

שנה טובה  
לכולנו

Happy  
Shavuot

from your  
Yachad  
family

SHAVUOT 5782



YACHAD™





# Shavuot with Yachad

5782

## What is Shavuot? Chabad.org

The holiday of **Shavuot** is a two-day holiday, beginning at sundown following the 5th of Sivan and lasting until nightfall of the 7th of Sivan (**June 4-6, 2022**). In Israel it is a one-day holiday, ending at nightfall of the 6th of Sivan.

The word Shavuot (or Shavuos) means “weeks.” It celebrates the completion of the seven-week Omer counting period between Passover and Shavuot.

The Torah was given by G-d to the Jewish people on Mount Sinai on Shavuot more than 3,300 years ago. Every year on the holiday of Shavuot we renew our acceptance of G-d’s gift, and G-d “re-gives” the Torah.

The giving of the Torah was a far-reaching spiritual event—one that touched the essence of the Jewish soul for all times. Our sages have compared it to a wedding between G-d and the Jewish people. Shavuot also means “oaths,” for on this day G-d swore eternal devotion to us, and we in turn pledged everlasting loyalty to Him. Learn more about the giving of the Torah and what it means to us today.

In ancient times, two wheat loaves would be offered in the Holy Temple on Shavuot. It was also at this time that people would begin to bring bikkurim, their first and choicest fruits, to thank G-d for Israel’s bounty.



# Shavuot with Yachad

5782

## How Is Shavuot Celebrated?

- Women and girls light holiday candles to usher in the holiday, on both the first and second evenings of the holidays.
- It is customary to stay up all night learning Torah on the first night of Shavuot.
- All men, women and children should go to the synagogue to hear the reading of the Ten Commandments on the first day of Shavuot.
- As on other holidays, special meals are eaten, and no “work” may be performed.
- It is customary to eat dairy foods on Shavuot. Menus range from traditional cheese blintzes to quiches, casseroles and more.
- On the second day of Shavuot, the Yizkor memorial service is recited.
- Some communities read the Book of Ruth during morning services, as King David—whose passing occurred on this day—was a descendant of Ruth the Moabite.
- Some have the custom to decorate their homes (and synagogues) with flowers and sweet-smelling plants in advance of Shavuot.



# Shavuot with Yachad

5782

## Ice Cream in a Bag!

### Ingredients:

- $\frac{1}{2}$  cup Milk
- 1 Tbs Sugar
- $\frac{1}{2}$  teaspoon Vanilla
- $\frac{1}{2}$  cup Rock Salt or Ice Cream Salt
- Ice
- 2 sandwich size ziploc baggies
- 2 gallon size ziploc baggies



### Directions:

1. Place milk, sugar and vanilla into a small Ziploc bag. Squeeze out the air and zip shut.
2. Place this bag into a second small Ziploc bag and seal.
3. Place salt and ice into a large ziploc bag.
4. Place small Ziploc bags into large Ziploc bag and seal.
5. Place all of this into the second Ziploc bag and seal tightly.
6. Put on winter gloves and shake for 15-20 minutes.



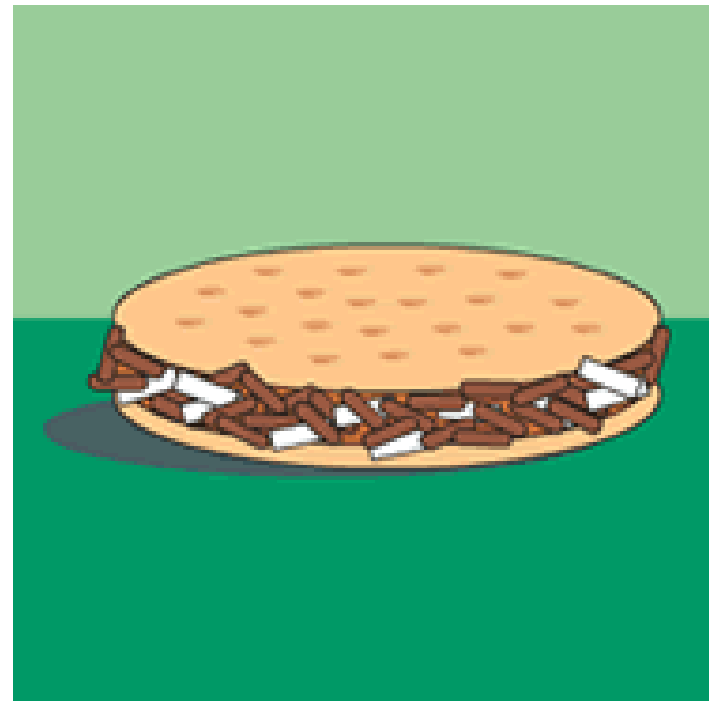
# Shavuot with Yachad

5782

## Shavuot Sandwiches

### Ingredients:

- 1 package of graham crackers
- 1 jar of marshmallow fluff
- 1 small package of shredded coconut
- 1 package chocolate sprinkles



### Directions:

1. Put the marshmallow fluff on a cracker and cover it with another cracker, turning it into a sandwich.
2. Roll the sides of the cracker on the shredded coconut and the chocolate sprinkles.
3. Enjoy it!



# Shavnot with Yachad

5782

## Dvar Torah

It is customary on Shavout to eat dairy meals; people make delicious cheese cakes, lasagnas, the most amazing desserts, anything you can think of. Did you ever ask yourself why? Most chagim we are eating hearty meat meals, why specifically Shavout is the chag to eat dairy. In Shir Hashirim, perek dalad pasuk yud alef, it says, “The sweetness of Tordah drops from your lips; like honey and milk it lies under your tongue.” Because the Torah is compared to milk, we should be eating dairy on the holiday it was given. In continuation with this thought, we learn that honey is a made by a bee, and milk when in the process of being made within the cow is done so by the blood. Both the bee and the blood of the milk are tamei, considered to be impure but once developed and the product is made, they are tahor and and clean for consumption. Torah is compared to milk and honey because of its ability to elevate and purify even one who has fallen and lost its spiritual and emotional connection to Hashem and yidishkeit, almost as if he has been contaminated. The sweetness of Torah has the capacity to overcome all evil and take a person from such a low to an incredible high. Another beautiful idea that follows suit is the the storing of milk. In the olden days, milk was kept in silver and gold utensils and the people soon began to notice that it was spoiling quickly. Once switched to earth products, less fancy bottles, the milk lasted longer. So to, Torah remains with the humble people and stays with them throughout their whole lifetime.



# Shavuot with Yachad

5782

## Shavuot Treasure Hunt!

**1st clue:** Hashem chose to give the Torah on a mountain so bare from all grass, flowers, and dandelions it was clear but then the mountain blossomed with roses of all colors like the ones we love to give to our mothers

**2nd clue:** When Hashem gave us the Torah, he asked, "who will be the guarantors, to take care of this task?" after much discussion and back and forth debate the children were chosen, because they are just great

**3rd clue:** Moshe came down the mountain with two new luchot this time though it was the set that he wrote can you remember what number 4 is about? the shabbat table of course, with gefilta fish or trout

**4th clue:** On Shabbos we have time to play and run no video's or computers just fun in the sun let's see where the swings are and maybe a slide can u find the next clue that we tried to hide?

**5th clue:** Cheesecake with chocolate, cheesecake with cream in this place u can bake anything that you dream whip up some milkshake, have dairy galore but please don't leave your mess on the floor

**6th clue:** Shavuot is the marriage of Hashem and the Jews I'm sure at the time it was world breaking news lets act out the story with dress up clothes and put on the most fabulous, entertaining shows

**7th clue:** We learn Torah all night, we learn it with zest we study and sway till it's time for a rest in this room there are bookshelves and books even more and a chair or two to take a little snore

**8th clue:** This game is almost over, this is the last clue shavous is coming, we're excited that's true but Ahavas Yisroel is an important lesson we learn when playing with games please give others a turn



# Shavuot with Yachad

5782

## Megillas Ruth Q & A Ohr Sameach

1. Who wrote the Book of Ruth?
2. During which historical period did the events of the Megillah of Ruth occur?
3. Who was Naomi's husband?
4. After she returned from Moav, by what name did Naomi ask to be called?
5. How was Boaz related to Naomi?
6. Into what did Boaz tell Ruth to dip her bread?
7. Why is Elimelech's brother referred to as Ploni Almoni and not by his real name?
8. With what object did Boaz redeem Elimelech's property?
9. The people and the elders blessed Ruth that she should be like whom?
10. What was Ruth's relationship to King David?

### Answers:

1. The Prophet Samuel (Bava Batra 14b).
2. During the era of the Shoftim, the Judges. Boaz was the shofet at the time (1:1).
3. Elimelech. (1:2).
4. Mara (1:20).
5. He was her husband's brother's son. (2:1, Rashi).
6. Vinegar (2:14).
7. Since he didn't want to redeem his brother's property and thereby discharge his family duty (Rashi 4:1).
8. With a shoe (according to the Targum, a glove) (4:8).
9. Like Rachel and Leah (4:11).
10. She was his great-grandmother: Ruth, Oved, Yishai, David (4:22).



# Shavuot with Yachad

5782

**Here are seven reasons why we read the Megillah of Ruth on Shavuot:**

1. The events occurred during the harvest season. Shavuot is the harvest festival.
2. Ruth was a convert to Judaism. Conversion is an individual Kabbalat HaTorah.
3. Ruth the Moabite was permitted to marry Boaz, based on a drasha (a teaching of the Oral Law) of the verse, "A Moabite may not marry into the Congregation of Hashem" (Devarim 23:4). This hints at the unity between the Written Torah and the Oral Torah.
4. David Hamelech was born on Shavuot. The Megillah of Ruth concludes with David's lineage.
  5. To teach the greatness of gemillut chassadim - acts of loving-kindness.
  6. To teach that the Torah is acquired only through affliction and poverty.
7. The name "Ruth" has the numerical value of 606. At Har Sinai the Jewish People accepted 606 mitzvot, in addition to the 7 Noachide Laws which were incumbent upon them already.



# Shavuot with Yachad

5782

## Shavuot

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

FLOWERS  
DAYS  
HASHEM  
BIKURIM  
SINAI  
MOUNT  
OMER  
SEFIRAH  
MOSHE  
RUTH  
CHEESECAKE  
LEARNING  
WEEKS  
DAIRY  
TORAH

# Shavuot with Yachad

5782



# Shavuot with Yachad



5782

