepts from this week’s parsha. A link is provided to the tune.

**Story** - Each week we will include a story that addresses a modern day concern with lesson taken from that week’s parsha.

**Jewish Leader of the Week** - In keeping with our theme of Manhigut, every week a different Jewish Leader from modern Jewish history will be highlighted. This will allow group participants to expand their knowledge of history and to learn how they can be a Jewish leader in today’s society.

**Parsha Riddle** - A cute, short riddle will allow for more prize winning opportunities.

**Teen Minyan Packet** - This packet is filled with stories, riddles, points to ponder, and more.

**Leader Tips** - Throughout the guides we will offer helpful tips that other youth leaders used to manage and control their group. This can be a very helpful to new youth leaders on the job.
# Shabbat Morning Groups Lesson Plan for Tzav

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time Duration</th>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5 min</td>
<td>Registration</td>
<td>Welcome parents and children in to the group room.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-35 min</td>
<td>Davening</td>
<td>Depending on your group size and level. (Teen Minyan is longer)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 min</td>
<td>Introduction to the Theme and the Parsha (Manhigut)</td>
<td>Refer to Handout and opening letter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 min</td>
<td>Parsha Roundup</td>
<td>Prep participants for parsha questions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 min</td>
<td>Parsha Questions &amp; <a href="#">Purim Questions</a></td>
<td><a href="#">Purim Questions</a> are located a bottom of the packet.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 min</td>
<td>Understanding the Goal</td>
<td>Leaders should start prepping for Shabbat activity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30 min</td>
<td>Activities</td>
<td>Your choice of two games to play</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 min</td>
<td>Follow Up Discussion</td>
<td>Refer to materials</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 min</td>
<td>Parsha Song(k-2 only)</td>
<td>This is for younger groups only.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 min</td>
<td>Free Game Play</td>
<td>Groups can break for free game play or continue their own programing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 min</td>
<td>Story</td>
<td>Assemble in a circle and have participants read sections of the story out loud.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-10 min</td>
<td>Discussion</td>
<td>Refer to handout</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 min</td>
<td>Jewish Leader of the Week</td>
<td>Refer to handout</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 min</td>
<td>Tefillah Treasures</td>
<td>Refer to Handout</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 min</td>
<td>Parent Pick up/Dismissal</td>
<td>Parents pick up their children.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total Time:** 2 hours & 52 min of programing!
Tzav means to command, and as the Parsha beings, G-d tells Moses to command Aaron and his sons about how to handle the korbanot (which we began to discuss in last week's Parshah, Vayikra). They are:

1) A fire must be constantly burning on the altar; it is the Kohen's responsibility to make sure it never goes out.

2) The Kohen must clean the ashes from the altar every morning.

The first day that a Kohen does his service, he brings a mincha offering (of flour and oil).

3) The Kohen Gadol brings one every single day.

Parts of certain korbanot are eaten by the Kohanim, but they have to be eaten in the right time and nothing is allowed to be left over.

The laws of the korbanot that were explained in Vayikra are repeated here. This time they are mentioned directly to the Kohen what to do (Before they were just stated without being directed to anyone.)

The Parshah now tells us of how Moses initiated Aaron and his sons to become Kohanim, as G-d told him to do in Parshat Tetzaveh. First Moses put on Aaron his special clothing, and then he poured special anointing oil on the altar and on Aaron. Then he put on the sons of Aaron their clothing. Then Aaron and his sons brought a bull as a sacrifice upon the Altar.

Aaron and his sons ate the meat from the korban.

They remained for seven days in the Mishkan.
PARSHA QUESTIONS K-2

1. Who brought a korban todah?
   i. Someone who was seriously ill and recovered.
   ii. Someone who crossed a desert safely.
   iii. Someone who crossed an ocean safely.
   iv. Someone who was freed from jail.
2. What do we say today when a personal miracle happens?
3. What parts of an animal may not be eaten at all?
4. What is done to meat today since we may not eat the chelev or dam?
5. Normally, a korban shelamim could be eaten for two days. However, the korban todah had to be eaten in only one day. Why?
6. What do we call that which remained of a korban after the time limit?
7. What was done with notar?
8. What is the punishment for eating blood?
9. What separated the kohen’s skin from the priestly garments?
10. What are the 5 categories of korbanot listed in this Parsha?

Answers

1. Someone who was seriously ill and recovered.
   i. Someone who crossed a desert safely.
   ii. Someone who crossed an ocean safely.
   iii. Someone who was freed from jail.
2. Birka t hagomel.
3. Chelev (certain fats), dam (blood), and the gid hanasheh.
4. It is trimmed in a special way to remove the chelev; then it is salted and rinsed to remove all the blood.
5. So that the person who brought the korban would have to invite his family and friends to help him eat the korban in time, and he would tell them how Hashem saved him.
6. Notar
7. It had to be burnt.
8. Karet.
10. Olah (6:2); mincha (6:7); chatat (6:18); asham (7:1); shelamim (7:11).
PURIM QUESTIONS (K-2)

Click here for the Purim questions below

There are some great questions online Take the Quiz NOW

PARSHA ACTIVITY - PURIM EDITION

GOAL: The kids should understand that just as Hashem saved the Jews in a hidden way, we act “hidden” on Purim by dressing up in costumes.

ACTIVITIES:

Game #1: Indian Chief
The kids sit in a circle on the floor. One kid leaves the room. Then the kids pick one kid to be the Indian chief or leader. The point of the game is that the Indian chief will start different hand motions (hand clapping, slapping your knees, snapping your fingers, drumming on the ground... etc), which all the kids will do in unison, and the Indian chief will keep switching the motions every so often. The kid who was outside has to try and guess which other kid is the Indian chief and leading the motions. The Indian chief and the kids have to try and make sure that it’s not obvious who the Indian chief is. If the kid picks correctly, then that kid must go outside and a new chief is chosen.

Game #2: Mystery Freeze
One player is secretly chosen by the group leader be the freezer. He can "freeze" any player by winking at him. If that player sees the wink, he must "freeze" very dramatically. The players try to identify the freezer without being "frozen" themselves. If a player thinks he knows who it is, he whispers to the group leader that person’s identity. If he is right, he wins. But if he is wrong, he too must “freeze.”

Variation: Play this game the way Indian chief is played, where all the kids know who the “freezer” is, except for one who is waiting outside. When he returns, he must guess the correct “freezer” before all the other kids are frozen.

Discussion: Ask the kids why they think we dress up on Purim? What does dressing up symbolize? What happens when we dress up? Do people recognize us? Explain to the kids that most minhagim that we do on holidays, like here with dressing up, come with a reason behind them. Ask them what they think this reason could be. Try to direct the answers to come to a common theme of hidden ness. But why this theme of hidden ness? Ask the kids what things are hidden in the Megilah? Let’s focus on the role of Hashem. Who saved the Jews at Purim? G-d? Where does it say that? Does it say Hashem’s name anywhere in the Megilah? Some commentators say that wherever it says Melech it is referring to Hashem, and that certain acrostics spell out Hashem’s name, but it does
not say anywhere clearly that Hashem is involved at all in this story, everything is done in a hidden way.

Ask the kids – if they were living in Shushan at the time of the Purim story and all these terrible things were happening – decrees against the Jews, Haman...etc, how would they feel? Would they feel that Hashem was with them or no?? Later, when things start to go well, would they think these things are Hashem acting, or just coincidences?

Remind the kids about the games we played before. In Indian chief, if you had been watching from the outside, would you have thought someone was directing the game, or that people were falling at random? Sometimes Hashem is hidden, and it is hard to see that He is really directing everything. Point out the differences between the winking game and the Indian chief game, compared to the last drama game. In the winking/Indian chief games not everyone knew who was directing the action, sometimes people didn’t know who the Indian chief or murderer was. But in the drama game, it was obvious that the “directors” in the audience were controlling the people on stage. Sometimes when you look at the world you think everything is coincidence, but Jews know that sometimes Hashem works in an obvious way, sometimes in a hidden way. Ask the kids why they think Hashem would work in a hidden way? You could point out how in times of Galut (exile), there is hester panim and Hashem’s actions are hidden. But in times of geulah, we have clear hashgacha from Hashem and it is clear that He is in charge.

PURIM SONGS (K-2)

**P is for Purim to the tune of C is for Cookie from Sesame Street**

P is for Purim, a happy holiday (3x), oh, Purim is a happy holiday!

Let’s celebrate Purim, hip hip hooray (3x), oh, Purim is a happy holiday!

Let’s make lots of noise when we hear Haman’s name (boo!) (3x), oh, Purim is a happy holiday!

Let’s give a big cheer when we hear Esther’s name (yay!)(3x), oh, Purim is a happy holiday!

**Hamentaschen, You’re the One to the tune of Rubber Ducky from Sesame Street**

Hamentaschen, you’re the one, you make Purim loads of fun!

...Hamentaschen, I’m awfully fond of you, doo doo be doo

Hamentaschen, you’re so sweet, you have a taste that’s hard to beat!

Hamentaschen, you’re the best, when it’s not Purim, I’m so depressed!
**When You Hear the Name to the tune of If You’re Happy and You Know It**

When you hear the name of Haman, stomp your feet (stomp twice) (2x)
When you hear the name of Haman (3x), stomp your feet (stomp twice)
When you hear the name of Esther, twirl around (twirl)...
When you hear Ahashverosh, clap your hands (clap twice)...
When you hear Mordechai, shout hooray (hooray!)...
If you’re happy that it's Purim, give a shout (wa-hoo!)...

**We’ll be Celebrating Purim When it Comes to the tune of She’ll be Comin’ Round the Mountain**

We’ll be celebrating Purim when it comes (2x); we’ll be celebrating Purim (3x) when it comes!
We’ll be baking hamantaschen when it comes...
We’ll be dressing up in costumes when it comes...
We will shake, shake, shake our groggers when it comes...

**PARSHA STORY- PURIM EDITION (K-2)**

**Before The Story:** Purim is a holiday of happiness when we celebrate God's great Purim miracles.
What seemed like a desperate and hopeless situation for our people, God turned into a great triumph.
God is very happy when we are happy on Purim - and everyday. But it's not always easy to be happy. One big way to increase our happiness is to learn to be 'happy with our lot.' That means, to accept and like ourselves for who we are, even the parts of ourselves and of our lives that seem less than ideal.

Sue Silvers stood in front of the mirror wetting and brushing down her hair for about the thousandth time. But as stubborn as she was to brush it out straight, her naturally curly hair was even more stubborn and would spring back up again like a jack-in-the-box.

"I can't s-t-a-n-d it!" she cried out to her mother sitting at her desk in the next room. "My hair is so...ughh!...Why can't it just be nice, straight and beautiful like my friend Laurie’s, instead of this dumb, curly mop?" She slammed down the brush and walked into her mother's office. "Mom, this curly hair of mine is making me miserable..."

Mrs. Silvers knew what was coming next. Ever since 'Hair Today' the new high-end hair-care emporium in town had advertised permanent hair straightening, Sue had been begging, pleading, nagging and cajoling her to let her get the very expensive treatment.

"Can't I just go get it straightened today? I
called them and they said they had an opening. It would make me soooo happy!"

"Look Sue," her mom sighed. "I happen to think your hair looks great the way it is. Obviously you don’t, so I suppose you can go get it straightened..." She opened her wallet and took out what seemed like way too much money to pay any hairdresser.

"Thanks sooo much, Mom! You’re the Best!!" Sue squealed as she pocketed the cash.

"But," her mother went on. "If you think making your hair different - or anything else about you different - is going to make you happy, think again. Because a person’s only happy when he can be happy with who he already is."

Yeah, Sue thought, people with nice straight hair, like Laurie - they can be happy who they already are. Not people like me.

"Sure Mom, I’m off to ’Hair Today.’ See you!"

As she sat in the chic, spotlight and mirror-filled waiting room, Sue, who was next in line, couldn’t believe that in just a few short moments, she would be going in to get her hair straightened and finally get to be like Laurie and all those other happy straight-haired kids.

Suddenly the frosted-glass door to the inner salon swung open and a curly-haired girl about her age who had just had her hair done walked out.

"Who’s next?" cheerfully called out a woman dressed like a combination between an artist and a surgeon.

Sue was about to jump up and take her flight to hair-happiness, when something strange caught her eye. The girl who’d been in before her looked oddly familiar. Why, except for all those curls, the kid looked just like...could it be..."LAURIE? Is that you?" Sue called out.

"Oh, hi Sue!" the girl beamed. "I was going to call you anyway, but now you can be the first one to see my new look."

"But... but..." Sue stammered as the girl went on.

"Finally I got to give my limpo hair a little bit of life - like yours - instead of those miserable stringy strands that I had. It cost a bomb to get this hi-tech hair curling treatment, but it’s worth it to be happy, no?" Sue was stunned.

"To be happy? ...Um, yeah," she murmured.

"So why are you here?" Laurie went on.

"Me... um..." Sue didn't know whether to laugh or cry. Here she was about to try to make herself happier by looking like Laurie and Laurie had just tried to make herself happier by looking like her! Her mom was right. Happiness wasn’t about changing hairstyles or changing anything at all. Suddenly the whole idea sounded silly...

"Who... is... next?" the hairdresser repeated, this time a little less cheerfully.

"Oh, I think she is," Sue said, pointing to the woman who’d come in after her, who was thrilled at the chance to move ahead in line. "Come on, Laurie, I’ll walk you home. I was thinking of getting my hair treated, but I think I already just got the exact treatment I need."

Discussion Questions:

Q. How did Sue feel at first about getting her hair straightened?

A. She felt it would make her happy.
Q. How did she feel in the end?

A. She realized that she didn't need to change the way she looked to be happy, she just could be happy with who she was already.

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**JEWISH LEADER OF THE WEEK (K-2)**

**Roi Klein**

(July 10, 1975—July 26, 2006)

Roi Klein was a Major in the Israeli Army and one of the greatest soldiers of his time.

In 2006, he took his unit on a mission during the Lebanon War. They were trying to be as quiet and as secretive as possible.

All of a sudden a grenade landed in the middle of where he and his troops were standing. Without much time to think, Roi screamed “Shema Israel Hashem Elokeinu Hashem Echad!” and jumped onto the grenade. The grenade exploded and killed Roi but he saved the rest of his soldiers.

Roi is one of the greatest heroes in recent Jewish history.

Roi lived in a town called Eli with his wife, Sara, and two sons, Gilad and Yoav.
You're up, you're dressed, you even thanked Hashem for returning your soul—what more do we want? Wait: Did you wash your hands before getting out of bed?

Back in the times of the Beit HaMikdash, the Kohanim used to wash their hands first thing in the morning every single day before they started their day. So too we also try to be like the Kohanim and wash our hands to make sure we're as pure as can be to start our day.

Barukh ata Adonai, Eloheynu melekh ha'olam, asher kidashnu b'mitsvotav, vetsivanu al netilat yadayim.

Blessed are you, HASHEM our G-d, King of the universe, Who has sanctified us with His commandments, and has commanded us regarding washing the hands.
TZAV ROUNDUP (3-4)

*Tzav* means to command. The Parsha beings by G-d telling Moses to command Aaron and his sons about how to handle the korbanot (which we began to discuss in last week's Parshah, Vayikra)

They are:

1) A fire must be constantly burning on the altar; it is the Kohen's responsibility to make sure it never goes out.

2) The Kohen must clean the ashes from the altar every morning.

The first day that a Kohen does his service, he brings a *mincha* offering (of flour and oil)

3) The Kohen Gadol brings one every single day.

Parts of certain *korbanot* are eaten by the Kohanim, but they have to be eaten in the right time and nothing is allowed to be left over.

The laws of the *korbanot* that were explained in Vayikra are repeated here. This time they are mentioned directly to the Kohen what to do (Before they were just stated without being directed to anyone.)

The Parshah now tells us of how Moses initiated Aaron and his sons to become Kohanim, as G-d told him to do in Parshat Tetzaveh. First Moses put on Aaron his special clothing, and then he poured special anointing oil on the altar and on Aaron. Then he put on the sons of Aaron their clothing. Then Aaron and his sons brought a bull as a sacrifice upon the Altar.

Aaron and his sons ate the meat from the *korban*.

**They remained for seven days in the *Mishkan***.
**Parsha Questions (3-4)**

What is terumat hadeshen?

1. Why didn’t the kohen wear his very best clothing when he took the rest of the ashes from the mizbe’ah and brought them outside of the camp?
2. Who brought a korban todah?
3. What do we say today when a personal miracle happens?
4. What parts of an animal may not be eaten at all?
5. What is done to meat today since we may not eat the chelev or dam?
6. Normally, a korban shelamim could be eaten for two days. However, the korban todah had to be eaten in only one day. Why?
7. What do we call that which remained of a korban after the time limit?
8. What was done with notar?
9. What is the punishment for eating blood?
10. What separated the kohen’s skin from the priestly garments?
11. What is the difference between a copper and earthenware vessel regarding removing absorbed tastes?
12. How does a korban become pigul?
13. Who may eat from a shelamim?
14. What are the 5 categories of korbanot listed in this Parsha?

**Answers**

1. The kohen would remove a handful of ashes from the Mizbe’ach, at least once a day.
2. So that they would not get dirty from the ashes.
3.  
   a. Someone who was seriously ill and recovered.
   b. Someone who crossed a desert safely.
   c. Someone who crossed an ocean safely.
   d. Someone who was freed from jail.
5. Chelev (certain fats), dam (blood), and the gid hanasheh.
6. It is trimmed in a special way to remove the chelev; then it is salted and rinsed to remove all the blood.
7. So that the person who brought the korban would have to invite his family and friends to help him eat the korban in time, and he would tell them how Hashem saved him.
8. Notar
9. It had to be burnt.
12. One can remove an absorbed taste from a copper vessel by scouring and rinsing, whereas such a taste can never be removed from an earthenware vessel.
13. The person slaughters the animal with the intention that it be eaten after the prescribed time.
14. Any uncontaminated person (not only the owner).
15. Olah (6:2); mincha (6:7); chatat (6:18); asham (7:1); shelamim (7:11).
PURIM QUESTIONS (3-4)

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PARSHA ACTIVITY

Goal: The kids will come to see that happiness is not something that can be bought and not something that you can fake. Simcha isn't about achievement and isn't about being who you're not. Happiness is something that comes from within and sometimes we have to look deep inside to find it. This lesson is true for adults’ as well. Adults more than kids sometimes need to take a step back and focus on the happiness within.

ACTIVITY: These are a few cards that describe people and the reason they think they are the happiest people in the world. These cards can be acted out by the group leaders or the kids. If by group leaders, make them as dramatic and funny and entertaining as possible. After the parts are acted out take a vote to see who is the happiest person according to the kids.

They can also be handed out to groups to be discussed and they can decide on their own if the person on the card they received is really happy or not and then tell the rest why. These are examples if you think of a character that can be closer to the kid's life- add it to the cards.

Characters-

Ricki- My name is Ricki I'm 11 years old and I live in Beverly Hills. My dad owns a big diamond company. I have a room full of every game I ask for and I of course have a maid that is with me all the time. Not too many kids live in my neighborhood so a lot of times I play alone or with my maid. I can have anything I want. I have a wonderful life... And that's why I'm the happiest person!

Zack- My name is Zack I'm 28 years old and I live in New York. I am a clown; my job is to make people laugh. When I get them to laugh I bring them happiness. Because I bring people happiness I get happiness for myself. Also if I'm not really happy all the time- the smile on my face makes me and the people around me happy. Dealing with laughter and happiness all day long makes me the happiest man!!
Moshe - My name is Moshe and I'm 32 years old. Hashem said that we should always be happy and that's why I'm always happy. I always have a smile on my face and I dance very often. Anything that happens I accept with love and happiness. My way of life makes me the happiest man!

Woody - My name is Woody and I'm 25 years old. I have a glamorous life! I'm the star of a great new movie that just came out and that makes me so happy. I get tons of fan mail and my fan club gets bigger every day. I just got a new Jaguar to go with the look - my new girlfriend needs to have a good car to drive around in... To sum it all up I have anything anyone could ever wish for. I am the happiest man!

Chaya - My name is Chaya and I'm 16 years old. I live in a small town with my parents and brothers. I go to school and of course have some friends there. I have a very good life. I wake up every morning thank God that I'm alive and I eat- and go to school. On the weekends I hang out with my friends... What else can I ask for? I am the happiest person I know.

DISCUSSION: Discuss why people happy. What can make them happy if they aren't? Can they think of anyone they know that is always very sad? Or someone that is always very happy? Is there a reason for that? What is it? Try to get the conversation to get towards the idea that buying things isn't what makes people happy, but rather its being with people we love and who love us that is real genuine happiness.

Before The Story: Purim is a holiday of happiness when we celebrate God's great Purim miracles. What seemed like a desperate and hopeless situation for our people, God turned into a great triumph. God is very happy when we are happy on Purim - and everyday. But it's not always easy to be happy. One big way to increase our happiness is to learn to be 'happy with our lot.' That means to accept and like ourselves for who we are, even the parts of ourselves and of our lives that seem less than ideal.

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"Look Sue," her mom sighed. "I happen to think your hair looks great the way it is. Obviously you don't, so I suppose you can go get it straightened..." She opened her wallet and took out what seemed like way too much money to pay any hairdresser.

"Thanks sooo much, Mom! You're the Best!!" Sue squealed as she pocketed the cash.

"But," her mother went on. "If you think making your hair different - or anything else about you different - is going to make you happy, think again. Because a person's only happy when he can be happy with who he already is."

Yeah, Sue thought, people with nice straight hair, like Laurie - they can be happy who they already are. Not people like me.

"Sure Mom, I'm off to 'Hair Today.' See you!"

As she sat in the chic, spotlight and mirror-filled waiting room, Sue, who was next in line, couldn't believe that in just a few short moments, she would be going in to get her hair straightened and finally get to be like Laurie and all those other happy straight-haired kids.

Suddenly the frosted-glass door to the inner salon swung open and a curly-haired girl about her age who had just had her hair done walked out.

"Who's next?" cheerfully called out a woman dressed like a combination between an artist and a surgeon.

Sue was about to jump up and take her flight to hair-happiness, when something strange caught her eye. The girl who'd been in before her looked oddly familiar. Why, except for all those curls, the kid looked just like...could it be... "LAURIE? Is that you?" Sue called out.

"Oh, hi Sue!" the girl beamed. "I was going to call you anyway, but now you can be the first one to see my new look."

"But ... but..." Sue stammered as the girl went on.

"Finally I got to give my limpo hair a little bit of life - like yours - instead of those miserable stringy strands that I had. It cost a bomb to get this hi-tech hair curling treatment, but it's worth it to be happy, no?" Sue was stunned.

"To be happy? ...Um, yeah," she murmured.

"So why are you here?" Laurie went on.

"Me ... um..." Sue didn't know whether to laugh or cry. Here she was about to try to make herself happier by looking like Laurie and Laurie had just tried to make herself happier by looking like her! Her mom was right. Happiness wasn't about changing hairstyles or changing anything at all. Suddenly the whole idea sounded silly...

"Who ... is ... next?" the hairdresser repeated, this time a little less cheerfully.

"Oh, I think she is," Sue said, pointing to the woman who'd come in after her, who was thrilled at the chance to move ahead in line. "Come on, Laurie, I'll walk you home. I was thinking of getting my hair treated, but I think I already just got the exact treatment I need."
Discussion Questions

Q. What life-lesson do you think Sue learned that day?
A. She didn’t like something about her looks and thought if she could only change it, she’d be happy. But when she saw her friend trying to do the same thing, she realized that a person won’t become happy by trying to change herself, but rather by liking and accepting herself as she is.

Q. Do you think Sue would have been happy if she'd gone through with the hair straightening? Why or why not?
A. Perhaps she would have gotten a short-term boost, but the feeling wouldn't have lasted long. As long as we feel our happiness depends on things being 'just so' we'll always find something about us or our lives to bring us down. Real, lasting happiness comes only from self-acceptance and understanding that God gave me my looks and my life because, deep-down, it is truly for my best. Sue Silvers stood in front of the mirror wetting and brushing down her hair for about the thousandth time. But as stubborn as she was to brush it out straight, her naturally curly hair was even more stubborn and would spring back up again like a jack-in-the-box.

JEWISH LEADER OF THE WEEK (3-4)

Roi Klein

(July 10, 1975—July 26, 2006)

Roi Klein was a Major in the Israeli Army and one of the greatest soldiers of his time.

In 2006, he took his unit on a mission in to an Arab town during the Lebanon War. They were trying to be as quiet and has secretive as possible. All of a sudden a grenade landed in the middle of where
he and his troops were standing. Without much time to think, Roi screamed “Shema Israel Hashem Elokeinu Hashem Echad!” and jumped onto the grenade. The grenade exploded and killed Roi but he saved the rest of his soldiers who would’ve died as well if he didn’t jump on it. Roi is one of the greatest heroes in recent Jewish history.

Roi was born in Raanana, Israel to parents Aharon and Shoshana Klein, who were both Holocaust survivors. He lived in a town called Eli with his wife, Sara, and two sons, Gilad and Yoav.

Roi became a symbol for heroism in Israel. Schools in Netanya and Raanana have been named after him. He also received the Medal of Courage posthumously (after he died).

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You’re up, you’re dressed, you even thanked Hashem for returning your soul—what more do we want? Wait: Did you wash your hands before getting out of bed?

There are a couple explanations why we wash our hands when we wake up in the morning:

Every morning when Hashem returns the soul to the person, it is as if the person is created new. We, therefore, have to sanctify ourselves before we start our service of Hashem just like a Kohen in the Beit HaMikdash would wash his hands from the kiyor before his daily service.

Also, when the soul departs the body at night, the body is occupied by a ruach hatumah (spirit of impurity). When the person wakes up and the soul returns, the ruach hatumah leaves the entire body but remains in the hands until the wrists. The only way to remove this ruach hatumah is by washing netilat yadayim.
Tzav means to command, and as the Parsha beings, G-d tells Moses to command Aaron and his sons about how to handle the korbanot (which we began to discuss in last week’s Parshah, Vayikra). They are:

1) A fire must be constantly burning on the altar; it is the Kohen’s responsibility to make sure it never goes out.

2) The Kohen must clean the ashes from the altar every morning.

The first day that a Kohen does his service, he brings a mincha offering (of flour and oil)

3) The Kohen Gadol brings one every single day.

Parts of certain korbanot are eaten by the Kohanim, but they have to be eaten in the right time and nothing is allowed to be left over.

The laws of the korbanot that were explained in Vayikra are repeated here. This time they are mentioned directly to the Kohen what to do (Before they were just stated without being directed to anyone.)

The Parshah now tells us of how Moses initiated Aaron and his sons to become Kohanim, as G-d told him to do in Parshat Tetzaveh. First Moses put on Aaron his special clothing, and then he poured special anointing oil on the altar and on Aaron. Then he put on the sons of Aaron their clothing. Then Aaron and his sons brought a bull as a sacrifice upon the Altar.

Aaron and his sons ate the meat from the korban.

They remained for seven days in the Mishkan.
What is terumat hadeshen?
1. Why didn’t the kohen wear his very best clothing when he took the rest of the ashes from the mizbe’ah and brought them outside of the camp?
2. Who brought a korban todah?
3. What do we say today when a personal miracle happens?
4. How much time does the giver have to finish eating a shelamim?
5. What parts of an animal may not be eaten at all?
6. What is done to meat today since we may not eat the chelev or dam (Bloom)?
7. Normally, a korban shelamim could be eaten for two days. However, the korban todah had to be eaten in only one day. Why?
8. What do we call that which remained of a korban after the time limit?
9. What was done with notar?
10. What is the punishment for eating blood?
11. With what did Moshe anoint Aharon, his sons, and all the keilim for the mishkan?
12. What separated the kohen’s skin from the priestly garments?
13. When a kohen is inaugurated, what offering must he bring?
14. When is a kohen disqualified from eating from a chatat?
15. What is the difference between a copper and earthenware vessel regarding removing absorbed tastes?
16. Until when may a todah be eaten according to the Torah? Until when according to Rabbinic decree?
17. How does a korban become pigul?
18. Who may eat from a shelamim?
19. What are the 5 categories of korbanot listed in this Parsha?

**Answers**

1. The kohen would remove a handful of ashes from the Mizbe’ach, at least once a day.
2. So that they would not get dirty from the ashes.
3. 
   a. Someone who was seriously ill and recovered.
   b. Someone who crossed a desert safely.
   c. Someone who crossed an ocean safely.
   d. Someone who was freed from jail.
5. That day, the next night, and the next day until nightfall.
6. Chelev (certain fats), dam (blood), and the gid hanasheh.
7. It is trimmed in a special way to remove the chelev; then it is salted and rinsed to remove all the blood.
8. So that the person who brought the korban would have to invite his family and friends to help him eat the korban in time, and he would tell them how Hashem saved him.
9. Notar
10. It had to be burnt.
11. Karet.
12. Shemen hamishchah, the anointing oil.
15. If he is tamei (spiritually impure) at the time of the sprinkling of the blood.
16. One can remove an absorbed taste from a copper vessel by scouring and rinsing, whereas such a taste can never be removed from an earthenware vessel.

17. a. Until the morning
    b. Until midnight

18. The person slaughters the animal with the intention that it be eaten after the prescribed time.

19. Any uncontaminated person (not only the owner).

20. Olah (6:2); mincha (6:7); chatat (6:18); asham (7:1); shelamim (7:11).

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**PURIM QUESTIONS (5-6)**

Click here for the Purim questions below

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**PARSHA ACTIVITY (5-6)**

**GOAL:** To cause the kids to understand that Simcha doesn't come from the things we buy, and get. It comes from things that we do for ourselves and others.

**ACTIVITY:**

**Part 1:** Hand out to each kid the "How do you feel today?" sheet. Prompt the kids to think about how they feel today- if someone wants to say how he feels today, let him share with the rest of the kids. Go around the circle, saying how you feel and why. (*Leader tip: If you see that it starts to get really silly or out of hand- stop it!*)

**Part 2:** Before Shabbat, make cards with different values and things that make people happy. A list can be found at the end and feel free to add your own! During the activity, spread the cards around the center of the circle so the kids can see them, or hang them up on a board. You are the owner of all these things and the kids have to buy these things from you. Divide the kids into 3 groups, and give each group fake bills that amount to $100. Each group should decide what values and things make people happy, and then they can come up and buy them from you. (*What should happen is: When each group buys it's values, there will probably be another group that would want to buy the same thing. They will need to fight for it. The group that gives the higher price for the value- buys it!*)
Pay attention: After all of the groups have bought their values check if some group bought the value of volunteering. If not- you can ask them why not? Is it not important enough to make us happy? Can we have Simcha without it?

Give each kid a candy. Ask them if the candy makes them happy. If it does, how long does it last?

In this point of the activity, you can do a short summary: Until now, we’ve spoken about things that make us happy but not for too long. A car, clothes and candies. These are kinds of things that come from the outside and don't stay long enough to make us feel happy forever.

DISCUSSION: Discuss with the kids what things really cause people to be in Simcha? Where do those things come from? The things that cause people to be in Simcha, come when we do things for ourselves and for others, when we create new things for ourselves, and for others. You can definitely live your life being focused on your own goals and objectives, but when you put another person before yourself, and worry about them and what you can do for them, then you learn what it means to really give, and what you receive in return is happiness, and that is something that doesn’t go away or fade. There is no price for happiness- it’s priceless!

LIST OF VALUES: Getting a haircut, getting a good grade, buying a new car, raising a family, having the ability to walk, singing, dancing, buying new clothes, volunteering with children/elderly, going on vacation, travelling the world, having friends, being successful, and anything else you can think of!

**PARSHA STORY- PURIM EDITION (5-6)**

**Before The Story:** Purim is a holiday of happiness when we celebrate God’s great Purim miracles. What seemed like a desperate and hopeless situation for our people, God turned into a great triumph. God is very happy when we are happy on Purim - and everyday. But it’s not always easy to be happy. One big way to increase our happiness is to learn to be 'happy with our lot.' That means to accept and like ourselves for who we are, even the parts of ourselves and of our lives that seem less than ideal.

Sue Silvers stood in front of the mirror wetting and brushing down her hair for about the thousandth time. But as stubborn as she was to brush it out straight, her naturally curly hair was even more stubborn and would spring back up again like a jack-in-the-box.

"I can't s-t-a-n-d it!" she cried out to her mother sitting at her desk in the next room. "My hair is so...ughh!...Why can't it just be nice, straight and beautiful like my friend Laurie’s, instead of this dumb, curly mop?" She slammed down the brush and walked into her
mother's office. "Mom, this curly hair of mine is making me miserable..."

Mrs. Silvers knew what was coming next. Ever since 'Hair Today' the new high-end hair-care emporium in town had advertised permanent hair straightening, Sue had been begging, pleading, nagging and cajoling her to let her get the very expensive treatment.

"Can't I just go get it straightened today? I called them and they said they had an opening. It would make me sooo happy!"

"Look Sue," her mom sighed. "I happen to think your hair looks great the way it is. Obviously you don't, so I suppose you can go get it straightened..." She opened her wallet and took out what seemed like way too much money to pay any hairdresser.

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"To be happy? Um, yeah," she murmured.

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"Oh, I think she is," Sue said, pointing to the woman who'd come in after her, who was thrilled at the chance to move ahead in line. "Come on, Laurie, I'll walk you home. I was thinking of getting my hair treated, but I think I already just got the exact treatment I need."
Discussion Questions

Q. Does self-acceptance stop self-improvement?

A. Not at all. God put is in the world to strive to grow and become the best we can. We just have to know that happiness won't come about by being any certain way or reaching any certain goal, but rather by accepting who we are even as we strive to improve.

Q. How does a stronger connection to God affect one's happiness?

A. It is the key to happiness. Because the stronger we are connected to God the stronger we can feel that our life circumstances - even difficult ones - are His unique gift to us to reach our ultimate spiritual potential and not just random or 'tough luck.'
Roi Klein

(July 10, 1975—July 26, 2006)

Roi Klein was an Israeli Major in the Golani Brigade of the Israeli Defense Forces and one of the most highly decorated soldiers who died during the 2006 Lebanon War. Klein was killed in the Battle of Bint Jbeil after jumping on a grenade to save his fellow soldiers. He was born in Raanana, Israel. His parents, Aharon and Shoshana Klein, were both Holocaust survivors. His father's side originated from Germany and fled to Israel at the onset of World War II while most of his mother's family was killed in the Holocaust. Roi studied Industrial Engineering and Management at Ariel University Center of Samaria, and graduated with honors. He lived in a home he built on his own in the Hayovel community, near Eli, Mateh Binyamin. He was married to Sara and had two sons: Gilad and Yoav.

Klein began his IDF service in the Paratroopers Brigade but later transferred to the Golani Brigade's Egoz Reconnaissance Unit. In 2002, Klein received a Chief of Staff Citation for his conduct during an ambush near Nablus in which 5 Palestinian terrorists were killed. At the time of his death, Klein was the deputy commander of the 51st Battalion of the Golani Brigade.

During the Battle of Bint Jbeil, a hand grenade was thrown over the wall that was between Hezbollah militants, and Klein and his unit. Klein screamed “Shema Yisrael” and jumped on the live grenade and stopped the explosion with his body. He died one day before his 31st birthday.

Roi Klein became a symbol for heroism in Israel. A new school in Netanya and Raanana have been named after him.

For his actions during the war Klein received the Medal of Courage posthumously (after death).
You're up, you're dressed, you even thanked Hashem for returning your soul—what more do we want? Wait: Did you wash your hands before getting out of bed?

There are a few reasons why we wash our hands in the morning.

a) During the course of the night, our souls go up to Hashem, where they "recharge"; drawing renewed life and energy for the following day. At that time, our bodies remain with only the lowest soul-powers—those that control our mechanical functions, such as the digestive and respiratory systems. The spiritual vacuum that follows allows forces of impurity to stick to the body. When we wake up in the morning we wash our hands to remove the last remaining leftovers of these foreign influences.

b) Hashem returns our souls to our bodies every morning because there is a specific mission we have to accomplish today. We were given another day to serve Hashem. In this way, we are similar to the Kohanim who is about to serve in the Beit HaMikdash. Just as the Kohanim were required to wash their hands before serving Hashem, so, too, we wash our hands before beginning our day'.
Perek 1

1. How many countries did Achashverosh rule over? (Passuk 1)
2. What was the name of Achashverosh’s first wife? Hint: She made a party for women (Passuk 9)
3. What was Achashverosh’s officers name? (Passuk 16)

Perek 2

1. When did Achashverosh decide to look for a new queen? (Passukim 1-2)
2. What was Mordechai’s father’s name? (Passuk 5)
3. What was another name for Esther? (Passuk 7)
4. What was the name of the two people that wanted to kill Achashverosh? (Passuk 21)

Perek 3

1. What was the name of the head of all of Hamman’s servants? (Passuk 1)
2. Why was Hamman angry at Mordechai? (Passuk 5)
3. How much money did Hamman want Achashverosh to give him? (Passuk 9)

Perek 4

1. What did Mordechai do when he found out all the bad things Hamman did? (Passuk 1)
2. What was the name of the servant Esther called to find out what was bothering Mordechai? (Passuk 5)
3. For how many days did Esther ask Mordechai and the people of Shushan to fast? (Passuk 16)

Perek 5

1. Esther was very scared when she went to Achashverosh. Was Achashverosh angry or happy when he saw Esther? (Passuk 2)
2. What did Esther ask Mordechai and Hamman to do? (Passuk 4)
3. What was Hamman’s wife’s name? (Passuk 10)

Perek 6

1. When Achashverosh couldn’t sleep what did he ask his servants to do? (Passuk 1)
2. What did Hamman want to ask Achashverosh to do? (Passuk 4)
3. What did Zeresh (Hamman’s wife) say about the Jewish people? (Passuk 13)
Perek 7

1. Would Esther have asked Achashevrosh to save her if Hamman wanted to make the Jews Slaves? (Passuk 4)
2. Who was Charvona? (Passuk 9)

Perek 8

1. What did Achashevrosh give to Mordechai? (Passuk 2)
2. What month did Achashverosh send out his decree? (Passuk 9)
3. When do we say the words of Passuk 15?

Perek 9

1. How many people did the Jews kill in Shushan? (Passuk 1)
2. How many sons did Hamman have? (Passukim 7-10)
3. What day of the month did the Jews rest? (Passuk 17)
4. What is a Pur, where Purim gets its name from? (Passuk 24)
1. _________ WAS KING OVER 127 COUNTRIES

2. ACHASHVEROSH KILLED___________ , HIS OLD QUEEN

3. MORDECHAI REFUSED TO BOW TO ________________.

4. _________ WAS THE WIFE OF HAMMAN.

5. MORDECHAI’S FATHER, _________ WAS THE SON OF A MAN NAMED KISH.

6. _________ WAS THE SERVANT OF ACHASHVEROSH THAT SUGGESTED TO HANG HAMMAN AND HIS SONS.

7. ___________ AND _______ PLOTTED TO KIL ACHASHVEROSH!

8. _________ WAS HAMAN’S DAUGHTER!

9. HAMMAN’S NIECE _______ BECAME QUEEN!
| Q | J | C | W | Z | A | D | M | F | J | Z | R | H | M | T | W | T | F | N | D |
| A | N | B | L | S | B | C | R | P | X | R | P | D | N | A | L | T | X | M | S |
| U | W | N | T | A | R | W | U | H | L | U | P | W | O | A | G | H | J | O | P |
| Q | M | D | T | L | T | C | X | G | N | M | U | I | D | S | P | I | L | R | D |
| Q | U | S | Q | P | P | H | T | M | R | M | A | R | U | D | E | O | C | D | L |
| U | M | S | H | U | S | H | A | N | X | A | D | F | B | I | R | D | L | E | N |
| E | H | A | F | R | N | L | B | P | B | J | G | R | O | U | S | D | R | C | U |
| E | B | L | P | I | R | S | B | L | T | C | I | E | I | X | I | X | X | H | X |
| N | P | S | R | M | H | A | O | L | V | X | T | L | R | A | A | J | C | A | S |
| A | T | D | A | M | M | M | A | W | L | R | A | D | O | L | F | R | U | I | R |
| W | U | N | A | U | S | D | Q | B | J | Z | X | N | T | P | D | Y | B | C | M |
| F | W | R | P | T | D | B | H | Y | A | H | M | Y | R | C | P | I | X | P | D |
| Z | A | J | O | R | J | Z | D | F | B | A | R | Z | C | S | H | J | A | Z | Y |
| D | H | S | R | E | C | O | S | T | U | M | E | N | Q | R | P | A | X | U | C |
| H | L | P | D | N | O | Z | B | P | M | A | H | E | A | D | A | R | A | L | N |
| S | U | E | S | T | H | E | R | H | P | N | L | W | M | G | A | C | U | H | T |
| C | M | O | J | P | T | F | C | U | N | X | A | Y | C | H | F | N | B | O | J |
| Z | B | T | U | U | P | R | L | P | C | Z | U | A | X | J | U | A | U | Z | H |
| A | H | L | C | A | R | N | I | V | A | L | P | T | B | P | O | T | X | A | M |
| S | B | W | U | T | M | S | C | H | N | W | B | T | U | S | N | P | M | W | L |

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