

REUVEN REVIEW

YOUR WINDOW INTO THE WORLD OF YESHIVA KETANA OHR REUVEN..

יא' ניסן תשע"ט

פסח

7:22 p.m.



Vol. 6 Issue #24 April 16, 2019

בכל דור ודור חייב אדם לראות את עצמו
כאלו הוא יצא ממצרים



Abe Attar
Prela



חג כשר
ושמח





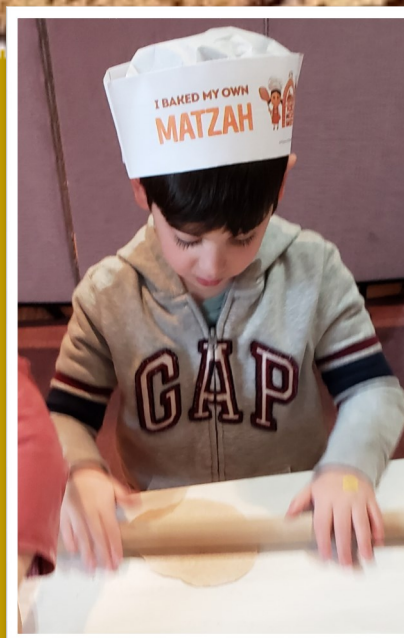
**Rabbi Zev Leff, Rav of Moshav Matityahu, visits Yeshivas Ohr Reuven,
where his grandson, Dovie Leff, is a *talmid*.
Rabbi Weissman, Second Grade**



**Studying ecosystems in the natural environment.
Ms. Paretzky, Eighth Grade**



MODEL MATZAH BAKERY PRESCHOOL

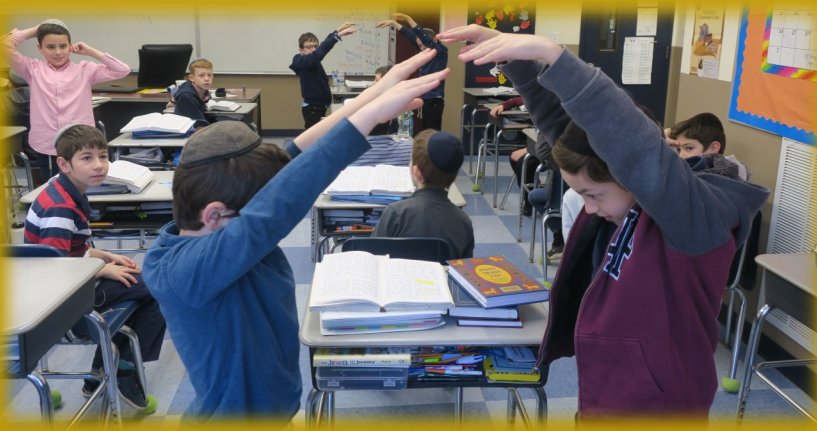




Eiruv Trip with the Rosh Hayeshiva
Rabbi Prupas, Seventh Grade



Enjoying a beautiful day!
Rabbi Peikes, Eighth Grade



Demonstrating how the Kruvim stood.
Rabbi Lowy, Fourth Grade



אור ראובן OHR REUVEN ANNUAL DINNER

Save the Date!

Wednesday, May 29
כ"ד אייר תשע"ט
SHERATON MAHWAH
1 International Boulevard, Route 17 North, Mahwah NJ

Parents of the Year *Guests of Honor* *Harbolzas HaTorah Award*
Sruly & Melanie Dahan **Rabbi & Mrs. Ari Senter** **Rabbi & Mrs. Yitzy Robinson**
REBBE, YESHIVA KETANA / ALUMNUS
Kesser Rabbanus Smicha-Presentation
R' Avraham Pressburger • R' Dubi Feiner

YESHIVA KETANA • MESIVTA • BEIS MEDRASH • KOLLEL • ALUMNI



19-20 REGISTRATION INFO

Registration is an annual process for BOTH newly admitted and returning families. The registration process includes submitting required forms and making arrangements for tuition payments.

An email with your family's registration forms for the 2019-2020 school year will be sent shortly AFTER the Pesach break.

Please look out for your registration email after Pesach!

5 Pinchas Joseph, Shimon Greenspan 6 Bentzi Weiss 8 Azriel Laster



Mazel Tov

Mr. and Mrs. Berman, Moshe (3), on their son/brother, Yehuda's (7) Bar Mitzvah
Yosef Isaacson (7) on his Bar Mitzvah

A Peek Into Yeshiva Ketana's Upcoming Events

Wed. - Sun. April 17th - 28th~Pesach Break
Friday, May 10th ~ Torah Umesorah Convention
K-8 No Sessions, Mesivta Regular Sessions

Schedule 2019-2020

Wednesday, September, 4th -
First day of Yeshiva for grades 1-8, Preschool Orientation
Friday, Dec. 27th - Monday, Dec. 30th~
Chanuka Vacation
Friday, January 31st - Tues. Feb. 4th~
Mid-Winter Break

A Publication of YESHIVAS OHR REUVEN

257 Grandview Avenue, Suffern, NY 10901 • 845.352.7100 • F: 845.352.9593 • mail@ohrreuve.com

Parenting in the Parsha

A Good Moed

A number of months ago, I wrote a piece on *parasha Mikeitz* on the theme of why be visible. In that piece I discussed the advice that Yaakov had given his sons prior to their descent to *mitzrayim* for food. His succinct advice – “*lamah tisra’u*”, “Why be visible?” In that pithy comment Yaakov *avinu* captured a truism of Jewish history. Visibility is never good for the Jews. We have always done well when we keep a low profile, not as well when we don’t.

There are, however, times where by force of circumstance, we find ourselves quite visible and on display for the world at large, and it is at those times that we must be extra-vigilant. *Chol Hamoed* is one such time.

Chol Hamoed and the bevy of activities that we avail ourselves of to entertain ourselves and our families create multiple points of intersection between the Orthodox Jewish world and the broader society. Those interactions do not always paint us in the best light, and, in doing so, endanger our mission and our place in the broader society. We often loosely use the term *chilul Hashem* to describe those negative interactions and conversely the term *Kiddush Hashem* to describe those that are positive. That sometimes leads people to debate the finer points of the *halachic* intricacies of *chilul* and *Kiddush Hashem* as laid out in the *gemara* in *Sanhedrin*, distracting them from the point.

I would suggest that there are three overarching considerations that should color all of our interactions with the broader community as we embark on our varied *Chol Hamoed* trips.

The first is our broader mission in the world. Rav Shamshon Raphael Hirsch writes extensively of the purpose and goal of the *galus*, in part, as a means for us to spread the light of *Torah* values to the broader society. We are to be an *Ohr LaGoyim*, a light unto the nations, setting the example for morality, propriety, decency, and respect for them to follow. Our public behavior needs to always meet the standard of being worthy of emulation. When we fall short of that standard, we have failed in our mission, and have brought darkness instead of light into the world. As the *gemara* tells us in *Yoma*, *she’tihei shem Shamayim mis’aheiv al yadecha*, we must cause, by our actions, the Name of Heaven to be beloved in the world. If people don’t point to us, to our children and our families and say “Fortunate are those parents who raised their children in *Torah* values”, then we have failed to live up to the mandate of the *gemara*.

The second point is what is often our failure to display and to act with true concern for the welfare of others. We are commanded to have compassion for all living things, and to act upon that compassion. That compassion extends to all human beings. The *Neztiv* of Volozhin, in his introduction to the *Ha’amek Davar* to *Bereishis*, points out the genuine concern and compassion that Avraham displays for all human beings, even the amoral residents of the city of S’dom. That concern displayed by the *avos* for all of mankind is what earns *sefer Bereishis* the title of *sefer HaYashar* in the eyes of *Chaza”l*. We sometimes fail to display and possibly even fail to feel compassion for others. We are in a rush to get ahead in line, to reach our destination, and to get our needs met and we sometimes don’t display the necessary compassion for our fellow travelers or our service providers. That too is a failure on our part should it happen.

The third point is more pragmatic and transactional in its nature, but no less important. This past Friday, I had a conversation with the daughter of a Holocaust survivor who related the following story: Her father had been the last in a long line of *shochtim* in a small town in Germany. After the Nazis passed anti-*shechita* laws, he risked his life to continue providing kosher meat to the community. One night, at midnight there was a knock on his door. A local town policeman informed him that he had overheard that

the Nazis were going to arrest him the next day and ship him off to a concentration camp. He quickly packed whatever he could and escaped in the dead of night. I asked the daughter why she thought the German police officer had risked his own safety to save her father. She responded that the German police officer had been a classmate of her father's in school and her father had been nice to him. Now he wanted to repay her father's kindness.

It is not the first nor second time I have heard a similar story. The fact is that the vast majority of the non-Jewish world will ultimately draw their conclusions about Jews based on their own personal interactions and experiences with Jews. If they see Jews as kind, caring, considerate and compassionate, they are likely to harbor that image for life. If they see selfishness, rudeness and indifference, they will carry that impression as well.

Many years ago, Rav Yaakov Kamenetsky *zt"l* was sitting in a doctor's waiting room. In the waiting room was a five-year old non-Jewish child. Reb Yaakov spent the time in the waiting room playing with the child, rolling a ball back and forth. When asked why he saw fit to spend his time playing with the child rather than immersed in a *sefer*, Rav Yaakov explained that he wanted to make sure that the child would grow up with a favorable impression of an elderly Jew with a beard.

When we interact with the broader world, we are investing in the future of the Jewish people in this country. If we leave a favorable impression of Jews, we lay the groundwork for future security and peace for the Jewish people. I leave the converse unsaid.

How do we apply these principles in practice as we engage the world on *chol Hamoed*? Some simple suggestions:

Whatever activity you are engaged in, learn and follow the rules of engagement, and stay in bounds. You, or your children may find it amusing to bowl any way you please or to play mini-golf or drive go-karts against the usual practice. Don't.

Do show genuine care and concern for other people and their children. Befriend and be kind to those whom you encounter. Be kind and courteous to the service providers who help you. Tip generously, but not ostentatiously. The idea isn't to flaunt your wealth, but to share your blessings with those around you.

Don't litter. Pick up after yourselves and be neat and careful. Even if others are doing it, your *yarmulke* or *sheitel* holds you to a higher standard. Keep your children close and watch them carefully. Treat them with respect and insist that they treat all with respect as well.

Talk to your Uber drivers and the bus drivers. Learn their names and use them. Always be kind, polite, considerate and aboveboard, and if you're ever asked why you are so kind and considerate, tell them your religion demands it!

A Chag Kasher V'Sameach

Rabbi Yisroel Gottlieb

Name: _____

Grade: _____

פרשת _____

...PRECIOUS PARSHA PEARLS...

The Three Rs in the פרשה

RESPECT

RESPONSIBILITY

RUACH

HOW CAN I FOLLOW THE EXAMPLE IN THE PARSHA?



אור ראובן
OHR REUVEN
ANNUAL
DINNER

*Save the
Date!*

Wednesday, May 29

כ"ד אייר תשע"ט

SHERATON MAHWAH

1 International Boulevard, Route 17 North, Mahwah NJ

Parents of the Year

**Sruly & Melanie
Dahan**

Guests of Honor

**Rabbi & Mrs.
Ari Senter**

Harbotzas HaTorah Award

**Rabbi & Mrs.
Yitzy Robinson**

REBBE, YESHIVA KETANA / ALUMNUS

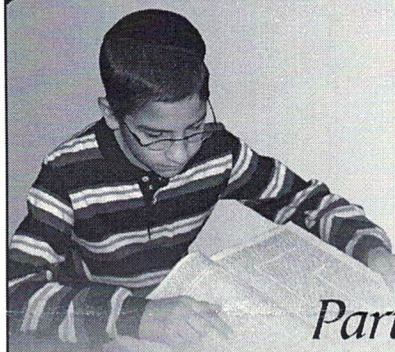
Kesser Rabbanus Smicha-Presentation

R' Avraham Pressburger • R' Dubi Feiner

YESHIVA KETANA • MESIVTA • BEIS MEDRASH • KOLLEL • ALUMNI

90th SEMI-ANNUAL HASMODO PROGRAM

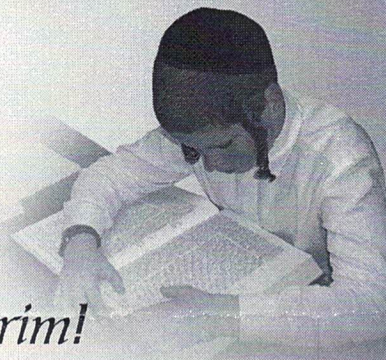
מיוסד על ידי הרב יהושע זילבערמין זצ"ל



PIRCHEI
AGUDAS YISROEL
OF AMERICA



פרחי
אגודת ישראל
באמריקה



Participants will receive valuable seforim!

REGISTRATION FORM

The following information must be completed legibly. Entry blanks must be completed to be considered.

Yeshiva Ohr Reuven
Rabbi Yosef Rawicki
257 Grandview Ave.
Suffern, NY 10901

FIRST NAME: _____

LAST NAME: _____

TELEPHONE: _____

AGE: _____ GRADE: _____

The following is a record of hours I learned Torah each day during my פסח vacation.

For boys
4th grade
and older

Wednesday April 17th _____
Thursday April 18th _____
Friday April 19th _____
Shabbos April 20th _____
Sunday April 21st _____
Monday April 22nd _____
Tuesday April 23rd _____
Wednesday April 24th _____
Thursday April 25th _____
Friday April 26th _____
Shabbos April 27th _____
Sunday April 28th _____

יב' ניסן _____
יג' ניסן _____
יד' ניסן ערב פסח _____
טו' ניסן, א' פסח _____
טז' ניסן, ב' פסח _____
יז' ניסן, ג' חול המועד _____
יח' ניסן, ד' חול המועד _____
יט' ניסן, ה' חול המועד _____
כ' ניסן, ו' חול המועד _____
כא' ניסן שביעי של פסח _____
כב' ניסן, אחרון של פסח _____
כג' ניסן, אסרו חג _____

Total Hours Learned _____

My son accomplished the above. Parent's Signature: _____

Registration Forms must be received in our office by Monday May 6th 2019 א' אייר תשע"ט to be

Please mail to: PIRCHEI AGUDAS YISROEL, 42 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, NY 10004 • 212.797.9000 x274

SPONSORED BY THE RABBI JOSHUA SILBERMINTZ MEMORIAL FUND

מחזיקי תורה זכרון יצחק

התמדה בחג הפסח



**GRAND RAFFLE
ON MAY 12TH**
IN ADDITION THERE WILL BE A
WEEKLY RAFFLE
FOR A \$25 GIFT CARD

**SPECIAL RAFFLE
FOR \$50 GIFT CARD
TO Z BERMAN**

TO ENTER:
GRADES 1-3 MUST LEARN 6 HOURS
GRADES 4-5 MUST LEARN 9 HOURS
GRADES 6-8 MUST LEARN 12 HOURS

לז"נ הרב ירחמיאל שלום
משה בן הרב ישראל זצ"ל
מגיד שיעור - ישיבה דרך חיים

You will receive a ticket to a ספרים raffle for every half hour of learning
starting from י"ג ניסן - April 18 until כ"ד ניסן - April 29.

You can earn tickets for any learning over יום טוב, except during תפילה or קריאת התורה.

Name _____ Yeshiva _____ Grade _____

Address _____

City _____

State _____ Zip _____

Phone _____

MINUTES LEARNED

PARENT'S SIGNATURE

Completed forms must be received by My 8th to be included in the raffle.

Completed forms should be faxed to 646-595-2402 or emailed to egoldberg417@gmail.com.

Grand raffle will take place on May 12th
50 PRIZES WILL BE RAFFLED OFF!!

לעילוי נשמת
ר' ברוך יצחק ז"ל ב"ר ישראל מרדכי נ"י בערגער
נפטר כ"ה מרחשון תשס"ג
ת.נ.צ.ב.ה.

For more information or for sponsorship opportunities
Please Call 347.420.0906 or Email egoldberg417@gmail.com

Machzikei Torah
Zichron Yitzchak



מחזיקי תורה
זכרון יצחק

LEARNING PROGRAM



Lyme Disease (tick-borne borreliosis, Lyme arthritis)

- Ticks and Lyme Disease

What is Lyme disease?

Lyme disease is caused by bacteria transmitted by the deer tick (*Ixodes scapularis*). Lyme disease may cause symptoms affecting the skin, nervous system, heart and/or joints of an individual. Over 95,000 cases have been reported to the New York State Department of Health since Lyme disease became reportable in 1986.

Who gets Lyme disease?

Lyme disease can affect people of any age. People who spend time in grassy and wooded environments are at an increased risk of exposure. The chances of being bitten by a deer tick are greater during times of the year when ticks are most active. Young deer ticks, called nymphs, are active from mid-May to mid-August and are about the size of poppy seeds. Adult ticks, which are approximately the size of sesame seeds, are most active from March to mid-May and from mid-August to November. Both nymphs and adults can transmit Lyme disease. Ticks can be active any time the temperature is above freezing. Infected deer ticks can be found throughout New York State.

How is Lyme disease transmitted?

Not all deer ticks are infected with the bacteria that cause Lyme disease. Ticks can become infected if they feed on small animals that are infected. The disease can be spread when an infected tick bites a person and stays attached for a period of time. In most cases, the tick must be attached for 36 hours or more before the bacteria can be transmitted. Lyme disease does not spread from one person to another. Transfer of the bacteria from an infected pregnant woman to the fetus is extremely rare.

What are the symptoms of Lyme disease?

In 60-80 percent of cases, a rash resembling a bull's eye or solid patch, about two inches in diameter, appears and expands around or near the site of the bite. Sometimes, multiple rash sites appear. The early stage of Lyme disease is usually marked by one or more of the following symptoms: chills and fever, headache, fatigue, stiff neck, muscle and/or joint pain, and swollen glands. If Lyme disease is unrecognized or untreated in the early stage, more severe symptoms may occur. As the disease progresses, severe fatigue, a stiff aching neck, and tingling or numbness in the arms and legs, or facial paralysis can occur. The most severe symptoms of Lyme disease may not appear until weeks, months or years after the tick bite. These can include severe headaches, painful arthritis, swelling of the joints, and heart and central nervous system problems.

When do symptoms appear?

Early symptoms usually appear within three to 30 days after the bite of an infected tick.

Does past infection with Lyme disease make a person immune?

Lyme disease is a bacterial infection. Even if successfully treated, a person may become reinfected if bitten later by another infected tick.

What is the treatment for Lyme disease?

Early treatment of Lyme disease involves antibiotics and almost always results in a full cure. However, the chances of a complete cure decrease if treatment is delayed.

Although not routinely recommended, taking antibiotics within three days after a tick bite may be beneficial for some persons. This would apply to deer tick bites that occurred in areas where Lyme disease is common and there is evidence that the tick fed for 36 or more hours. In cases like this you should discuss the possibilities with your doctor or licensed health care provider.

What can be done to prevent Lyme disease?

When in tick-infested habitat - wooded and grassy areas - take special precautions to prevent tick bites, such as wearing light-colored clothing (for easy tick discovery) and tucking pants into socks and shirt into pants. Check after every two to three hours of outdoor activity for ticks on clothing or skin. Brush off any ticks on clothing before skin attachment occurs. A thorough check of body surfaces for attached ticks should be done at the end of the day. If removal of attached ticks occurs within 36 hours, the risk of tick-borne infection is minimal.

Repellents can be effective at reducing bites from ticks that can transmit disease. But their use is not without risk of health effects, especially if repellents are applied in large amounts or improperly. Repellents commonly available to consumers contain the active ingredients DEET (N, N-diethyl-m-toluamide), picaridin (also known as KBR 3023), oil of lemon eucalyptus, permethrin, or botanical oils. DEET products have been widely used for many years, but have occasionally been associated with health effects. Skin reactions (particularly at DEET concentrations of 50 percent and above) and eye irritation are the most frequently reported health problems. Picaridin and oil of lemon eucalyptus have been shown to offer long-lasting protection against mosquitoes but there are limited data regarding their ability to repel ticks. Products containing permethrin are for use on clothing only, not on skin. Rather than acting as a repellent, permethrin kills ticks and insects that come in contact with treated clothes. Permethrin can cause eye irritation. Insect repellents containing botanical oils, such as oil of geranium, cedar, lemongrass, soy or citronella are also available, but there is limited information on their effectiveness and toxicity. **If you decide to use a repellent, use only what and how much you need for your situation.** In addition:

- Be sure to follow label directions.
- Use repellents only in small amounts, avoiding unnecessary repeat application. Try to reduce the use of repellents by dressing in long sleeves and pants tucked into socks or boots.
- Children may be at greater risk for reactions to repellents, in part, because their exposure may be greater. Do not apply repellents directly to children. Apply to your own hands and then put it on the child.
- Do not apply near eyes, nose or mouth and use sparingly around ears. Do not apply to the hands of small children.
- After returning indoors, wash treated skin with soap and water.

How should a tick be removed?

Grasp the mouthparts with tweezers as close as possible to the attachment (skin) site. Be careful not to squeeze, crush or puncture the body of the tick, which may contain infectious fluids. After removing the tick, thoroughly disinfect the bite site and wash hands. See or call a doctor if there are concerns about incomplete tick removal. Do not attempt to remove ticks by using petroleum jelly, lit cigarettes or other home remedies because these may actually increase the chance of contracting a tick-borne disease.