## Coming Up...

Full details of all our events are available on our Facebook page, or call the Bayit on 0208 209 1319 to speak to one of the team.

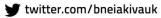
- Summer Machane is coming! 29th July 12th August. Brochures and applications are now out. For more information, contact yehuda@bauk.org.
- We are excited to be bringing the unique Bnei Akiva atmosphere to communities in the coming Shabbatot, holding an uplifting seuda shlishit and learning with our bogrim. Borehamwood & Elstree shul on 13<sup>th</sup> June and Mill Hill shul on 27<sup>th</sup> June. To find out more, contact rav@bauk.org
- Applications for key roles in svivot for 5776 are open online! To be part of the lifeblood of Bnei Akiva across the country, visit www.bauk.org
- We are looking forward to being joined by a group of Bnei Akiva chaverim from the Netherlands over Shabbat 6<sup>th</sup> June. Watch this space for more details!



Connect with Bnei Akiva, and download our app, at www.bauk.org

Bnei Akiva is proud to be supported by UJIA









## **Appreciating the Individual**

Adam Cohen

Miriam and Aharon anger Hashem by speaking about Moshe "regarding the Cushite woman he had married" (Bamidbar 12:1). Yet judging by their conversation, their sin could only have been to misunderstand the role of Moshe compared to other prophets. The Midrash Rabbah offers an idea that Tziporah (Moshe's wife) had confided in Miriam that Moshe had been separating himself from her in order to not hamper his duties as a prophet to Hashem. Miriam expressed her concern to Aharon. The Rambam tells us that Miriam had good intentions but couldn't understand that Moshe's role was different from the other prophets who could continue having marital relations.

Therefore, her punishment appears unjust. Why was Miriam punished with tzaraat for innocently confiding her concerns about her younger brother to her elder brother? She was, after all, unaware of his distinct role from the other prophets. Yet this was her mistake. Expressing her concerns was legitimate; doing so lacking the full picture was not. Miriam had considered a group of individuals who all shared the characteristic of prophecy, and mistakenly boxed them together in all the other aspects of their lives. Hashem punished Miriam to teach her that every person encounters unique situations and has unique roles to play.

Joe Friedman, a pillar of the Dunstan Road community, passed away two years ago, on Shabbat parashat Beha'alotcha 5773. Joe was a big supporter of Golders Green Bnei Akiva. More importantly, Joe made every person feel like he had a unique connection with them. He appreciated all of the different situations each member of the community encountered and the unique roles they felt they had to play. The only category he placed everyone into was one of meriting a kind word and a smile in every interaction he had with them. Two years on he is still greatly missed. He exemplified the trait which this story of Miriam comes to teach us.

Adam Cohen is in Shevet Shvut and is in the Torah Mitzion Kollel in Sydney

Celebrating a simcha? A special birthday coming up? Include Bnei Akiva in your celebration by sponsoring Shabbat Lashem!For details email shabbat@bauk.org

#### **Editor's Corner**

Shalom!

On Wednesday, we participated in the worldwide "Unity Day" initiative, in memory of Eyal, Gilad and Naftali, the three boys kidnapped and killed in Israel last year. We shared messages of gratitude to people via social media, an apt act within our peer-led movement.

Shabbat shalom to everyone coming to our special seuda shlishit, featuring learning with our bogrim, a shiur from Rav Ari, and unbeatable Bnei Akiva ruach. The whole community is welcome!

Shabbat Shalom!

#### THIS WEEK'S SHABBAT TIMES

	ii	¢.
London	20:58	22:18
Manchester	21:16	22:48
Birmingham	21:06	22:42
Cambridge	20:56	22:31
Leeds	19:55	22:43
Liverpool	20:39	1:54
Jerusalem	19:06	20:25

To receive Shabbat Lashem by email every Friday, or for sponsorship details, send an email to shabbat@bauk.org



## **Insight and Inspiration on the Parasha**

Rav Ari Faust, Rabbinical Shaliach

### "We Don't Need No Education" - Shedding Light on How We Teach

What is the end goal of education? What is the role of religious – and specifically Jewish – education? Maxine Fassberg is the CEO of Intel Israel. She made Aliya from South Africa in 1975 and began working as a teacher in Jerusalem. After a number of years working in the field, she applied to become a Headteacher. When she was rejected, she chose a different career path which ultimately lead her to where she is today. In a recent article in the Israeli press, Maxine shared her experiences in the field of education, and her worldview on the goal of education and the role of educators:

"The teacher's role is to get the next generation to think, and to foster in them the desire to learn. We live in a 'Google generation' ... the students don't need teachers to find the information for them, they are smart enough to do so on their own. What they do lack, however, is the ability to delve into the information deeply, to analyse and assess, and to develop a value system based on that."

The goal of education has never been simply to transmit information. This is so much truer in our day and age, when information is so readily available and easily accessible. Students today have access to infinitely more information then a teacher could possibly know or teach. Thus Mrs Fassberg suggests, the role of the educator is to train students to think, and to develop a value system.

In our parasha, we read of the Menora in the Beit Hamikdash (Bamidbar 8:1-2):

"And Hashem spoke to Moshe, saying: 'Speak to Aaron, and say to him: When you uplift the lamps, the seven lamps shall give light in front of the candlestick."

Why does the pasuk use the term beha'alotcha – when you uplift – when describing the action the Kohen must perform when lighting the Menora? The much more obvious term would be be'hadlikcha – when you light?

Rashi comments:

## "Regarding the lighting it is written 'uplift' to teach that they must be lit until each flame is upstanding by itself."

Had the Torah simply written 'light' it could have been understood that the Kohen's only responsibility was to pass the lighter over the wick until a flame began to burn. This flame, however, would not necessarily catch on to the wick well, and could flicker and die out. The Kohen's responsibility is not just to light the lamp, but to ensure the flame has fully caught on to the wick, that it will be able to continue to glow long after the lighter departs it.

This is exactly the goal of education. It is not enough to pass information over to the student, ensuring they know enough to pass an exam, without concern for the student's development beyond that. The educator's responsibility is to teach the information in such a way that it becomes completely assimilated into the student's identity. It is an educator's responsibility not only to ensure the student knows the material for the exam, but that they become a better person having learned the material and studied for the exam. What is the method of successfully ensuring this? King Solomon advises in Mishlei (22:6):

#### "Educate a child in his own way, and even when he is old, he will not depart from it."

The Hebrew על פי דרכו – in his own way – implies that each child has his or her own unique way to be educated. How will the child "not depart from it when he is old"? When he or she is educated in their own way. The educator must consider the student's disposition, their likes and dislikes, the method with which they learn best, their background and level of proficiency.

Every student – every single child – is like a candle. They can offer incredible light and goodness to the world. The goal of education and the role of the educator is to ignite the light inside the child, believe in their inborn beauty and nurture and develop it in order to help reveal that beauty.

By educating each child "in their own way" we can ensure that for generation to come our world will be illuminated by the light of the candles that are "upstanding by themselves".



# Oleh Profile: catching up with our Bogrim who have made Aliyah





#### What was your involvement with Bnei Akiva UK?

I was a Madrich, Sgan and Rosh at Sviva and on Machanot, served as a Nivchar Hanhallah and ended my time in BAUK as the Israel Worker. I spent the last four summers as Madrich, Sgan and Rosh (twice) of Israel Machane!

#### What inspired you to make Aliyah?

Growing up in Bnei Akiva, Aliyah was always an option I'd thought about, but what really inspired me was my year on Hachsharat Torani in 5769. I gained an appreciation of Israel as a country where being Jewish and living Jewish is a national experience, not just a personal one. I also realised that Israel is still young and developing incredibly quickly and that we, as Zionists, have the opportunity to contribute in an enormous way to influence society and continue building the state.

#### What are you up to in Israel nowadays?

I recently finished my IDF service, and am working for The Clarion Project, who make documentaries about Islamic extremism. I also coordinate English-language social media for the Zionist Union political party.

#### Do you have one piece of advice for those of us in Bnei Akiva UK?

Come on an Aliyah pilot trip! I went on the last one that Bnei Akiva organised, in 2012, and it really showed me that Aliyah was a tangible, practical option. Over and above all the education and inspiration that Bnei Akiva provided (and continues to provide), the trip opened my eyes to the realities of living here and gave me the confidence to go forward and plan my Aliyah. Just know that it's within the reach of all of you - start to make the plans and don't look back!

Gideon Bratt is in Shevet Achia and made Aliyah in 5774