

Parsha: Shlach

<u>Aliya #</u>	<u>Summary</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Value (in Hebrew)</u>	<u>Explanation/הסבר</u>	<u>איזה חניך/קט up to call Who</u>
1	God tells Moshe to send out one scout/spy from each of the 12 tribes to scout out the land of Canaan. They are supposed to do military, agricultural, and civic assessment of the land. Moshe asks for them to be positive in their outlook	Foresight	רועה את הנולד	Moshe thought about the outcome of the scouting expedition, and tried to prepare the scouts to bring back a positive report.	A camper who thought about the outcome of their actions or the impact of their actions on others before making a decision
2	After spending 40 days in Canaan, the scouts return. They reported that the land did flow with milk and honey, but was inhabited by giants and would be difficult to conquer. 10 of the scouts said that the land would "devour its settlers" but 2 of them, Caleb and Joshua tried to reassure the people that the Israelites could succeed in spite of the challenges. The Israelites become scared and break into crying, because they think they won't be successful, and Moshe, Aharon, Caleb and Joshua become frustrated at the people	Leadership	מנהיגות	Caleb and Joshua tried to lead the people to make the right decision and convince them that they could be successful.	A camper who demonstrated leadership, and helped their friends/cabin/age group to make good decisions.
3	Joshua and Caleb try to convince the people they can be successful, but the people grow aggressive. God threatens to destroy the people and start a new nation based off Moshe, but Moshe convinces God not to by reminding God of God's forgiveness and love. God pardons the people, but also decrees that no one from that generation except for Caleb and Joshua, would be allowed to enter Israel	Compassion	רחמים	Moshe convinces God to demonstrate compassion towards the people and not destroy them in spite of their sin.	A camper who has demonstrated compassion towards another,
4	God decided that B'nei Yisrael will have to spend 40 years wandering in the desert as punishment for their lack of faith, one year for every day the scouts scouted the land. Then the people start marching without God, and they engage in battle with Amalekites and Canaanites, and B'nei Yisrael suffers a loss.	Conviction	אמונה	The people lacked conviction in their ability to be successful	A camper who showed conviction of their beliefs, or in their own ability to succeed
5	In this aliyah, we learn some laws of offerings. One of the most important things we learn is that if a non-Jew living with the Israelites wanted to present an offering, the same laws applied to them as applied to Israelites	Community-mindedness	ערבות	The law about non-Jews being allowed to sacrifice according to similar rules teaches us the importance of being thoughtful about all members of our communities	A camper who went out of their way to build community in the cabin or age group. Or a camper who welcomed others into their game, activity, or friend group
6	In this aliyah we learn about the challah offering, which teaches us to set aside a portion of our bread for God. This is where the word Challah comes from. In addition, we learn that if the community as a whole sins, the community as a whole can do a sacrifice to be forgiven	Social Responsibility	אחריות	When the community does something wrong, we are all responsible for fixing the mistake.	A camper who took responsibility for a group decision or activity.
7	In this aliyah, we learn about the man who gathered wood on Shabbat and was punished for intentionally and defiantly breaking a mitzvah. We also learn about Tzitzit, which are designed to help us remember the mitzvot by looking at them.	Discipline and Will Power	גבורה	Tzitzit are meant to remind us about the mitzvot and help us practice them with discipline	A camper who exhibited will power, especially through showing restraint.

Parsha: Korach

<u>Aliya #</u>	<u>Summary</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Value (in Hebrew)</u>	<u>Explanation/הסבר</u>	<u>איזה חניך/קט Who to call</u>
1	Moshe' cousin Korach, along with Datan and Aviram, and 250 other chiefs of B'nei Yisrael stage a rebellion against Moshe and Aharon. Moshe challenges them to a sacrifice competition.	Confidence	בטחון	In spite of being challenged, Moshe is confident that he will win the competition, especially because he believes that God will be on his side.	A camper who shows confidence and goes outside of their comfort zone.
2	Moshe explains to God that he has done nothing wrong to Korach and his followers, explaining that there is no reason for their complaint. Korach and his followers prepare their offerings for the sacrifice competition, and begin to give their incense offerings in firepans.	Appreciation of Opposition	הערכה של מחלוקת	Moshe explains to God that Korach and his followers don't have a good reason to complain about Moshe and Aharon's leadership. If they did it seems that Moshe would be open to hearing the criticism. Also in Pirkei Avot we learn that Korach and his followers did not have a valid complaint	A camper who showed open-mindedness and a willingness to hear out differing perspectives.
3	God's presence, the kavod, appears, and God tells Aharon and Moshe to stand back because God wants to destroy B'nai Yisrael for even remotely siding with Korach. Moshe and Aharon convince God not to destroy everyone, but only to punish Korach and his followers. The ground opens up and swallows Korach and 250 of his followers. The copper firepans used for Korach's followers' offerings are made into a cover for the altar so they will serve as a reminder of what happened and that only Kohanim can make offerings. The next day, the Israelites get mad at Moshe and Aharon because God destroyed the people who were rebelling.	Creativity	יצירתיות	Making a cover for the altar out of the tools that were used to challenge Moshe and Aharon was a creative way to memorialize an important event.	A camper who showed creativity in one of the specialties this week or someone who came up with a creative solution to a problem or difficulty.
4	God then threatens to destroy the people again, because they were threatening Aharon and Moshe. God sends a plague to punish the people, and Aharon stands in the between the plague and the people and halts the plague	Pursuit of Peace	רודף שלום	Aharon, in addition to being a healer who helps stop the plague, is known as a רודף שלום, a pursuer of peace.	A camper who went out of their way to make peace in their cabin, unit, or specialty, especially intervening in a conflict.
5	Sensing that the people won't be satisfied with Moshe and Aharon's running the priesthood just because God said so, God tells Moshe to collect the staff of each of the chiefs of the 12 tribes. They write the names of the tribes on the staffs, and the staffs are put in a public place. Whichever tribe's staff miraculously grows flowers and fruits will be the tribe of the priests. Aharon's staff, from the tribe of Levi, sprouts flowers and almonds.	Understanding	בינה	God shows a keen sense of understanding. The people need more than just a decree from Moshe or Aharon to believe that Aharon's family will be the priests. Providing this miracle will help solidify the claim.	A camper who showed understanding of another camper or staff member's perspective, or someone who showed understanding and intelligence during a discussion or activity.
6	Aharon's family, the tribe of Levi, is officially given the priesthood by God. The staff was put into the Tabernacle as a reminder that the tribe of Levi would be the priests. Though Aharon's descendants would be the priests of Israel, the Kohanim, God decrees that they won't be given any inheritable land in Israel, as a tradeoff for their being made into the priests.	Decency and Social Intelligence	דרך ארץ	The decision to not allow the priests to inherit land showed social intelligence, because the people might become jealous if Kohanim had both important responsibilities (like serving in the Temple) and extra privileges (like owning land)	A camper who showed decency towards others, especially by trying to remedy jealousy or unfairness.
7	God explains that all of the Levites, not just Aharon's descendants, will be responsible for running the tabernacle and later the temple. They also will not receive any land in Israel, and will be supported by the community by means of a tithe, which is kind of like a tax to help pay their salaries.	Amenability	הוד	Both sides of this deal have to be amenable and easy going. The Levites don't get any land to call their own, and B'nei Yisrael has to pay a small tax to support the Levites.	A camper who was able to "go with the flow."

Parsha: Hukat

<u>Aliya #</u>	<u>Summary</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Value (in Hebrew)</u>	<u>Explanation/הסבר</u>	<u>איזה חניך/קט to call</u>
1	The parsha begins by explaining the law of the Red Heifer. This was a special sacrifice that included a special red cow or heifer. By sacrificing this animal and mixing its ashes with other materials in a particular way, the priests could create a special purifying water that could purify anyone from the strongest of biblical impurity. This super cleaner had one odd catch; the person who applied the special ritual disinfectant would become temporarily impure themselves!	Patience	סבלנות	The process of purification through the red heifer was very complicated and took a long time to work. Waiting for the ritual to be required a lot of patience!	A camper who exercises patience as often as possible, who never pushes and always waits his/her turn
2	The parsha shares a few more details of the special water created through the red heifer sacrifice. Then Miriam dies, and the people complain that they no longer have water. The rabbis point out that this must be because Miriam had died, and this is one of the places where the tradition of Miriam's well comes from.	Joy	שמח	Among many things Miriam did for the Jewish people, she led B'nai Yisrael in joyful song and dance at the red sea	A camper who celebrated another's achievement or success. Alternatively a camper who had something to be joyful about this week.
3	Since there is no water, God tells Moshe and Aharon to speak to a particular rock in the desert to ask it for water. Moshe gathers the people in front of the rock and strikes the rock. Water comes out and the people drink and collect water for their families and animals. Because Moshe disobeys God's order by hitting the rock instead of speaking to it, God decrees that Moshe and Aharon won't be allowed to enter the land of Israel with the people	Compassionate Criticism	תוכחה	God gives Moshe the critique that he is not allowed to enter Israel because he disobeyed God's direct command.	A camper who can either give or receive criticism compassionately
4	Moshe sent messengers to the king of Edom asking him to allow B'nei Yisrael to cross through his country. They promise to pass through without going near fields or vineyards, and without drinking any water. But the Edomites would not let B'nei Yisrael pass through, and assembled a big army to block their way, so Moshe had B'nei Yisrael go a different route.	Perseverance and Grit	נצח	Moshe and B'nai Yisrael persevered and found another route in spite of the difficulty on the path.	A camper who demonstrated perseverance after a disappointment or setback. A camper who bounced back or kept pushing through.
5	God tells Aharon and Moshe to go up on a mountain with Eleazar, Aharon's son. They transfer all of Aharon's special high priest clothes and tools to Eleazar, and then Aharon dies. B'nei Yisrael spends 30 days mourning for Aharon. The Israelites then engage a number of Canaanites in battle. After the battle, The people complain again, and God sends another plague. The People realize their mistake; Moshe makes a special statue that helps end the plague.	Pursuit of Peace	רודף שלום	Aharon was known for going above and beyond to help prevent and resolve conflicts between people	A camper who went out of their way to make peace in their cabin, unit, or specialty, especially intervening in or resolving a conflict.
6	This aliya describes some of the detailed itinerary of B'nei Yisrael during their travels in the desert.	Organization and Order	סדר	It takes a lot of organization and planning to create a detailed itinerary, and to remember the names of some of the small towns that B'nai Yisrael passed by on their travels	A camper who goes above and beyond to help organize activities for themselves and their bunk/unit mates. Alternatively, a camper who keeps their own belongings well organized and clean.
7	B'nei Yisrael send messengers to Sihon, the king of the Amorites, asking to pass through his land. They promise the king that if he grants them passage, they will be careful not to drink from any of the Amorites wells or trample their crops. He says no and then attacks B'nei Yisrael, who win the battle. As B'nei Yisrael continues their travels, they encounter Og the King of Bashan, who also attacks them. The Israelites stop traveling at the steppes of Moab, on the other side of the Jordan River.	Sensibility	דעת	Moshe showed great sensibility by thinking carefully about how to approach the sensitive issue of traveling through other people's lands.	A camper who shows awareness of the feelings of others, especially when the camper helps others be successful.

Parsha: Balak

<u>Aliya #</u>	<u>Summary</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Value (in Hebrew)</u>	<u>Explanation/הסבר</u>	<u>איזה חניך/קט</u> <u>Who to call</u>
1	Balak, King of Moab is scared of B'nei Yisrael, sends messengers to Balaam (a non-Jewish prophet/sorcerer) to ask Balaam to curse B'nei Yisrael. Balaam asks God, who tells Balaam he can't go with the messengers to curse them because B'nei Yisrael is blessed.	Courage	אומץ לב	Balaam reaches out to God for help in a tough situation. Asking for help takes courage	A camper who has demonstrated courage this week, tried to do something new, had a difficult conversation, etc.
2	Balaam refuses the king and his messengers. Undeterred, Balak sends more messengers with more money to pay Balaam for cursing Israel. However God tells Balaam that he is allowed to go with the messengers.	Will Power	גבורה	Balaam refuses the king, in spite of the riches that he offers. He exercises his will power	A camper who has demonstrated will power this week, who made the right decision, or stood up for what they believed in, etc.
3	Balaam takes his donkey and leaves to meet Balak. On the way, an angel (who is invisible to Balaam but the donkey can see) blocks the path.	Compassion	רחמים	In this aliya Balaam does not demonstrate compassion, but it serves as a reminder to us that we need to exercise compassion towards all of God's creatures (both animals and humans)	A camper who has demonstrated compassion either for other campers, staff, or anyone else in camp.
4	Balaam tries to curse the people, but instead blesses them, and tells Balak he can only say what God tells him to	Humility	ענוה	Balaam admits he can only do what God lets him do. He is humble about the extent of his power	A camper who has been modest or otherwise exhibited humility
5	Balaam tells Balak that he can't help but do what God says and has to bless the people, even though Balak now asks for Balaam not neither bless nor curse the people.	Acquiescence	הוד	Balaam comes to terms with the fact that he can only do what God tells him to do, no more, and no less	A camper who accepted a consequence, tough decision, or even something as simple as not getting their way but still being ok.
6	Balaam says the מה טובו because he can't help but bless the people	Gratitude	הכרת הטוב	Balaam can't help but say something nice and positive about Israel	A camper who pointed out a camper or counselor who did something positive, or otherwise gave a needed or unsolicited complement
7	A plague happens in Israel because of inappropriate relationships between Israelites and outsiders. Pinchas takes action and ends the plague.	Purser of Peace	רודף שלום	Ironically, Pinchas' violent act gets him the reward of a "covenant of peace" so that is why the aliya is about making peace	A camper who tries/tried to make peace between members of the unit, or worked to promote understanding between different people.

Parsha: Pinchas

<u>Aliya #</u>	<u>Summary</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Value (in Hebrew)</u>	<u>Explanation/הסבר</u>	<u>Who to call up איזה חניך/קט</u>
1	After Pinchas' drastic action against the sinners, God rewards him and his descendants with a covenant of peace and ensures they'll always be a part of the priesthood	Zest and Zeal	זריזות	Pinchas acted with passion and fervor for his beliefs	A camper who has demonstrated particular passion towards something s/he believes in...someone who got especially into yom sport/play/games/etc.
2	Moshe and Eleazar the Kohen Gadol take a census of the people, and the numbers are listed in the aliya	Sensibility	דעת	The census shows that God and Moshe were concerned with the day-to-day running of the people, and that the details matter	A camper who has demonstrated thoughtfulness and sensibility in doing the seemingly menial tasks. A camper who helps out in cleanup or the bunk or dining hall.
3	The census continues, then the daughters of Tzelofchad approach Moshe with a request. Because their father died without male children, their family land was going to be given away. They asked him if they could inherit the land even though they were women, which at the time was against the laws of inheritance	Conviction	אמונה	The daughters showed conviction to their belief that they were being treated unfairly by approaching the leader of their community and calmly and clearly articulating what they believed was correct	A camper who sticks to their guns, who holds by what they believe to be the right thing to do, even if it is difficult or unpopular
4	God tells Moshe that the daughters of Tzelofchad are correct, and that they should inherit their father's land. Then God tells Moshe he won't enter Israel because of his sin by hitting the rock, Moshe asks God to appoint a successor to guide the people, and God picks Joshua	Appreciation of Opposition	מחלוקת	God could have decided that the daughters of Tzelofchad had no business challenging Divine law, but instead acknowledges that they have a fair point and allows humans to win the argument	A camper who is able to argue appropriately with friends for what s/he believes in, who is willing to accept a decision even if it goes against what they want.
5	God tells Moshe and the people to be very careful about how they offer sacrifices, and then describes the appropriate offerings for Shabbat and Rosh Chodesh	Organization and Order	סדר	Being orderly and organized about the way we serve God is an important aspect of Judaism that translates to the way we interact with one another	A camper who goes above and beyond to help organize activities for themselves and their bunk/unit mates
6	God tells Moshe the offerings for Pesach, Shavuot, Rosh Hashanah, and Yom Kippur	Forgiveness	מחילה	Forgiveness for our mistakes is a major theme of Rosh Hashanah and Yom Kippur	A camper who demonstrates either the ability to genuinely seek forgiveness or a camper who demonstrates the ability to genuinely accept an apology
7	God tells Moshe the details of the offerings for Sukkot and Shmini Atzeret	Joy	שמחה	Joy and thanksgiving are a major theme of Sukkot and Shmini Atzeret	A camper who is always happy, or always brings happiness to other campers and staff

Parsha: Mattot Maasei

<u>Aliya #</u>	<u>Summary</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Value (in Hebrew)</u>	<u>Explanation/הסבר</u>	<u>Who to call איזה חניך/קט</u>
1	We learn about the rules of vows and oaths, and specifically how seriously the Torah takes those promises. Then B'nei Yisrael go to war against the midianites	Integrity	יושר	The Torah takes the things we say very seriously, reminding us that our words are incredibly powerful	A camper who makes good on his/her promises, is reliable, will tell the truth, etc.
2	God commands to the people to purify themselves after the war, then explains how to divide up the spoils, and what proportion should be kept for the warriors and what needed to be donated to God	Community Mindedness	ערבות	The Torah encourages us to go against our natural instincts, which is to say that that which we won or earned is ours alone. The donations to God remind us that we have an obligation to give back to our communities	A camper who has demonstrated caring about the cabin, unit, or camp community, who encourages others to think about the world outside of themselves.
3	The tribes of Reuben and Gad, upon seeing the great land on the eastern bank of the Jordan, ask Moshe if they can stay there instead of moving into Israel. Moshe eventually agrees, but only after the tribes agree to serve as soldiers to help conquer the land	Contentment	הסתפקות	The tribes appear to be very greedy, and Moshe is frustrated with them. From here we learn the value of contentment, being happy with what one has	A camper who is happy with what they have, whether it's a physical or material good or something greater than that.
4	Moshe and Gad and Reuben reiterate the promise they made, then as we move into the 2nd parsha, Maasei, we begin recording exactly where the people went on their journeys in the desert	Patience	סבלנות	The wanderings and travels in the desert took 40 years, which requires a ton of patience to get through!	A camper who exercises patience as often as possible, who never pushes and always waits his/her turn
5	Moshe explains the plans for conquering the land. Then the boundaries of the biblical land of Israel are defined	Courage	אומץ לב	It takes courage to know whether what you have is enough or when you need to ask for more. The people demonstrated this by not asking for more land than they were assigned.	A camper who has demonstrated courage this week, tried to do something new, had a difficult conversation, etc., Alternatively, a camper who made a difficult decision or approached a challenge with thoughtfulness and courage]
6	God names the chiefs of the twelve tribes.	Confidence	בטחון	It takes confidence to be a leader, whether at camp or at home.	A camper who has demonstrated confidence this week, by stepping up to do something, by expressing themselves confidently, by admitting a mistake, etc.
7	God commands Moshe to establish refuge cities, for people who accidentally killed another person. These cities protected the accidental killer from being murdered by the victim's relatives. The laws of female inheritance, which we learned about last week with the Daughters of Tzelofchad, are reiterated.	Creativity	יצירה	The solution of refugee cities is a creative way of addressing a common problem. God demonstrates creativity with this solution and by the solution to the issue of the Daughters of Tzelofchad	A camper who has demonstrated creativity this week through artistic, athletic, or other forms of creative expression,

Parsha: Dvarim

<u>Aliya #</u>	<u>Summary</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Value (in Hebrew)</u>	<u>Explanation/הסבר</u>	<u>Who to call איזה חניך/קט</u>
1	In this aliya and throughout the book of Dvarim, we find ourselves at the 40th year after the Exodus, right before the people are to enter Israel. Moshe begins his speech by talking about the commandment to take possession of the land promised to our ancestors. In addition, Moshe famously explains that he had to appoint other leaders for the people, since he couldn't bear the burden of the people by himself.	Humility	ענוה	Moshe acknowledged he couldn't do it all on his own	A camper who has been modest or otherwise exhibited humility
2	In this aliya, Moshe sets up elders and judges and leaders to help deal with the problems of the people. The judges are expected to treat all parties fairly, whether they're rich or poor, or Israelite or foreigner	Justice	דין	Moshe established judges who would treat everyone fairly and justly	A camper who cares that everyone is treated fairly and equally
3	The aliya summarizes the story of the spies, how God decided that no one from that generation could go into the land, and how Moshe also wouldn't be able to enter the land. It ends with God deciding that Joshua would lead the people into the land.	Loyalty	נאמנות	Caleb and Joshua are the only members of that generation to survive because they remained loyal to God and the Jewish People	A camper who demonstrated loyalty to their friends, cabin, or unit over the past week
4	After having explained to the people that God didn't want them to fight the upcoming battle, the Israelites are defeated because God didn't fight with them	Foresight	רואה את הנולד	The people didn't really exhibit foresight, since God told them the outcome before the battle happened	A camper who exhibits foresight by showing thoughtfulness about the consequences of their actions
5	The Israelites are instructed to pass through various countries on their way to Israel. At one of the countries, the Israelites offer to buy any water or food they take while traveling through the country	Will Power	גבורה	It takes will power to ask for help, especially in a strange place	A camper who has demonstrated will power this week, who made the right decision, or stood up for what they believed in, or asked for help in a positive way
6	Bnei Yisrael fight and defeat Sihon and Og, two legendary kings.	Gratitude	הכרת הטוב	The story of the defeat of Sihon and Og are reflected in a lot of our liturgy, especially as something to be thankful for, since they were such powerful kings.	A camper who pointed out a camper or counselor who did something positive, or gave a needed or unsolicited complement, or a camper who simply is good at saying thank you
7	Moshe reminds the tribes of Gad, Ruven, and Menashe of their commitment to help the rest of Bnei Yisrael conquer the land, even though they already had their land.	Social Responsibility	אחריות	The tribes had to remain socially responsible for the rest of Bnei Yisrael, even though they had already accomplished their goals	A camper who has demonstrated caring about the cabin, unit, or camp community, who displays responsibility for and awareness of others.

Parsha: va'Etchanan

<u>Aliya #</u>	<u>Summary</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Value (in Hebrew)</u>	<u>Explanation/הסבר</u>	<u>איזה חניך/קט לקרוא</u>
1	In this aliya, Moshe tries pleading with God to let him enter the land of Israel. God refuses, and tells Moshe that he isn't allowed to ask any more about it. Moshe blames the Israelites for his punishment. Then God tells Moshe to teach Joshua how to be a good leader, and to give him strength and courage. Moshe then reminds the Israelites to keep God's laws	Courage	אומץ לב	God tells Moshe to give strength and courage to Joshua. In addition, it takes courage to realize that you can't always be the leader	A camper who has demonstrated courage this week, tried to do something new, had a difficult conversation, etc., Alternatively, a camper who made a difficult decision or approached a challenge with thoughtfulness and courage
2	In this aliya, Moshe reminds the people of many important things that happened during their time in the Midbar, especially the most important event, the Giving of the 10 Commandments, and the way God spoke to them from Mount Sinai	Reverence and Awe	יראה	The aliya speaks about the way in which B'nei Yisrael appropriately heard and understood God when he spoke to them on Sinai, demonstrating reverence and awe	A camper who behaves especially appropriately during tefilot, or shows reverence or awe to nature, spiritual moments, etc.
3	God commands Moshe to establish refuge cities, for people who accidentally killed another person. These cities protected the accidental killer from being murdered by the victim's relatives	Compassion	רחמים	The idea of refuge cities allows the community to exercise compassion for the accidental killer in a way that they might not usually be able to because of grief	A camper who has demonstrated compassion either for other campers, staff, or anyone else in camp.
4	The aliya retells the 10 Commandments	Organization and Order	סדר	The 10 Commandments represent the basic building blocks for organizing Israelite society, commandments between both God and other human beings	A camper who goes above and beyond to help organize activities for themselves and their bunk/unit mates
5	This aliya explains how when right before the 10 commandments were given, the elders asked Moshe to be the only one to hear what God said, then to tell the people. The people would then faithfully do what Moshe told them	Acquiescence	הוד	The people are in such awe and so frightened by the fire on the mountain that they believe in God and Moshe, so they are willing to accept whatever Moshe says on God's behalf	A camper who accepted a consequence, tough decision, or even something as simple as not getting their way but still being ok.
6	This aliya contains the Shema and v'Ahavta. In addition, God commands B'nei Yisrael that when their children ask the meaning of the commandments, to explain that they used to be slaves in Egypt, and God brought them out so they could serve God and inherit the land of Israel, and that the commandments were for their lasting good	Understanding	בינה	The shma is the basic understanding of Jewish belief, and the rationale for the commandments is also a way of understanding Judaism	A camper who demonstrated understanding of a big concept or tried to arrive at a greater understanding of something they've heard or learned before. A camper who learned something new from a counselor/friend
7	God and Moshe explain that when B'nei Yisrael enter the land, they were supposed to remain separate from the other people who lived there. In addition B'nei Yisrael is supposed to be consecrated to God, like a cherished possession	Love	אהבה	God demonstrates his love for B'nei Yisrael, and his desire to keep them separate and apart for his sake	A camper who demonstrated love or serious dedication to another camper, a sibling, the cabin, or the unit

Parsha: Ekev

<u>Aliya #</u>	<u>Summary</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Value (in Hebrew)</u>	<u>Explanation/הסבר</u>	<u>Who to call איזה חניך/קט</u>
1	After explaining how to conquer the Land of Israel, God explains that God made the people wander in the desert for 40 years to test them, but also made sure that they could pass the test. God also tells the people that humans don't live on just bread alone, meaning that people need God and community in their lives as well as sustenance	Contentment	הסתפקות	It takes more than just food for us to be content, we need more in our lives	A camper who is happy with what they have, whether it's a physical or material good or something greater than that.
2	God reminds the people that it wasn't their own power that brought them success, it was because God granted them that success	Gratitude	הכרת הטוב	We have to recognize that the good things in our life don't just come from ourselves; they come from other people and from God.	A camper who pointed out a camper or counselor who did something positive, or gave a needed or unsolicited complement, or a camper who simply is good at saying thank you
3	Moshe reminds the people that it wasn't because of how good they are that they were going to inherit the land, but also because of how bad the other nations were there, and because God made a promise with Abraham, Isaac and Jacob. Then Moshe retells the story of the Golden Calf.	Compassionate Criticism	תוכחה	Moshe reminded B'nei Yisrael of its mistake in the wilderness by sinning with the Golden Calf	A camper who can either give or receive criticism compassionately
4	After the events of the Golden Calf, God told Moshe to make new tablets of the 10 Commandments, to replace the ones he broke. Then God explains the laws concerning the Leviim, who wouldn't inherit land, since God was their portion.	Grounded	יסוד	Even though God and Moshe were upset about the golden calf, they still knew that the people needed a new set of 10 commandments to remain grounded.	A camper who is well grounded and calm, who is a calming presence in the cabin
5	In this aliya Moshe tells B'nei Yisrael to serve and love god, to walk in God's paths, and to keep the mitzvot. Moshe describes God as supreme, great, mighty, and awesome, and explains that God doesn't take bribes, and is the champion of orphans, widows, and strangers. Moshe then tells the Israelites to befriend the stranger, for they were strangers in Egypt.	Compassion	רחמים	God behaves compassionately towards the unprivileged and the disadvantaged	A camper who has demonstrated compassion either for other campers, staff, or anyone else in camp.
6	In this Aliya, Moshe describes how good of a land Israel is. Then we find the 2nd paragraph of Shma, which explains that if the Israelites love God, the land will be fruitful. It also references tefilin and mezuzot	Conviction	אמונה	Moshe explains that you have to have conviction and dedication to be successful and to make the land grow	A camper who sticks to their guns, who holds by what they believe to be the right thing to do, even if it is difficult or unpopular
7	In this aliya, Moshe reminds the people that if they faithfully follow God, they will be successful in all of their endeavors	Courage	אומץ לב	It takes courage to follow what you believe in	A camper who has demonstrated courage this week, tried to do something new, had a difficult conversation, etc