



על... שלשה  
דברים העולם עומד ....

לחיה בש"3

**AVODAH WINS**

August 12, 1994

פרשת שופטים



## MORASHA 1994

The wild and crazy performance by Sam Max in the Merkazia on Sunday night generated a mood of high energy throughout the entire campus. This energy was then channeled into three days of Color War. During this time Morashaniks demonstrated top talent and creativity in Torah, music, sports, art, dance, writing, and drama. The area over the canteen was beautified by camp projects by each of the teams. Ruach filled the Merkazia Wednesday night as Shiriah climaxed the major event of the season.

Special recognition went to the Generals Elie Berger and Rivka Dear Chessed, Chaim Schiff and Penny Klein Avoda and Andrew Wurzberger and Mimi Samter Torah. Also special thanks to their Lieutenant Generals Jonathan Altmark and Debra Teicher Chessed, Raphi Wisebrod and Laurie Rothstein Avoda and Carl Hochhauser and Rachel Tawil Torah.

## ALUFIM/ALUFOT WRITE

Dear Readers,  
As I glanced at my official Morasha calendar the other day, I was amazed when I realized how fast this summer has flown by. Before we know it the summer will be but a memory. Highlights of the past few weeks include Catskill Funland, where the name correctly describes the time we had. Next we traveled to Seneca Lake and rocked their world in a game of basketball. The other major highlight was Alufim/Alufot one day color war which was a huge success. The teams were A Time For Peace, A Time For War, A Time To Speak and A Time To Be Silent, A Time To Laugh and A Time To Cry and finally A Time To Hate. When all was said and done, A Time To Laugh and A Time To Cry had the Last Laugh. Everyone was very involved and it will surely go down in the Morasha Annals as a one day Color War to remember. Special thanks to the coordinators Jason Botnick, Irit Goldberg and Ahuva Wimpfheimer. As we look forward to Philly/Hershey trip and color war we can hardly wait.

All the best,  
Daniel

## MORASHA PLAYHOUSE

This past Sunday night the entire campus was treated to an excellent performance of The Matchmaker by the Ilanot. Under the expert direction of Esther Schwartz and Aimee Taub everyone in the cast did an outstanding job. Special thanks go to Shira Moskowitz for creating a wonderful set and costumes. Thanks also to the technical assistants Yosef Rothstein, Meir Volk, Akiva Berman and Adina Weinstein.

## COLOR WAR BY THE TAN TEAM ALUFOT

Color war is off to an excellent start. The generals are second to none. The campers have exhibited excellent sportsmanship. This Color War will go down in history as the best. The Alufim/Machon Macabia was a smashing success. The most exciting event was jumping over the toilet paper. This event was won by Ari R. The Rabbaton was especially special since it was a fun learning experience. The tan team cheer to the tune of Dror Yikrah was the best.

## COLOR WAR ITS HISTORY

by Noam Osband Torah  
What are the origins of color war? Was it created hundreds of years ago by Native Americans? No, for color war is even older than the Torah. It was started by the cavemen. Of course, the only sports event was the rock throwing contest and the singing was who could sing "ooga booga" better, but it was color war. Our story picks up with Egyptians who had won the Middle East Color Games 20 years in a row until the up-start Cananite Jews won. Hence began the Jewish involvement in Egypt. The Native Americans many years later had their own color games. This began the great rivalries between the various tribes. So, next, time you are in a color war, remember that it's not a three day event, but a sacred contest started thousands of years ago. REALLY!!!!!!

## GREEN TEAM REPRESENTS CHESSED

by Sara Rosenberg & Lani Bryk  
The green team represents a very important theme - it's chessed. The reason chessed is so important is because in order to be able to have a good time, you need to have lots of sportsmanship. Sportsmanship is very important to be done to your fellow team mates and opponents. For example picture yourself on a baseball field. There are 2 outs and the other team is up by 2. The whole game depends on you. You are up at bat - the pitcher pitches the ball - you swing and before you could blink your eyes it was strike 2, now the team is really cheering. You're getting really nervous. The pitcher pitches a curve ball then the Umpire calls strike 3 - the game ends. Which would you like better all your team mates come over and yell at you because you lost the game for them and yourself, or would you prefer them to come over to you and comfort you. Think about it and act the same way to your friends as you would want to be done to you.



# MORASHIA

## CHESED BY SHIRA BILLET

CheSED, kindness is one of the most important things in life. Without kindness the world would be a horrible place to live in. Several different sections in the Torah and Davening talk about cheSED. The Tefillah "ברוך אתה יהוה רחום וחנון" talks about several mitzvot which involve cheSED. Hachnasat Kallah is an example of cheSED. We send or give money to people who have less than us to help them prepare for a wedding. Bikur Cholim is also a cheSED. We take time out to visit someone who is sick. Hachnosat Orchim is a cheSED which we learn from Avraham Avenu. He had doors on all sides of his ohel to welcome guests.

The Torah explains that our world stands on three things: Torah, Avodah, and Gemilut Chasadim. Each in its own way involves cheSED. Torah is kind to the Jewish people and Hashem. It teaches us how to live our lives and how to respect Hashem. Within it are Avodat Beit Hamikdash and Tefillah. Gemilut Chasadim has different opinions. Some say it is only *לחיי חסד*. Others think it is both *לחיי חסד* and *לחיי חסד*. I personally think it is both.

CheSED is a very important middah and a very important mitzvah to make the world a better place to live in.

## AVODAH

The Mishnah in Pirkei Avot states: *אברהם אבינו עבד את ה' בטהרה*. Avodah, the service of G-d, originally referred to the bringing of korbanot in the Beit HaMikdash. Although we can no longer bring korbanot to Hashem, we can continue to serve him through prayer and the observance of his mitzvot.

Color War is an intense and competitive time. However, we must always keep our ultimate goal in mind: serving God to the best of our ability. Whether in victory or in defeat, we must always continue to be *לחיי חסד*. Today our only connection to Hashem is through Tefillah. We hold on to this thin thread, hoping that through our Avodah, we can build up to the ultimate Avodah, korbanot in the Beit HaMikdash.

by: Ilana Greenwald & Amanda Sussman

## TORAH by Jordana Rosenberg

The word Torah means many things to many people. Torah means life and observance of mitzvot. Torah means a way of life, the laws given to the Jews from Sinai with which we should live our lives. Torah is the history of Judaism which will bring us closer to Hashem. Torah is a blueprint for the Jewish way of life.

These are thoughts of what many people in this camp have about the meaning of the Torah. Many people have different thoughts about the Torah as a whole, but one common thought that they all shared was that the Torah leads our life for us as Jews. We must all come together as Torah observant Jews to bring the coming of Moshiach. There is a story of Bruriah's father who was sentenced to be killed with a Sefer Torah wrapped around him and a piece of cotton soaked in alcohol around his heart to make his death slower. Bruriah asked her father, "Abba, aren't you afraid?" He replied by saying that he would be afraid, but he has the Sefer Torah with him, so he is not dying alone. This story shows how much the Torah means to us as Jews, and how much we need the Torah to live our daily lives.

## DETAILS ABOUT THE BEIT HAMIKDASH

By Nitzanim Banot Team Avodah  
The Beit HaMikdash was originally built by King Shlomo, the son of King David. It was first destroyed by the Babylonians in 586 B.C.E., and the Jews were sent in exile to Babylonia at that time. Rebuilt after the exile in 516 B.C.E., and enlarged by Herod in 17 B.C.E. It was again destroyed by the Romans in 70 C.E.

## IMPORTANT INGREDIENTS FOR COLOR WAR

by Orah Zucker & Miriam Lipsk  
The first ingredient, cheSED, kindness is what we need for Color War. The second ingredient is good sportsmanship, especially on the courts. Nice try is what to say when someone misses a ball. Nobody is perfect. If someone is playing the wrong way, what good will screaming do? Politely show them what was wrong. Don't be mad at the other team just because they won. Go shake their hands and make them feel proud. The last ingredient is doing your best





Figure 1. Israel Meir ha-Kohen (Hafez Hayyim), rabbi and ethical writer. Jerusalem, J.N.U.L., Schwadron Collection.

# GEDOLIM OF THE WEEK

**ISRAEL MEIR HA-KOHEN** (Kagan; known as Hafez Hayyim; 1838-1933), rabbi, ethical writer, and talmudist; one of the most saintly figures in modern Judaism. Of humble origin, he was taught until the age of ten by his parents and then went to Vilna where he continued his studies. He did not particularly distinguish himself as a student; nevertheless, he later towered above all his contemporaries in his qualities of religious leadership. His surname Poupko is hardly known, nor is he referred to by his own name, but he became universally known as Hafez Hayyim, after the title of his first work. His personality, his piety, his humility of conduct, his integrity of thought and action, together with his books, exercised a tremendous influence on religious leaders, and fascinated the masses, to whom he became the admired master and leader. Hundreds of sayings full of practical wisdom are attributed to him, and hundreds of stories both factual and legendary, all rich in morals, are reported about his life.

He refused to make the rabbinate his calling, and after his marriage in Radun subsisted on a small grocery store which his wife managed and for which he did the bookkeeping. He also did his own "bookkeeping," maintaining a daily record of his own deeds to assure himself no wrong had been perpetrated by him nor any time wasted. He spent his time either learning Torah or disseminating its knowledge, among others, particularly the more simple folk, whom he always encouraged in matters of learning, observance, and faith. The Hafez Hayyim did not intend to establish a yeshivah. So many students, however, flocked to him that by 1869 his home had become known as "the Radun yeshivah" or as "the Hafez Hayyim yeshivah." Forty-five years later, the yeshivah moved to a big building of its own and R. Naphtali Trup was appointed its head. For many years it was the Hafez Hayyim's responsibility to provide for the students, a task in which he was later assisted by his three sons-in-law, leaving him more time for writing, publishing, and distributing his books.

When he was 35 he published anonymously in Vilna (1873) his first book, *Hafez Hayyim*, devoted entirely to an exposition of the primary importance of the laws of slander, gossip, and talebearing. Throughout his life, he laid great emphasis on the careful observance of these laws, so generally neglected in spite of the fact that their transgression involves the violation of numerous prohibitions. In 1879 he published another book on the same subject and a third in 1925. He even composed a special prayer to be recited every morning asking for protection from the sins of slander and gossip. His best-known and most widely studied work is his six-volume *Mishnah Berurah* (1894-1907), a comprehensive commentary on Shulhan Arukh, *Orah Hayyim* which has been accepted as an indispensable reference book on practical everyday halakhic matters.

**MEIR SIMHAH HA-KOHEN OF DVINSK** (1843-1926), talmudic scholar. His brilliance was such that he is said to have annotated the halakhic work of a distinguished rabbi when only 13 years old. At the age of 17 he went to Eishishok where he studied under R. Moses Danishevsky. Meir Simḥah married the daughter of Zevi Paltiel, a wealthy man from Bialystok who supported him while he continued his studies under the local rabbi, Yom Tov Lipman Halpern, the author of *Oneg Yom Tov* (1880). With the publication of his work, *Or Same'ah* on Maimonides (1902-26), Meir Simḥah became widely renowned as an outstanding talmudic scholar and commentator. His novellae *Or Same'ah* to *Baba Kamma* and *Bava Me'zia* were published in Jerusalem (1948), and his novellae to most of the tractates of the orders *Nashim* and *Nezikin*, together with some responsa and occasional notes were printed in 1967 from a manuscript identified as his in the Jewish National and University Library. In these fundamental and classic works of rabbinic literature, he shed new light on the Talmud and codifiers, displaying vast erudition, great depth, and profound logic. On the advice of R. Jacob Harif of Zagare and R. Hayyim \*Soloveichick of Brest-Litovsk, he was invited to become rabbi of Dvinsk, a position he occupied for 40 years. Meir Simḥah earned the high esteem of all communal circles, not only in Dvinsk, but far beyond its borders. In 1906 he declined the offer of a rabbinical position in Jerusalem, as a result of the entreaties of the community of Dvinsk who wrote to the leaders in Jerusalem that were he to leave, "not only would we, God forbid, be destroyed, but also the entire Diaspora. For he is the authority able to answer anyone who enquires concerning the word of the Lord. It is not for you, people of Jerusalem, to do such a thing." In 1911 he presided jointly with Isaac Jacob Rabinovitz, the rabbi of Ponevezh, over the Central Committee of Rabbis, the representative body of Russian Jewry in its relations with the government. During World War I most of the Dvinsk community fled, and only a few of the poorest inhabitants remained. Meir Simḥah stayed with them, declaring that as long as there were nine Jews in the city he would be the tenth.

In his work on the Pentateuch, *Meshekh Hokhmah* (1927), he drew freely on his vast knowledge of the two Talmuds and of the halakhic and aggadic Midrashim, giving new and profound interpretations. The book, which contains original reflections, attained wide popularity. *Zera Avraham* (1920) by Abraham Luftavir, Meir Simḥah's son-in-law, consists of an exchange of correspondence between Luftavir and Menahem \*Zemba, and also includes some fine specimens of Meir Simḥah's responsa to him.



# Torah Thoughts

A DVAR TORAH ON PARSHAT SHOFTIM  
by Mrs. Rookie Billet Ed Staff

Parshat Shoftim begins with a very unusual phrase, "tzedek tzedek tirdof" which literally translated means "justice, justice you should pursue." The Talmud and the many commentaries on the Torah endeavor to explain why the word tzedek is repeated.

The Mishnah in Pe'ah makes a curious analogy. It says that a needy person who is eligible to draw charity money and declines is eligible for the same praise as a judge who delivers a just decision. About both of these circumstances it is said "blessed is a man who places his trust in Hashem." What license do we have to compare these two apparently unrelated situations? The Mishnah explains: "tzedek, tzedek tirdof." One tzedek refers to the person who declines charity and one tzedek refers to the competent honest judge. The Torah Temimah suggests that in both situations, that of the needy person and that of the judge the person chooses to place his faith in Hashem and not in man. This is easily understood concerning the poor person who declines charity. But it is also true about the judge who is not intimidated by the litigants in his court room. A judge who cannot be bribed and who is objective in his conduct is at times subjected to great pressure. Such a judge clearly places his trust in Hashem and not in man. Both of these people demonstrate in their life a pursuit of tzedek and complete trust in Hashem. As we observe the first Shabbos of the month of Elul 5754, let us all resolve to maintain trust in Hashem as we pursue a "din tzedek" during the Yomim Noraim.

## MAZAL TOV

Mazal tov to Yaakov Rosenberg of Bunk B8 upon his Bar Mitzvah this coming week. Mazal tov also to his parents Vivian and Menachem Rosenberg and to his siblings Chavie, Moshe and Eli.

Mazal tov to Eli Cohn of Bunk B6 upon his Chag Tefilin and to his parents Rabbi Joel and Shulamith Cohn and their entire family.

A DVAR TORAH ON THIS WEEK'S  
PARSHA by Michael Wiederkehr Kollel

In this week's parsha, Hashem gives Bnei Yisrael permission to appoint a king over themselves once they have entered Eretz Yisrael as it says in Devarim 17:15 "you may set a king over yourselves." *"וְשָׂאתָ לְךָ מֶלֶךְ אֶתְּךָ מִבְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל"*. In Bamidbar the Torah alludes to the type of personality a leader of Yisrael must have. *"וַיֹּאמֶר ה' אֶל מֹשֶׁה וְיָהוֹשֻׁעַ בֶּן נֹחַן אִישׁ מְלֵאכָה רוּחַ אֱלֹהִים בָּם"* Hashem told Moshe "Take Yehoshua the son of Nun, a man of spirit." The Torah is pinpointing the particular quality of Yehoshua that earned him the role of leader. He was not chosen solely for his greatness, because there were others greater than him. The Rambam, points out that the spies, *"הַיֹּסֵפִים"*, were listed in order of greatness. Yehoshua is listed fifth. Calev, for example, is listed third. Moreover, the Baal Haturim asserts that the spies were only *"שְׁלֹשִׁים וְשֵׁשׁ"*, rulers over fifty, meaning that all those who were *"שְׁלֹשִׁים וְשֵׁשׁ"*, leaders of one hundred and *"שְׁלֹשִׁים וְשֵׁשׁ"*, those in charge of a thousand were all greater than him. The characteristic that Yehoshua possessed that made him uniquely qualified to be the leader of Israel was that he was *"אִישׁ מְלֵאכָה רוּחַ אֱלֹהִים"*, a man of spirit. Rashi explains that he was capable of adapting himself to each person in accordance with that individual's personality. Reb Chaim Shulevitz in his Sichot Musar, discusses how one can be *"אִישׁ מְלֵאכָה רוּחַ אֱלֹהִים"* able to deal with each person on their level. He suggests that Yehoshua shared a parent child relationship with Bnei Yisrael. He was able to hear their complaints, and they in turn, trusted him, confident that he was always acting on their behalf. Inspiring trust, acting with compassion, and the ability to relate to all people are the qualities of a king.

Editor: Alisa Schwartz  
Technical Assistants: Deborah Gottesman, Michelle Greenberg, and Cindy Zomber



# TANACH TRIVIAL PURSUIT

Rules: Answers should be returned in writing to the Shalhevet box at the library by Tuesday. Please include your name, bunk number or position in camp. Bunks may work together as a unit if they wish. Winners will have their names published in the next issue of Shalhevet. Good Luck!

1. Name two cousins in the Torah who have very similar names.
2. Whose Father-in-law was  $\frac{1}{10}$   $\frac{1}{10}$  ?
3. Which King began his rule at a younger age than any other?
4. The Kingdom of Yehuda was once ruled by a woman. Who was she?
5. Who was the only one of all the Avot and Imahot who was born in Israel and died in Israel?
6. In which sefer would you find Aishet Chayil?
7. The name Yehudit appears only once in Tanach. Who was she?
8. Which Navi did 'זחג serve?
9. Shmuel Hanavi is a direct descendant of someone who has a Parsha in his name. Who is it?
10. Which King of Israel ruled for the longest

amount of time?

## LAST WEEK'S ANSWERS

1. Aman was buried next to Elisha and was momentarily revived.
2. The phrase **כִּי אֵלֶיךָ יְיָ אֱלֹהֵינוּ** was said by **הַקָּהָל**.
3. The statement "Yonah is not mentioned again in Tanach outside his own book" is false.
4. **הַיָּמִים הָאֵלֶּם יִרְשָׁךְ** was said to **כָּנָא**.
5. The seven naviyot were **חַוְוָה, חִנְנִיָּה, חֵלֶה, דְּבוּרָה, אֲרִיִּם, שֵׁרָה**.
6. Shimshon's father was **דָּלִיָּה**.
7. Chanah had six children altogether.
8. Avshalom died because of his long hair.
9. Hoshaya was the last King of the Kingdom of Israel.
10. Levi was 137 when he died.

## Honorable Mentions From Last Week

Raanan Eichler  
Michael Wiederkehr

**ONEG SHABBOS:** This week's Oneg Shabbos will take place at 10:15 in the Pargod. There will be a discussion about the peace process in Israel by Rabbi Berman and Rabbi Billet. All staff and Machon are invited.

# FUNPAGE 7

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goodbye

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FLAT

ANSWERS ON PAGE 8.



# BOATING REPORTER

## WHAT IS YOUR FAVORITE SPOT IN CAMP AND WHAT WOULD YOU LIKE TO DO THERE?

1. Jeff Kobrin Assistant to the Director - Teaching class 8G in Bondi 11.
2. Tovah Glass Librarian - Learning Torah in the Library.
3. Jason Finklestein and Matt White Machon - The gym to work out.
4. Girls 11A - Our room to eat.
5. Anonymous - The pavillion.
6. Joel Kruger - The three point line.
7. Anonymous - Rabbi Besser's office.
8. Randi S. and Adam L. - Danny and Yaffa's golf cart. I'd like to be Machon counselor.
9. Adam Melzer Sports Staff - The old sports shack and it will remain an unsolved mystery.
10. Daniel Gibber Division Head - The grill - I'd like to jump into it.
11. Anonymous - The gas dock and meet my bashert.
12. Daniella Bochner - Learning in the library, because I like to learn with my Chavruta.
13. Raphael Willig - The Beis Medrash.
14. Brian Kardon - Anywhere in camp.
15. Sandy Feld Assistant Boys Head Counselor - My golf cart enforcing the law at Morasha.
16. Ezra Cohen Counselor B15 - Fishing at the lake.
17. Chaim Schiff Counselor B12 - Water skiing on the lake.
18. Avi Kilimnick B6 - Basketball courts sinking shots from downtown.
19. Anonymous - In the Beis Medrash until 2:00 AM.
20. Rabbi Allen Schwartz Ed Staff - Watching the sun set while singing Yedid Nefesh at the Pavillion on Friday night.
21. Moshe Schwartz Day Camp - Swimming on boys docks with my father.
22. Chani Schwartz G8 - My bunk because it's never quiet and there's always something to do.
23. Rabbi Louis Wienerkur Machon Division Head - Waking up Machon boys in their bunks.
24. Rabbi Allen Schwartz II - Waking up the Machon boys in Shior.
25. Chaim Berman Waterfront - Motorboat ride in my suit to go to Mincha at the Pavillion on Friday night.
26. Anonymous - Catching the first glimpse of Venus and Mars in the Southern skies.
27. Michael Wiederkehr - The tennis courts getting whipped by Rabbi Willig.
28. Avi Kaplan - The lake.
29. Drivers - Decorating cakes at the warehouse.
30. Marvin Herskowitz - Bakery sampling Shabbos pastries.
31. Marc Rosenbaum Waiter - Basketball court.
32. John Levy - Waking up Machon boys in their camper's bunks.
33. Ranaan Grobman - Nitzi Bunk sleeping.
34. Yehuda Chaneles B12 - Swimming in the lagoon.

### ANSWERS TO FUN PAGE

1. Waving goodbye 2. Dr. Doobittle 3. lacking in imagination 4. half-baked 5. life behind bars 6. see you in the morning 7. service with a smile 8. up for grabs 9. take you out to lunch 10. flat broke



בס"ד



L'HITRAOT!



SHANA TOVA!

August 19, 1994

פרשת כי תצא



## DEAR READERS,

It is hard to believe that this is the final issue of SHALHEVET for the summer season. I sincerely hope that you have all enjoyed reading it each week. At this time I would like to thank the entire office staff Shirley Storch, Paula Spodek, Deborah Gottesman, Michelle Greenberg, Jennifer Hellman, and Cindy Zomber for their support and technical assistance with the SHALHEVET. Thanks also to all the roving reporters Jonathan Levy, Meredith Deutsch, Akiva Berman, Andrew Harary, Dov Kram and Daniel Gibber. Yasher kochachem to our Ed staff and Kollel for the inspiring Dvrei Torah each week. And special thanks to all those who contributed articles each week. I've enjoyed working with all of you and extend best wishes for a k'tiva v'chatima to everyone.

*Alisa Schwartz*  
Alisa Schwartz, Editor

## TRIP DAY

This past Monday Camp Morasha was left virtually empty as all campers departed on various trips. Day Camp tried something new and went to Discovery Zone and then Friendly's. It was a great success. Nitzanim went to the LION KING, bowling and Friendly's. Shtilim went horseback riding, hiking and rounded out their day with a cook-out. Ilanot went to the mall. Alufim/Alufot went to Hershey something they've been looking forward to all summer. Hard-working Machon was rewarded with a two day trip to Niagra Falls. Everyone enjoyed the break from their normal camp routine and the added bonus of all those late days this past week.

## ROLLERBLADE DAY

Once again rollerblade mania hit Morasha this past Thursday. Everyone from Nitzanim through staff got a chance to don elbow and knee pads and rollerblade around. Fun was had by all.

## FRIENDSHIP

by Kelly Katz

You have to look for it  
but not in stores.  
You have to guard it  
but not in a bank.  
You have to buy it  
but not with money.  
If you find it  
consider yourself lucky.  
And if it's true  
never let it go away.

## RIKKUDIAH

This past Thursday night we were treated to fantastic dance performances in Rikkudiah. Every division from Nitzanim through staff performed a dance to the theme of "Where In The World Is Kalman San Diego?" Costumes, choreography, and music were all excellent. Many thanks to Shayne Schwed, head of our dance department, for putting together such a terrific show.

## MORASHA PLAYHOUSE

The Morasha playhouse will end its season with some comedy. This Saturday night we will be privileged to see "The Brute" and a scene from "The Glass Menagerie". On Sunday night we will see "Marriage Proposal" and a scene from "The Odd Couple". Staff and Machon will be performing under the expert direction of Marius Silverstein. Shira Moskowitz is once again in charge of sets and costuming. We are looking forward to some fabulous acting and great laughs.

## TZEDAKA RAISED THIS SUMMER

Yasher kochachem to Machon for all the money raised at their learnathon and to Alufim/Alufot for all the money raised by Shabbatograms. Shabbatograms raised over three hundred fifty dollars and the learnathon raised a substantial amount as well. If you sponsored a Machonik and have not given in your money as yet please do so as soon as possible.

## JEWISH BASEBALL TRIVIA

1. This Jewish player led the National League in putouts for 6 consecutive years.
2. This Jewish outfielder was known as the "Rabbi Swat"
3. This Jewish player pinch hit for Frank Robinson on May 2, 1965 and belted his first major league career home-run.
4. Which 2 Jewish sluggers hit 4 consecutive home-runs.
5. This Jewish slugger had 11 RBI's in a game that saw the N.Y. Giants defeat the Brooklyn Dodgers 26-8.

### ANSWERS:

1. Johnny Kling
2. Moe Solomon
3. Art Shamsky
4. Mike Epstein, Art Shamsky
5. Phil Weintraub

## SHANA TOVA EVERYONE



# GEDOLIM OF THE WEEK

**SOLOVEITCHIK, JOSEPH DOV** (1903- ), U.S. talmudic scholar and religious philosopher, and scion of a preeminent Lithuanian rabbinical family (see \*Soloveichik Family). Soloveitchik was born in Pruzhan, Poland where his maternal grandfather, Elijah Feinstein, was the rabbi. Soloveitchik spent his early years in Hasloviz, Belorussia, where his father, Moses, served as rabbi. Until his early twenties, Soloveitchik devoted himself almost exclusively to the study of Talmud and *halakhah*. Under his father's tutelage, he mastered his grandfather's (see Hayyim



Joseph Dov Soloveitchik, leading U.S. Orthodox rabbi. Courtesy Mordecai Hacohen. Photo H. Perlman, New York.

Soloveichik) method of talmudic study, with its insistence on incisive analysis, exact classification, critical independence, and emphasis on Maimonides' *Mishneh Torah*. In his late teens Soloveitchik received the equivalent of a high school education from private tutors, and at the age of 22 entered the University of Berlin. He majored in philosophy and was attracted to the neo-Kantian school. In 1931 he received his doctorate for his dissertation on Hermann Cohen's epistemology and metaphysics. That same year he married Tanya Lewit (d. 1967), herself the recipient of a doctorate in education from Jena University, who ably assisted him in all his endeavors. In 1932 they emigrated to the United States. A few months after his arrival, Soloveitchik became rabbi of the Orthodox Jewish community of Boston, the city which remained his home. He founded the first Jewish day school in New England, the Maimonides School, and also conducted postgraduate talmudic classes for young scholars who gathered around him. With the influx of European yeshivah students during the late 1930s, this advanced talmudic institute was organized on a more formal basis as the Hekhal Rabenu Hayim Halevi and Yeshivath Torah Israel. However, this new school was disbanded in 1941 when Soloveitchik succeeded his father as professor of Talmud at the Rabbi Isaac Elchanan Theological Seminary of \*Yeshiva University. For many years he also lectured at the university's Bernard Revel Graduate School, where he served as professor of Jewish philosophy. In these positions Soloveitchik became the spiritual mentor of the majority of the American-trained Orthodox rabbis, and for decades inspired students to follow his teachings. From 1952 Soloveitchik also exerted a decisive influence on Orthodoxy in his capacity as chairman of the Halakhah Commission of the \*Rabbinical Council of America. He also identified himself with the Religious Zionists of America (\*Mizrachi), and has been the organization's honorary president since 1946. Following the death of Chief Rabbi Isaac Herzog in 1959, Soloveitchik declined to be a candidate to succeed him as Ashkenazi chief rabbi of Israel. He represented the American Jewish Community in the Advisory Committee on Humane Methods of Slaughter set up by the secretary of

agriculture in 1959. Soloveitchik was also the principal Jewish representative in Yeshiva University's Institute of Mental Health project undertaken in 1960 with Harvard and Loyola universities to study religious attitudes to psychological problems.

Soloveitchik was looked up to in North America as the unchallenged leader of enlightened Orthodoxy and was popularly known simply as "the Rav." His main influence was through his lectures and public discourses. As a talmudic and halakhic expositor, Soloveitchik had an unusual facility for explaining difficult technical problems. He was also an orator of note in his native Yiddish, as well as in English and Hebrew. The annual halakhic and aggadic discourse which he delivered in Yeshiva University on the anniversary of his father's death attracted thousands of listeners and was regarded as the major annual academic event for United States Orthodox Jewry. Although he wrote much, Soloveitchik published very little, continuing his family's tradition of reluctance to appear in print due to the demands of perfectionism. His main publication was a lengthy essay, "*Ish ha-Halakhah*" (Talpiot (1944), 651-735), in which his basic theological position was stated. Soloveitchik's thought focused on assessing the human situation.

**FEINSTEIN, MOSES** (1895- ), rabbi and leader of American Orthodoxy, Feinstein was born in Uzda, near Minsk, Belorussia, where his father, from whom he received his early education, was rabbi. In 1921 he became rabbi of Luban, near Minsk, where he served until he emigrated to the United States in 1937. There Feinstein was appointed *rosh yeshivah* of New York's Metivta Tiferet Jerusalem. Under his guidance, it became one of the leading American yeshivot. Feinstein became one of the leading halakhic authorities of the time, and his rulings were accepted as authoritative by Orthodox Jews throughout the world. His decisions covered many areas of modern science and technology in the light of halakhah. They also dealt with problems connected with Jewish life under Communist rule and in the United States. Feinstein's responsa are entitled *Iggerot Moshe*, and follow the Shulhan Arukh: *Orah Hayyim* (1959), *Yoreh De'ah* (1959), *Even ha-Ezer* (1961), and *Hoshen Mishpat* (1963). He also published his talmudic novellae to *Bava Kamma* in two volumes (1946, 1953) and to *Bava Me'zia* (1966). Feinstein, highly regarded for his dedication and selflessness, was elected to positions of importance in the Orthodox Jewish world. He was president of the \*Union of Orthodox Rabbis and chairman of the American branch of the Mo'ezet Gedolei ha-Torah of Agudat Israel. He was also active in guiding and obtaining support for Orthodox Israel educational institutions, particularly the Hinnukh Azma'i school system of Agudat Israel.



# Torah Thoughts

## A DVAR TORAH FROM OUR KOLLEL

by: Ariel Rabin

In *Parshat Ki Tavo*, the Torah tells us that one who sees an *aveirah* should return it to its owner. If he does not know the owner's identity, he should keep it until he finds out who the owner is. In either case, there is a *mitzvah* to pass by an *aveirah* without taking care of it, based on the posuk of *"Lo Tashchut"*. As Rashi explains "You may not hide yourself" by hiding your eye as if you don't see it.

In his *Sefer Sharei Orah*, Rabbi Meir Tzvi Bergman, explains that there could be another *mitzvah* as well in this posuk. He explains that a person may see an *aveirah* with his eyes, but if he doesn't think and pay attention to the fact that he sees someone else's lost object, he will not act on what he sees and return the *aveirah*.

Rabbi Bergman points out further that this idea applies to all forms of *chesed*. A major aspect of *chesed* is seeing someone in need and coming to help him as a result. One who does not feel the needs of other people does not really see when they are in need, and hence does not help them. Even though physically he sees them, this means nothing if he does not feel their need. This is what the posuk means when it says, regarding

Avraham, *"וַיֵּשֶׁב עֲשָׂרָה יָמִים וַיֵּרָא וְהִנֵּה שְׁלֹשָׁה אַנְשִׁים"* (Genesis 18:2). In this posuk, Rabbi Bergman explains that *"וַיֵּרָא"* does not just mean that Avraham saw the three men. It means that he saw and felt how weary they were from their travels. The meal he prepared for them afterwards was simply a result of that first *"וַיֵּרָא"*, that first sight of them in need. When the Torah tells us *"וַיֵּרָא אֶל אַבְרָהָם"*, Rabbi Bergman concludes the Torah is telling us to train ourselves to feel that our friends' money is as important to us as our own. As Chazal say *"אֲבוֹתֵינוּ הָיוּ יְהוּדִים מְבִינִים חֶבְרֵם עֲלֵיהֶם שֶׁלֵּךְ"*. Then, as a result, whenever we see an *aveirah*, we will automatically pick it up and not ignore it. As we approach the *Yomim Noraim*, we should concentrate on applying this point to all forms of *chesed*. We should train ourselves to think about and feel for others, and through this we should be *zocheh* to *k'tivah v'chatimah tova*.

## A DVAR TORAH ON PARSHAT KEE TETZE by Rabbi Joel Cohn Head of Ed Staff

In this week's parsha the Torah prohibits us from marrying anyone from the nations of Ammon and Moav. The Torah explains to us why:

*"לֹא תִקַּח אִשָּׁה לְבְנִיךָ מִבְּנוֹת אֲמוֹנִי וּמִבְּנוֹת מוֹאָב כִּי יִסְרְפוּ בְנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל וְיִשְׁתַּחֲוּּ לֵאלֹהֵיהֶם"* (Deuteronomy 23:7).

The Ramban asks: If we look back in the previous parshiyot we find that only Ammon was guilty of not supplying the Jewish people with bread and water, and only Moav participated in the hiring of *Ben Ammi*, so why does the posuk combine the two nations together? It would have been much clearer for the Torah to explain the prohibition of marrying an *Ammoni* for they refused us food, and then to tell us the *halacha* of marrying a *Moabi* because of their hiring *Ben Ammi*!

The Ramban explains that the nations of *Ammon* and *Moav* should have had a special relationship with *klal Yisrael* for it was Avraham Aveinu that was responsible for their very existence. We learned in *Sefer Breishit* how Avraham saved

*Yitzchak* from certain death. By right, *Ammon* and *Moav* should have gone out of their way to show appreciation to *Yitzchak* and to participate in their well being. *Ammon* and *Moav* lacked the basic middah of *hachinuch* and therefore are ineligible to marry into our people. Now we understand why Torah combines the *halachos* of *Ammon* and *Moav* for both are banned from the Jewish people for identical reason-lack of *hachinuch*. We have to learn from these *pasukim* a message which is obvious to all—that as a member of *Am Yisrael* we must be most careful to exhibit proper *hachinuch*. In this spirit I would like to thank all those who contributed to the abundance of *mitzvot* (and *seudas*) in *Morasha* this summer.

GEMATRIKON by Rabbi Allen Schwartz

1. Which *Shem* name is the Gematria of the place of his birth from Reuven?
  2. Which angel and which *Shem* have the same gematria?
  3. What is significant about the amount of mitzvot a baby boy has after his bris?
- ANSWERS: 1. *70* is 7 and he was Yaakov's 7th son. 2. *Michael* and *Yehonatan* are both 101. 3. After a baby's bris he has another 612 mitzvot and that is the gematria of *Brit*.



# IN APPRECIATION

As we look back upon our 31st season, we are grateful to so many people who worked hard and creatively to make it wonderful and pleasant, with many new and innovative programs. Our counselors have listened to our problems, made us laugh and helped us in many ways. The Sports Staff was helpful in teaching us new skills and refereeing many of our games. Our waiters made sure we got plenty to eat, extra dessert, and cherry, lemon, chocolate and watermelon ices. Our Music Staff inspired us to sing our hearts out. Special Kudos to all those who, together with our Music Department, made our Shabbat Zemirot memorable and exciting as they helped enhance the spirit at every Seudah.

Our happy and humorous drama staff brought us joy, laughter and serious issues to think about. The productions were enhanced by beautiful sets and lovely costuming. Our Waterfront taught many of us life-saving swimming skills to enhance our lives. This season we even swam to stay fit, thanks to our lap lanes on Girls' Waterfront. Next season we hope to expand them to boys' waterfront. Our Infirmary staff provided us with much care and TLC. Many thanks to the nurses, doctors and infirmary staff for making our stay in the infirmary short and most pleasant. Our appreciation for nature and the great outdoors was enhanced by our Chaverim from the nature staff. Our thanks to the maintenance and housekeeping crew for beautifying and maintaining the high standard of cleanliness and beauty.

Thanks to the Canteen Staff for making our summer sweet; the Day Camp for allowing us to shep nachas; to our Mothers' Helpers for their care; to the Office Staff for our news, mail, packages, phone messages and information with a smile; the Kollel for learning Torah and their siyumim and to Machon for filling in at every level in camp even at the very last minute and with a service with a smile.

Thanks to Camp America for their care and help during the season; our baker, chefs and Kitchen Staff for the excellent cuisine we enjoyed this summer causing us all to go on diets before Yom Tov this fall; our Division Heads who supervised the counseling staff, caring and programming creatively for their divisions. Thanks to our Camp Mothers for their care and concern both in the Dining Room as well as on campus. Those trips to the hospital, Kibbud and many of the supplies we need could not have been possible without the efforts and zeal of our Maintenance and Driving Staff. Thanks to the night guard for our security; to the Woodshop and Arts and Crafts Staff for beautifying camp and helping us bring home mementos of camp; to the Dancing Staff for enhancing our spirit and, finally, thanks to our Educational and Library Staff for the Torah thoughts and example they have set for us. We enjoyed reading about all these events in the SHALHEVET - our weekly news forum.

With Gratitude,

Abie, Mordy, Zush, Ruchie, Joel, Saul, Barbara and Richie



# TANACH TRIVIAL PURSUIT

## This Week's Questions

1. What was <sup>ה'קד</sup> 's given name at birth?
2. How old was Avraham when Yaakov and Esav were born?
3. Which nation did David appease to atone for sins of Shaul?
4. Name <sup>ה'ק</sup> 's grandson.
5. Who gave Nechemya permission to help rebuild Yerushalayim?
6. What is the shortest posuk in Tanach?
7. What is the shortest posuk in the Torah?
8. Who kissed her mother-in-law goodbye and never saw her again?
9. Two books in the Tanach have exactly the same amount of . What are they?
10. What is the next word in the Torah after <sup>אמר</sup> ?

## This Week's Answers

1. <sup>ה'קד</sup>
2. 160
3. <sup>ה'קד</sup>
4. <sup>ה'קד</sup>
5. <sup>ה'קד</sup>
6. <sup>ה'קד</sup>
7. <sup>ה'קד</sup>
8. <sup>ה'קד</sup>
9. <sup>ה'קד</sup>
10. <sup>ה'קד</sup>

CANDLELIGHTING THIS WEEK 6:36PM

## Last Week's Answers

1. Two cousins in Tanach with very similar names are
2. Yosef's father-in-law was <sup>ה'קד</sup> .
3. Yoash began his rule at a younger age than any other king. He was seven.
4. Atalya was the woman who once ruled the Kingdom of Yehuda.
5. Yitzchak was the only one of the avot and imahot who was born and died in Israel.
6. Eishet Chayil is found in Sefer Mishlei.
7. Yehudit in Tanach was Esav's wife.
8. <sup>ה'קד</sup> served Elisha Hanavi.
9. Shmuel Hanavi is a direct descendant of Korach.
10. Minashe was the king of Israel who ruled for the longest amount of time.

## LAST WEEK'S WINNER

Avi Herman High School Kollel

ONEG SHABBOS: All staff and machon are cordially invited to attend an Oneg Shabbos this Friday night at 10:15 Pm in the Pargod. The speaker will be Rabbi Joel Cohn Head of the Ed Staff. His topic is entitled "Chesed and Non Jews Are We Really Interested?"



# FUNPAGE!



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# MOVING REPORTER

## WHAT WILL YOU MISS MOST ABOUT MORASHA 1994?

1. Vivian Rosenberg Head of Day Camp - Not having to cook all summer.
2. Rock Davis Division Head - Wonderful nitzanim girls.
3. Rena Cohn G15 - LGT.
4. Shulamit Cohn Ed Staff - The moths and the staff dining room.
5. Ariella Miller Mother's Helper - Esti.
6. Eli Rosenberg Day Camp - Boys' docks.
7. Isaac Winkler - Getting woken up by Zush.
8. Danny Adams Waiter - Nothing because I'm taking everything with me.
9. Shua Winkler B5 - Nothing.
10. Eli Renov - Girls.
11. Adam Austein B6 - G5 and G6 phone calls.
12. Shlomo Rothstein B4 - Machon boys pranks.
13. Michael Pelikow B5 - Getting my comics stolen.
14. Adam A., Adam S., Michael W., B6-Chasya.
15. Jon Perl B5 - Shiriah.
16. Avi Golombeck - My girl friends.
17. Michael Harary B7 - The cholent.
18. Eitan Allen B7 - The morning wake up music.
19. Anonymous - The bottom of B4.
20. David Hochhauser - My machonik.
21. B7 - Late nights with Camp America.
22. Palefski - Raising the flag.
23. Anonymous - Zush's threats and promises.
24. Josh Blum B7 - The demo on keyboard.
25. Adam L. - Avoiding scoo-b-doo and talking to lambchops.
26. Ellie Borger SC B7 - Little Bressler.
27. Zalmy Schiowitz B8 - Aerosole cans.
28. B7 - The cleaning lady.
29. Yehuda Samter Machon - Saluting the flag pole.
30. Mic Osband Machon - The cholent.
31. Jeff Fuchs Machon - Rest hour.
32. Shai Sternberg B8 - Ditching team time and softball.
33. Jake Polevsky B7 - Malacha Yomit with Rabbi Schwartz and Rabbi Tropp.
34. Rafi Weissband Counselor B9 - My Hammock.
35. Akiva Stechler B8 - Rollerblading.
36. Steve Rubin B9 - Ditching Mifkad.
37. Ilanot Boys - League baseball.
38. Jason Koslowe & Jay Nathanson B7 - Machon pranks.
39. Anonymous - Hockey.
40. Adam Loskove Boys' Division He - Stealing golf carts.
41. Anonymous - Seeing the Renov parents every weekend.
42. Yosef Galowa - The library.
43. Asher Klein - The smell of the lagoon.
44. The Jackal B14 - The bathrooms.
45. B7 & B8 - Josh's grill cheese.

### ANSWERS TO THE FUN PAGE

1. no two ways about it 2. square meal 3. bird in the hand 4. vice versa 5. knight in shining armor 6. a balanced diet 7. put it in writing 8. a small fish in a big pond 9. last but not least 10. the south of France 11. friends Romans countrymen 12. in the middle of nowhere