A Guide to

REMEMBER for LIFE

Holocaust Survivors’ Stories of Faith and Hope

by Brad Hirschfield

2007 • 5768
The Jewish Publication Society
Philadelphia
INTRODUCTION

This study guide is composed of two kinds of questions, each designed to deepen your appreciation of the Torah text, the survivors whose stories lie within the book, and also of yourself as a reader of both. The questions in this guide will heighten both your awareness of yourself and the values that you hold most dear, and your awareness of the multiple layers of meaning embedded within the lines of each week’s Torah reading.

While there really are no wrong answers to any of the questions, there are ways of answering them that will produce richer results for you as a reader. Start by reminding yourself that there really are no right answers, that questions such as these take time to answer, and that the “perfect answer” of today may give way to a totally different answer in the future, one which will be just as “perfect”. We have also tried to craft questions that invite the answers of readers both young and old, and also for readers whose range of experience in reading the Hebrew Bible (in any language) extends from neophyte to near professional.

Just as the stories which make up the book act as a new kind of commentary on the weekly Torah portion, the questions in this guide are designed to help you become a more active reader of the text, in effect creating a living commentary each time you read. Doing that requires drawing your attention to all three texts that should always be in play as you read through the pages of Remember For Life; the survivors’ stories, the Torah portions on which their stories comment and reflect, and the text of your own life — the latter being the one from which none of us ever departs and from which all reading necessarily begins.

That is why two kinds of questions are offered for each highlighted value of the Torah portion covered in the book; we begin by inviting readers to connect their own experience, the story of their own lives, to the stories told by the survivors. Having made the connection between those two narratives, we invite readers once again to consider those questions which link your own experience to the narrative found in the Biblical text as well. In this way, each reader becomes both a carrier of previous Jewish stories about the struggle to create meaningful and ethical lives, and a creator of new stories that do the same. That is what it means to remember for life.

We hope that you find this process of ongoing questioning and answering gratifying, and know the blessing that your discovery of truths, both ancient and new, will bring you both wisdom and joy.

Brad Hirschfield
President, CLAL
## Index of Guiding Questions
### for Readings

### Genesis

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chapter</th>
<th>Guiding Question</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bere’shit</td>
<td>Creativity</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Noah</td>
<td>Survival</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lekh Lekha</td>
<td>Journey</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Va-yera’</td>
<td>Hospitality</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hayyei Sarah</td>
<td>Laughter</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toledot</td>
<td>Departures</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Va-yetse’</td>
<td>Dreams</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Va-yishlah</td>
<td>Identity</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Va-yeshev</td>
<td>Destiny</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mikkets</td>
<td>Wisdom</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Va-yiggash</td>
<td>Reunion</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Va-yehi</td>
<td>Legacy</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Exodus

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chapter</th>
<th>Guiding Question</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Shemot</td>
<td>Parenting</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Va-’era’</td>
<td>Liberators</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bo’</td>
<td>Redemption</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Be-shallah</td>
<td>Triumph</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yitro</td>
<td>Community</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mishpatim</td>
<td>Justice</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Terumah</td>
<td>Sacred Space</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tetsavveh</td>
<td>Service</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ki Tissa’</td>
<td>Hope</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Va-yakhel</td>
<td>Refuge</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pekudei</td>
<td>Success</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Leviticus

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chapter</th>
<th>Guiding Question</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Va-yikra’</td>
<td>Sacrifice</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tsav</td>
<td>Giving</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shemini</td>
<td>Eating</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tazria’</td>
<td>Sexuality</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metsora’</td>
<td>Healing</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>’Aharei Mot</td>
<td>Atonement</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kedoshim</td>
<td>Love</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>‘Emor</td>
<td>Sacred Time</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Be-har</td>
<td>Liberation</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Be-hukkotai</td>
<td>Obligation</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Numbers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chapter</th>
<th>Guiding Question</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Be-midbar</td>
<td>Home</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Naso’</td>
<td>Blessing</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Be-ha’alotekha</td>
<td>Starting Over</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shelah Lekha</td>
<td>Self-Confidence</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Korah</td>
<td>Resistance</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hukkat</td>
<td>Continuity</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balak</td>
<td>Faith</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pinhas</td>
<td>Restitution</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mattot</td>
<td>Speaking</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mase’ei</td>
<td>Protection</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Deuteronomy

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chapter</th>
<th>Guiding Question</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Devarim</td>
<td>Courage</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Va-’ethannan</td>
<td>Teaching</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>’Ekev</td>
<td>Devotion</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Re’eh</td>
<td>Celebration</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shofetim</td>
<td>Righteousness</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ki Tetse’</td>
<td>Memory</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ki Tavo’</td>
<td>Homecoming</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nitsavim</td>
<td>Choosing Life</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Va-yelekh</td>
<td>Education</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ha’azinu</td>
<td>God</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ve-zo’t Ha-berakhah</td>
<td>Leadership</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Remember for Life Guide
Copyright © 2007 by CLAL—The National Jewish Center for Learning and Leadership
What hidden talent would you like to discover?

Who could help you in that process?

What is the relationship between God’s creativity described in chapter one of Genesis and God’s rest as described in chapter two?

When have you felt lucky?

To what do you attribute that good fortune?

Why were Noah and his family saved?

What journey are you on?

What have you always wanted to do, but not yet tried?

How do you think Abraham and Sarah felt as they set out on their journey?
Through whose door would you like to walk?

Whom are you waiting to welcome through yours?

How is the hospitality offered by Lot both like and not like that offered by Abraham?

What makes you laugh?

With whom would you love to share that laughter?

How is laughter, for which Isaac is named, related to love and comfort which he finds in bringing Rebecca into his life?

What would you say to loved one who was departing for a journey which would end all contact between you?

How many stories of departure are located within this parsha?
Dreams
♦ Are your dreams important to you? Why?

♦ What did Jacob discover in his dream and why was it important for him to know?

Identity
♦ When have you felt most Jewish?

♦ What did Jacob discover about himself in his night of wrestling?

Destiny
♦ For what great thing might you be destined?

♦ Does Joseph necessarily believe that he is destined for greatness? From where might this belief come?
What does it mean to be wise?

Is Joseph wise, smart or cunning in his dealings in Egypt? Are these all the same?

With whom would you most like to be reunited?

What lies behind Joseph’s loud sobbing at his reunion with his brothers?

What are your responsibilities as a human being and to whom are you responsible?

Why does Jacob bless Joseph’s sons instead of Joseph, as he blessed all of his other sons?
For what purpose are you certain it’s worth surviving anything?

To what end are we supposed to remember our redemption?

What makes a good parent?

Who was Moses’ real mother? Can there be more than one answer to that question and if so, how?

Who could you help to liberate?

For what purpose does God promise to liberate the Jewish people?

For what purpose are you certain it’s worth surviving anything?

To what end are we supposed to remember our redemption?
When have you felt truly successful?

Were the Children of Israel fully successful in their battle with Amalek? Is full success ever really possible? Desirable?

Of what communities are you a member?

Where was Moses when the Ten Commandments were given and what can be learned from that?

What does it mean to be just?

What defines a just community according to this parsha?
Terumah  
_Sacred Space_

♦ What spaces in your life are sacred to you?

♦ Are the gifts which the people are commanded to give for the establishment of the tabernacle really gifts, given that God demands them? What about the notion that they are to be a result of the giver’s heart’s desire? How do those concepts fit together?

Tetsavveh  
_Service_

♦ What person, cause or idea would you most like to serve?

♦ What is the difference between service and worship?

Ki Tissa'  
_Hope_

♦ Who gives you hope?

♦ For what do you hope?

♦ How does hope strengthen you?

♦ What does Moses hope to discover about God and why?

_Remember for Life Guide_

Copyright © 2007 by CLAL—The National Jewish Center for Learning and Leadership
VA-YAKHEL

Refuge

♦ Where do you find refuge when you need it most?

♦ Why are we commanded both to work during the week and to rest on the Sabbath? Are both sacred acts?

PEKUDEI

Success

♦ How do you measure success?

♦ How did Moses know that they had successfully completed the Tabernacle? What new limitations came with that success?
Sacrifice

♦ When have you sacrificed something in your own life? Was it worth it?

♦ Why are sacrifices so important to the ancient Israelites? What did they accomplish?

Giving

♦ What is the best gift you have ever given? Received?

♦ Why can people of different financial means give different sacrifices to achieve the same desired outcome? Is that really fair?

Eating

♦ What is your favorite thing to eat, and why?

♦ Why are there so many rules about what we can and cannot eat, and how are they related to the rules of the Tabernacle among which they are found?
For what do you wish to atone?

What does it mean to be “too close to the Lord” as is stated in the opening lines of chapter 16?

Are sex, romance and love inherently interconnected? Should they be?

What messages are conveyed by a system which imagines that our bodies can be both ritually pure and impure?

How are health and healing related? Is it possible to have one without the other?

Are the rules and rituals in this parsha about physical health, or something else, and if so, what?

For what do you wish to atone?

What does it mean to be “too close to the Lord” as is stated in the opening lines of chapter 16?
Kedoshim

Love

♦ Who do you love?  How do you show it?

♦ What does it mean to love another human being “as yourself”?  

'Emor

Sacred Time

♦ What times are sacred for you?  How do you honor them?

♦ Why is having sacred times so important in this story?

Be-har

Liberation

♦ When have you felt liberated?

♦ What does it mean to be a servant of God, as described in these chapters?  Does that contradict what it means to be liberated?
♦ To whom or what are you most obligated?

♦ Why is it that there are so many more verses describing the bad things that will happen to the people if they fail to follow God’s laws, than there are to describe the good things that happen if they do?
Home

♦ Where do you feel most at home?  Why?

♦ Was the camp in the desert a real home for those who lived there, or something else?

Blessing

♦ In what ways do you feel blessed?

♦ Why must a Nazarite bring a sin offering after engaging in what seems to be an act of religious devotion?

Starting Over

♦ What part of your life would you like to start over?  What would you change?

♦ How do you understand the importance of Pesah Sheni, which is unique to the celebration of this holiday?
How do you stay connected to the people, places and ideas which you love – especially if they are far away?

What do you think Aaron and his son Eleazar said to each other as the priesthood was passing from one generation to the next?

What is the relationship between genuine self-confidence and genuine openness?

In what or whom did the spies really lack confidence?

Under what circumstances would you commit civil disobedience? How far would you go in your resistance?

What evidence points to the justness of Korah's cause? How about it's inappropriateness?

How do you stay connected to the people, places and ideas which you love – especially if they are far away?

What do you think Aaron and his son Eleazar said to each other as the priesthood was passing from one generation to the next?
Faith

♦ Was Pinhas’ behavior an expression of deep faith? Fierce fanaticism? Something else altogether?

♦ In what or whom do you most deeply believe? Why?

Restitution

♦ How does God’s blessing to Pinhas attempt to provide for him the very spiritual traits which he is most lacking? How does it create a context in which to maximize his strengths and protect against his shortcomings?

Speaking

♦ What would you most like to say to God?

♦ Why are there such strict rules about vows and oaths in the Hebrew Bible?
♦ Who has protected you over the course of your life? From what did they offer their protection?

♦ From what did the Israelites imagine they would need protection in the land of Israel?
Courage

♦ When have you been moved to act courageously, or have seen others do so?

♦ Was courage required by the new generation, led by Joshua, to take possession of a land already promised by God?

Teaching

♦ Who has been your most important teacher? What did they teach you?

♦ What does Moses most want to teach the community in these last days of his life with them?

Devotion

♦ To what or to whom are you most devoted? Is it possible for that devotion to go too far?

♦ Is there a tension in this parsha between devotion to God and devotion to humanity? Does God go too far?
Re‘eh

Celebration

♦ Describe the greatest celebration in which you participated. What made it great?

♦ What is it that the Jewish people are to celebrate as they take up residence in the Promised Land?

Shoftim

Righteousness

♦ Who is the most righteous person you know or admire? How can you emulate their actions?

♦ This parsha commands us to “pursue justice,” does that mean that it is never fully attained? What would the world look like if it was?

Ki Tetse

Memory

♦ What must you always remember? How does it help you to do so?

♦ Why must Amalek always be remembered? How does that commandment fit with the one to “blot out their memory”?
What does it mean to come home? Must it involve physically returning to a place in which you once lived?

How do the rituals described in these chapters help the Jewish people feel at home in a land that their ancestors had left hundreds of years earlier?

What’s the toughest choice you’ve ever had to make? And the best choice that you’ve ever made?

What does it mean to “choose life”?

What would you most like to learn?

Was Moses a good educator? What were his most lasting lessons to his people?
**Ha'azinu**

*God*

♦ What does it mean to believe or disbelieve in God? In what do you most deeply believe?

♦ How is God understood in the poem which is the majority of this *parsha*?

---

**Ve-zo't Ha-berakhah**

*Leadership*

♦ What does it mean to be a great leader? Is that the same as exercising great leadership?

♦ What made Moses the greatest prophet? Does that mean he was the greatest leader too?
Brad Hirschfield

Rabbi Brad Hirschfield is the President of CLAL–The National Jewish Center for Learning and Leadership. He is the author of You Don’t Have To Be Wrong For Me To Be Right: Finding Faith Without Fanaticism (Harmony, Jan. 2008) and co-host of the weekly radio show, Hirschfield and Kula: Intelligent Talk Radio. He was a speaker at the Fes Festival of World Sacred Music and Colloquium in Morocco and at the Parliament of the World’s Religions in Barcelona, where he was featured in Freaks Like Me, a highly praised film that explores our fear of the “other.” Listed as one of the “Top 50 Rabbis in America,” in Newsweek magazine, Rabbi Hirschfield conceived and is featured in a landmark TV series, Building Bridges: Abrahamic Perspectives on the World Today, now in season II, airing on Bridges TV (American Muslim Network TV). A popular media analyst and acclaimed commentator on the role of religion in America, he is a regular on Court TV, and was a guest on ABC-TV’s “Nightline UpClose” (the only rabbi ever featured), PBS-TV’s “Frontline” and “Religion & Ethics Newsweekly,” NPR radio, and is frequently quoted by the press.

CLAL-The National Jewish Center for Learning and Leadership

Founded in 1974, CLAL-The National Jewish Center for Learning and Leadership is a leadership training institute, think tank and resource center. A leader in religious pluralism, CLAL links Jewish wisdom with innovative scholarship to deepen civic and spiritual participation in American life. CLAL’s interdisciplinary programs explore religious and national identity. The CLAL faculty, with its reputation for excellence, represents rabbis and scholars from many streams and disciplines, and provides cutting-edge teaching, lectures, courses, seminars, and consulting across the country. Working with established and emerging volunteer leaders, rabbis and other religious leaders, professionals, scholars, and opinion makers, CLAL has earned a reputation for compelling programs embodying the principles of openness and diversity. Joining with a network of leaders and experts from diverse fields, CLAL offers new perspectives on contemporary issues, reaching an influential body of leaders, thinkers, and practitioners. CLAL’s internship and professional education programs connect modern experience with ancient texts and traditions. CLAL’s publications and materials offer thought provoking ideas, tools, and techniques to enhance people, communities, and institutions. In all of CLAL’s work, it strives to build vibrant Jewish life that is spiritually engaged in the intellectual and ethical challenges of the world-at-large.

CLAL-The National Jewish Center for Learning and Leadership
440 Park Avenue South - 4th Floor
New York, NY 10016-8012
212-779-3300
Fax: 212-779-1009
www.clal.org