Social Action and Responsibility Unit

Appendix 1 – Teacher's Guide

Source 1 - Ani v'Ata (You and I) by Arik Einstein

You and I אני ואתה מילים: אריק איינשטיין Lyrics: Arik Einstein לחן: מיקי גבריאלוב Music: Miki Gibrilov

You and I will change the world. You and I, and then all will follow Others have said it before, לא משנה – אני ואתה נשנה את העולם. It doesn't matter – you and I will change the world.

You and I will try from the beginning. It will be hard, no matter it's not too bad. Others have said it before. It doesn't matter - you and I will change the world.

You and I will change the world. You and I, and then they will all follow Others have said it before, It doesn't matter - you and I will change the world.

אני ואתה ננסה מהתחלה. יהיה לנו רע, אין דבר זה לא נורא, אמרו את זה קודם לפני, זה לא משנה – אני ואתה נשנה את העולם.

אני ואתה נשנה את העולם,

אמרו את זה קודם לפני,

אני ואתה אז יבואו כבר כולם,

אני ואתה נשנה את העולם, אני ואתה אז יבואו כבר כולם, אמרו את זה קודם לפני, לא משנה – אני ואתה נשנה את העולם.

Source 2 - Bereishit 24:12-27

- 12 And he said: 'Hashem, the God of my master יב ניאמַר—ה' אֱלֹהֶי אֲדֹנִי אַבַּרָהַם, הַקְרֶה-נַא לְפַנֵי הַיּוֹם; Avraham, may You so arrange it for me this day that You do kindness with my master Avraham.
- **13** See, I stand here by the spring of water and the daughters of the townsmen come out to draw water.
- **14** Let it be that the maiden to whom I shall say, 'Please tip over your jug so I may drink,' and who replies, 'Drink, and I will even water your camels,' her will You have designated for Your servant, for Isaac; and may I know through her that You have down kindness with my master.'
- **15** And it was when he had not yet finished speaking that suddenly Rivka was coming out she who had been born to Bethuel the son of Milcah, the wife of Nahor, Avraham's brother with her jug upon her shoulder.
- **18** And she said: 'Drink, my lord'; and guickly she lowered her jug to her hand and gave him to

- ועשה-**חסד**, עם אדני אברהם.
- יג הְנֵה אַנכִי נִצָב, עַל-עִין הַמַּיִם; ובְנוֹת אַנְשֵי הַעִיר, יצאת לשאב מים.
 - יד וָהָיָה הַנַּעַרָ, אֲשֵׁר אֹמֵר אֵלֵיהָ הַטִּי-נָא כַדֵּדְ וְאֵשְׁתֵּה, ואַמָרָה שָׁתָה, וגָם-גָּמַלֵּיךָ אַשְּקָה--אתָה הֹכַחַתַּ, לְעַבְדְּדָ לִיצַחַק, ובַה אָדַע, כִי-עַשִיתַ חַסֶּד עִם-אַדנִי.
- **טו** ניהי-הוא, טרם כַּלָה לְדָבֶר, וָהְנָה רְבָקָה יצָאת אַשֶׁר יִלְדָה לָבָתוּאֵל בָּן-מַלְכָּה, אֲשֶׁת נַחוֹר אֲחִי אֲבַרַהַם; וַכַדַּה, עַל-שכמה.
 - יח וַתֹּאמֶר, שִׁתָּה אֲדֹנִי; וַתִּמְהֵר, וַתֹּרֶד כַּדָּה עַל-יָדָה--ותשקחו.

drink.

22 And it was, when the camels had finished drinking, the man took a golden ring of half a shekel weight, and two bracelets for her hands of ten shekels weight of gold;

23 And he said, "Whose daughter are you? Pray tell me. Is there room in your father's house for us to spend the night?"

24 She said to him, "I am the daughter of Bethuel the son of Milcah, whom she bore to Nahor."

25 And she said to him, "Both straw and animal feed is plentiful with us as well as place to lodge."

26 So the man bowed his head low and prostrated himself to Hashem.

27 And he said, "Blessed is Hashem, the God of my master Avraham, who hath not withheld His **kindness** and truth from my master, As for me, Hashem has guided me in the way to the house of my master's brothers."

כב וַיְהִי, כַּאֲשֶׁר כִּלּוּ הַגְּמַלִּים לִשְׁתּוֹת, וַיִּקַח הָאִישׁ נֶזֶם זָהָב, בָּקַע מִשְׁקַלוּ--וּשְׁנֵי צִמִידִים עַל-יַדֵיהָ, עֲשֻׁרָה זַהַב מִשְׁקַלַם.

כֹג וַיֹּאמֶר בַּת-מִי אַתְּ, הַגִּידִי נָא לִי; הֲיֵשׁ בֵּית-אָבִידְ מָקוֹם לָנוּ, לָלִין.

כד וַתֹּאמֶר אֵלָיו, בַּת-בְּתוּאֵל אָנֹכִי--בֶּן-מִלְכָּה, אֲשֶׁר יָלְדָה לָנָחוֹר.

כֹה וַתֹּאמֶר אֵלָיו, גַּם-תֶּבֶן גַּם-מִסְפּוֹא רַב עִמְנוּ--גַּם-מָקוֹם, לַלוּן.

בו וַיִּקד הַאִיש, וַיִּשְתַחוּ לַ ה".

כז נַיֹּאמֶר, בָּרוּךָ ה" אֱלֹהֵי אֲדֹנִי אַבְּרָהָם, אֲשֶׁר לֹא-עָזַב **חִסְדּוֹ** וַאֵּמְתּוֹ, מֵעָם אֲדֹנִי, אָנֹכִי, בַּדֵּרֶךְ נָחַנִי ה", בֵּית, אֲחֵי אַדֹנִי.

- 1. Count how many times the word *Chesed*/kindness appears in this passage and note how it is used. *Three times emphasize that this as a key term (מֵילה מֵנחה) in the text.*
- 2. Why does Rivka go to help the man? An innate sense of doing Chesed.
- 3. List two ways that Rivka's actions here are similar to Avraham in our first lesson. Both do not know the people before they arrive and both initiate the encounter by offering water.
- 4. List two differences in the stories. Rivka does Chesed to animals as well, she is a young woman while Avraham is old.
- 5. Note the servant's reaction. His gratefulness in succeeding in his mission is expressed by the word Chesed/kindness. Why? The servant feels that Rivka's efforts were not preformed from a sense of obligation, rather she wanted to help and went beyond the normal levels of welcoming a stranger.
- 6. How is our obligation to do Chesed expanded by what we have learned about Avraham and Rivka? We can learn that our patriarchs and matriarchs are doers of Chesed. They both seek out opportunities to go beyond the norm to help someone in need without knowledge of their background or ethnicity.

Source 3 - Shemot 22:20

20 You shall not aggrieve a stranger or oppress him, for you were strangers in the land of Egypt.

ָנֵר לֹא-תוֹנֶה, וְלֹא תִלְחָצֶנּוּ: כִּי-גֵרִים הֱיִיתֶם, בָּאֵרֵץ מָצְרַיִם.