

# Youth Happenings @ Congregation Etz Chaim

**Dec. 31, 2016 Parsha Miketz 1 Tevet 5777**



## Miketz Times & Numbers

Candle Lighting- 4:21

Mincha- 4:25

Shacharit- 9:00 am

Teen Minyan- 9:45

Junior Cong.- 10:15

Tot Shabbat- 10:15

Mincha- 4:20 pm Shabbat Ends- 5:30



**NO MITZVOT IN THIS PARSHA**

**NUMBER OF PESUKIM: 146**

**NUMBER OF WORDS: 2022**

**NUMBER OF LETTERS: 7914**

ETZ CHAIM AND SUBURBAN TORAH YOUTH DEPARTMENTS

## FAMILY ICE SKATING NIGHT

SAT. NIGHT FEBRUARY 4

7:45-9:00PM



\$10 PER SKATER (INCLUDES SKATES)

HOT CHOCOLATE AND COOKIES WILL BE SERVED

RICHARD CODEY ARENA 560 NORTHFIELD AVENUE  
WEST ORANGE, NJ 07052

## SUPERHEROES & JUDAISM!



**YONI'S EXCITING NEW AFTER  
SCHOOL CLASS COMBINING SUPER HERO  
LORE WITH JEWISH HALACHA, HISTORY,  
AND ZIONISM.**



**STARTING JANUARY 11!**

Congregation Etz Chaim: [www.etzchaimnj.org](http://www.etzchaimnj.org)

Rabbi Sam Klibanoff

Rabbi Natan Kapustin, Assistant Rabbi

Presidents: Neil Kaplan & Allan Schall

Youth Director: Yoni Glatt

## PUTTING THINGS IN MOTION

Yosef's no dream deceiver! Pharaoh's dreams come true and for the next seven years Egypt is rolling in grain. Yosef puts his plan into action: He has government storage houses built and takes a percentage of all the grain grown in Egypt. When the seven years are up, most Egyptians are ready. They've set up their own store houses and have enough grain to last them through the hard times. Unfortunately for them, *Hashem* is running a one-man show. That means that there can only be one storage house in Egypt - Yosef's silo is the winner! Grain stays nice and fresh. Any food stored privately rots.

Meanwhile, the rest of the known world is also in a jam. They didn't know about the seven good years and they can't take much of the seven bad years. From every direction caravans are heading into the Egyptian capital to buy grain.

Of course, this whole plan was put into divine motion to fulfill *Hashem's* promise to Avraham, Yitzchak and Yaakov. Step one of *Hashem's* plan is getting Yaakov's sons to Egypt. And that's about to happen now...Yaakov sends ten of his sons to buy grain in Egypt. Only Binyamin will remain back home. After losing Yosef, Yaakov isn't willing to take any chances with Rachel's only remaining son.



## "Quote of the Week"

"Look at how a single candle can both defy and define the darkness."

-Anne Frank

## DID YOU KNOW....

Did you know that the world's largest Menorah is in.....Indonesia? At 62-feet tall, costing \$150,000, the Menorah in Manado, Indonesia stands above all others. Manado barely has enough Jews for a minyan. The world's largest Chanukiyah...well there are several since the maximum height for a kosher Chanukiyah is 32 feet. New York City has one at 5<sup>th</sup> Ave and 59<sup>th</sup> St. that weighs 4,000 pounds! Brooklyn has had one towering over Grand Army Plaza since 1984.

## YIDDLE RIDDLE ??????

THE FIRST KID WHO TELLS YONI THE ANSWER GETS \$3 MM, THE SECOND GETS \$2, & THE THIRD GETS \$1- NO TELLING THE ANSWER!

The word Chanukah can be found  
In this Parsha so look around  
Sorry this isn't so easy,  
I hope the search doesn't make you queasy

Last Week:

The Maccabees ruled large  
While Yehuda was in Charge  
But after he was gone I continued on  
A- Yonatan



## BEGINNER'S TEFILLAH CLASS

**Our next installment  
will take place on  
January 7<sup>th</sup>- 9:45am**

Led by our very own  
**Rabbi David  
Bendory**, we now  
offer a beginner's  
learning prayer  
service open to men,  
women and teens.

Rabbi Bendory will  
take you on a journey  
through our Siddur as  
you will learn the ins  
and outs of davening.

**MIDOT MATTER MOST:  
DON'T LET YOUR SUCCESSES  
GO TO YOUR HEAD.  
OTHERWISE THEY MIGHT  
TURN INTO FAILURES.**

Altruism- Al·tru·ism

(אַלְטְרוּיִזְם) *n.*

1. Unselfish concern for the welfare of others; selflessness.
2. Zoology-behavior by an animal that is not beneficial to or may be harmful to itself but that benefits others of its species.

## JEVISH HEROES: YEHUDA HAMACCABEE- 2<sup>N</sup> CENTURY BCE

Judah Maccabee is best known as the hero of the Chanukah story in the second century B.C.E. His name, Yehuda HaMaccabee/ Judah Maccabeus, is related to the Aramaic word for hammer, and it is believed Judah was given this name because of his valor as a soldier. He led the Jewish revolt against the Greek-Syrians. The success of the revolt is celebrated today by the Hanukkah festival.

When the priest Mattityahu of the Hasmonean family died in 167 B.C.E., he named his son Judah to be the leader of the rebellion. Mindful of the superiority of Seleucid forces during the first two years of the revolt, Judah's strategy was to avoid any engagement with their regular army, and to resort to guerrilla warfare, in order to give them a feeling of insecurity. The strategy enabled Judah to win a string of victories. At the battle of Nahal el-Haramiah (wadi haramia), he defeated a small Assyrian force under the command of Apollonius, governor of Samaria, who was killed. Judah took possession of Apollonius's sword and used it until his death as a symbol of vengeance. After Nahal el-Haramiah, recruits flocked to the Jewish cause. After several years of conflict Judah drove out his foes from Jerusalem, except for the garrison in the citadel of Accra in Jerusalem. He purified the defiled Bet Hamikdash and on the 25th of Kislev (December 14, 164 BCE) restored the service in the Temple. Upon hearing the news that the Jewish communities in Gilead, Transjordan, & Galilee were under attack by neighboring Greek cities, Judah immediately went to their aid. Judah sent his brother, Shimon, to Galilee at the head of 3,000 men; Simeon proceeded to successfully fulfill his task, achieving numerous victories and transplanted a substantial portion of the Jewish settlements, including women and children, to Judea. He personally led the campaign in Transjordan, taking with him his brother Yonatan. After fierce fighting, he defeated the Transjordanian tribes and rescued the Jews in fortified towns in Gilead. At the conclusion of the fighting in Transjordan, Judah turned against the Edomites in the south, capturing Hebron and Maresha. He then marched on the coast of the Mediterranean, destroyed the altars and statues of the pagan gods in Ashdod, and returned to Judea with much spoils.

However, the war between the Jews and the Greek-Syrians continued. In 160 BCE, Judah died in battle, being heavily outnumbered by the Greek general Bacchides. His brothers escaped with his body and he was buried in the Hasmonean family grave in Modiin, which scholars believe still exists today.