

The Weekly Haftorah

By: Reuben Ebrahimoff - The Haftorahman

The Haftorah for Simchat Torah

The Haftorah is read from the book of Yehoshua (Joshua):
Sephardim read 1: 1- 9. Ashkenazim read 1: 1-18.



Unbeknownst to Joshua, he inquires of a man that appears before him "Are you with us or with our enemies"? He said "No, for I am the commander of Hashem's legion".

The connection of the Haftorah to Simchat Torah: The Torah reading on Simchat Torah deals with the death of Moses. This Haftorah talks about the story of Yehoshua, Moshe's successor. On Simchat Torah, we complete reading Devarim, the fifth and final Book of Moses. As a symbol of continuation, we read from the next book in the Tanach, which is the first book of the Prophets, Yehoshua. People have even gone as far as to say that Yehoshua is considered the sixth book of Moses.

The storyline of this week's Haftorah: Hashem appears to Yehoshua and after encouraging him to be strong, urges him to remind Bnei Yisroel to learn Torah constantly and consistently. Yehoshua does so and then he prepares the nation for war. He also reinforces the promise that was made by Hashem to the tribes of Reuven, Gad and half of the tribe of Menashe that they can live on the other side of the Jordan River if they fight with Bnei Yisroel. The Haftorah concludes with the Jews affirming their loyalty to Hashem and to Yehoshua.

Yehoshua's Biography:

- The meaning of his name means "Hashem will save"
- Yehoshua ben Nun, Joshua the son of Nun, lived until the age of 110.
- He was the successor to Moses, and brought the nation of Israel into their homeland.
- It is believed that Yehoshua authored his own book with help from the High Priests, with exception to the final chapter, which was authored by Eliezer and Pinchas. It is the sixth book of the Tanach, and the first book of the prophets.

Famous phrases: Yehoshua 1:6, "Chazak Ve'ematz". "Be strong and be brave." (This particular saying was said to Yehoshua by Moses 3 times. The gematria, numerical equivalence, of Moses' name is 345 and the gematria of Chazak Ve'ematz is 115. $115 \times 3 = 345$.)



Haftorahman's lesson of the week: Yehoshua was the perfect student, never leaving Moshe's side, even while Moshe learned in his tent or slept! Yehoshua feared missing one word of Torah or one moment of teaching. The connection between master and pupil is a sacred one. In essence, the teacher imparts life experiences and lessons so that the successor can live a better life enriched with the wisdom of the master. Many nations have tried to destroy the Nation of Yisroel, but the Torah has sustained us. Torah Sheh B'eal Peh is the spoken Torah that has been transmitted through the generations by the Torah leaders. Judaism has survived due to this transference from teacher to students, father to sons. Continuity of ideas and laws of the religion are integral to our survival as a People. We should dedicate a part of our lives to preparing the next generation, teaching them to be teachers.

Timeline: In the year 2188 or 1273 B.C.E., Moses passed away and Bnei Yisroel crossed the Jordan River into Canaan. By 2495 or 1266 B.C.E., Yehoshua completed conquering Canaan.

THE JEWS WERE IN EGYPT AND MIRIAM

CENTURY 25

40 YEARS IN THE SINAI DESERT

ERA OF JOSHUA

ERA OF THE ELDERS - JUDGES

CENTURY 26

20	2430	2440	2450	2460	2470	2480	2490	2500	2510	2520	2530	2540	2550	2560	25
340	-1330	-1320	-1310	-1300	-1290	-1280	-1270	-1260	-1250	-1240	-1230	-1220	-1210	-1200	-11

OF ISAAC UNTIL THE EXODUS FROM EGYPT

BETWEEN THE PARTS UNTIL EXODUS FROM EGYPT

H OF ABRAHAM UNTIL MAATAN TORAH



MOSES AT THE BURNING BUSH



THE BEGINNING OF THE TEN PLAGUES

THE MISHKAN

THE MISHKAN IN SINAI DESERT

MISHKAN IN GILGAL

THE MISHKAN IN SHILOH FOR 369 YEARS

THE MISHKAN

480 YEARS FROM THE EXODUS FROM EGYPT UNTIL THE BUILDING OF THE BAIS HAMIKDASH

300 YEARS FROM THE TIME THE ISRAELITES CAME TO ERETZ YISRAEL UNTIL JEPHTAH CONFRONTED

1000 YEARS PROPHECY FROM REVELATION AT SINAI TO END OF THE PROPHETS

THE PROPHETS MOSES, AARON AND MIRIAM

1000 YEARS PROPHECY FROM REVELATION AT SINAI TO EN

JOSHUA SON OF NUIN

ASSIR, ELKANAH, AVIASAPH SONS OF KORACH

PHINEHAS AND THE ELDERS

JOCHERED

MIRIAM

AARON

MOSES

JOSHUA SON OF NUIN

CALEB SON OF JEPHUNNEH

40 YEARS IN THE SINAI WILDERNESS



AARON DIES

MIRIAM DIES

BALAK CALLS BALAAM TO CURSE THE JEWS

CONQUEST OF THE LANDS OF SION AND OG

MOSES DIES



THE EXODUS FROM EGYPT



THE SPLITTING OF THE SEA

MITZVAH OF SHABBATH GIVEN TO ISRAEL AT MARAH

ERA OF THE ELDERS - JUDGES

OTHNIEL SON OF KENAZ



THE EPISODES OF THE CONCUBINE AT GIBEAH AND OF THE IMAGE OF MICAH HAPPENED DURING THE TIME OF OTHNIEL SON OF KENAZ

THE MISHKAN IS TRANSFERRED TO SHILOH



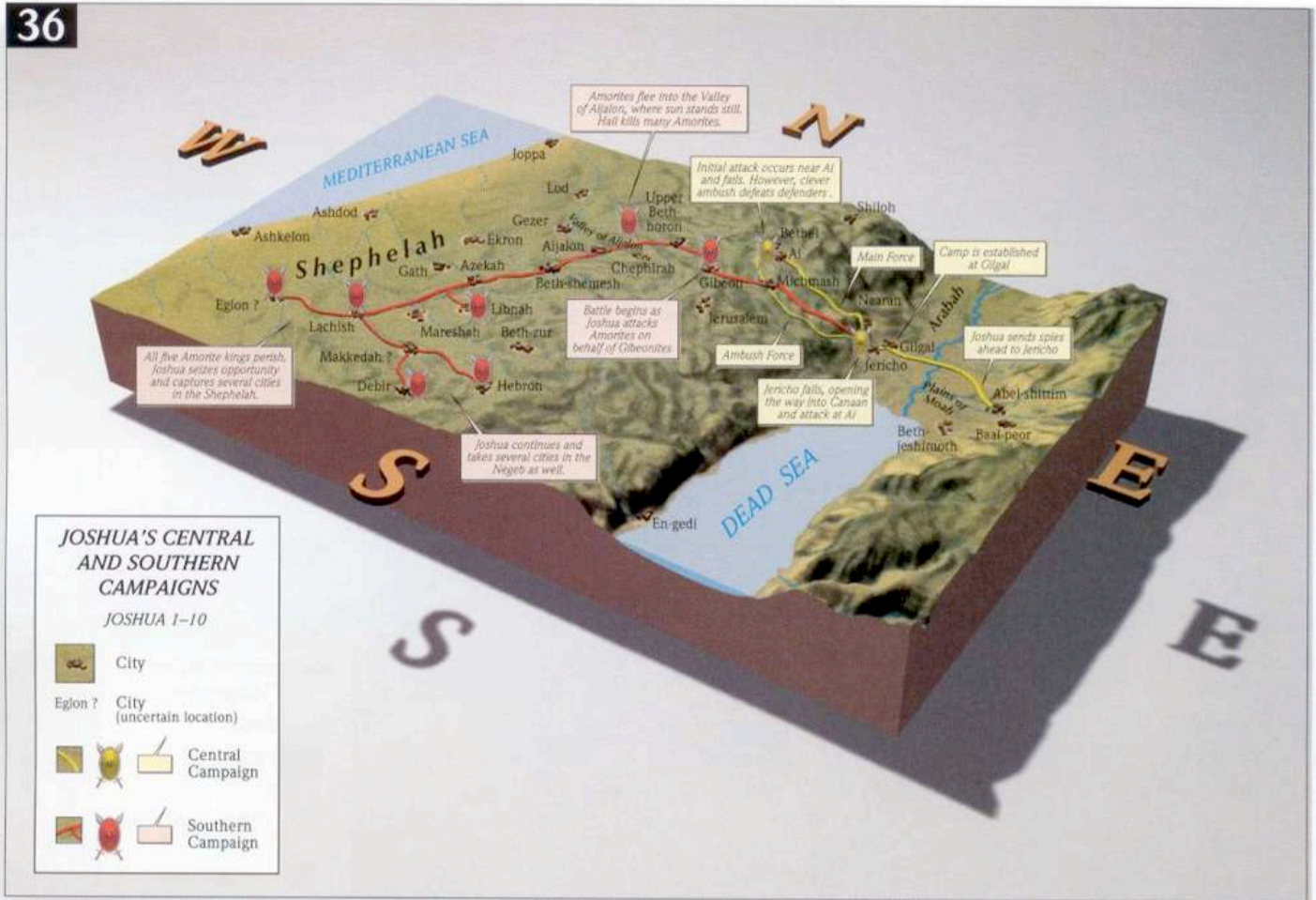


The Conquest by Joshua

Joshua 2.1–11.15

The account of Joshua's conquest deals with only two areas in the promised land. The first campaign was in the south, concentrating primarily in the area later occupied by the tribe of Benjamin, and with the Israelites' base camp at Gilgal near the Jordan (Joshua 2–10). The second campaign was the conquest of Galilee at the battle of Merom Waters and the capture of Hazor, the chief city of the region (Joshua 11.1-15). No mention is made of the central hill country (cf. the lists in Joshua 13–19).

Map: This Haftorah takes place in the City of Jericho, Israel on the West side of the Jordan River.



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