

Cherry Hill Programing Rosh Hashana



DAY 1

Settle down Icebreaker 5-10 (look for icebreaker that has NOTHING to do with theme and gets them moving)

State it as it is...

Each teen will receive five cards, that say “positive” , “negative” , “neutral” , “likely” and “unlikely”
Lesson: Rosh Hashana is a time given for us to reflect, to pause our life and set Goals for the future. Why are goals important and how can we achieve them? Things that seem unlikely are likely to happen you just have to have the right partner, we however have The Ultimate Partner!

I will read to them the following statements... “In the future”

1. Battery operated cars will replace fuel powered cars and the world will.
2. Next year you will start taking care of yourself (gym / eating healthy)
3. Murder will be acceptable
4. Dress fashions will become significantly more modest
5. Next year you will be more confident
6. Next year you will set aside time for praying
7. Assimilation rate in America will drop significantly
8. Next year you won't be as judgemental
9. Next year you will validate people in my life more
10. Shabbat will be observed by most Jews
11. Next year you will help doing the chores in my house
12. Your children will be involved in NCSY
13. Next year you will love yourself more
14. Your children will marry Jewish
15. Next year you will be more patient
16. Your children will serve in the IDF

What is the first thought that comes to mind when you hear the words *day of judgement*?

What do you think the purpose of Rosh Hashana is?

Talk about how it is highly valued in Jewish thought to pause and reflect. There is a big contrast between our concept of New Year and secular society concept of New Year. We are a goal oriented nation, whereas they seem to celebrate the year that has passed when

Discussion Questions

Which of the “Dear Humans” do you agree with most? Why?

What do you think the message of the cartoon is?

What is the suggested idea about God at the end?

What “Dear Human” letter would you write? What would you say?

Conclusion of programing, there are things that might seem unlikely to happen or even impossible but at the end of the day this is the day and the moment to ask, to partner with Hashem for him to make them happen.

DAY2

Icebreaker

Show stack of pictures (already ready) ask “how do you feel about next year?”

The Free Choice Ladder

We are at the beginning of the year, why do we need a new year? Let's just count days! Mode Ani = fresh start beginnings. Free choice there are things that I have already accomplished and other things are beyond my Bechira zone. ← a form of re-evaluation. What about the contrast of secular new year, which centers on the past

Battlefield- you don't know what anyone else's battle is

Bandit vs Tzadik - Mataan story

Why would Gd.. He create us because when we do whatever we do is because we chose to do it but we did not have to do it, Hashem doesn't need mitzvot- I think "I care about you, you don't have I'm not gonna make you care about me but if you do... it will be because you choose to" That is the essence of having free will. He is so aware of what we do that he knows the course of my life would look like if I choose to push that red button -> he knows the answer for both if I were to push it or not.

Qualities of a Leader

After being told of the nation's oppression and enslavement, the story does not introduce us to an adult Moshe the redeemer, but to a young Moshe. The Torah's cryptic inclusions are instructional as to how he came to be selected. The Midrash says that he followed a lost sheep into the wilderness, where he encountered the burning thorn bush, that wasn't consumed:

הנסה דותם מיקולא וילא ארקיו תוארל רס יכ' ה' אריו – The Lord saw that he had turned to look, and G-d called to him

from within the thorn bush. (3:4)

This is the very first time he is spoken to about his special mission, to become leader extraordinaire. The Meshech Chochma in his introduction to Sefer Shemos explains that at Sinai, Moshe was so exposed to reality that he lost his free will and became something resembling an angel. This was accomplished through his crystal clear understanding of Hashem, as it were. Before this, Moshe was an ordinary man who achieved the extraordinary. The Torah is terse when relating the stories of Moshe before he was chosen, but includes them anyhow. There is a common denominator between the stories we are told about Moshe. Killing the Egyptian officer, reprimanding squabbling Jews, and helping the 7 daughters of Yisro are all that is in the Torah, and following a lost lamb is in the

Midrash. The Torah very subtly relates to us the message about the qualities a good leader possesses. In all 3 episodes Moshe demonstrates his care to help the weak, and willingness to step into a fight not his. Whether Moshe saw an innocent Jew being beaten, or Jews fighting, or Yisro's non-Jewish daughters being mistreated, or a thirsty lamb desperate for a drink; he would take action at his own risk. This was his quality and the trait Hashem identifies in him:

הנסה דותם מיקולא וילא ארקיו תוארל רס יכ' ה' אריו – Hashem saw that Moshe would "turn and look" – תוארל רס יכ... This is why Hashem selected Moshe as our leader.

But Moshe's response was to decline the offer to save his people. If his defining trait was to help the downtrodden, declining the opportunity to reduce them is seemingly out of character. So why did he reject the offer? It seems that Moshe was greater than even the initial stories let on. Moshe helped people with no ulterior motives, no self-interest. So when asked to accept the title of leadership along with all the honor it carries, he turned it down.

Free Choice in his heart

Barad is the "Chatati" (I sinned) first and last time he will use a language of morality and because of that every plague after that is a plague in which he is doing something different. Sforno: To strengthen. He harden his own heart with an "I am the man" attitude. All those interactions after that plague he realizes that he will let them leave. How many animals will you take "All of the animals" P "I can't do it" because he couldn't deal with the fact and with his haughtiness.

- a) What I would call the "modest" solution contends that, had God not hardened Pharaoh's heart, and Pharaoh would have therefore released the Israelites due to the mounting pressure of the plagues, this would not have been a free choice on Pharaoh's part anyway, and would not have constituted repentance. Rather, the decision to release would then have been *coerced* [by the plagues]. Hence, the charge that God has "deprived" Pharaoh of free will is false, since Pharaoh is not now less free than if God had not intervened. Further, because releasing the Israelites would have taken place only under pressure of the plagues, Pharaoh would not have genuinely repented had he succumbed to the plagues' pressure.
- b) A different version of the bold claim runs as follows: by increasing the king's willpower (by weakening certain desires and/or strengthening others), God, de facto, is allowing Pharaoh to act in accordance with his already formed character, and thus to act freely.
- c) Hardening is God's way of respecting Pharaoh's own prior choices, of helping him to follow in his previously freely chosen path while imposing upon him full responsibility for those hardened acts. He has the opportunity to act in accordance with his true self. To be sure, this does not explain why Pharaoh was deprived of the opportunity to repent by releasing the Israelites; but if we accept the point made by the modest claim—that releasing the Israelites due to the plagues would not count as repentance anyway— we have a solution to the repentance prevention problem as well.

Stop gossiping

Stealing

Murder

Eating Healthy

Use less technology

Count my blessings

Respecting my parents

Accepting moments of vulnerability

Showing appreciation (saying thank you meaning it)

Keeping in touch with people in other places

Look at people in the eyes when they speak

Not cheating in my homework

Not pirating music or movies

Keep Shabbat

Being more positive

Keep Kosher

Being resilient



Day of judgement isn't that scary? Day of judgement is amazing, for us it isn't ! Let's say someone lends you lots of money and they forgot to tell you they were doing this, they die you are left with all debts. Rosh Hashanah Hashem gives us an opportunity I want you to be able to live a fulfilled life and don't leave any debts once a year I charge you. He lends me a whole day for us to know how much we need to pay back, reflect and reevaluate for us to take account and know what we need to work on... Hashem is telling you **pay attention** to your life because I'm gonna hold you accountable for that, and your choices. Not from a place of fear, but really love.

TO ME IS MATTERS WHAT YOU DO.



אבנוּנוּ ◦ *Our father our king - What is so peculiar about this phrase?*
Notice how father comes first, don't worry he will judge you with love.

Parenting styles

1. Authoritarian Parenting: Authoritarian parenting is where parents establish the rules and expect that children will follow them without exception.
2. Permissive Parenting: Permissive parents don't offer much discipline.
3. Authoritative Parenting: Authoritative parents also have rules that children are expected to follow, however, they allow some exceptions to the rule. Uninvolved Parenting:
4. Uninvolved parents tend to be neglectful.



OMG I wasted my entire year! Is this how you feel?

Parashat פָּרָשָׁה -

אתם מִצַּיְתוֹן לַיהוָה

“You are all standing this day before the Lord”

The whole Parasha starts with “You are standing here” We learn from Moshe Rabbeinu you want to have a good life, stand for a moment. Pause, stop and think...Think about your life, think about what you have been doing, what you haven't been doing? Getting stressed?

On the moment.

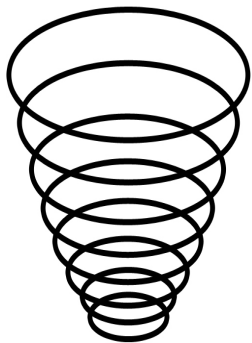
Scenario #1 of the Gemara (Talmud) If man tells woman “marry me with the condition it will rain tomorrow”

**What do you think happens if it doesn't rain?
Are they married? Would they need a divorce?**

Scenario #2 If man tells woman “Marry me with the condition that tomorrow I will be a Tzadik” (righteous person) If the next day he is not a Tzadik, what happens? No one becomes a righteous person in one day! Like diets starting on Monday. The Talmud answers that just the mere fact that a person had one moment one sincere and pure thought in his heart that he wants to be a Tzadik he **WILL** be a Tzadik, and you can't break the marriage! **That thought, that desire shaped something inside of you that will allow you to achieve your goal.**

Let's Spiral Together

The Jewish model of time is a spiral. Each year we pass through the same seasonal coordinates that are imbued with whatever spiritual potentials were initially established within them.



What should you ask to know the essence of the Holiday?

1. What was the actual historical event that occurred the first time that this day was significant?
2. What was its metaphysical impact upon the Jewish people and the world?
3. What are the various *mitzvot*, Rabbinical guidelines, and customs of the holiday?

What would you say is the defying mitzvah in Rosh Hashana?

Listening to the Shofar. Now... think about it pretty passive Mitzvah compared to other Holidays. Rosh



Hashana isn't about ACTIONS per se that is the rest of the year. The Shofar clearly represents that this Holiday is all about having an *emotional awakening* to arouse us to DO Teshuva (Repentance) and then take actions.

Rosh Hashanah - No Confessions Vidui

Trust Bieber... I isn't too late to say sorry, but it ain't the right time either!

What do you think the purpose of Rosh Hashana is?

In Jewish thought it is highly valued to pause and reflect. There is a big contrast between our concept of New Year and the secular society concept of New Year. We are a goal oriented nation, whereas they seem to celebrate the year that has passed we reflect on the year that passed and celebrate the year that comes anew. And the person we want to become in that upcoming year.

The purpose of this holiday is to get that determination, the motivation and energy for the year ahead.

Is the statement above...

Negative, Positive, Neutral
Likely or Unlikely?

