<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SHIURIM</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>EARLY SHABBAT</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plag Mincha: 6:15pm¹</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>LATER SHABBAT</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Mincha: 7:15pm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SHKIYAH MINYAN</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mincha: 7:43pm</td>
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</tbody>
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| SHABBAT | SHABBAT VAYERA (Vol 10, No 7) |
|----------------------------------|
| **SHABBAT 31 OCTOBER 19 CHERESVAN** |
| **SUNDAY 1 NOVEMBER 20 CHERESVAN** |
| **MONDAY 2 NOVEMBER 21 CHERESVAN** |
| **TUESDAY 3 NOVEMBER 22 CHERESVAN** |
| **WEDNESDAY 4 NOVEMBER 23 CHERESVAN** |
| **THURSDAY 5 NOVEMBER 24 CHERESVAN** |
| **FRIDAY 6 NOVEMBER 25 CHERESVAN** |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>SHABBAT</strong></th>
<th><strong>MONDAY</strong></th>
<th><strong>TUESDAY</strong></th>
<th><strong>WEDNESDAY</strong></th>
<th><strong>THURSDAY</strong></th>
<th><strong>FRIDAY</strong></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Shacharit</td>
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<td>6:25am¹ 7:30am²</td>
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<td>6:25am¹ 7:30am²</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dawn</td>
<td>5:04am</td>
<td>5:02am</td>
<td>5:01am</td>
<td>5:00am</td>
<td>4:59am</td>
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<tr>
<td>Talit &amp; Tefillin</td>
<td>5:20am</td>
<td>5:18am</td>
<td>5:17am</td>
<td>5:16am</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sunrise</td>
<td>6:16am</td>
<td>6:14am</td>
<td>6:13am</td>
<td>6:12am</td>
<td>6:11am</td>
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<tr>
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<td>9:39am</td>
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<td>9:38am</td>
<td>9:37am</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Early Shabbat</td>
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<tr>
<td>Candles</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mincha followed by</td>
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<td>Plag HaMincha (קַמָּה)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sunset</td>
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<tr>
<td>Night</td>
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<tr>
<td>Second Ma’ariv</td>
<td>9:30pm²</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>MISHNAH YOMIT</strong></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Mikavot 2:3-4</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7:15pm</td>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th><strong>EVENTS</strong></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bnei Akiva</strong></td>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th><strong>YAHRTZEITS</strong></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ben Slonim (Mother)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Les Feiglin (Wife)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>MAZAL TOV</strong></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
| **Gina & Jonathan Weinberg**  
_on the birth of their_  
**SON**  
**Grandparents:** Anne & Les Weinberg and Cynthia & John Adelson |
| **Yael & Leon Steel**  
_on the birth of their_  
**DAUGHTER**  
**Grandparents:** Anna & Mark Levin and Ruth & Jack Steel |
| **JONAH KATRANSKI**  
_on his Bar Mitzvah_  
**Parents:** Leora & Baron Katranski  
**Grandparents:** Anne & Zvi Lewin and Maree Katranski |
| **Shneor Zalman Broh & Yita Mirel Gestetner (Jerusalem)**  
_on their engagement_  
**Parents:** Reb Leor & Tirzah Broh and R’ Shlomo & Rivka Marga Gestetner (J’lem)  
**Grandparents:** Reb Yekusiel & Tikvah Broh, Mrs Ruth Gestetner (J’lem) and Reb Mottel Deitch (New Haven, USA) |
| **Mazel tov to our newly elected Ohr David Committee!!**  
**Chairperson:** Ora-Tali Korbl  
**Vice Chairperson:** Yoel Rosenbaum  
**Treasurer:** Gilad Katz  
**Gabbaim:** Shmuli Wenig and Jeremy Herz  
**Kiddush:** Shoshi Berkovits and Eli Goodhardt  
**Functions:** Claire Gomo and Rachelli Shnider  
**Children’s programs:** Shira Wenig  
**PR:** Avital Seifman  
**Hospitality (non-committee role):** Nathan Joel |
| **BAR MITZVAH ANNIVERSARIES** |
| Jacob Berkoff, Aron Goodhardt, Daniel Goodhardt, Mark Joel, David Lamm |
HAPPY BIRTHDAY

Shabbat: Adrienne Kraus, Alana Hersh
Sunday: Brigetta Paneth
Monday: Jeremie Pyke (HBD)
Tuesday: Reb Leor Broh (HBD), Mark Joel, Rebecca Wein
Wednesday: Tommy Junger (HBD), Nicole Kohn, Racheli Waysman,
Friday: Les Weinberg

After 21 years of devoted service to Kosher Australia and its antecedents

Mrs. Christine Stone
(fondly known as Rebbetzin Chris)
has decided to fully retire and devote to her family and travels.

We wish her many happy and healthy years in her retirement
From all the Jewish Community, let us say Yeyashar Kochech

If you have an occasion or milestone event that you would like to be mentioned in Mizrachi Matters, please email it to office@mizrachi.com.au by 12:00pm on Thursdays
Yahrzeits during the coming week

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Date</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Danny Fantl (Uncle)</td>
<td>31 October</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Danny Fantl (Aunt)</td>
<td>2 November</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Susan Wald (Father)</td>
<td>1 November</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sharon Slosberg (Sister)</td>
<td>3 November</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arnold Slosberg (Father)</td>
<td>1 November</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>David Murkies (Father)</td>
<td>5 November</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Henry Akerstein (Mother)</td>
<td>1 November</td>
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Shabbat times

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Time</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Candle Lighting this week</td>
<td>7.34 pm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Candle Lighting time if attending Kabbalat Shabbat</td>
<td>6.26 pm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kabbalat Shabbat this week</td>
<td>6.30 pm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pre-Shacharit Shiur</td>
<td>9.00 am</td>
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<tr>
<td>Shacharit</td>
<td>9.30 am</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rabbi’s Shabbat Shiur: Personalities of the Second Temple: From Prophet to Sage</td>
<td>6.35 pm</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mincha at</td>
<td>7.20 pm</td>
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<tr>
<td>Shabbat ends at</td>
<td>8.35 pm</td>
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<tr>
<td>Candle Lighting next week</td>
<td>7.41 pm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Candle Lighting next week if attending Kabbalat Shabbat</td>
<td>6.32 pm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kabbalat Shabbat next week</td>
<td>6.30 pm</td>
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The Rabbi’s Shabbat Shiurim
The early shiur (9.00am, before Shacharit) - come join the Rabbi for cake, coffee and an exploration of the mystical parsha

Birthdays this week
Simone West turns 19 on 31 October

In shule this week ...
Rabbi Cowen will be leading Kabbalat Shabbat, Basil Krawitz will be leading Shacharit, Daniel Lowinger will be leining, Dennis Max will be saying the Haftorah, and Bernie Simai will be leading Mussaf.

Kiddush this Shabbat
You are all invited to the kiddush, which will be sponsored by EJC.

At the Rabbi’s
For the Young Adults – the Wick on Thursday evenings from 8.00 to 9.00pm at the Rabbi’s home, Unit 3, 301 Glen Eira Road, Caulfield North

Weekday times

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Day</th>
<th>Time</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sunday</td>
<td>8.00 am</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tefillin beginners class</td>
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<tr>
<td>including breakfast</td>
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<tr>
<td>Monday and Thursday</td>
<td>6.30 am</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday</td>
<td>6.45 am</td>
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JLI @ EJC
EJC is pleased to present the new JLI course: Journey of the Soul. Email Sally-Ann for details immediately: ejc@mizrachi.com.au – hurry, final numbers required yesterday!
Recently the Women's Monday night shiur celebrated a siyyum for Sefer Bereshit.

The evening was marked with Devrai Torah and the recitation of the recitation of the Hadran.

Kol Hakavod to everyone involved.
"Life in the Old City: Perspective of a Shnattie"

Recently Lishai Steinman was asked to write about what it is like being in "lockdown" in the Rova. Below is her piece.

I came to Israel this year with B’nei Akiva to learn Torah in the heart of Israel, at Midreshet Harova in Yerushalyim. I wanted to take a year of my life and experience living amongst Am Yisrael. The year began with the celebrations of Purim, Yom Ha'atzmaut and Yom Yerushalyim. I can't even begin to describe what it was like walking through the streets of Yerushalyim carried on a sea of blue and white and the sheer joy and simcha of it all, and in Yom Yerushalyim, in the Rova, my home for the year. And I continued to dance and celebrate through the Chagim, Rosh Hashana and Yom Kippur.

By Sukkot the mood had changed from the horrific murder of Rav Eitam and Naama Henkin and the relentless stabings and car ramming’s. Now, I am here for the other reality of life in Israel; the fear, the terror and the feeling of being vulnerable. And now we are in lockdown. Unable to leave the Rova. Although all around Israel people are trying to continue their lives as normal. This past week the streets, where every day I complained about the hundreds of tourists I needed to push past to get to the midrasha are now almost empty; the stores and restaurants filled with people are shut early and the sounds of singing from the tisch outside my window have gone silent. Everyone is waiting, holding their breath for the next attack.

But there is no place I would rather be than here, right now. Especially now. Last year as I completed my VCE we went through the experience of the war in Gaza and the kidnapping and murder of the three boys. Being a Zionist school, Leibler Yavneh College davened, we recited tehillim and we raised money for the soldiers, anything we could do to support Israel. But this was in a country that is far from Israel, far from my people. Yes, I am often afraid, but I could not feel what it was like to be apart of Am Yisrael last year. I was not able to feel the achdut, the care and support people gave to one another from Australia. I was not home, I was not with my people.

I feel it is actually a privilege to be here, in the very heart of Israel right now. I never understood what it meant to live with such terror, such loss. Last year I wanted to stand with Israel. Now I have the opportunity to actually do it. This is life in Israel, this is the price we pay for our state, for returning home. But, it only makes me appreciate the joy of Yom Ha'atzmaut even more, the celebration of Yom Yerushalyim becomes more intense. In a way I am beginning to understand more about the idea of being responsible for each other, of standing together and supporting each other. There are moments I want to go home to my family, to the safety of Melbourne but then I would not experience the vitality and intensity of what living in Israel really means.

I pray that Hashem will continue to protect Am Yisrael and the chayalim who guard us and bring peace to our streets.
MIZRACHI BEIT MIDRASH
ANNUAL DINNER
SUNDAY NIGHT
15.11.15
SEVEN O’CLOCK
KEYNOTE SPEAKER
DR YAELE ZIEGLER
YAVNEH SCHOOL HALL
BOOKINGS 8317.2555

Dr Yael Ziegler is a lecturer in Tanach at Herzog College and Matan. She received her BA from Stern College and an MA and Ph. D. at Bar Ilan University. Dr. Ziegler has lectured widely on various Tanach topics around the world. She lives in Alon Shvut, Israel, with her husband and five children. Dr Ziegler is the author of Promises to Keep: The Oath in Biblical Narrative and Ruth: From Alienation to Monarchy.
12 Foundations  ב יסודות
Bat-Mitzvah Program
@ THE MIDRASHA AT MIZRACHI

- Program commences 7th February and will culminate in a communal celebration on Rosh Chodesh Nissan on the 9th April
- Torah Learning will be complimented by external excursions, art activities and mother-daughter sessions.
- Classes will be held on Sunday Afternoon at 4.30 PM
- Cost for the program $60 plus $20 for materials – total of $5 a lesson. This includes 2-3 one-on-one consultations for preparation of a Dvar Torah for personal Bat-mitzvah celebrations. The Kiddush will entail an additional cost.

12 CLASSES: CELEBRATING 12 YEARS OF GROWTH

TO SIGN UP OR FOR MORE INFORMATION EMAIL US:
BATMIMIDRASHA@GMAIL.COM
Welcome

We have created this Bat Mitzvah program especially for your daughters. We hope the program will be meaningful and relevant as they embark on their journey to Jewish Adulthood.

Bivracha,

Dr Michal Kaufman
Rosh Midrasha.

Avital Waller
Bat Mitzvah teacher.
Proposed Schedule

Connecting to the World

YESOD 1
Being Created In G-d's Image
The Great Human Potential
In this lesson we will explore what makes us special both as humans and as Jews
ACTIVITY: Self-Reflection through art

YESOD 2
Taking Care of the World.
Hashem created the world with the explicit command that we take care of it, in this lesson we will learn how we will do this?
ACTIVITY: JNF

Connecting to the Home

YESOD 3
Hospitality
We learn from Sarah and Avraham about this special mitzvah and its application to us.
ACTIVITY: Glaze it - make a dish for our Shabbat table

YESOD 4
Special Objects
In the 21st Century so much emphasis is placed on ‘things’ in this lesson we will explore how we can give meaning to the objects in our lives
ACTIVITY: Mother and Daughter-Museum of Special Objects

Communities of Faith

YESOD 5
Work and Rest
ACTIVITY: A Melave Malka with the Bnot Midrasha

YESOD 6
Sacred Words - תפילה
The foundations for prayer were laid by Chana, in this lesson we are going to explore the essence and meaning of prayer.
ACTIVITY: Name Prayer decoration
**Proposed Schedule**

**YESOD 7**
Judaism On One Foot
אָוַּבָּת לִשְׁמוֹן קָמָר
ACTIVITY: Visit to Jewish Care/ Friendship Circle

**YESOD 8**
Giving and Receiving Respect
In this lesson we will explore that respect is a two-way encounter which involves giving and receiving.
ACTIVITY: part of last session

**YESOD 9**
Learning Torah
Nechama Leibowitz her life and her work as a role model for Jewish Women's learning.
ACTIVITY: Learning session with the B'not Midrasha

**YESOD 10**
Israel the Eternal Homeland-Love of Place
We will explore our connection with Eretz Israel as Religious Zionists

**YESOD 11**
A Link in the Chain
We will explore our role as Bnot Mitzvah, and as members of Klal Yisrael

**YESOD 12**
Reaching the milestone
ACTIVITY: A session with the Rabbi
SPECIAL SHIUR

RABBI RONEN NEUWIRTH

SUNDAY 8 NOVEMBER
7:30 PM

Challenges of Halacha in a rapidly changing world: Where do we draw the lines?

Rabbi Neuwirth serves as the Rabbi of Ohel Ari (Minyan Chadash) Congregation in Ra’annana as well as teaching in various yeshivot and midrashot in Israel. He is the founder and was the first executive director of Beit Hillel and served as the head of the overseas department of Tzohar. Rabbi Neuwirth was previously the Rabbi of Bnei Akiva of the U.S. and Canada and served as a captain in the Israeli Navy Special Forces.
Hatzolah
together with
National Council of
Jewish Women of Australia (Vic) present

From Babes to Boobas
A Health and Wellness Forum
A life-cycle series of lectures for women

Venue
HATZOLAH 320 Orrong Road, Caulfield North
Time
7.45pm for 8.00pm start
Tickets
No charge - but please RSVP to reception@hatzolah.org.au or phone 8534 0100

Lecture Seven
Tuesday 17 November 2015

Staying Abreast of your Health
More essential information for women of all ages!

Presenters

Professor Agnes Bankier
Professor Bankier is a recently retired Consultant Clinical Geneticist. She has held many leadership roles including Director of the Victorian Clinical Genetic Services, President of the Human Genetic Society of Australasia and Chair of several of its committees. Agnes was instrumental in setting up the Tay Sachs screening program for the Jewish Community. She is currently Chair of the Royal Children’s Hospital Human Research Ethics Committee and Deputy Chair of the Australian Shaare Zedek Board. Tonight, Professor Bankier will discuss genetic links to women’s cancers and the benefits of screening.

Miss Suzanne Neil
Miss Suzanne Neil has been a specialist breast surgeon for more than twenty years. Suzanne was the first breast surgeon to employ a specialised breast care nurse in private practice and pioneered the development of a multidisciplinary health care team in order to provide an integrated and fully coordinated approach to patient care. This involved the co-ordination of imaging, pathology, oncologists, radiotherapists as well as psychosocial care. Suzanne was a founding member of the Psychosocial working group of the National Breast and Ovarian Cancer Centre, and is active in developing guidelines for psychosocial support for breast cancer patients.

As a breast surgeon she was involved in Breast Screen from its commencement. She has been a medical advisor to the Australian Breastfeeding Association for many years and is now included as a Brightways breast surgeon.

Gemma Hunter
40-something Gemma was diagnosed with breast cancer in May.
Although currently undergoing chemotherapy, Gemma continues her role as Executive Creative Director for Mediacom where she heads a team of twenty five creative people creating ad campaigns, TV series and organising events for clients and their audiences. Gemma has worked all over the world including MTV International where she took part in making the world’s first reality TV series (she says sorry!) Despite her treatment, Gemma continues to work and play - enjoying her role as proud aunty to five kids, her new puppy who is currently chewing everything in sight, her sessions at pilates and spending time with family and friends. Gemma shares her personal story with us.
What is a Jew?

Recently, as violent events rock The State of Israel, we can see the entire Jewish nation rising in response. Each in his or her own way, Jews cannot help but be moved by the news reports coming out of Israel. But what is it that connects Jews in Australia, America, Israel and South Africa? Why is it obvious to A Jew in Montevideo and Munich that events in Israel affect him as well?

What do we Jews have in common? What connects us to each other?

Historically, Jews were defined by their religion. Despite being dispersed all over the globe, The Jewish people were unified around their religious lifestyle. We all believed, more or less, in the same tenants of faith, we all obeyed the same commandments, and we all celebrated the same holidays. While there were always individuals who rejected the religious lifestyle, those were the exceptions that proved the rule.

In the modern era that is obviously no longer true. Many Jews today do not adhere to any form of halacha or tradition, not to mention being obligated to Orthodox halacha. There are even many Jewish organizations and movements, that clearly
of halachic or religious tradition. And of course there are Jews who do not affiliate themselves with anything Jewish, who might not even define themselves as Jewish. But they are Jews too.

If Jews aren’t defined by a religion, maybe were can be defined as a race? Well, that doesn’t work either - We definitely don’t fit into the definition of a race. We can’t claim to have ‘pure’ Jewish genes. A person can’t change his race, but converts have been joining the Jewish people since Yetziat Mitzrayim and till today. It’s enough to walk down the street in Yerushalayim you can see a very obvious mix of faces and features, with some looking Slavic, some African and some mid-eastern. Their racial or genetic connection may be slim at best, but they are still all Jews.

We also don’t fit into the definition of a nation. A nation can be loosely defined as a large group of people living within a certain territory, speaking a single language and having a common culture. We don’t meet any of those criteria – we have not all lived in one territory since the destruction of The First Temple. While Hebrew has followed us everywhere we went, it has remained out of reach for most Jews. Hebrew is far from being a unifying factor for Jews around the world. Similarly, when it comes to culture, Jews in different countries had much more in common culturally with their non-Jewish neighbors that with their Jewish cousins across the border. While Jews in Israel could be considered a nation, that would still not be a good definition for all Jews.

So if we’re not a religion, and we’re not a race or a nation, what are we?

To understand who we are, we’ll have to look back to where it all started, in this week’s parsha. The Torah calls us Beit Yisrael – The House of Israel. To tell us that fundamentally, before anything else, Jews are a family.

The family started as the nuclear family of Avraham, which later grew to a clan, a tribe and ultimately, a nation. But despite our numbers were remained as we began – a family. A Jew is someone who belongs to the House of Israel. Being part of one big family will help explain many aspects of our relationships with others nations, but even more so – it will explain the relationships between us and our fellow Jews.

We are not connected to other Jews because of a cultural or religious similarity. Not because we speak the same language and not because we have the same tenants of belief. We are connected because we’re Mishpucha, we’re family. In Israel, if there is a terrorist attack, the first thing a mother does is call all her children to make sure they’re ok. Similarly, on a larger scale, when there is a hurricane in Thailand or a monsoon in Brazil, the local community newspapers will always be sure to note if and how many Jews are involved.

In a family, we don’t need to agree with our brothers. We don’t even have to like them or get along with them. But deep down, we still love them. We can distance ourselves from our family, but we can’t disconnect from them. Once you’re born into a family, you can never leave. It doesn’t matter who your parents were or how observant they are, if they are part of the family, so are you.

In that case what is conversion? Conversion is adopting someone into the family. Once you adopt them, they are legally fully Jewish. The Talmud describes a convert as a tinok shenolad – a newborn baby. He is born again into a new family, and from then on they are our brothers and sisters just like any other Jew. That’s also why we have no aspirations to convert the whole world. Judaism is the lifestyle our father in heaven set out for us, for the Jewish family. It really isn’t meant for outsiders.
It would seem that also non Jews grasp the fact that we are not part of the family of nations. We are our own family, no matter how well we fit into society as individuals. We can be accepted and respected, be involved in all aspects of our surrounding culture, but somehow we’re still the eternal outsider.

Our strong sense of kinship can also explain an additional aspect of Jewish life – our innate ability to disagree with each other. Arguments and fights inside a family are probably more common and much more intense than disputes with outsiders. While with a complete stranger it's relatively easy to agree to disagree, when it comes to family that doesn't seem to work. On the other hand, you can also say the most horrible things to your brother, but you'll still remain brothers. Because we're family we allow ourselves to have such intense arguments. That's why our internal wars get so ugly. Just like in a family.

But in times of hardship, when things go bad, a family knows how to put its differences aside and react as a united body. Family is still family. That's why when we visit a Jewish community we’ve never been to before we know someone will be happy to host a compete stranger for Shabbat. That's why Jews in America fought for the release of soviet Jewry, and why we'll arrange mishloach manot for needy children in Israel, even though we've never met them, and probably never will.

So what does it mean to be a Jew? It means to be part of a family. Judaism is not just a religion or a nationality. It's much more inclusive and inescapable than that. Looking at ourselves like that can give us a new perspective on our relationships within our community and with Jews around the world, as well as with non-Jews.

But more than that, understanding who we are is also understanding our relationship with the true father of the Jewish family, our Father in Heaven.
showcased Israeli falafel at the local Kosher food festival as part of the "Midreshet Tzion" program in KTM Montreal.

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Last week you got a "sneak peek" into one of the many tunnels through which the bullet train from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem will pass. The line, which should be ready in about two years, will significantly improve access to the capital. The original train line that passes through the Nahal Sorek area was built during the Ottoman rule.

Until the mid-19th century, travel from the coastal area to Jerusalem was only possible by the riding animals. Only in the second half of the 19th century was the road from Jaffa to Jerusalem was paved, allowing passage of carts.

Many were interested in building a railway line, including Moshe Montefiore, but mainly due to the topographical difficulties of the access to Jerusalem they were unsuccessful. Only close to the end of the 19th century did the entrepreneur Joseph Navon managed to get the franchise, and finally succeeded to lay down the tracks of the Jaffa-Jerusalem line. It was the first railway line in the Middle East outside of Egypt and Turkey.
The line experienced many attacks throughout the two World Wars and the wars of Israel but continued to operate in one form or another until 1998. At that point it was decided to close the line. 10 years later it was reopened after being upgraded and after the decision to built a fast and direct line was made. The new rail would run parallel to Highway 1, and will include numerous tunnels and bridges, including the longest bridge, the highest bridge and the longest tunnel in the country.

Because of the topography the train will arrive at the end to a tunnel at a depth of 80 meters below the ground in Jerusalem. When the work will be completed it will be possible to reach Tel Aviv to Jerusalem in a record time of 28 minutes.

No one answered the correct answer this week.

Where was this photo taken?

Please send answers to - arik@torahmitzion.org

The answer, further information about this location as well as the name of the first person to recognize this site will be published in next week's edition.

Torah MiTzion was established in 1995 with the goal of strengthening Jewish communities around the globe and infusing them with the love for Torah, the Jewish People and the State of Israel. Over the past twenty years Torah MiTzion's shlichim have inspired and enriched their host communities through a wide range of high impact formal and informal educational programs.