



**SOS
Weekly**

Yom Tov Edition!

Parshas

K S sa

Special Purim Edition!

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Table Of Contents

Pg 2. Word from our principal

Pg 3-4. Story of the Rebbe

Pg 5. A Short Dvar Torah

Pg 6. Shliach Interview

Pg 7-9. Fun Pages

Pg 10. 10 Facts

Pg 11. Weekly Comic

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A Word from our Principal

By Rabbi Ringo



Tayere Tmimim sh',

The world is shaking with matters related to health, wellness and being cautious. As Yidden we know the ko'ach for everything comes from torah. Now, while we MUST follow ALL instructions that medical experts give, nevertheless we also need to understand that there is a spiritual role that is directing how everything plays out and we therefore also need to look into what we can do to "stay safe and clean" beruchniyus too. With this in mind, there is a story told about a chossid of the Tzemach Tzedek who contracted a terrible illness with growths on his lungs (r"l). The doctors told him that the condition was deadly and that he should be prepared for the worst c"v. The chossid went to the Rebbe the Tzemach Tzedek for a brocho and advice. The Tzemach Tzedek told him that there is an argument about the kashrus of an animal with growths on the lungs - the Ramo holds that such an animal is a treifa while the Beis Yosef (in the Shulchan Oruch) holds it's kosher. In Europe and Russia the "Rov" is the Ramo and the halocho follows him there, but the Beis Yosef lived in Eretz Yisroel and there he is the Rov and his psak stands there. Therefore, the Tzemach Tzedek advised the Chossid to move to Eretz Yisroel where the issues with the lungs (not "glatt kosher") were not a halachik problem and he would be well. The chossid followed the directive of the Tzemach Tzedek and he moved to Eretz Yisroel where he lived a healthy life for another 20 years! As Yidden we know Torah is the source of all brochos and while we need to be careful to follow all important physical rules such as listening to doctors etc we also need to make sure we appreciate that ultimately everything comes from the Aibershter and we need to follow Torah and Mitzvos and connect ourselves to the strength we get from being careful with following everything that Hashem says. With this in mind we should strengthen our Emuna and Bitochon in the Ribonno Shel Olam and do whatever we could begashmiyus (following what the medical experts say) and beruchniyus (following what torah, halocho and chasidus say), and soon we should see the ultimate "medication" for the problem of Golus, with the coming of Moshiach! Have a wonderful and healthy shabbos!

Rabbi Yaacov Ringo

Principal

Nigri International Shluchim Online School



A Story of the Rebbe

By Mendel Labkowski

As the sun was about to set, my train broke down in the middle of the Bronx and I had to walk. Heading in the general direction of Pelham Parkway, I kept asking people where the address was. I remember one helpful soul who told me, "Son, you've got a long way to go!"

Earlier that afternoon, a group of students in Brooklyn had finished baking the last of the Pesach matzah. It was 1958, and the Rebbe had a Minhag of giving Shmurah matzah to people as a spiritual gift before Pesach. He would stand for hours, greeting people and handing them matzah. The Zohar says matzah is the "bread of faith," and simply eating it nourishes the soul.

The Rebbe would give matzah first to the people who had to travel far, because riding in a car or subway is not permitted on Shabbas and yomim Tovim. I was 16 and had to get home to 167th Jerome Avenue in the Bronx, which was pretty far away. When I approached the Rebbe, he handed me matzah and asked if I could deliver some to a certain family. Ideally, I would have taken a taxi from the subway station, asked the driver to wait, delivered the matzah, and gotten home in time for our Seder. But life is seldom ideal. Eventually, I found the address, which turned out to be a housing project. I knocked on the door and out came a man with no shirt, tattoos. "What is it?" he snapped. In the Bronx, it's proper etiquette to snap when greeting someone. "Excuse me, are you Mr. So-and-so?" I asked. "Yeah," he said. I noticed the loaf of rye bread sitting on the table, definitely not a traditional Seder food. I said, "The Rebbe sent me."

"The Rebbe? Oh, please come in," he said. The tiny kitchen contained only a small table, some chairs and a hot plate. I didn't understand what I was doing there, delivering matzah to a family that wasn't celebrating Pesach. Then I thought, perhaps that's exactly why I was there. I asked the man if he would like to have a Seder. He agreed and called for his wife to come in. She entered, visibly pregnant, with two beautiful little girls, maybe five or six years old, trailing behind. Both girls were blind.

Continued From Page 3

We cleared off the table. I put a hat on the man's head and said, "Okay, we're having a Seder!" I tried to remember the blessings in the proper order, but it was difficult without a Haggadah. We ate the matzah and used water and paper cups to recall the four cups of wine. I tried to think what the Rebbe would do if he was here. I looked at the little girls and at their mother, about to have another child, and began to tell them some things I had learned from the Rebbe. I told them that we have to have faith. On this night, Hashem liberated our ancestors from slavery, and He liberates us, too. The husband and wife seemed to hang on every word, like they were getting nourishment just by listening. I told them that on Pesach, we journey through our personal Egypt to freedom, and that Hashem doesn't put on our shoulders more than we can carry. Once you know that, and believe it, you're already liberated. We sang songs with the children and time flew.

At 1:00 a.m., the woman put the girls to bed and it was time for me to leave, but I had to ask the man how he knew the Rebbe. It turned out he was a tanner and was acquainted with a rabbi who worked at another section of the meat plant. Several months ago, his wife had become pregnant. Since they had a disease that caused their children to be born blind, their doctor recommended an abortion. The man was very depressed and didn't know what to do. So he asked this rabbi, who suggested that he write a letter to the Rebbe. The Rebbe wrote back, saying that they should have faith in Hashem and have the child.

As I was about to leave, the man said, "You know, my wife and I weren't sure about this. How are we supposed to have faith? How are we supposed to forget what is and have hope? We didn't think it was possible. But tonight, hearing about faith and how Hashem gives us the strength to overcome our personal Egypt, well, now we understand." Their son was born fully sighted. Over time, I lost track of this family, but years later I learned that the daughters had married and that each had several children, all sighted.

To really describe the Rebbe's love for hundreds of thousands of Jews and non-Jews all over the world would be impossible. The best I could do is to write about a poor family in the Bronx, living in a housing project for the blind. And how the Rebbe had faith hand-delivered to their door.



A Short Dvar Torah

Levi Schmerling



Parshas Ki Sisa begins with the mitzvah of מחצית השקל.

Hashem tells Moshe to count the Jewish people. This is done through every Jew giving a half of a silver shekel.

By counting the half shekalim, Moshe would know the number of Jewish people.

The silver coins were used for the אדנים of the משכן. The אדנים are the sockets at the base of the משכן.

The mitzvah of מחצית השקל teaches us about אהבת ישראל - loving our fellow Jews. The shekel that each Jew gave was not complete until another Jew also gave half a shekel. This mitzvah teaches us that we all need each other in order to be whole.

These half shekalim were used to make the base of the משכן, showing us that אהבת ישראל is the basis for our lives.

The Weekly

Shmooze

By Levi Schmerling

**This Week With:
Mendel Silberberg**



Where do you live, and what grade are you in?

London, Ontario, Canada. I am in 8th grade.

What are some of the classes that your family does on Shlichus?

My Parents do Sinai Scholars, Lunch n Learn, and we used to do something called Sushi and Chavrusi.

So tell me a bit about your Chabad House

It's massive! On an average Friday night we have about 200 people! On a big Shabbos we could have 250. Our Friday night farbrengans could go until 4AM!

What is your favorite part of being on Shlichus?

I don't have a favorite, everything is amazing!

What are some of the challenges you face on Shlichus?

Kosher food can sometimes be a problem, so my parents usually do ask the students bring food from Toronto when they go there.

What are some things you like about Online school
The fact that technology is able to make such a great concept that you're able to talk to your friends that live thousands of miles away! if you really think about it, it's unbelievable.

FUN PAGE!

By Levi Schmerling

Send your fun page submissions and answers to SosWeekly5780@gmail.com

Riddle #1

I run through hills; I veer around mountains. I leap over rivers and crawl through the forests. Step out your door to find me. What am I?

Riddle #2

What does everyone who reads the following statement have in common: "I don't agree with this statement"

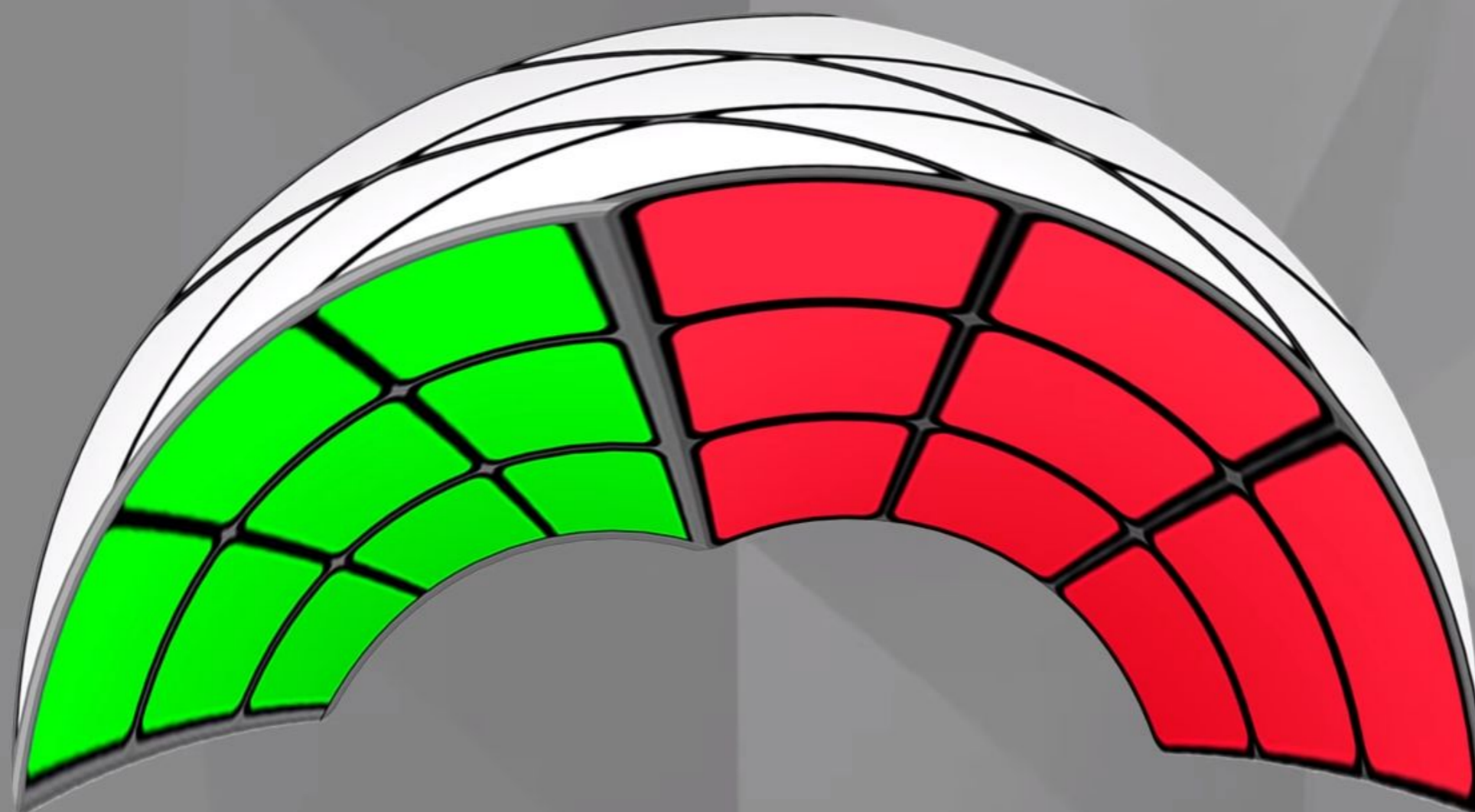
Riddle #3

What animal is the best at baseball?

Riddle #4

How do you make a lemon sweet?

IT LOOKS LIKE SOMETHING FAMILIAR BUT WHAT EXACTLY IS IT?



CAN YOU FIND 2 SAME EMOJIS



ANSWERS TO MISHPATIM RIDDLES

Riddle 1 - A Joke.

Riddle 2 - Pencil Lead.

Riddle 3 - You look in the mirror you see what you saw, you take the saw and you cut the table in half, two halves make a whole, and you climb out the hole.

Picture Puzzle 2 - It is going left, because the door is not shown.

Clowning Around

KIDS ACTIVITIES

[CLICK HERE TO PRINT](#)



Word Find

M	A	C	H	A	S	T	Z	E	D	A	K	A	H
Y	M	M	E	G	I	L	L	A	P	C	E	I	W
D	E	E	S	Y	D	N	R	Q	U	H	E	S	I
N	S	S	T	L	R	Q	H	O	R	A	G	R	G
A	T	R	H	M	I	R	U	P	I	S	I	E	R
C	A	O	E	A	M	T	O	E	A	H	F	P	A
P	H	H	R	P	M	V	C	Y	H	V	T	K	G
B	S	H	U	S	H	A	N	T	C	E	H	I	G
A	N	E	E	U	Q	S	N	R	E	R	A	N	E
L	W	I	N	E	G	H	A	W	D	O	D	V	R
S	U	H	S	N	U	T	M	A	R	S	U	A	P
S	T	F	I	G	P	I	A	P	O	H	E	S	H
T	I	K	A	C	O	S	T	U	M	E	S	R	G

Achashverosh	Gifts	King	Persia	Shushan
Candy	Gragger	Megilla	Purim	Tzedakah
Costumes	Haman	Mordechai	Queen	Vashti
Esther	Horse	Party	Seudah	Wine

JOB #1

Grounds maintenance work is one of the most dangerous jobs in the United States and frequently requires the use of powerful machinery, such as chainsaws, tractors, and lawnmowers. Tree trimming and pruning, which can take place at elevated heights, are also activities that may result in injury.

JOB #2

The job of electrical power-line installers and repairers is physically demanding, and exceptionally dangerous. Those in this line of work must deal with high voltage power lines, often at great heights. Therefore, both live wires and risk of falling are common hazards.

JOB #3

Another job on this list are truck drivers. Given all the time these workers spend on the road, it's not surprising that they're at a higher-than-usual risk for transportation-related workplace accidents. They often drive a company vehicle along a specific route to sell, deliver, or pick up items.

JOB #4

Another transportation related job are garbage collectors. These workers spend much of their day with a team, driving or riding on a truck to collect materials, increasing the risk of a transportation-related accident.

JOB #5

The job of roofers requires spending lots of time on top of buildings, repairing or installing their roofs. Given that they're often multiple stories above ground, any slip or fall can become a deadly event. The job is a physical one, requiring heavy lifting, climbing, and bending.

TOMOST

Dangerous jobs in the world!



JOB #6

Pilots are in charge of navigating and flying airplanes from one place to another, carrying either people or cargo. For this group, the transportation-related incidents, of course, involve plane crashes. Most incidents occur in the private sector.

JOB #7

Professional fishers use equipment like nets and traps to collect fish for people to eat. Many of the accidents that occur in this industry involve boat incidents or falls from boats. Fishers may spend long hours at sea doing difficult, physical work.

JOB #9

Paving and surfacing operators operate heavy equipment used to construct surfaces such as roads, parking lots, sidewalks, and driveways. These workers may do work such as spreading asphalt and paving concrete. Occupational deaths of these workers occur due to getting hit by construction equipment or in crashes with other motor vehicles.

JOB #10

Navy Seals conduct combat operations in some the most dangerous locations in the world. They are called on to fight terrorists, criminals, pirates and many others who pose a danger to America. Seals insert themselves into combat via helicopter, submarine, parachute, boat, on foot, or by swimming underwater.

JOB #8

Logging workers harvest forests to provide the raw material for goods such as wood, paper, and cardboard, in addition to other industrial products. These workers spend almost all of their time outside in forests and other isolated areas. Logging workers use heavy machinery which is the most common cause of death.

Weekly Comic

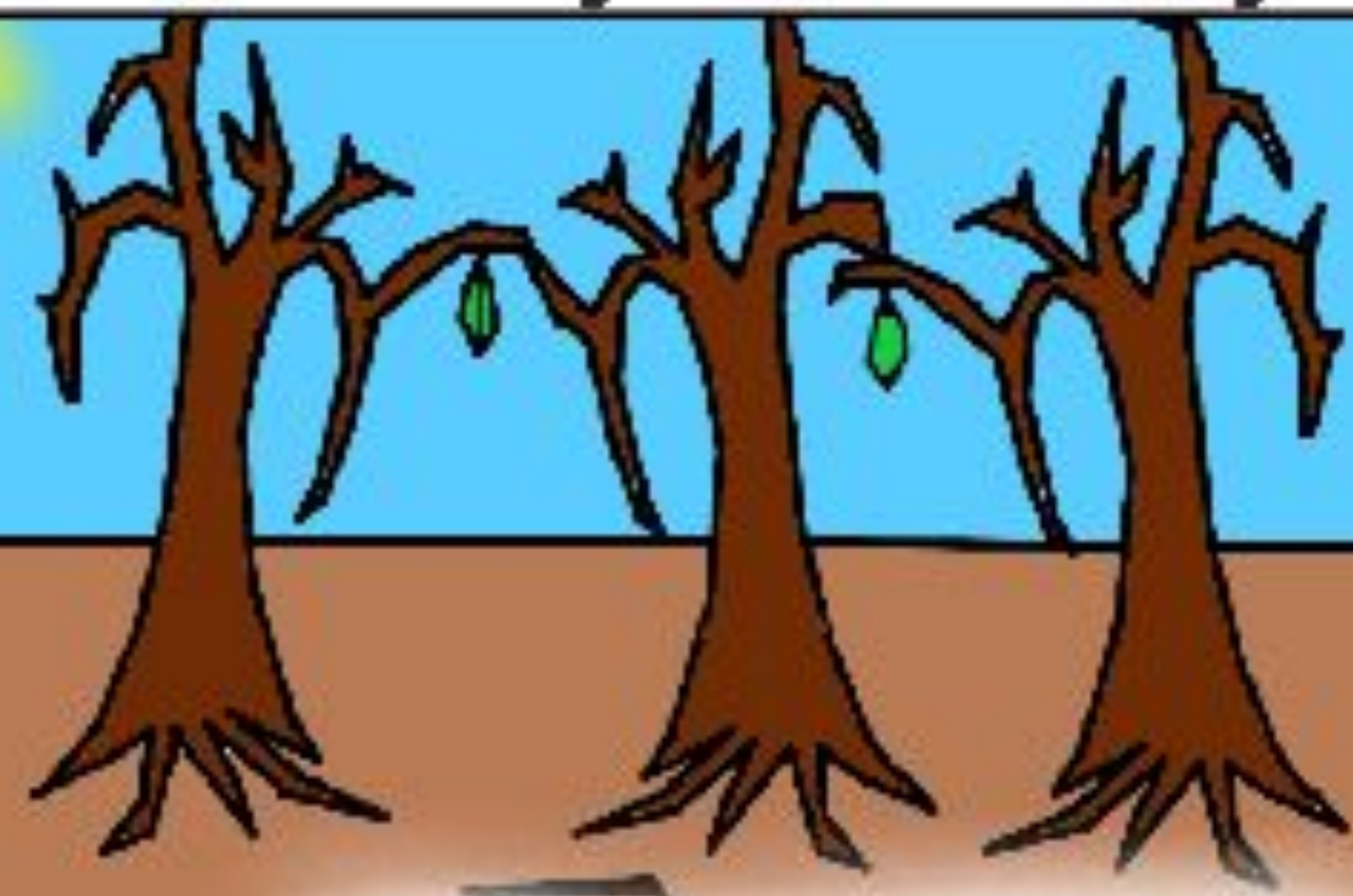
Written & illustrated

By:

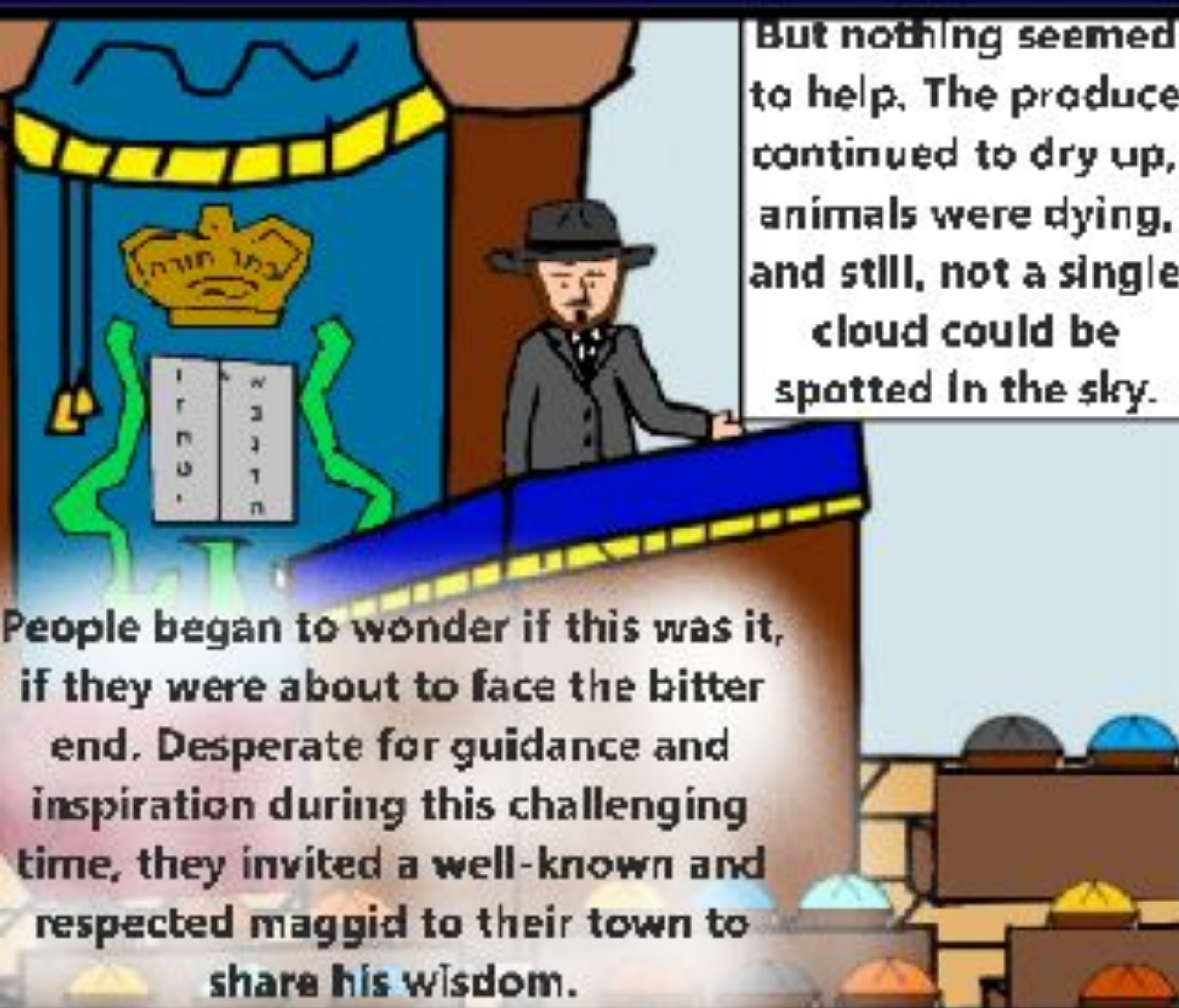
Levi Y. Laufer



The dry ground was cracking open, the leaves were fading on the trees and the animals were parched. It had not rained for months, and the area was suffering from a severe drought.

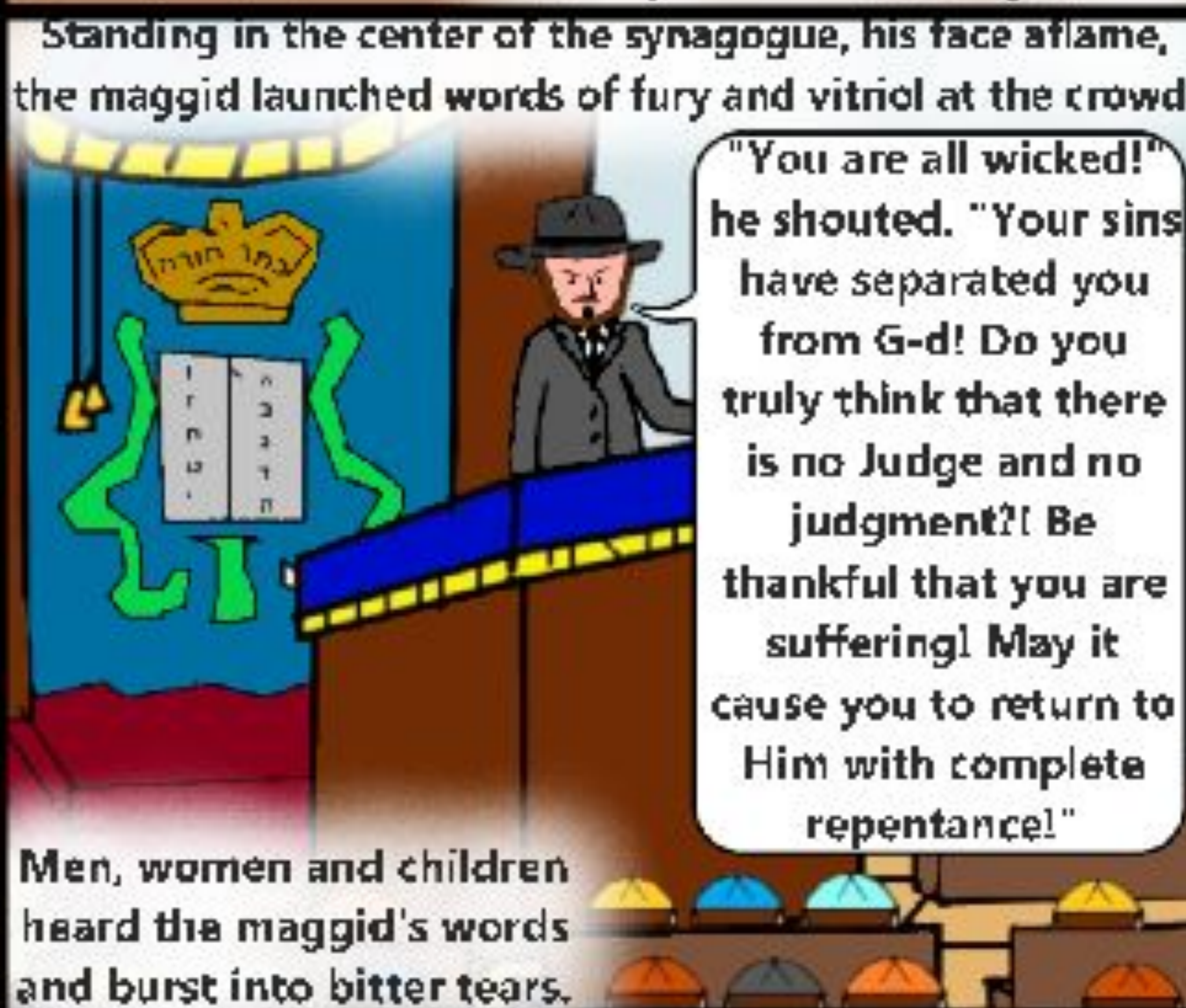


The sincere and G-d-fearing people of one town decided to declare a day of communal fasting and spiritual accounting.



But nothing seemed to help. The produce continued to dry up, animals were dying, and still, not a single cloud could be spotted in the sky.

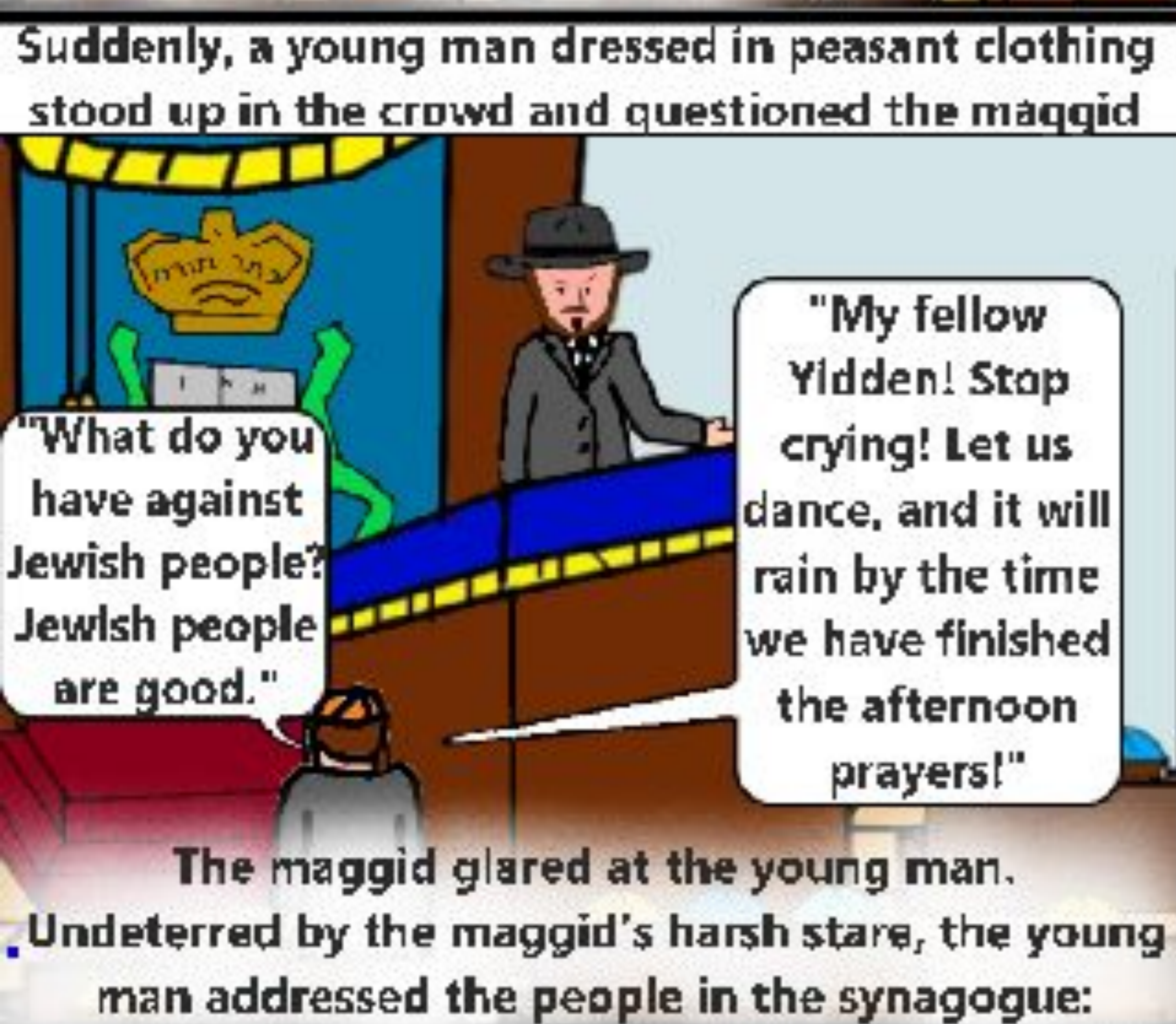
People began to wonder if this was it, if they were about to face the bitter end. Desperate for guidance and inspiration during this challenging time, they invited a well-known and respected maggid to their town to share his wisdom.



Standing in the center of the synagogue, his face aflame, the maggid launched words of fury and vitriol at the crowd.

"You are all wicked!" he shouted. "Your sins have separated you from G-d! Do you truly think that there is no Judge and no judgment?! Be thankful that you are suffering! May it cause you to return to Him with complete repentance!"

Men, women and children heard the maggid's words and burst into bitter tears.

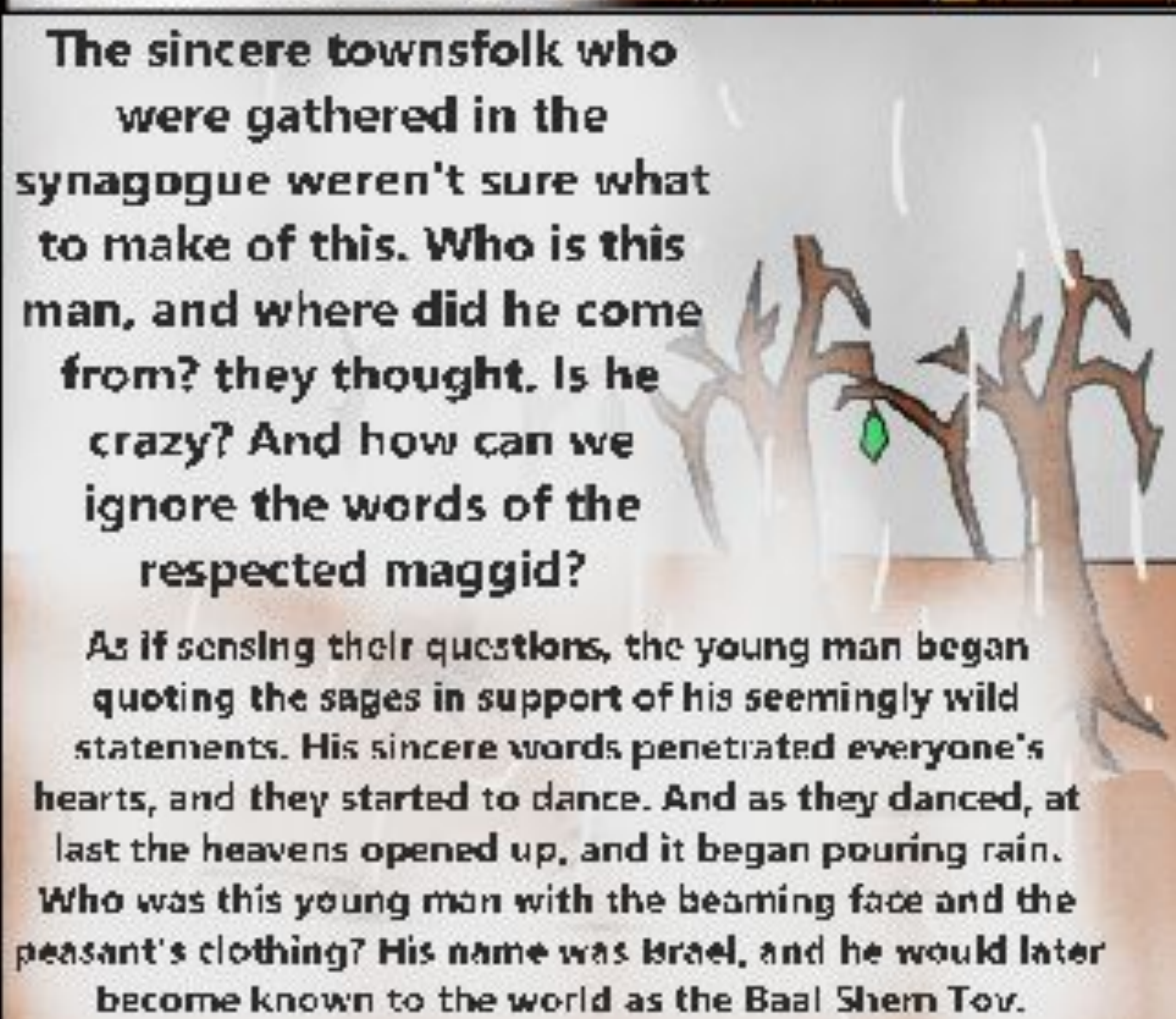


Suddenly, a young man dressed in peasant clothing stood up in the crowd and questioned the maggid

"What do you have against Jewish people? Jewish people are good."

"My fellow Yidden! Stop crying! Let us dance, and it will rain by the time we have finished the afternoon prayers!"

The maggid glared at the young man. Undeterred by the maggid's harsh stare, the young man addressed the people in the synagogue:



The sincere townsfolk who were gathered in the synagogue weren't sure what to make of this. Who is this man, and where did he come from? they thought. Is he crazy? And how can we ignore the words of the respected maggid?

As if sensing their questions, the young man began quoting the sages in support of his seemingly wild statements. His sincere words penetrated everyone's hearts, and they started to dance. And as they danced, at last the heavens opened up, and it began pouring rain. Who was this young man with the beaming face and the peasant's clothing? His name was Israel, and he would later become known to the world as the Baal Shem Tov.