

Social Action and Responsibility Unit -Worksheet 4

Amos, one of the 12 minor prophets, lived in the early 8th century BCE.

Amos 8: 4-6

- 4 Hear this, O you that would swallow the needy, and destroy the poor of the land 5 Saying: 'When will the new moon be gone, that we may sell grain? and the sabbath, that we may set forth corn? making the ephah small, and the shekel great, and falsifying the balances of deceit;
- **6** That we may buy the poor for silver, and the needy for a pair of shoes, and sell the refuse of the corn?'

ד שִׁמְעוּ-זֹאת, הַשֹּאֲפִים אֶבְיוֹן; וְלַשְׁבִּית, ענוי- (עֵנְיֵי-) אֶרֶץ.
 ה לֵאמֹר, מָתַי יַעֲבֹר הַחֹדֶשׁ וְנַשְׁבִּירָה
 שֶׁבֶּר, וְהַשַּׁבָּת, וְנִפְתְּחָה- בָּר-- לְהַקְּטִין
 אֵיפָה וּלְהַגְּדִיל שֶׁקֶל, וּלְעַוַּת מֹאזְנֵי
 מִרְמָה
 לִקנוֹת בַּכֶּסֶף דַּלִים, וְאֶבִיוֹן בַּעֲבוּר
 נַעֲלַיִם; וּמַפֵּל בַּר, נַשְּבִיר.

1. What does this text describe?
2. Compare and contrast Amos's statement in verse 6 to Avraham's actions in with the guests that we studied in the first lesson (<i>Bereshit</i> 18:1-8).
3. How would you summarize Amos' message in a contemporary terms? Give a practical example of what we can do to help.



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We read the story of Yonah on Yom Kippur

Sefer Yonah 4:5:11

5 Then Yonah went out of the city, and sat on the east side of the city, and there made him a booth, and sat under it in the shade until he would see what would occur in the city.

6 And *God* designated a *kikayon* gourd, which rose up above Yonah to form a shade over his head to relieve him from his discomfort. So Jonah rejoiced greatly over the *kikayon*.

7 Then *God* prepared a worm at dawn of the next day, and it attacked the *kikayon* so that it withered.

8 And it came to pass, when the sun arose, that *God* prepared a stifling east wind; and the sun beat upon Jonah's head and he became faint; he asked for death saying: 'Better is my death than my life.

9 And *God* said to Yonah: 'Are you so deeply grieved about the *kikayon*?' And he said: 'I am greatly grieved to the point of death.'

10 And *God* said: 'You took pity on the *kikayon* gourd, for which you did not labour, nor made it grow, which materialized overnight, and perished overnight;

11 and I – shall I not take pity on Nineveh, that great city, wherein are more than one hundred and twenty thousand people who do not know their right hand and their left hand, and also much cattle?' ָה וַיֵּצֵא יוֹנָה מִן- הָעִיר, וַיֵּשֶׁב מִקֶּדֶם לָעִיר; פַּצֵּא יוֹנָה מָן- הָעִיר, וַיִּשֶׁב מִקְדֶם לָעִיר; וַיַּעֲשׁ לוֹ שָׁם סֻכָּה, וַיֵּשֶׁב תַּחְתֶּיהְ בַּצֵּל, עַד אֲשֶׁר יִרְאֶה, מַה-יִּהְיֶה בָּעִיר.

וּ וַיְּמֵן ה׳-אֱלֹקִים קִיקָיוֹן וַיַּעַל מֵעַל לְיוֹנָה, לִהְיוֹת צֵל עַל- רֹאשׁוֹ, לְהַצִּיל לוֹ, מֵרָעָתוֹ; וַיִּשְׁמַח יוֹנָה עַל-הַקִּיקִיוֹן, שִׁמְחָה גְּדוֹלָה.

ז וַיְמַן הָאֶלֹקִים תּוֹלַעַת, בַּעֲלוֹת הַשַּׁחַר לַמַּחַרַת; וַתַּדְ אָת- הַקִּיקִיוֹן, וַיִּיבַשׁ.

ת וַיְהִי כִּזְרֹחַ הַשֶּׁמֶשׁ, וַיְמֵן אֱלֹקים רוּחַ קָדִים חֲרִישִׁית, וַתַּדְ הַשֶּׁמֶשׁ עַל-רֹאשׁ יוֹנָה, וַיִּתְעַלָּף; וַיִּשְׁאַל אֶת-נַפְשׁוֹ, לָמוּת, וַיֹּאמֶר, טוֹב מוֹתִי מֵחַיַּי.

ט וַיֹּאמֶר אֱלֹקִים אֶל יוֹנָה, הַהֵּיטֵב חָרָה-לְּדְּ עַל-הַקִּיקָיוֹן; וַיֹּאמֶר, הֵיטֵב חָרָה-לִי עַד-מָנֶת.

• וַיֹּאמֶר ה׳-- אַתָּה חַסְתָּ עַל- הַקִּיקִיוֹן, אֲשֶׁר לֹא-עָמֵלְתָּ בּוֹ וְלֹא גִּדַּלְתּוֹ: שֶׁבִּן- לַיְלָה הָנָה, וֹבִן-לַיְלָה אָבָד.

יא וַאֲנִי לֹא אָחוּס, עַל-נִינְוֵה הָעִיר הַגְּדוֹלָה--אֲשֶׁר יֶשׁ-בָּהּ הַרְבֵּה מִשְׁתֵּים- עֶשְׂרֵה רְבּוֹ אָדָם, אֲשֶׁר לֹא-יָדַע בִּין-יְמִינוֹ לִשְׁמֹאלוֹ, וּבְהֵמָה רַבַּה.



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1. Why is Yonah so upset and grieved about the loss of his <i>kikayon</i> gourd?
2. The city of Ninveh was a non-Jewish city that repents after Yonah's message is delivered. What can we learn about our obligation to chesed and tzedakah from this?
3. The text demonstrates that it is natural for people to feel closer to something they have nurtured and know, rather than things that are far away. How does tzedakah and chesed reflect that human behaviour?
4. What can we learn from these texts about having pity for others?



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Bereshit 18: 1-8 1

1 And God appeared to him by the plains of Mamre, as he sat at the entrance of the tent in the heat of the day;

2 And he lifted up his eyes and looked, and, behold, three men stood over him; and when he saw them, he ran to meet them from the entrance of the tent, and bowed down to the earth,

3 And he said: 'God, if now I have found favor in your sight, please do not pass by your servant.

4 Let now a little water be fetched, and wash your feet, and recline yourselves under the tree.

5 And I will fetch a piece of bread, and satisfy your heart; after that you can pass by; because you have passed by your servant.' And they said: 'So do, as you have said.'

6 And Avraham hurried to the tent to Sarah, and said: 'Make ready quickly three measures of fine meal, knead it, and make cakes.'

7 And Avraham ran to the herd, and fetched a calf tender and good, and gave it to the boy; and he hurried to prepare it.

8 And he took butter, and milk, and the calf which he had prepared, and set it before them; and he stood by them under the tree, and they ate.

אַ וַיֵּרָא אֵלָיו ה׳, בְּאֵלֹנֵי מַמְרֵא; וְהוּא ישֵׁב פֶּתַח-הָאהֶל, כְּחם הַיּוֹם.

בּ וַיִּשָּׂא עֵינָיו, וַיַּרְא, וְהִנֵּה שְׁלֹשָׁה אֲנָשִׁים, נִצֶּבִּים עָלָיו; וַיַּרְא, וַיָּרְץ לִקְרָאתָם מִפֶּתַח הָאֹהֶל, וַיִּשְׁתַּחוּ, אַרְצָה.

גּ וַיּאמַר: ה׳, אִם-נָא מָצָאתִי חֵן בְּעִינֶידְ-אַל-נַא תַעֲבר, מֵעַל עַבְדֶּדְ.

דּ יֻקַּח-נָא מְעַט-מַיִם, וְרַחֲצוּ רַגְּלֵיכֶם; וְהִשָּׁצְנוּ, תַּחַת הָעֵץ.

ה וְאֶקְחָה פַּת-לֶחֶם וְסַעֲדוּ לִבְּכֶם, אַחַר תַּעֲבֹרוּ-כִּי- עַל-כֵּן עֲבַרְתֶּם, עַל- עַבְדְּכֶם; וַיֹּאמָרוּ, כֵּן תַּעֵשֵׂה כַּאֲשֵׁר דְּבַּרְתָּ.

וּ וַיְמַהֵר אַבְרָהָם הָאֹהֱלָה, אֶל-שָּׁרָה; וַיֹּאמֶר, מַהֲרִי שְׁלֹשׁ סְאִים קֻמַח סֹלֶת-לוּשִׁי, וַעֲשָׂי עָגוֹת.

זּ וְאֶל-הַבָּקָר, רָץ אַבְרָהָם; וַיִּקַּח בֶּן-בָּקָר רַדְ נָטוֹב, וַיִּתֵּן אֶל- הַנַּעַר, וַיְמַהֵר, לַעֲשׁוֹת אֹתוֹ.

חַ וַיִּקַח חֶמְאָה וְחָלָב, וּבֶן-הַבָּקָר אֲשֶׁרעַשָּׂה, וַיִּתֵּן, לִפְנֵיהֶם; וְהוּא-עֹמֵד עֲלֵיהֶם תַּחַת הַעֵץ, וַיֹּאכֵלוּ.