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הַמִּזְרָחִי

HAMIZRACHI

PARSHA WEEKLY

YOUTH EDITION

A project of the Mizrachi Schools Department

PARSHAT VAYAKHEL 5785 • 2025

PARSHA SUMMARY

Moshe gathers Bnei Yisrael and reminds them to keep Shabbat. Then, he shares Hashem's instructions for building the Mishkan. The people eagerly donate gold, silver, copper, colorful wool, animal skins, wood, olive oil, herbs, and precious stones—so much that Moshe has to tell them to stop giving!

Skilled workers build the Mishkan and its furnishings. They make three layers of roof coverings, gold-plated wall panels, and silver foundation sockets. A special curtain separates the inner chambers. They construct the aron (ark) with its golden cover and the keruvim, the table for the showbread, and the seven-branched menorah with pure oil. They also build the golden altar for incense, the anointing oil, and the large outdoor altar for sacrifices. The courtyard is set up with hangings, posts, and sockets, and a copper basin is made from mirrors. Everything is made exactly as Hashem commanded.



MESSAGE FROM ISRAEL

Shabbat: A Temple in Time

In this week's parsha, Vayakhel, Bnei Yisrael are ready to build the Mishkan, the holy place for Hashem's presence. But before they start, Moshe tells them something surprising: they must stop working on Shabbat!

We know Shabbat is important, but how can it be even more important than building a home for Hashem? The answer is that Shabbat is also a holy place – not in space, but in time. When Hashem created the world, the first thing He made holy wasn't a land or a building, but Shabbat itself!

Buildings can be destroyed, but time is always with us. No matter where we are in the world, we can step into Shabbat and connect to Hashem. Today, with so many distractions – social media, deadlines, and busy schedules – Shabbat helps us refocus on what truly matters: our family, our soul, and our connection to Hashem.

Shabbat isn't just a break – it's our weekly sanctuary, our temple in time.

Shabbat Shalom

Rabbi Doron Perez
Executive Chairman, World Mizrachi



Test Your Knowledge



Answers to the questions from Kids Corner in the Purim HaMizrachi:

1. When Shushan Purim falls on a Shabbat and all of the mitzvot are split into three days.
2. Iran.
3. 10 years.

Dedicated by the Moshal family to the life and legacy of our family patriarch John Moshal – יוחנן הלל בן מרדכי ז"ל – a generous lifelong supporter of Jewish education.

QUESTIONS ON THE PARSHA

1. Who donated the stones for Kohen Gadol to wear on the ephod and choshen?
2. What contribution did the women make to the construction of the Mishkan?
3. How many branches did the menorah in the Mishkan have?
4. How were the keruvim situated on top of the Aron?
5. How was the Kadosh Hakadoshim separated from the rest of the Mishkan?
6. Why did Moshe announce that people should stop bringing materials?
7. What was offered on the Mizbeach Hazahav?
8. What were the pegs of the Mishkan made out of?

FOOD FOR THOUGHT

Giving from the Heart

In this week's parsha, we learn: "And everyone whose spirit moved him to give..." (Shemot 35:21). The Chatam Sofer explains that when people are asked to donate, they often look at what others are giving before deciding how much to contribute. If others give a lot, they feel pressure to do the same. If others give little, they might hold back. But the Torah teaches that the right way is to decide based on your own understanding of the need—not just what everyone else is doing.

Dilemma of the Week – More or Less? Eitan's school started a campaign to send care packages to soldiers. Everyone was excited to help, and some students brought in huge donations—snacks, socks, letters, and more. Eitan wanted to join, but he knew his family was struggling financially, and he didn't want to ask his parents for money. He considered bringing just a small bag of candy, but when he saw others donating so much, he felt embarrassed. "Will people think I don't care?" he wondered. "Maybe it's better not to give at all than to give so little..."

Discussion Questions

Why do we give? What is the purpose of donating or helping others? Is it about how much we give or about our intention?

Independent Thinking: How can we practice giving based on our own judgment, like the Torah teaches, instead of just following what others do?

The Value of Small Gifts: Do you think Eitan's small contribution would still be meaningful, even if it's not as big as others' donations? Why or why not?

Different Ways to Give: Are there ways to help besides giving money or things? How else can someone support soldiers or people in need?

Judging Others: Do we sometimes judge people by what they give or don't give? How can we avoid making assumptions about others?

SOLVE IT AND SEND IT!

Which large city in Israel is represented by the most models within the park?

Send the answer to
hamizrachiyouth@mizrachi.org to
be entered into our monthly raffle!

PARSHA WORD SCRAMBLE

Can you unscramble these
parsha related words?

MKAIHSN

NOAHREM

ODWO

EPICS

HCINEHSAH

SAIONODNT

BTOKOARN

NIHOKMA

RFIE



Pay attention to how
you make decisions—
whether in giving
tzedakah, helping a
friend, or making a choice at
school. Are you choosing based on
what others expect, or based on
what you truly believe is right?



WORD OF THE WEEK

נְדָבָה – Nedava – Donation

(Shemot 35:29) כָּל נָדִיב לֵבּוֹ

The Hebrew word “נְדָבָה” (nedavah) means a voluntary gift or donation. The root is “נ-ד-ב” (Nun-Dalet-Bet). In Parshat Vayakhel, we find “נָדִיב לֵב” (nediv lev), meaning “generous of heart,” describing those who donated willingly to the Mishkan. This same root gives us “הִתְנַדֵּב” (hitnadev) – to volunteer, and “נָדִיב” (nadiv) – generous person.

The concept of nedavah teaches us that the most meaningful gifts come not from obligation, but from a genuine desire to give.



THIS WEEK IN JEWISH HISTORY

25 Adar 5662/1902

The Mizrahi Movement was founded

The Mizrahi movement is a religious Zionist political group that was founded in 1902. When the Zionist Congress decided to focus on secular education, Rabbi Yitzchak Jacob Reines and other religious Zionists believed that following Jewish commandments was key to preserving the Jewish people. They stayed part of the Zionist movement while keeping their religious values. On January 22, 1957, Mizrahi merged with Hapoel Hamizrachi to form the “National Religious Party - the Mizrahi-Hapoel Mizrahi.”



MEET OUR READERS!

NAME: SARAH RADBIL

AGE: 12

LOCATION: KONSTANZ, GERMANY



IF I COULD HAVE DINNER WITH SOMEONE FROM THE TANACH IT WOULD BE:

King Shaul, I would ask him what it was like for him to become a King.

FAVORITE PARSHA: Bereishit, because in this parsha the world was created.

MY ROLE MODEL IS: My brother, I learned humility and gratitude from him.

FAVORITE JEWISH FOOD: Cholent.



WANT TO BE FEATURED IN A FUTURE EDITION?

If you'd like to be featured in an upcoming Youth Edition, and have a chance to win a prize, fill out the form at mizrachi.org/youthfeature or scan the QR code!



PARSHA ANSWERS

1. The stones were donated by the leaders of each shevet.
2. The women contributed mirrors for the construction of the Mishkan.
3. The menorah had seven branches.
4. The keruvim were depicted with outstretched wings, facing each other.
5. The Kadosh Hakadoshim was separated from the rest of the Mishkan by a curtain, known as the parochet.
6. Their contributions exceeded the required materials for the construction. There was no longer a need for further offerings.
7. Incense, a fragrant aroma offering to Hashem.
8. Copper.

JOURNEY THROUGH ISRAEL



PHOTO: HOWIE MISCHEL

Did You Know? The park's plants are real! There are over 20,000 tiny trees, including bonsai versions of trees found in different regions of Israel.

Mini Israel

Mini Israel is a miniature park near Latrun that brings Israel's most famous sites to life in small-scale models. The park is designed in the shape of a Magen David (Star of David), with each section representing a different part of the country. Visitors can see detailed replicas of places like the Kotel (Western Wall), Me'arat HaMachpela (Cave of the Patriarchs), Kever Rachel (Rachel's Tomb), and even a working model of Sha'ar Shechem (Damascus Gate). The models are carefully crafted to look just like the real locations, down to the smallest details. With over 385 landmarks, from ancient sites to modern cities, Mini Israel is a fun way to explore the country's history and heritage all in one place.

קום התהלך בארץ

SPOT THE DIFFERENCE

Can you find 10 differences between these two parsha pictures?



This illustration was taken from the book 'בדרכה של תורה' on the Parsha.

Special thanks to Ori Lerman (illustrations), Rabbi Weitz, and the Har Bracha Institution for their permission.



HaMizrachi Parsha Weekly Youth Edition is a project of the Mizrahi Schools Department headed by Rabbi Bentzi Mann. Please email ravbentzi@mizrachi.org with any questions or comments.