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WARNING

NOTICE

Interactive Conversion to Judaism Guide

We are pleased to introduce the Interactive Conversion to Judaism Guide, a comprehensive resource designed to walk prospective future converts through the basics of Judaism. This guide offers a wealth of details on the general subject matter, providing a solid foundation for your studies.

<u>However, it is important to note that this guide is not an in-depth material. It serves as an</u> <u>introductory tool and is meant to guide you in your studies.</u> For a thorough and complete conversion process, please do not rely solely on this guide. Here are some crucial steps you must take:

- 1. Purchase and Study Books: Obtain the recommended books on conversion and study them diligently.
- 2. Watch Lectures and Take Notes: Engage with lectures on the topic, take detailed notes, and review them.
- 3. Sponsoring Rabbi: It is essential to have a sponsoring Rabbi to lead you in your studies, provide guidance, and answer any questions you may have.

This guide provides a general outline of the knowledge you will need to live a Shomer Torah Jewish lifestyle. Remember, your journey to conversion is personal and unique, and utilizing various resources is key to a comprehensive understanding.

If, during your studies, you find that conversion to Judaism is not the right path for you, do not feel dejected. We also offer an <u>Interactive Guide for Righteous Noahides</u>, detailing the duties and responsibilities you will have as a Noahide.

Your spiritual journey is significant, and we are here to support you every step of the way.

Sincerely, Rabbi Yaron Reuven



JEWISH CONVERSION

About

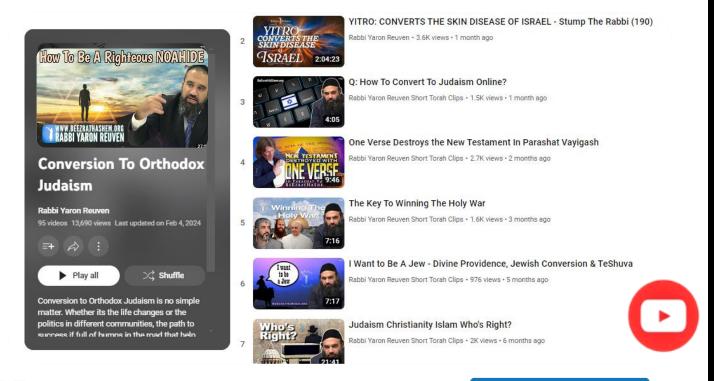
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What Does It Mean To Convert to Judaism?

Converting to Judaism is the process by which an individual who was not born Jewish becomes a member of the Jewish community. Unlike some other religions, Judaism is not a proselytizing faith, meaning it does not actively seek to convert people from other religious traditions. However, Judaism does have a process for individuals who are sincerely interested in joining the Jewish faith.

It's important to note that conversion to Judaism is a serious and significant decision, and the process can take several months or even years. Additionally, the requirements for conversion can vary, especially between the different branches of Judaism. Individuals considering conversion are encouraged to engage with a local rabbi or a Jewish community to guide them through the process.

Watch the Rav's YouTube Playlist to Gain a Deeper Understanding





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A prospective future convert to Judaism must comprehend the gravity of their decision. They need to make a dedicated, lifelong commitment to the Torah, pledging to uphold, honor, and defend its teachings. Here are some essential clarifications and warnings before beginning the conversion process:

- 1. Obligation: The convert must accept the yoke of both the written and oral Torah.
- 2. General Background: An understanding of Judaism and its core principles is required.
- 3. History: Knowledge of the history of the Jewish people is essential.
- 4. Chosen People: Recognition of the Jewish Nation as Chosen and Holy.

In the next few pages, all these topics will be outlined with a brief description. However, as stated before, converts still have the obligation to study these areas further in depth.





OF FAITH

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PRINCIPLES

The 13 Principles of Faith are a set of fundamental beliefs in Judaism, formulated by the Maimonides, also known as Rambam. These principles outline the core belief that define Jewish faith and practice. Here's a brief overview of each principle:

Rambam's 13 Principles of Faith

1.Belief in the existence of God: God is the Creator and Sustainer of all things.

2. God's unity: God is one, unique, and indivisible.

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3. God's incorporeality: God does not have a physical form.

4. God's eternity: God has always existed and will always exist.

<mark>5. Worship directed exclusively to God:</mark> Worship should be directed only to God.

6. Prophecy: God communicates with humanity through chosen prophets.

7. Moses as the greatest prophet: Moshe is the greatest of all prophets.

8. The divine origin of the Torah: was given to Moshe by God and is divine.

9. The immutability of the Torah: is eternal and unchanging.

10. God's omniscience: God knows all human actions and thoughts.

11. Reward and punishment: God rewards those who obey His commandments and punishes those who transgress them.

12. The coming of the Mashiach: A future Mashiach will come to restore Israel and bring peace to the world.

<u>13. Resurrection of the dead:</u> There will be a resurrection of the dead in the Messianic era.



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PRINCIPLES

History of the 13 Principles of Faith

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The 13 Principles of Faith were formulated by Rabbi Moshe ben Maimon, better known as Maimonides or Rambam, who lived from 1138 to 1204. Maimonides was a Torah scholar, and physician. He was born in Córdoba, Spain, and later moved to Egypt, where he became a leading figure in the Jewish community.

Maimonides sought to distill the essential beliefs of Judaism in response to the diverse interpretations and practices within the Jewish community. His formulation of the 13 Principles was intended to provide a clear and concise summary of Jewish faith, ensuring that all Jews, regardless of their background, could understand and adhere to the core principles of the religion.

These principles were first articulated in his commentary on the Mishnah, specifically in the introduction to the tenth chapter of Tractate Sanhedrin. The 13 Principles of Faith remain a foundational element of Orthodox Jewish belief and practice.

In summary, the 13 Principles of Faith provide a comprehensive framework for understanding the essential beliefs of Judaism. They emphasize the unique nature of God, the divine origin and immutability of the Torah, the importance of prophecy, and the future hopes of the Jewish people.



This is just a comprehensive guide. Do not use this as the sole study source for your conversion. You must delve into the Torah yourself, read the books, learn the lectures, take notes, and Be Holy.



OF FAITH

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A person cannot convert to Judaism unless they believe in, agree with, and understand the 13 Principles of Faith. These principles, formulated by Maimonides, outline the core beliefs that define Jewish faith and practice. They include the existence and oneness of God, the divine origin and immutability of the Torah, the importance of prophecy, and the expectation of the Mashiach and resurrection of the dead. Without a genuine acceptance of these fundamental tenets, a conversion would lack the necessary foundation of true Jewish belief and commitment. Therefore, prospective converts must fully internalize these principles to genuinely embrace the Jewish faith.



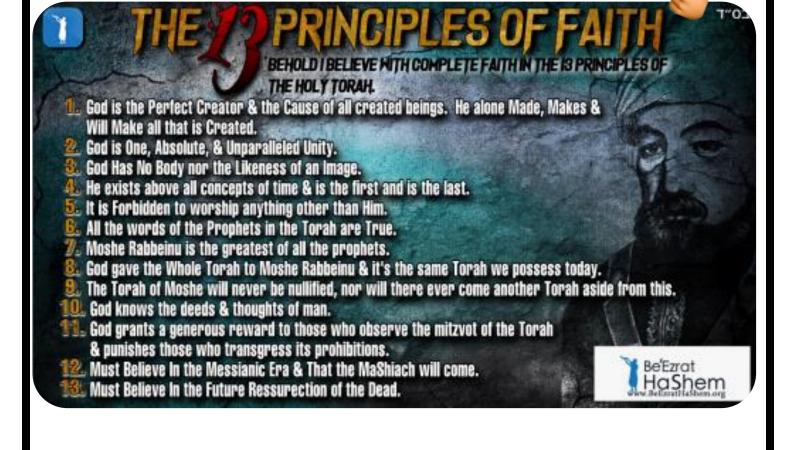


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PRINCIPLES

OF FAITH

Keep the 13 Principles of Faith close at hand! Click the image below to download BeEzrat HaShem Inc.'s invaluable resource for a constant reminder and deeper understanding. Stay connected effortlessly!



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COMMANDEMENTS

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The Ten Commandments, known as "Aseret HaDibrot," in Hebrew, are foundational principles given by God to the Jewish people at Mount Sinai. They form the core of Jewish ethics, law, and spiritual practice. For anyone considering conversion to Judaism, understanding, and embracing these commandments is essential. They not only guide personal conduct but also embody the covenant between God and the Jewish people. Watch the lecture below to learn further.



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COMMANDEMENTS

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עשׂרת הדּבָרִים

The Ten Commandments are extensive and merit thorough study independently to grasp their full significance and implications.

1.I am the Lord your God 6.You shall not murder 2.You shall have no other gods before Me 3.You shall not take the name of the Lord your God in vain

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4. Remember the Sabbath neighbor day, to keep it holy

5. Honor your father and your mother

7.You shall not commit adultery

8.You shall not steal

9.You shall not bear false witness against your

10.You shall not covet



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Importance for Prospective Converts:

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- 1. <u>Foundation of Jewish Life:</u> The Ten Commandments are central to Jewish ethical and moral teachings. They form the backbone of Jewish law and daily practice, guiding behavior and shaping community values.
- 2. <u>Spiritual Commitment</u>: Embracing these commandments signifies a commitment to the covenant between God and the Jewish people. This covenant is a key aspect of Jewish identity and spiritual life.
- 3. <u>Moral and Ethical Guide:</u> These commandments offer a clear and timeless framework for leading a righteous and ethical life. For converts, adopting these principles helps integrate into the Jewish community and align with its values.
- 4. <u>Community and Continuity:</u> Understanding and living by the Ten Commandments fosters a sense of belonging and continuity within the Jewish tradition. Converts who adhere to these principles help preserve and perpetuate Jewish teachings and way of life.
- 5. <u>Personal Growth:</u> The commandments encourage personal growth and self-discipline. They teach respect, honesty, integrity, and reverence for God, contributing to the development of a well-rounded and spiritually grounded individual.



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TORAHS

There Are

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In Judaism, there are two essential components of Torah: the Written Torah and the Oral Torah. The Written Torah, also known as the Tanakh, comprises the five books of Moses, the Prophets, and the Writings. The Oral Torah consists of interpretations, explanations, and teachings that have been passed down orally through generations and were later compiled in texts such as the Mishnah and Talmud. Both the Written and Oral Torah are integral to understanding and practicing Jewish law and tradition.

Written Torah תּוֹרָה שֶׁבִּכְתָב

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A convert needs to understand and study the Written Torah because it is the foundational text of Judaism, containing the core laws, narratives, and teachings that define the Jewish faith. By engaging deeply with the Torah, converts gain essential knowledge of God's commandments and the ethical principles that guide Jewish life. This understanding is crucial for fully participating in religious practices, observing holidays, and making informed decisions aligned with Jewish values. Studying the Written Torah enriches a convert's spiritual journey and helps integrate them into the Jewish community, ensuring they live a life in harmony with Jewish traditions and obligations.

Oral Torah תּוֹרָה שֶׁבְּעַל־פֶּה

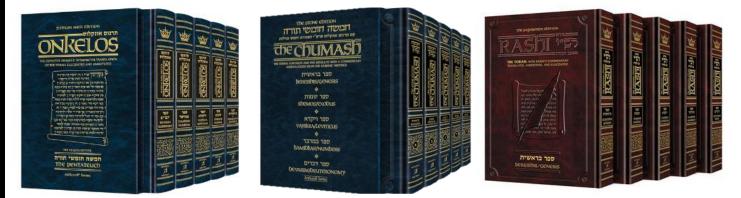


A convert needs to understand and study the Oral Torah because it breathes life into the Written Torah, transforming the mitzvot into practical, everyday guidance. The Oral Torah, Mishnah and Talmud, is like a detailed roadmap that explains how to observe commandments and Jewish traditions in real-life situations. By delving into these rich texts, converts can unlock a deeper comprehension of Jewish law, customs, and ethics. With the wisdom of the Oral Torah, converts can confidently participate in religious observance, make informed decisions, and embrace a life that resonates with the depth and spirit of Jewish teachings. Men will be able to study this well after they convert and become a member of Am Yisrael.

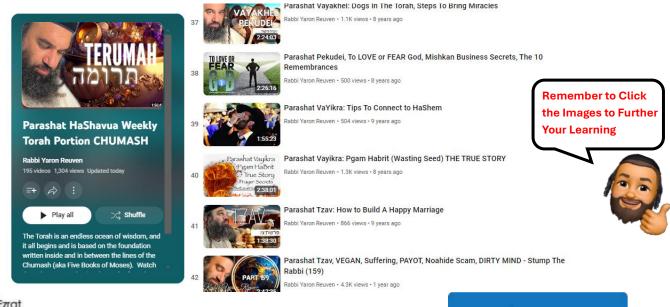


How To STUDY CHUMASH

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For converts, it's essential to delve deeply into the Chumash, the Five Books of Moshe, accompanied by the commentaries of Rashi and Onkelos. This study not only enriches your understanding of the Torah's profound teachings but also connects you to the wisdom and insights of these great scholars. Each week, immerse yourself in the weekly parasha (Torah portion). To further enhance your Chumash study, you can watch the Rav's enlightening lectures on the <u>weekly parasha</u>. These lectures offer valuable perspectives and explanations that will guide you in your journey and deepen your connection to the Torah.



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CHUMASH

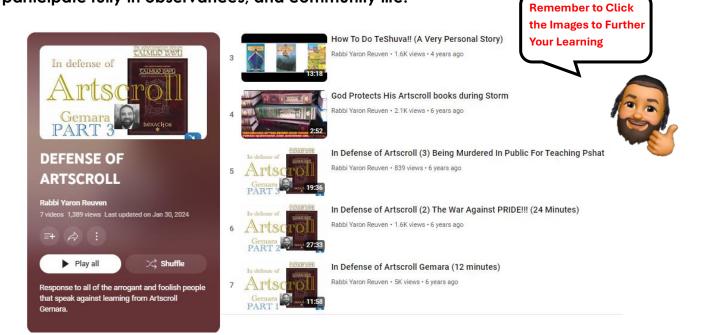
How To

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In Defense of Artscroll

For prospective converts and anyone seeking a deeper understanding of Jewish texts, the Artscroll publications are an invaluable resource. Artscroll's commentary is essential because it provides clear, accessible explanations of complex Jewish laws, traditions, and teachings. These texts are crafted by talmidei chachamim (scholars) who possess profound knowledge and dedication to Torah study. Their insights help bridge the gap between Torah wisdom and contemporary readers, making the texts more approachable without compromising on depth or accuracy.

The meticulous work of these scholars ensures that readers gain not only a surface understanding but also a comprehensive grasp of the material, essential for anyone serious about integrating into Jewish life. The commentary helps elucidate difficult passages, offering historical context, linguistic insights, and practical applications. For future converts, this means gaining the confidence and knowledge needed to participate fully in observances, and community life.



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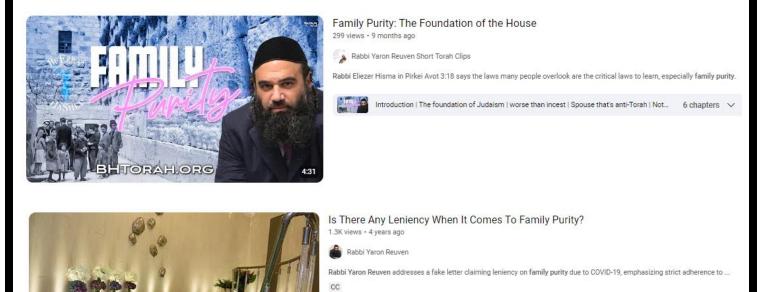
What Is

FAMILY

PURITY

Prospective converts must learn the laws of family purity, known as "Taharat HaMishpacha." <u>These laws govern the intimate relationship between husband</u> <u>and wife, involving periods of separation and reunion according to the</u> <u>woman's menstrual cycle.</u> They include observing the niddah period and immersion in a mikvah (ritual bath).

To gain a deeper understanding, we encourage you to watch these insightful lectures. They offer comprehensive explanations and practical guidance, helping you integrate these essential practices into your life. Embracing these laws is a crucial step in your journey toward joining the Jewish community.





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What Is

FAMILY

PURITY

Discover the Secrets of Taharat HaMishpacha

Immerse yourself in the profound world of Taharat HaMishpacha with our enlightening movie that examines the sacred practice of family purity. Learn about the mikveh, a ritual bath exclusively for married Jewish women, which plays a crucial role in maintaining spiritual and marital harmony.

This film highlights the importance of the mikveh and the significant boundaries it sets, warning of the spiritual and relational dangers of intimacy during the niddah period. Don't miss this essential viewing to understand and appreciate this cornerstone of Jewish life. Watch now and embrace the timeless wisdom that strengthens families and communities.



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Laws Of

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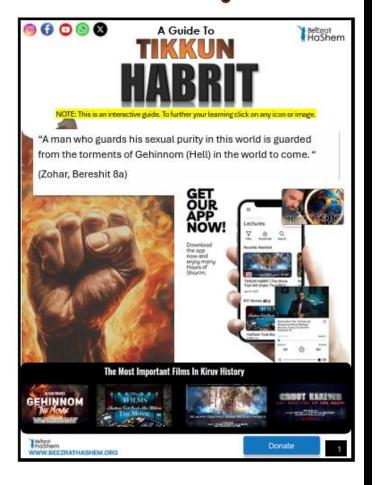
Jewish modesty, or "tzniut," is essential for both men and women, encompassing modesty in thoughts, speech, dress, actions, and even what you watch. This holistic approach to modesty fosters dignity, respect, and holiness in everyday life. Click the interactive guides on modesty for both men and women below. Enjoy, learn, and Be Holy.

Women's Guide For Modesty

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Men's Guide For Modesty





What Are The

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MELCHAOT

Understanding the 39 Melachot

The 39 Melachot are the categories of work prohibited on Shabbat, essential for prospective converts to understand and observe. These activities, derived from the tasks involved in constructing the Tabernacle, are detailed in the Torah, primarily in Shemot 35. For a thorough study, converts should refer to the Shulchan Aruch, particularly in Orach Chayim sections 301-339, where these laws are explained in depth.

It is important to note that many other prohibitions on Shabbat are derived from these 39 Melachot. Understanding the Melachot and their derivatives is crucial to avoid inadvertently breaking Shabbat. These additional laws stem from the principles underlying the 39 Melachot, such as any activity that could be considered a form of creative work or altering one's environment in a significant way.

Whether you are converting as Ashkenazi or Sephardic, you will still need to know these laws. However, there may be some differences in their application. Ashkenazi Jews primarily follow the Shulchan Aruch with commentaries like the Mishnah Berurah, while Sephardic Jews often refer to Yalkut Yosef for guidance on the 39 Melachot.

This is just a brief overview of what the 39 Melachot are. However, as a prospective convert, you must study these laws thoroughly before conversion and continue to study them well after conversion as part of your Jewish life. Mastering these concepts is vital for proper Shabbat observance and integrating fully into Jewish life.



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MELCHAOT

Seeking an Authentic Conversion?

Watch these explosive lectures from Rabbi Yaron Reuven! Dive deep into the truths of Shabbat without any sugarcoating. If you're serious about an authentic conversion, this lecture is a must-watch. Learn the essentials, embrace the challenges, and prepare yourself for a genuine Jewish life. Don't miss out—start watching now!

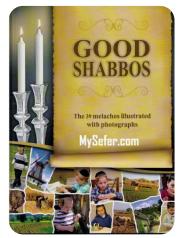


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THE 39 MELACHOT OF SHABBAT 5.3K views • 3 years ago

TIKKUN HaBRIT The Movie: THE MOST IMPORTANT FILM IN HISTORY!!! PRAYERS ARE NOT ENOUGH FOR THE TIKKUN

Recommended reads for perspective converts. Advanced studies for after conversion is listed in the section titled "Advanced Studies"



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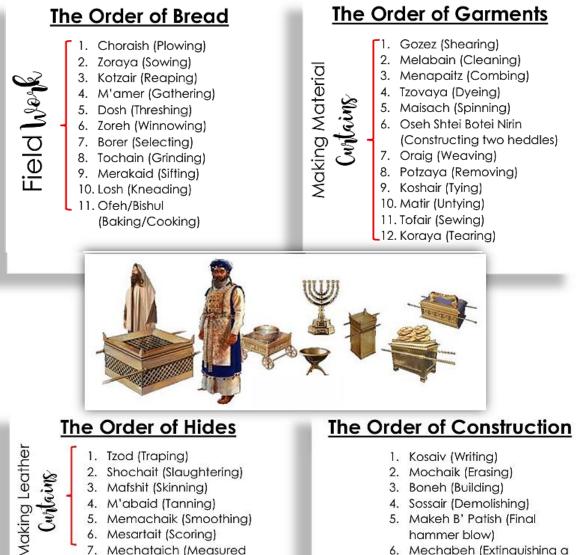
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30 MELCHAOT

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Shabbat is a powerful advocate (on High) for those who abide by its laws. (Tanchuma, Bereishit) Hashem fulfills the will of one who keeps Shabbat. (Medrah Tanchuma, Bereishit) One who openly desecrates the Shabbat is likened to an idolater and is reduced to the status of a goy for all Halachic purposes. (Rambam, Hilchot Shabbat, 30; 15)



- hammer blow)
- 6. Mechabeh (Extinguishing a flame)
- 7. Mavier (Kindling)
- 8. Hotzoa (Transferring)

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6. Mesartait (Scoring)

Cutting)

7. Mechataich (Measured

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NOTE: This is an interactive guide. To further your learning click on any icon or image. =Modern Day Use The Order of Bread						
	Melochot	Picture	Mishkan Use	Practical Example		
1	Choraish (Plowing)		Preparing the soil for planting. Removing anything that interferes with growth.	Practical Example Hoeing, loosening dirt, scraping earth with heel, clearing rocks, pebbles, twigs, or debris, sweeping dirt from porch or sidewalk.		
2	Zoraya (Sowing)		Placing/ dropping seed into soil. Involves sowing, planting, or any other action facilitating the growth of plants.	Throwing seeds on arable soil, planting, bending branches to plant them; grafting; pruning or cutting off branches, water plants, putting flowers in water, changing their water, or adding water to them, removing weeds; thinning out plants; tarring weeds, covering plants.		
3	Kotzair (Reaping)		Cutting down a harvest. Uprooting a plant from its place of growth.	Harvesting grain, picking fruits or flowers, mowing the lawn, breaking branches, removing honey from beehive. Sages: climbing on tree, riding animal,		
4	M'amer (Gathering)	Q	Gathering wheat to place in sheaves. Or scattered objects or combining them into one bunch.	Gathering fruit that fell from a tree, twigs or straw, making a wreath of flowers, stringing fruits together.		
5	Dosh (Threshing)		Separate grain from wheat by pounding. Removing something edible from its natural casing.	Removing peas, squeezing juice from fruit or veggies, milking cows.		
6	Zoreh (Winnowing)		Blow a current of air through (grain) in order to remove the chaff. Separating objects into different components.	Removing waste material from food, by fanning it or blowing at it.		
7	Borer (Selecting) Tochain		Sorting pebbles from the grain. Or objects into different group, or unwanted items. The grain was crushed into flour.	Sorting out a mixed pile of object according to its kind, straining liquids, soaking fruits/veggies in water to separate dirt. Grinding grain into flour, coffee, pepper, and		
8	(Grinding)		Crumbling or grinding an object into small particles.	other foods, filing metal, standing wood and cutting up veggies or fruits into tiny pieces.		
9	Merakaid (Sifting)		The flour was filtered to remove impurities. Separating objects into different components or waste from food by shaking it sieve.	Shaking sand and pebbles in a sieve, sifting flour.		
10	Losh (Kneading)		Water was mixed with the flour to make dough. Combining a liquid with solid to form one unit. The dough would be placed into	Mixing dough, making cement, sand and water. Basically pouring a liquid onto a solid (even without mixing them). Baking, cooking, roasting, grilling, frying,		
11	Ofeh/Bishul (Baking/Cooking)		an oven and baked. <mark>Changing food and drinks by heat.</mark>	Baking, cooking, roasting, gniling, trying, melting (wax or metals) and drying wood in an oven.		



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	Melochot	Picture	Mishkan Use	Practical Example		
12	Gozez (Shearing)		Removing any natural growth from the body of a man or animal.	Plucking wool, feather, or hair, cutting fingernails or toenails, tearing off bits of skin around the nails, removing hairs or calluses from the body.		
13	Melabain (Cleaning/bleaching)	Encore	Any action which cleans or improves the appearance of clothes or fabrics.	Soaking fabrics in water or other fluids, scrubbing clothes, shaking fluids, ironing, cleaning stains, shaking or brushing dust off, refolding tallit, hanging wet laundry, squeezing water.		
14	Menapaitz (Combing)		Combing raw material involves separating a solid or entailed material into threads.	Combing hair, wigs, raw wool and beating flax.		
15	Tzovaya (Dyeing)	and the second s	Changing or reinforcing the natural or artificial color of an object or fluid.	Painting, dyeing clothes, dissolving colors in water, developing film, applying makeup, and nail polish.		
16	Maisach (Spinning)		Making threads from raw material by pulling, stretching, twisting or rolling.	Making threads or ropes, twisting new threads which became loose.		
17	Oseh Shtei Botei Nirin (Stretching Threads)	Ĩ	Setting up the warp on the loom.	Preparing am for weaving.		
18/19	Oraig (Weaving) (Making loops)		Preparing the loom for weaving. Weaving on the loom.	Arranging the warp in such a way that the woof threads can be easily woven through them. Knitting, crocheting, interweaving, wire		
20	Potzaya (Separating Threads)	A F	Separating a woven or braided material into threads or strands.	fence, weaving a basket. Separating a cloth into its threads, removing a thread from garment, cloth, bandage, pulling out a thread from embroidery, unraveling.		
21	Koshair (Tying a knot)	a Car	Involves tying a permanent knot. It is tight and therefore unlikely to come undone	Neckties, garbage bags, knotted belts.		
22	Matir (Untying a knot)	HOLD Pull	Untying a permanent knot. It is tight and therefore permanent.	Shoelaces, bagged food items		
23	Tofair (Sewing)		Connecting two pieces of cloth or other materials to each other.	Sewing, gluing together, pieces of paper, cloth, leather, or any other material, tightening a loose thread in a garment, and stapling papers or a booklet.	1	
24	Koraya (Tearing)	NO Pre-	Tearing paper, cloth, and other materials, anything stuck together by glue.	Opening sealed envelope, opening a hem or seam.]	

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	Melochot	Picture	Mishkan Use	Practical Example		
25	Tzod (Traping)		Catching animals or limiting their freedom of movement so that they can easily be caught.	Example Trapping animals (including insects) by hands or by instrument; chasing animals into an enclosure from where they can easily be caught; closing a window in a room to prevent a bird from escaping, closing a container which a fly entered, setting a trap or snare.		
26	Shochait (Slaughtering)	A A	Doing anything to shorten the life a living creature.	Any form of killing, fish, insect, causing bleeding, making a wound or bruise. Also pressing a bruise.		
27	Mafshit (Skinning)		Involves skinning and flaying the hide of animals	One can remove the skin from cooked chicken as you eat it. Feathers must be left on the skin.		
28	M'abaid (Tanning)		Tanning and processing leather and other materials.	Smearing oil on leather and shoes, processing materials in chemicals; pickling food, salting meat and the like.		
29	Memachaik (Smoothing)	- AN	Scraping and smoothing leather and other materials.	Lathering with a bar of hard soap or ointment, smoothing lead pencil, crayon, or sharpening a knife.		
30	Mesartait (Scoring) (Ruling Lines)	Å	Drawing lines to cut/ tear something out.	Drawing a line, connecting dots, folding paper to cut, ink, paint, using sharp instrument even finger nail to prepare for cutting or dividing.		
31	Mechataich (Measured Cutting)	ALDAMONTO	Cutting, plucking, or tearing a material to a desired size or shape.	Tearing toilet paper or towel, cutting or tearing newspaper, cutting a sheet of foil or plastic. Cutting cloth, leather, paper.		



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	Melochot	Picture	Mishkan Use	Practical		
				Example		
32	Kosaiv (Writing)		Writing letters, numbers, lines, and forms which have meaning.	Recording letters or shapes by writing, sketching, drawing, engraving, or embroidering, pouring into a mold which take shape, stamping, cutting out letters; and printing, and texting. NO WRITING: wood, ice, sand, mist, steam, spilled liquids, mud. Sages: no talking about business, purchasing items, measuring and weighing, reading business articles, reading a guest list, playing writing games.		
33	Mochaik (Erasing)	A.	Erasing or destroying a written form or character.	By an eraser by chemical mean, scraping off or tearing up letters.		
34	Boneh (Building)		Aids in the construction of a building or any section of it.	Digging foundations, setting up walls, installing doors/windows, leveling, and sweeping, drilling, nailing, re-attaching, affixing, setting up a tent.		
35	Sossair (Demolishing)		Demolishing or dismantling any structure described in the previous melachah of building.	Demolishing buildings, removing nails, etc.		
36	Makeh B' Patish (Final hammer blow)	The Finishing Touch	Final stroke which completes a job or finishes the production of an object.	Cleaning and polishing utensils, sharpening knives, removing the basting from garment, making electrical connections,		
37	Mechabeh (Extinguishing a flame)	A.	Putting out a fire, turning down a flame, or shortening the time that a fire burns.	By means of water, sand, foam, opening a door in front of it, blowing, stamping, covering it with a blanket, removing wood, gas, or liquids.		
38	Mavier (Kindling)		Lighting a fire, turning up a flame, and making a fire burn longer.	By match, a lighter, a magnifying glass, electricity, or chemical, lighting a new fire from an existing lame, poking a fire, smoking, adding fuel, driving. Turning on lights.		
39	Hotzoa (Transferring)	עד באן העירוב Eiruv Ends Here	Transporting an object from public to private domain or vice versa.	By carrying, throwing, handing over, pulling or pushing. By 4 amos. Does not include clothes that one is wearing. Law instituted by Sholomo HaMelech.		
BeEzrat					-	

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What is Shabbat?

Shabbat is the Jewish day of rest and celebration that begins on Friday before sunset and ends on the following evening after nightfall. It is ushered in with (late afternoon) candle lighting, prayers, and feasting on challah and other delicacies. And its end is marked with a multisensory ceremony as well.

Shabbat is the centerpiece of <u>Jewish life</u> and has been so since the infancy of our nation. According to the Talmud, Shabbat is equal to all the other commandments, and the term shomer shabbat ("Shabbat observer") is synonymous with "religious Jew" in common parlance.







How To

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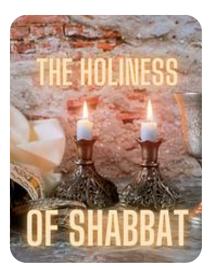
SHABBAT

Shabbat as a Queen

In the profound teachings of our sages, Shabbat transcends being solely a holy time; it's revered as a personified entity—a queen whose majestic presence blesses every Jewish home throughout the sacred day. This belief inspires us to prepare meticulously, adorning ourselves in our best attire, purifying our bodies, and ensuring our homes radiate their utmost splendor come Friday afternoon. The Talmud goes further, affirming that each Shabbat gifts us with an additional, unique soul.

The notion of Shabbat as a "queen" symbolizes a union, a sacred matrimony between the Children of Israel and this hallowed day. As we welcome Shabbat, it's not just a period of rest; it's an intimate, regal encounter that calls for our utmost reverence and preparation.

This understanding elevates the significance of Shabbat, encouraging a deeper appreciation for its essence. It's not merely a cessation of labour, but an invitation to embrace a divine presence—a majestic, cherished guest gracing our homes and lives each week. This concept encourages a mindful approach to Shabbat observance, cultivating an atmosphere of sanctity and honor befitting the esteemed "queen" who blesses our homes with her presence.



Continue your learning journey by downloading this insightful PDF on the holiness of Shabbat. You won't want to miss out on this essential guide. Thank you and Be Holy!







How To

PREPARE FOR

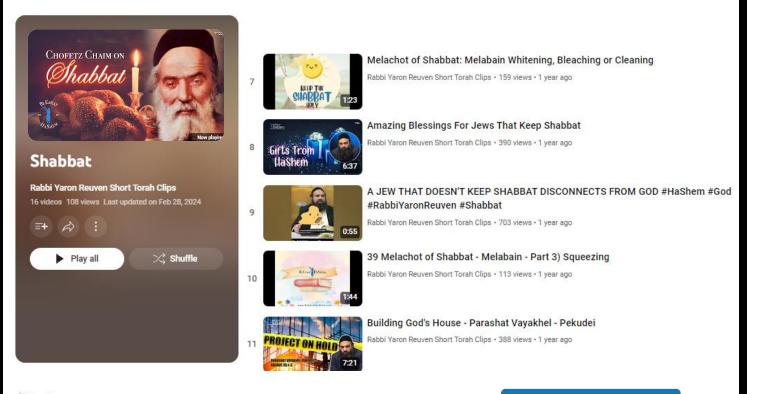
SHABBA1

Keep This In Mind As You Are On Your Conversion Journey. Does a Jew have to keep Shabbat?

"HASHEM said to Moshe, saying 'Now you, speak to the Children of Israel, saying: However, you must observe my Sabbaths, for it is a sign between Me and you for your generations, to know that I am HASHEM, Who makes you holy.

You shall observe the Sabbath, for it is holy to you; its desecrators shall receive death upon death, for whoever does work on it, that soul shall be cut off from among its people. For six days work may be done, and the seventh day is a day of complete rest, it is sacred to HASHEM; whoever does work on the Sabbath day shall be put to death.'" (Shemot 31:12-15)

From this verse (and 11 others in the Torah) we learn that the punishment for violating Shabbat is extremely severe: death upon death, meaning death in this world and being cut off from the World to Come (Olam Haba). Watch all the lectures below to gain a deeper understanding.







How To

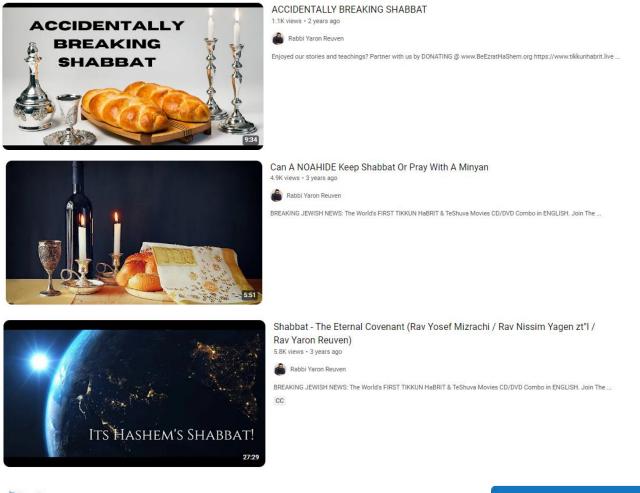
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SHABBAT

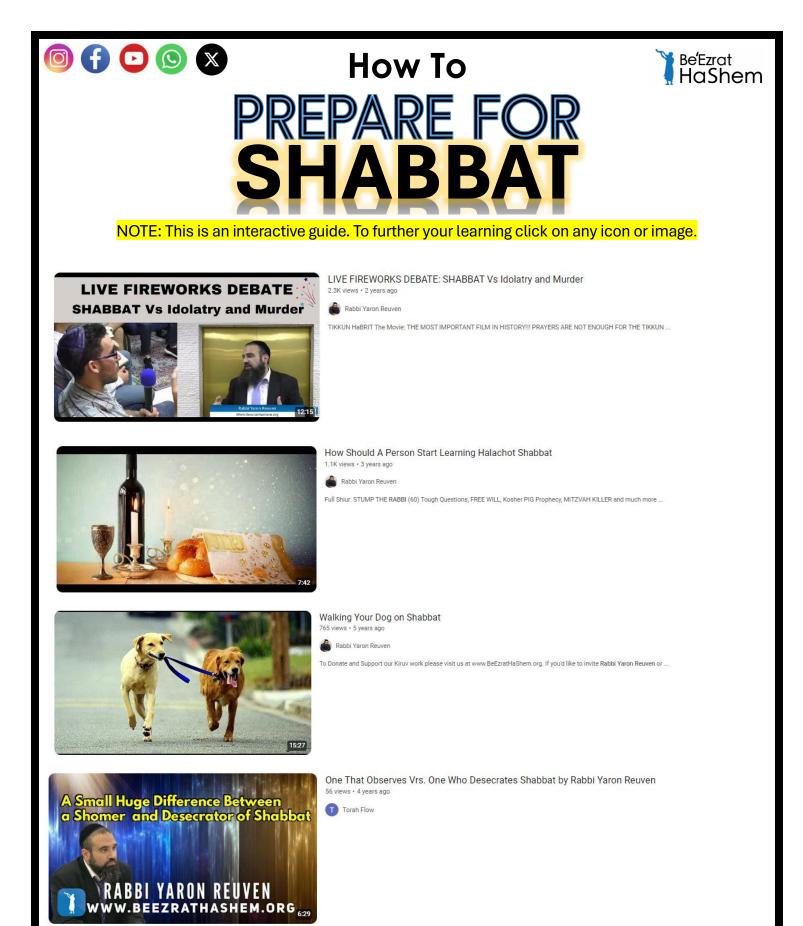
THE REWARD

"Whoever observes the Shabbat and honors it by indulging in pleasures, to the best of his ability, will receive an abundant reward in this world, in addition to the reward set aside for him/her in The World To Come"





HaShem







What Are The

JEWISH

HOLIDAYS

As you explore your path towards embracing Judaism, you'll discover the profound importance of Jewish holidays. These sacred times are not just dates on a calendar but are rich with spiritual meaning, traditions, and unique practices that bind our community together and connect us with our history.

Understanding and celebrating Jewish holidays is central to Jewish life. Each holiday comes with its own set of halachot (Jewish laws) that guide how we observe the day, what rituals we perform, and which items we need. Knowing these details helps us honor the holidays appropriately and fully embrace their significance.

- <u>Celebration and Rituals</u>: Each holiday has specific ways to celebrate. For instance, on Passover, we hold a Seder, a ritual meal that includes reading the Haggadah, eating symbolic foods, and recounting the story of the Exodus. On Chanukkah, we light the menorah each night and recite special blessings. These practices are not just traditions but ways to relive and internalize the lessons and miracles of our past.
- 2. <u>Required Items</u>: Different holidays require various items. On Rosh Hashanah, a shofar (ram's horn) for the blowing of the shofar. On Sukkot, we need a lulav and etrog (palm branch and citron) for the waving ceremony, and we build a sukkah (temporary hut) to dwell in. Having these items ready helps ensure that we can perform the mitzvot (commandments) associated with each holiday.
- 3. Yom Tov and Chol HaMoed: It's crucial to know which days are Yom Tov (festival days) and which are Chol HaMoed (intermediate days). Yom Tov days have similar restrictions to Shabbat, where work is prohibited, and we engage in festive meals and special prayers. Chol HaMoed days are semi-festive, but we still continue with certain holiday observances. For example, during the week-long festivals of Passover and Sukkot, the first and last days are Yom Tov, while the days in between are Chol HaMoed.
- 4. <u>Community and Connection</u>: Celebrating holidays within the community enhances the experience. Joining a synagogue for services, participating in community events, and sharing meals with others strengthens our bonds and provides support as you learn and grow in your Jewish practice.

By immersing yourself in the holidays, learning the halachot, and understanding the significance behind each one, you'll find a deeper connection to Judaism and its timeless traditions. This journey is both personal and communal, filled with opportunities to learn, celebrate, and grow spiritually. Embrace each holiday with joy and reverence, and you'll enrich your Jewish identity and your life.

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What Are The

JEWISH

HOLIDAYS

Discover the Joy and Depth of Jewish Holidays with "The Book of Our Heritage"

Are you on a journey towards embracing Judaism and seeking to deepen your understanding and appreciation of Jewish holidays? Look no further than "The Book of Our Heritage." This remarkable book is your gateway to the rich tapestry of Jewish traditions, celebrations, and customs.

Why "The Book of Our Heritage" is a Must-Read:



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- <u>Comprehensive Guide</u>: This book provides detailed insights into each Jewish holiday, explaining the significance, rituals, and traditions that make each day special.
- <u>Easy to Understand</u>: Written in an accessible and engaging style, it's perfect for those new to Judaism as well as lifelong learners.
- Page-by-Page Journey: As you turn each page, you'll gain a deeper love and appreciation for the beauty and depth of Jewish holidays.
- Practical Knowledge: Learn about the halachot (Jewish laws) for each holiday, what items you'll need, and how to celebrate meaningfully.
- <u>Cultural Connection</u>: Immerse yourself in the stories, prayers, and customs that have connected Jewish communities across generations.

Whether you're preparing for Rosh Hashanah, lighting the menorah on Chanukkah, or participating in a Seder, "The Book of Our Heritage" is your essential companion on this spiritual journey.

Be[®]Ezrat HaShem WWW.BEEZRATHASHEM.ORG



What Are The

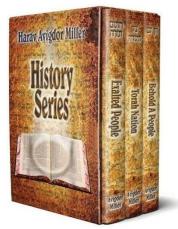
JEWISH

HOLIDAYS

Explore Jewish History with HaRav Avigdor Miller's History Series

Dive deep into the fascinating history of the Jewish people with the HaRav Avigdor Miller History Series. Perfect for those embracing Judaism and anyone interested in our storied past, this series offers a captivating and insightful exploration of Jewish history.

Why You Should Read the HaRav Avigdor Miller History Series:



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- <u>Engaging Narratives:</u> HaRav Avigdor Miller brings history to life with his compelling storytelling and profound insights.
- <u>In-Depth Coverage</u>: From the ancient days of our forefathers to the modern era, this series covers significant events, holidays, figures, and eras in Jewish history.
- Educational and Inspirational: Gain a thorough understanding of Jewish heritage, holidays, and resilience through meticulously researched and passionately written volumes.
- <u>Perfect for All Levels</u>: Whether you're looking to convert, ba'al teshuva, or frum, these books provide valuable knowledge and inspiration.
- <u>Strengthen Your Identity</u>: Understanding our past is key to appreciating our present and future. This series helps you connect deeply with the Jewish people and your personal journey.

Enhance your learning and appreciation of Jewish history with the HaRav Avigdor Miller History Series. These books are more than just history lessons; they are a treasure trove of wisdom.





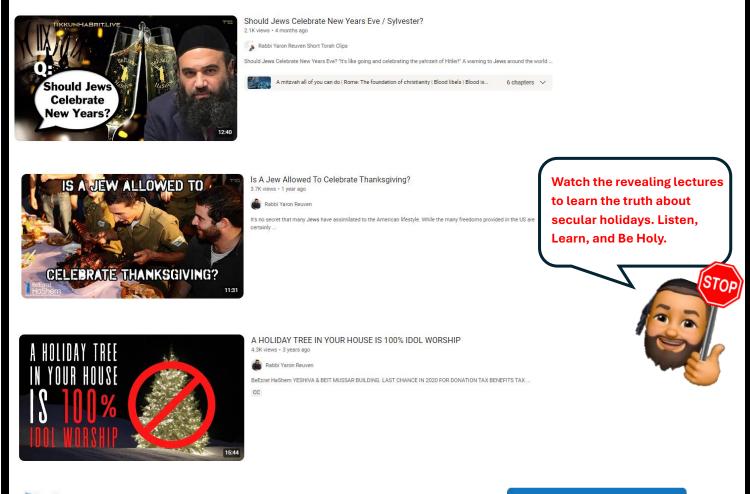
What The

HOLIDAYS

As you embrace Judaism, it's essential to understand that <u>Jews observe only the</u> <u>holidays ordained by HaShem or the Rabbanim</u>, such as Shabbat, Rosh Hashanah, Yom Kippur, Pesach, Sukkot, Purim etc. We do not celebrate secular holidays.

For insights into the true meanings behind secular holidays, we recommend watching the lectures by HaRav Yaron Reuven. His teachings provide a deeper understanding of why these holidays are not part of Jewish practice.

Embracing HaShem's holidays will deepen your connection to Judaism and enrich your spiritual journey.

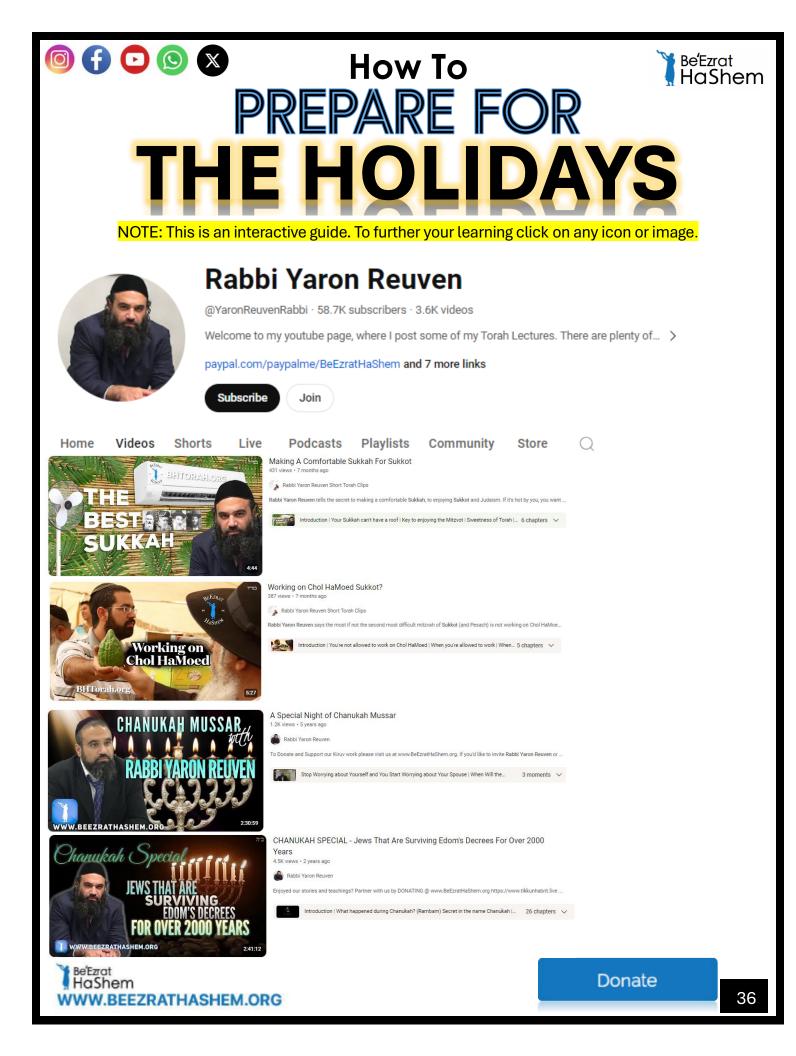


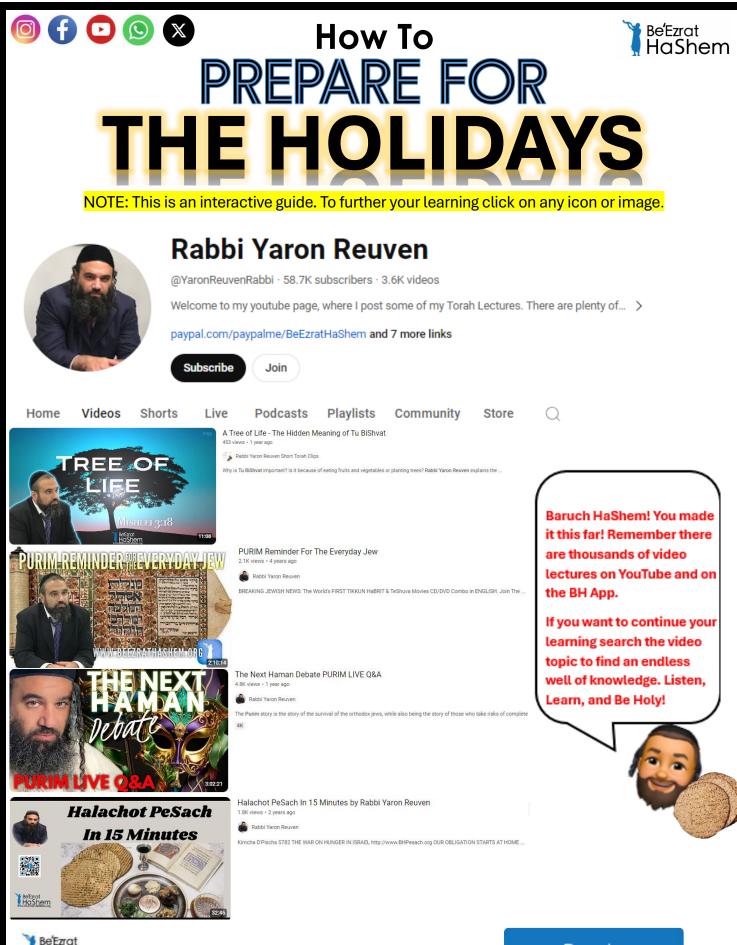
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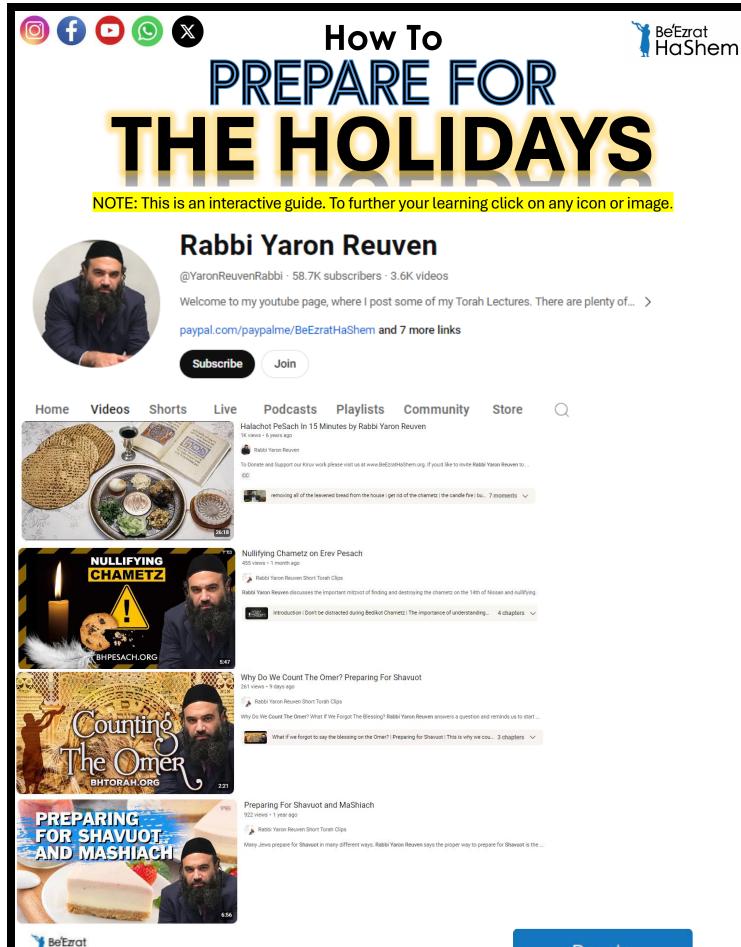
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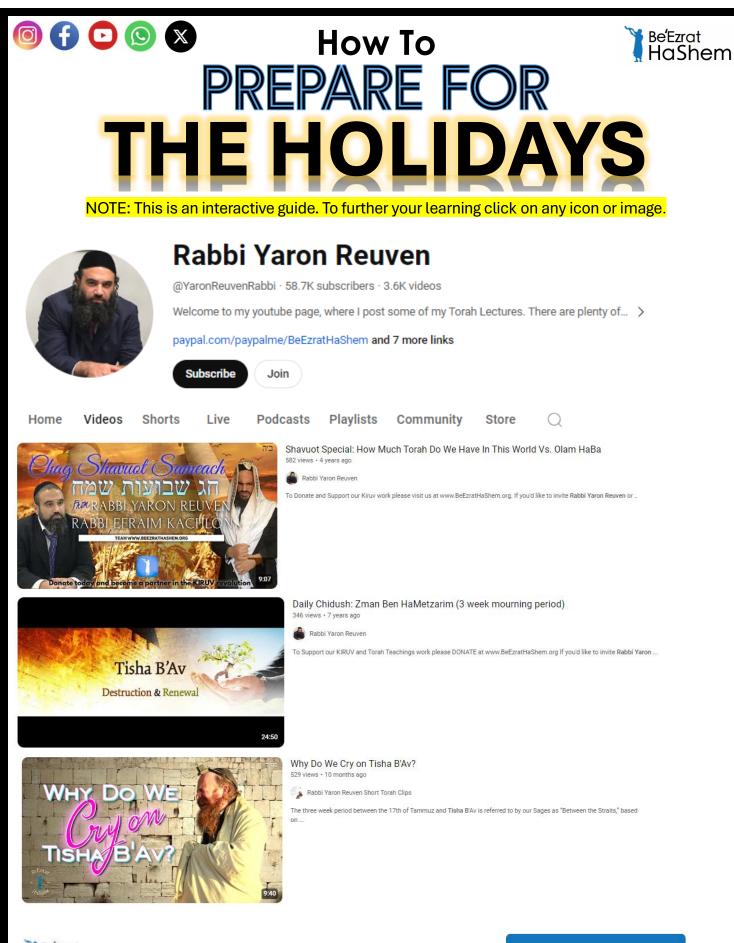


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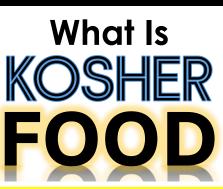












As you continue your journey towards converting to Judaism, it's crucial to understand the significance of keeping kosher. Eating kosher food is not merely a dietary choice but a divine obligation. HaShem commands Jews to observe kashrut (kosher laws) as a fundamental aspect of our faith.

A Jew is required to eat only kosher food, meaning food that adheres to the dietary laws outlined in the Torah and interpreted by rabbinical authorities. This includes avoiding nonkosher animals, properly slaughtering meat, and ensuring no cross-contamination between meat and dairy. Consequently, dining in certified kosher restaurants is mandatory. Establishments like Chick-fil-A, McDonald's, or Burger King do not meet these standards and are therefore not permissible.

For prospective converts, understanding the severity of keeping kosher is paramount. Once you convert, consuming non-kosher food can negatively impact you on a spiritual level. The Sages teach that eating non-kosher can dull one's spiritual sensitivity and understanding of Torah, potentially making one less perceptive to its wisdom...in other words you become spiritually stupid.

This matter requires careful study and commitment. It's essential to learn about kashrut in depth and to consult reliable rabbinical authorities to guide you. Embrace this mitzvah with dedication, and it will enrich your spiritual journey and connection to HaShem.



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Why Eat Kosher? The Facts!!



Why Eat Kosher? The Facts!! 1.8K views • 3 years ago

Rabbi Yaron Reuven



Donate

FULL SHIUR: Stump The Rabbi PART 2: Kosher Food, Loving God, Intermarriage, Holocaust



FOOD/KITCHEN

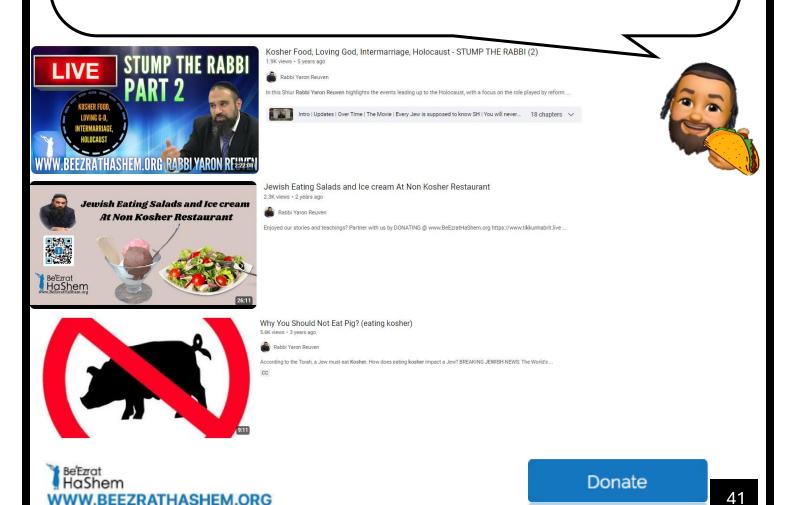
What Is A

KOSHER

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To deepen your understanding of living a kosher lifestyle according to the Torah, I highly recommend watching these insightful lectures. These teachings will guide you on the principles and practices of kashrut, helping you to integrate these vital laws into your daily life.

Once you feel ready to delve further, visit the Advanced Studies section to discover a selection of books that will expand your knowledge and enhance your commitment to a kosher lifestyle. These resources are designed to support your journey and provide comprehensive insights into Jewish dietary laws and their spiritual significance. Wishing you success and fulfillment on your path.

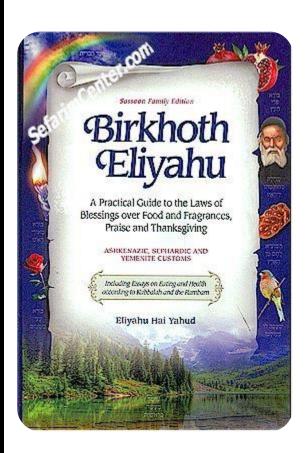






Blessing food and drink is essential. It's a way to thank HaShem for providing sustenance and acknowledge Him as the ultimate source. Not doing so is considered like stealing from HaShem (Talmud, Brachot 35a). Learning and saying the correct blessings for different foods is mandatory, deepening our spiritual connection. <u>Use these amazing resources below</u>

<u>to help you on your journey.</u>



Unlock the power of gratitude with 'Birkhoth Eliyahu - A Practical Guide to the Laws of Blessings'. This invaluable resource details each blessing of food and drink.

From understanding the significance of blessings to mastering the correct blessings for various foods, this guide enriches your journey.



NOTE: This is an interactive guide. To further your learning click on any icon or image. The Seven Species in Judaism: A Deep Dive into Their Significance

What Are

THE

7 SPECIES

In Judaism, the Seven Species (*Shiv'at HaMinim*) hold a special place, representing the agricultural bounty of the Land of Israel. These seven types of produce—wheat, barley, grapes, figs, pomegranates, olives, and dates—are mentioned in the Torah as the staple foods of the ancient Israelites and are celebrated for their spiritual and historical significance.

<u> Torah and Historical Background</u>

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The Seven Species are first mentioned in the Torah in Devarim 8:8, where the land of Israel is described as "a land of wheat and barley, vines and fig trees, pomegranates, olive oil, and date honey." This verse highlights the fertility and richness of the Promised Land, signifying divine blessings and abundance.

The Seven Species and Their Significance

- 1. Wheat (*Chitah*): Wheat is a symbol of sustenance and is central to many Jewish rituals, including the making of challah for Shabbat. The Talmud in Berachot 41a notes that wheat is considered the primary sustenance for mankind.
- 2. Barley (Se'orah): Barley, often associated with animal fodder, is also significant in Jewish history, particularly during the counting of the Omer between Passover and Shavuot. It was used in ancient times for meal offerings (*Minchat Bikkurim*).
- 3. Grapes (Gefen): Grapes, used to produce wine, are integral to many Jewish ceremonies, such as Kiddush. The Talmud in Berachot 35a praises wine for its ability to bring joy.



7 SPECIES

What Are

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- 4. Figs (Te'enah): Figs are one of the earliest cultivated fruits and symbolize peace and prosperity. In Sanhedrin 70a, figs are mentioned as a source of sustenance that does not spoil. (Can no longer eat even too infested. The bug looks like the seed)
- 5. Pomegranates (*Rimon*): Pomegranates are known for their numerous seeds, symbolizing the 613 mitzvot (commandments). The Talmud in Berachot 57a equates the righteousness of the Jewish people to the seeds of a pomegranate.
- 6. Olives (*Zayit*): Olives are significant for their oil, which was used in the Temple menorah and anointing ceremonies. The Talmud in Menachot 85b explains that olive oil symbolizes light and wisdom.
- 7. Dates (*Tamar*): Dates, from the palm tree, produce honey and are a symbol of sweetness and longevity. The Talmud in Ketubot 111b likens the righteous to a date palm, firmly rooted and bearing fruit.

Spiritual and Cultural Importance

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The Seven Species are not just agricultural products but carry deep spiritual meanings. They are often used in Jewish festivals and rituals, such as:

- Tu B' Shevat: Also known as the New Year for Trees, this holiday is celebrated by eating the Seven Species, emphasizing the connection to the land and its produce.
- Shavuot: During the festival of Shavuot, offerings of the first fruits (*Bikkurim*) were traditionally brought to the Temple, often including the Seven Species.
- Sukkot: The Seven Species are part of the festive meals during Sukkot, symbolizing the harvest and God's provision.





7 SPECIES

What Are

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Understanding the Seven Species provides a richer appreciation of Jewish heritage and the deep connection to the land of Israel. These species are celebrated not only for their physical nourishment but also for their spiritual symbolism, representing blessings, wisdom, and divine providence. Engaging with these ancient traditions helps us connect to our roots and appreciate the continuous blessings in our lives.



Seder Tu B'Shvat With English Transliteration

DOWNLOAD FREE



YOUR DAY

How To

START

The start of each day is marked by gratitude. Before even rising from bed, a Jew recites the "Modeh Ani" prayer, expressing gratitude for the restoration of their soul and the opportunity to begin anew. This simple yet profound act sets the tone for the day, grounding the individual in a mindset of gratitude and mindfulness.

Following this, the custom of "Netilat Yadayim" involves washing the hands upon waking, symbolizing purification and readiness for engaging with Torah and Mitzvot. This ritual not only cleanses physically but also spiritually, preparing the individual to approach each new day with purity of intention and action.



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Modeh Ani --HaShem Has Emunah In YOU!!!! (5 Minutes) by Rabbi Yaron Reuven 1K views • 6 years ago Rabbi Yaron Reuven

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In a shiur by Rabbi Yaron Reuven, he discusses the importance of gratitude and being thankful to Hashem for all the blessings we ...







SIDDUR

What Is

A siddur is a Jewish prayer book containing a collection of prayers and blessings that are recited at various times throughout the day, week, month, and year. It serves as a guide for Jewish individuals to connect with the Divine, offering structured prayers for different occasions, such as daily prayers, Shabbat and holiday services, and lifecycle events.





Praying from the siddur holds immense significance in Jewish practice. For men, pray from the siddur three times a day: in the morning, afternoon, and evening. Women in Sephardic tradition often pray once a day, while Ashkenazi women typically pray twice a day, in the morning and evening.

The holiness of the siddur lies in its role as a conduit for communication with the Divine. It encapsulates centuries of Jewish tradition, wisdom, and spiritual insight, offering a structured framework for individuals to express their praise, gratitude, supplication, and repentance. The prayers contained within the siddur are considered sacred, reflecting the collective experience and aspirations of the Jewish people throughout history.



This is just a comprehensive guide. Do not use this as the sole study source for your conversion. You must delve into the Torah yourself, read the books, learn the lectures, take notes, and Be Holy.



History On

THF

SIDDUR

The siddur, a cornerstone of Jewish prayer, traces its origins to ancient times, <u>evolving</u> <u>over centuries under the guidance of esteemed sages and Talmid Chacham. Among the</u> <u>earliest compilations was the formulation of fixed prayers attributed to Ezra the Scribe</u>, following the Babylonian exile. These prayers, though not yet standardized into a comprehensive siddur, laid the groundwork for communal worship.

In the subsequent centuries, additional prayers and blessings were incorporated into Jewish liturgy by revered figures such as the Men of the Great Assembly and the Tannaim, during the era of the Second Temple and the early Rabbinic period. The formulation of prayers for specific occasions, such as Shabbat and festivals, emerged during this time, reflecting the spiritual needs and aspirations of the Jewish community.

The formal compilation of the siddur as a structured prayer book began to take shape during the period of the Geonim, from the 7th to 11th centuries, particularly under the leadership of Rav Amram Gaon and Rav Saadia Gaon. Their efforts involved organizing and codifying the existing prayers, blessings, and liturgical poems into a coherent framework for daily and seasonal worship.

Further refinement and expansion of the siddur occurred throughout the medieval period, with significant contributions from luminaries such as <u>Rambam (Maimonides)</u> and <u>Ramban (Nachmanides)</u>. Their commentaries and additions to the siddur enriched Jewish prayer practice, providing deeper theological insights and enhancing spiritual devotion.

By the time of the Renaissance and early modern era, the siddur had become standardized in its current form, with variations reflecting regional customs and traditions. The Sephardic tradition, with its distinct liturgical customs, embraced the siddur as a guide for daily prayers, emphasizing the beauty and sanctity of communal worship.

Thus, the siddur stands as a testament to the of the Jewish people, embodying centuries of devotion, wisdom, and tradition, and serving as a timeless source of inspiration and connection to the Divine.

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PRAY

How

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Why You Should Have Your Own Siddur? 3.9K views • 4 years ago Abbi Yaron Reuven

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Rabbi falori Redveri

Full Shiur: STUMP THE RABBI (70) Parashat Chayei Sarah, MODERN RABBINICAL CRISIS, Election Fraud From 1800s etc.





What Is A Talit



NOTE: This is an interactive guide. To further your learning click on any icon or image.

A *tallit* (or *talis*) is a Jewish prayer shawl <u>worn exclusively by men</u>. This garment holds significant religious importance, symbolizing obedience and dedication to HaShem's commandments. A man typically wears the tallit during morning prayers, especially on weekdays, Shabbat, and Jewish holidays. The fringes, known as *tzitzit*, serve as a physical reminder of the 613 commandments in the Torah, reinforcing a man's spiritual responsibilities and connection to his faith.

Image: Constraint of the second se



TEFILLIN

What

Tefillin are sacred phylacteries that hold a deep spiritual significance in Jewish tradition, worn exclusively by men during weekday morning prayers. These small black leather boxes contain scrolls of parchment inscribed with key verses from the Torah, such as the Shema (Devarim 6:4-9 and 11:13-21) and the Shemot (Shemot 13:1-10 and 13:11-16).

According to the Torah, the commandment to wear tefillin is found in Devarim 6:8: "You shall bind them as a sign on your hand, and they shall be as frontlets between your eyes." This directive is reiterated in Shemot 13:9: "It shall be for you as a sign on your hand and a reminder between your eyes, that the law of the Lord may be in your mouth; for with a strong hand the Lord has brought you out of Egypt."

The Talmud delves deeply into the significance and proper use of tefillin. In Menachot 44a, it is stated that wearing tefillin demonstrates a commitment to God's commandments and serves as a constant reminder of His presence. The Talmud also notes that tefillin should be worn during morning prayers, as the mitzvah (commandment) is most appropriately fulfilled in the morning when people are alert and focused on their spiritual duties.



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TEFILLIN

What

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The practice of wearing tefillin involves binding one box on the bicep of the non-dominant arm, symbolizing the subjugation of one's physical actions to God's will, and placing the other box on the forehead, representing the dedication of one's thoughts and intellect to divine service. This physical act of binding serves as a powerful daily reminder of the covenant between God and the Jewish people, fostering a profound sense of spiritual discipline and mindfulness.

In essence, tefillin are not jus objects but are deeply embedded in the daily life and spiritual consciousness of Jewish men, reminding them of their continuous obligation to live by the Torah's teachings and maintain a close relationship with God.

Click the links to access 100% Kosher Tefillin





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TZEDAKAH

What

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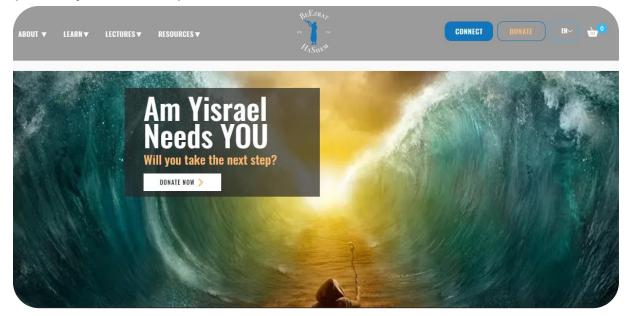
Tzedakah is a fundamental concept in Jewish life, embodying the values of justice and righteousness. Far more than mere charity, tzedakah is a mitzvah, a commandment, urging individuals to support those in need as a reflection of divine justice.

Tzedakah is woven into the fabric of Jewish daily life, emphasizing the community's responsibility to care for the less fortunate. The practice is not just an act of kindness but a vital expression of faith and ethical duty. Jews are encouraged to give generously and thoughtfully, ensuring their contributions uplift and sustain others.

A profound teaching in the Talmud (Bava Batra 10a) asserts that giving tzedakah can save a person from death when a decree of judgment (din) is upon them. This powerful idea underscores the belief that acts of righteousness can influence divine judgment and bring about protection and blessings.

When giving tzedakah, it is crucial to choose a kosher organization that embodies Yirat Shaymayim (fear of Heaven), ensuring that the funds are used in a manner consistent with Jewish values and integrity. Supporting reputable and trustworthy charities not only maximizes the impact of one's generosity but also aligns the act of giving with spiritual principles.

In essence, tzedakah transforms the giver and the recipient, fostering a community rooted in compassion, justice, and a profound connection to God's will.



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What Is AN ERUV

NOTE: This is an interactive guide. To further your learning click on any icon or image.

An *eruv* is a symbolic boundary that transforms public spaces into a private domain, allowing Jewish people to carry objects and perform certain activities on Shabbat that would otherwise be restricted. The concept of an eruv is not just a practical solution; it is deeply rooted in Jewish law and tradition, providing a way for communities to observe Shabbat while maintaining daily life activities.

The origins of the eruv can be traced back to the Torah and the Talmud. The Torah states in Shemot 16:29, "Let no man go out of his place on the seventh day," which has been interpreted by rabbinic authorities to limit carrying in public spaces on Shabbat. The Talmud (Eruvin 21b) further elaborates on these restrictions and introduces the concept of the eruv as a means to create continuity between private and shared community spaces.

According to the Talmud (Eruvin 21b), it was King Shlomo who instituted the eruv, recognizing the need to facilitate communal life while maintaining the sanctity of Shabbat. By establishing the eruv, King Solomon provided a practical solution that allowed Jews to carry and transport items within a designated area, thereby enhancing their ability to observe Shabbat fully and comfortably.

The establishment of an eruv involves physically enclosing an area with a series of walls or markers, which can include natural features, fences, or even wires strung between poles. This enclosure symbolically extends the private domain of individual homes into the public areas within the boundary, enabling activities such as carrying keys, pushing strollers, or transporting food to communal gatherings on Shabbat.



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What Is AN ERUV

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Living within an eruv is mandatory for many observant Jews because it allows them to fully participate in community life on Shabbat without violating religious laws. The eruv fosters a sense of unity and accessibility, ensuring that everyone, including families with young children and the elderly, can attend synagogue services, visit friends, and engage in communal activities.

Historically, the concept of the eruv dates back to ancient times, with the first eruvim (plural of eruv) established in Jewish communities in Babylon and Jerusalem. Over the centuries, the practice spread throughout the Jewish diaspora, adapting to various urban and rural landscapes.

In essence, the eruv is more than a physical boundary; it is a vital aspect of Jewish communal life, enabling the observance of Shabbat while fostering community cohesion and inclusivity. By living within an eruy, Jews can honor their traditions and enhance their communal experience, ensuring that Shabbat remains a day of rest, reflection, and connection.









EDUCATION

CHILDS

In Orthodox Jewish life, there is a profound obligation for parents to send their children to a yeshiva, an Orthodox Jewish school. This commitment is deeply rooted in the preservation of Jewish faith, values, and identity. Sending children to secular schools is strongly discouraged, as it poses significant risks to their religious upbringing and adherence to Yiddishkeit (Jewish way of life). You are killing your child spiritually if you send them to secular mixed schools.

Rabbinic authorities have long emphasized the dangers of secular education for Jewish children. Rabbi Moshe Feinstein, a leading halachic authority, famously asserted that sending Jewish children to secular schools can lead to a weakening or even a loss of their Jewish identity and religious observance. He and other rabbis, such as Rabbi Eliezer Schach and Rabbi Ovadia Yosef, have consistently warned that exposure to secular values and environments can erode a child's commitment to Torah and mitzvot (commandments).

Rabbi Eliezer Schach, in particular, stated that secular education can destroy the Yiddishkeit of a child, leading them away from the path of Torah. He stressed the importance of a pure and unadulterated Jewish education, which is only attainable through yeshiva schooling.



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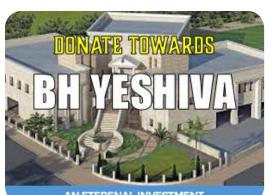
EDUCATION

CHILDS

Moreover, there is a comforting and inspiring teaching in Jewish tradition regarding the financial aspects of education. The Talmud (Bava Batra 21a) assures parents that whatever money they spend on the education of their children, HaShem will repay them. This promise underscores the immense value placed on Jewish education and the belief that investing in a child's religious upbringing is a sacred duty that brings divine blessing and support.

Sending children to yeshiva ensures that they receive a comprehensive Jewish education, grounded in Torah study, religious observance, and ethical teachings. Yeshivas provide an environment that nurtures faith, character, and community, equipping children with the knowledge and values needed to live a life dedicated to HaShem and His commandments.

In essence, choosing yeshiva education for your children is not just about schooling; it is about safeguarding their spiritual future and ensuring the continuity of Jewish heritage. By prioritizing their religious education, parents fulfill a critical mitzvah and contribute to the strength and vitality of the Jewish people.



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AN ETERENAL INVESTMENT

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RABBI

Choosing

A convert to Judaism must have a sponsoring rabbi, a requirement that ensures proper guidance and support throughout the conversion process. The sponsoring rabbi, who must be local, plays a crucial role in educating the convert about Jewish laws, customs, and values, providing a personalized and immersive learning experience. This close mentorship helps the convert integrate into the ORTHODOX Jewish community, ensuring they are fully prepared to embrace their new identity and responsibilities as a Jew. Having a local rabbi also fosters a sense of belonging and accountability, essential for the convert's spiritual growth and commitment.

🚔 Rabbi Yaron Reuven



Choosing A Rabbi - Jewish HaShkafa (57) 1.5K views • 2 years ago

Rabbi Yaron Reuven teaches the fear of heaven, an idea that goes hand-in-hand with wisdom. He clarifies that the fear of heaven

The Beginning of Wisdom Is the Fear of Hashem | Third Step Is Remorse | The Beginning of.... 8 moments 🗸



I Converted Through Conservative/Reform Beit Din, Am I Really Jewish? (9 Minutes) 19K views • 7 years ago

8

💼 Rabbi Yaron Reuven

visit us at www.BeEzratHaShem.org Full Shiur: MUSSAR Pirkei Avot (38) Work For God Or Man?





"RAB

Exposing

It's an Important Mitzvah – Not Lashon Hara

<u>While often confused with Lashon Hara, warning the public about physical and spiritual</u> <u>dangers is a vital mitzvah.</u> Many self-proclaimed rabbis distort the Torah for personal gain, causing spiritual harm. They provide no legitimate sources, as none exist for their lies. <u>Listening to any of these speakers is forbidden by the Torah and anyone who supports</u> them, with money or with views, will receive punishment in the next world just like they will.

Please keep in mind that the BH Rabbis tried reaching out to all these people privately before exposing them but unfortunately were unsuccessful in getting these reshaim (wicked people) to correct their wicked ways and received permission from big poskim to expose these fakers.

If you are concerned about your spiritual health, please listen to the playlist below. As it is written: "Turn away now from near the tents of these wicked men, and do not touch anything of theirs, lest you perish because of all their sins" (Bamidbar 16:26).



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I Didn't Ask To Be Born (MANIS vs JEWISH SAGES) 2.8K views • 7 days ago

Rabbi Yaron Reuven

Rabbi Yaron Reuven emphasizes that even though we did not ask to be born, we are accountable to God. He cites the example

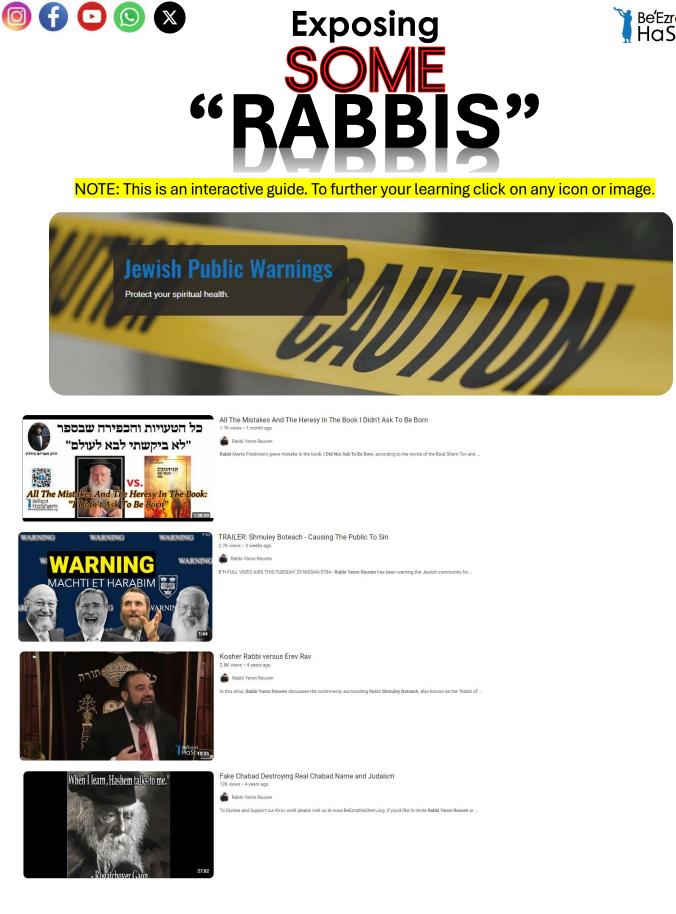
America's Rabbi - The Truth About Shmuley Boteach 14K views • 2 weeks ago

🔒 Rabbi Yaron Reuven

Rabbi Yaron Reuven has been warning the Jewish community for years to stay away from so called America's Rabbi Shmuley ...









WAKE UP DEAR NEW TESTAMENT BELIEVER

Believing in jesus and/or the New Testament is considered <u>100% Idolatry</u> according to the holy Torah. I know you didn't know, but ignorance does not absolve one from the crime. Now you will have the opportunity to investigate the TRUTH once and for all. Please watch this historic 3-hour DEBATE between Rabbi Mizrachi and the christian professor (who teaches priests to become priests).

This DEBATE proves that the New Testament is a flawed manmade book that is a contradiction to the Holy Torah (i.e. Old Testament) and not a supplement at all.

Step 1: THE DEBATE



Step 3: Rabbi Tovia Singer Website

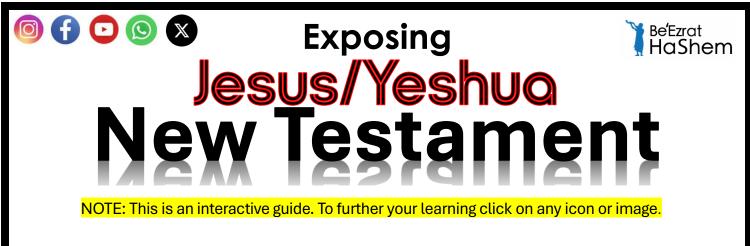


Step 2: Noahide lecture



Step 4: The Purpose of Life (Rabbi Yosef Mizrachi's Movie)





Step 5: Torah Secrets EXPOSE Yeshua (Jesus) & New Testament





Step 7: "HaShem Took Back His Millions THE MOVIE



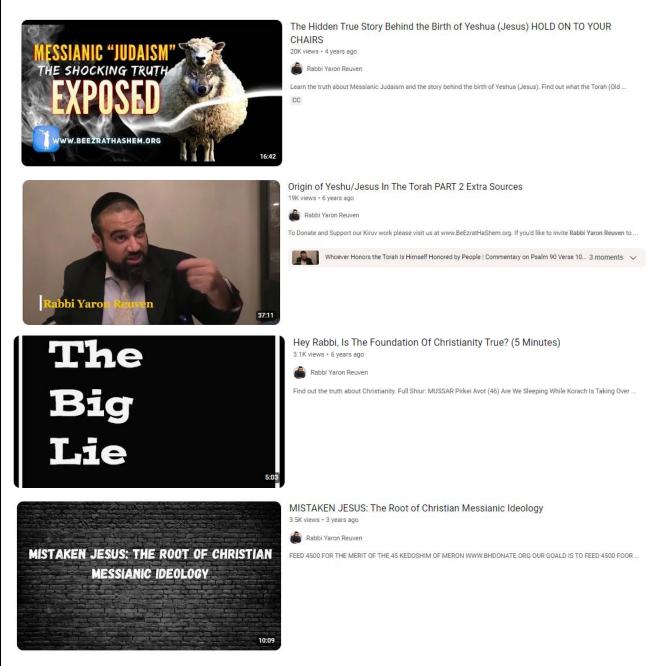
By immersing yourself in these incredible Torah resources, you'll gain the knowledge and tools needed to combat idolatry \mathcal{P} . Explore lectures that debunk the manmade nature of the New Testament and expose the true character of jesus, shedding light on his actions as contrary to popular belief. The debate alone highlights the flawed and contradictory nature of the New Testament compared to the Holy Torah (Old Testament) \square .

It's time to wake up, dear New Testament believer! Belief in jesus and the New Testament is unequivocally deemed idolatry according to the sacred Torah. Ignorance may have clouded your understanding, but it doesn't absolve one from the truth. Consider this an invitation to investigate the truth once and for all, and embark on a journey of enlightenment *****



Exposing FAKE "Judaism"

NOTE: This is an interactive guide. To further your learning click on any icon or image.



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Exposing FAKE "Judaism"

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What's The Difference Between a Jew, an Israelite and a Hebrew? $_{\rm 3K\,views\,\cdot\,1\,\,day\,ago}$

🖀 Rabbi Yaron Reuven

What's the difference between a Jew, an Israelite and Hebrew? Is there a difference? It depends on who you ask, why not ask an ...

Response To BLACK HEBREW ISRAELITE Falsehood 44K views • 1 year ago

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NEW JUDEO-CHRISTIAN The Journey From Rabbi Shlomo Riskin To Rabbi Efrem Goldberg



NEW JUDEO CHRISTIAN The Journey From Rabbi Shlomo Riskin To Rabbi Efrem Goldberg 3.6K views - 2 years ago

Rabbi Yaron Reuven

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BEWARE FAKE CONVERTS 5.5K views • 3 years ago

Rabbi Yaron Reuven

Rabbi Yaron Reuven says that if a person converts to Judaism and later returns to idolatry, their conversion is still valid if it was ...

Unfortunately, many cultures attempt to hijack our Jewish identity, falsely claiming to be God's chosen nation. However, these claims are untrue. Watch and rewatch these lectures to understand that HaShem has clearly designated Am Yisrael, the Jewish Nation, as His chosen people.



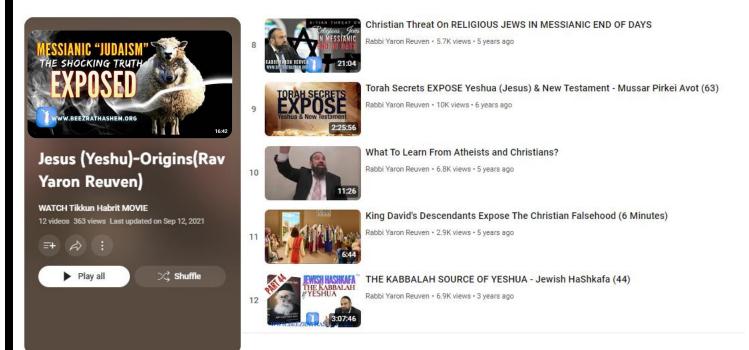
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Open

Be Prepared: Know How to Respond to Missionaries

When a missionary approaches you, it's crucial to know how to respond. As it says in Mishel 15:28, "The heart of the righteous ponders how to answer." The Talmud also emphasizes this in Pirkei Avot 2:14, where Rabbi Eliezer advises, "Know what to answer a heretic." Watch the entire playlist to equip yourself with the knowledge needed to dispute their lies. <u>While the goal is not to actively seek out debates or entertain their</u> foolish behavior, you must be prepared to respond confidently and avoid getting drawn into their world of falsehood.

Understanding these arguments is vital for protecting your faith and the integrity of the Jewish community. By arming yourself with knowledge, you not only safeguard your beliefs but also help maintain the strength and unity of Am Yisrael against misleading claims.



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FOR

Encouraging

MESSÁGE

I know all of this can be overwhelming, and Judaism can seem like a lot to take in. However, you are embarking on a journey that is not just a trend, but a lifelong mitzvah, a reward, and an honor to be part of the Chosen People. No one said it would be easy; in fact, it is going to be hard. If at any point you doubt or feel like this is not for you, it is okay to remain a <u>Righteous Noahide</u>. You do not have an obligation to become a Jew, but if you are fueled by a desire for more, let's continue back to the Interactive Guide.





Why is Converting To Judaism So Hard? 4.1K views + 3 years ago

🔒 Rabbi Yaron Reuven

Converting to Judaism can be challenging due to the rigorous process implemented by rabbinical authorities to prevent fraudulent ...





BLESSINGS

What Are

THE OTHER

In Judaism, blessings are a fundamental part of daily life, reflecting a deep appreciation and recognition of God's presence in every aspect of our existence. Beyond the wellknown blessings over food and Shabbat candles, there are numerous other blessings that Jews recite. For example, the <u>Asher Yatzar</u> is said after using the bathroom, expressing gratitude for the proper functioning of the body. The <u>Kiddush Levana</u>, or blessing of the moon, is recited by men once a month, celebrating the renewal of the moon. Additionally, blessings are said upon hearing thunder or seeing lightning, acknowledging the power and majesty of nature.

We say a blessing for everything to constantly remind ourselves of God's role in our lives and to cultivate a sense of mindfulness and gratitude. This practice sets us apart from other nations by embedding spirituality and divine recognition into even the most mundane activities. Through these blessings, we maintain a continuous connection with HaShem, elevating our daily routines into acts of worship and reflection.



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Other Blessings

- Blessing on seeing a rainbow
- Blessing upon seeing a great Torah scholar
- Blessing upon seeing a great secular scholar
- Blessing upon seeing beautiful scenery (e.g., mountains, oceans)
- Blessing upon hearing good news
- Blessing upon hearing bad news
- Blessing on new clothing or a new house
- Blessing on the fragrance of spices or flowers
- Blessing over the 7 Species
- Blessing before studying Torah
- Blessing after eating (Birkat HaMazon)
- etc.

These blessings serve to infuse every moment with holiness and to acknowledge HaShem in all aspects of life.



What Is The

KRIAT

SHEMA

The Bedtime Shema is a beautiful and spiritually enriching practice that Jews observe every night before going to sleep. This practice involves reciting specific prayers and passages from the Torah, most notably the Shema, which declares the oneness of God: "Hear, O Israel: the Hashem our God, the Hashem is one" (Devarim 6:4).

Engaging in the Bedtime Shema serves multiple profound purposes. It allows one to reflect on the day, seeking forgiveness for any wrongdoings and expressing gratitude for the blessings received. This moment of introspection and prayer provides a sense of peace and closure, preparing the soul for restful sleep.

The Bedtime Shema also acts as a protective shield, invoking God's presence to guard against any harm during the night. It's a time to reaffirm our faith and trust in HaShem, entrusting our souls into His care as we rest. These nightly prayers connect us to centuries of tradition, reinforcing our identity and commitment as members of Am Yisrael.

By incorporating the Bedtime Shema into your nightly routine, you create a sacred space for spiritual growth and tranquility, ensuring that each day ends with a heartfelt connection to God.

²⁷To do TeShuvah for wasting seed is the most difficult part of TeShuvah" - RAMBAM

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CAN SLEEP BE DANGEROUS (A BeEzrat HaShem Inc. Film) 2.4K views • 2 years ago

Rabbi Nissim Yagen: SAY SHEMA YISRAEL (A BeEzrat HaShem Inc. Film)

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🙆 Rabbi Yaron Reuven

2K views • 2 years ago Rabbi Yaron Reuven

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NOTE: This is an interactive guide. To further your learning click on any icon or image. The Essential Readings: Megillat Ruth, Esther, and Eicha

What Are

THF

MUST READS

In Judaism, there are specific times of the year when Jews are required to read certain books of the Tanach. Among these are Megillat Ruth, Megillat Esther, and Megillat Eicha. Each of these books holds profound significance and is read at particular times to commemorate and reflect upon key moments in Jewish history.

Megillat Ruth

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When to Read: Megillat Ruth is traditionally read on Shavuot.

Why: The story of Ruth, a Moabite woman who converts to Judaism and becomes the great-grandmother of King David, is a powerful narrative of loyalty, kindness, and divine providence. Reading Ruth on Shavuot, the festival celebrating the giving of the Torah, emphasizes themes of acceptance, conversion, and the embracing of Jewish law. Ruth's journey mirrors the acceptance of the Torah by the Jewish people at Mount Sinai.

Megillat Esther

When to Read: Megillat Esther is read on Purim.

Why: The Book of Esther recounts the miraculous salvation of the Jewish people from the wicked Haman's plot to annihilate them, orchestrated through the bravery of Queen Esther and her cousin Mordechai. Reading this megillah on Purim celebrates the themes of hidden miracles and divine intervention, as God's name is never explicitly mentioned in the text, highlighting His subtle presence in the deliverance of His people. NOTE: This is an interactive guide. To further your learning click on any icon or image. The Essential Readings: Megillat Ruth, Esther, and Eicha

What Are

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MUST READS

<u>Megillat Eicha</u>

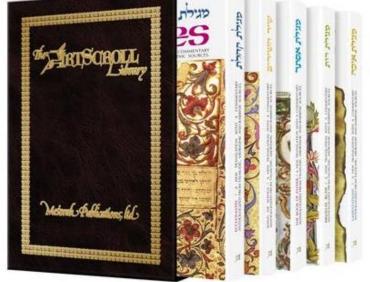
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When to Read: Megillat Eicha is read on Tisha B'Av.

Why: The Book of Eicha, also known as Lamentations, mourns the destruction of the First and Second Temples in Jerusalem. Tisha B'Av, the saddest day in the Jewish calendar, commemorates these tragic events along with other calamities in Jewish history. Reading Eicha on this day encourages reflection on the causes of such tragedies, particularly baseless hatred and sin, and inspires a commitment to repentance and unity.

Reading Megillat Ruth, Esther, and Eicha at their designated times allows Jews to connect deeply with their history, heritage, and the profound lessons these texts convey. These readings are not merely rituals but are integral to understanding and embodying the resilience, faith, and values that define the Jewish experience.





Be'Ezrat HaShem





PIRKEI

Watch HaRav Yaron Reuven's Pirkei Avot Lectures!

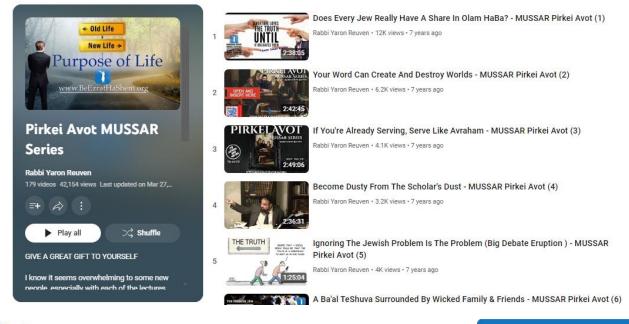
Dive deep into the timeless wisdom of Pirkei Avot with HaRav Yaron Reuven's engaging lectures. Below is the playlist that will guide you through the ethical teachings and profound insights of our Sages.

By watching these lectures, you will gain:

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- <u>Practical Guidance</u>: Learn how to apply the ethical teachings of Pirkei Avot to your daily life.
- Spiritual Growth: Enhance your understanding of Jewish values and principles.
- <u>Inspiration</u>: Draw inspiration from the profound wisdom of our Sages to elevate your personal and communal life.
- <u>A Stronger Connection to Torah:</u> Deepen your connection to Jewish tradition and enrich your spiritual journey.

Don't miss out on this incredible opportunity to enrich your mind and soul. Click below to start your journey with HaRav Yaron Reuven's Pirkei Avot lectures!









Converting to Orthodox Judaism is a profound and challenging journey. From significant life changes to navigating community dynamics, the path is fraught with obstacles that test one's commitment to a Jewish life. These lectures are packed with valuable insights and practical advice, offering a clear picture of the challenges ahead and strategies for overcoming them. If you're dedicated to becoming part of the Chosen People, these resources will equip you with the knowledge and resilience needed for your journey. Enjoy and embrace the learning.



Conversion To Orthodox Judaism Questions & Answers Series (1)

Rabbi Yaron Reuven + 15K views + 8 years ago



Conversion To Orthodox Judaism Questions & Answers Series (2) Rabbi Yaron Reuven • 6.1K views • 8 years ago



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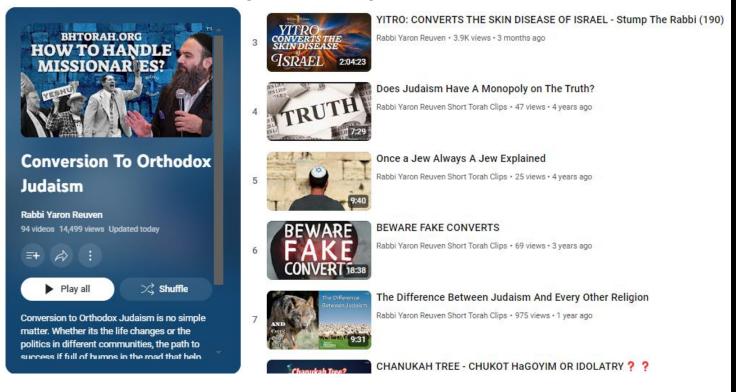
Conversion To Orthodox Judaism Questions & Answers Series (4) Rabbi Yaron Reuven + 5.8K views + 8 years ago

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By studying these lectures, you'll gain a deeper understanding of the spiritual and practical aspects of Orthodox Judaism. You'll learn about the rich traditions, commandments, and values that define a Jewish life, and how to integrate them into your daily routine. This journey isn't just about overcoming challenges; it's about transforming your life and connecting with a profound heritage. Let these lectures guide and inspire you as you take each step toward your new identity.

Embrace the opportunity to become part of the Chosen People with clarity and confidence. Watch these lectures to prepare yourself for the incredible journey ahead. Your path to Orthodox Judaism starts now—immerse yourself in this invaluable knowledge and let it light your way forward.





MUST WATCH MUST WATCH



Rabbi Yaron Reuven MANY GENERAL TOPICS Shiur Torah

View full playlist



Stump The Rabbi Updated 3 days ago View full playlist



KEDUSHA VS. Pgam HaBrit/Wasting Seed/Zera...

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Jewish HaShkafa View full playlist



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IGGERET HaGRA View full playlist

In today's world, where distractions and unwholesome content abound, it is crucial to prioritize learning Torah from Rabbis who possess *Yirat Shamayim* (fear of Heaven). Such Rabbis teach with deep reverence and commitment to the truth of the Torah, ensuring that their teachings are pure and aligned with Jewish values.

Listening to Torah lectures from HaRav Yaron Reuven helps to elevate your spiritual growth and keeps you grounded in authentic Jewish teachings. It is essential to guard your eyes and mind by avoiding the foolishness on platforms like YouTube, including vlogs, celebrity gossip, fashion vlogs, sports, gaming, podcasts, movies and videos of ducks crossing the road.

MUST WATCH MUST WATCH



JEWISH INTIMACY

View full playlist



Questions and Answers Series

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Torah & Science Proofs of God and His Torah (Beginners Start...

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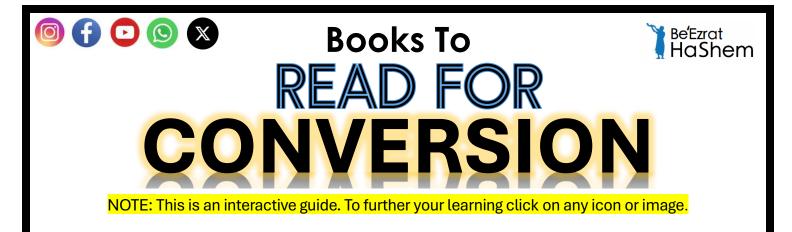
These distractions can lead you away from a life of holiness and purpose.

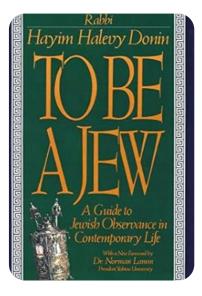
The Rav offers millions of hours of Torah content on his app and YouTube channel, providing an invaluable resource for learning and growth. By immersing yourself in these kosher teachings, you can strengthen your faith and live a life more aligned with Torah values.

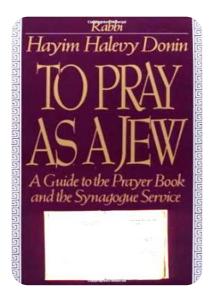
Remember to share this guide with others and strive to be holy in all that you do.

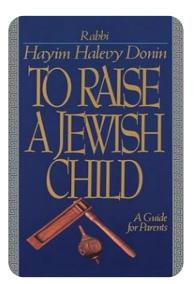
Remember to guard your eyes, your Olam HaBa depends on it!

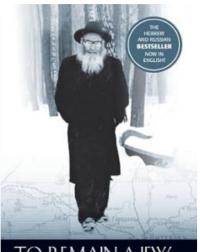




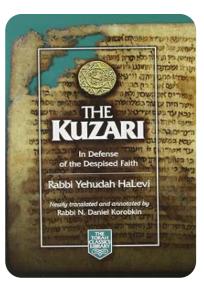


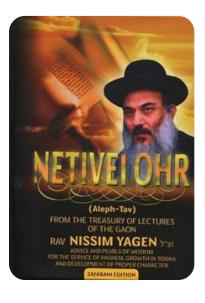




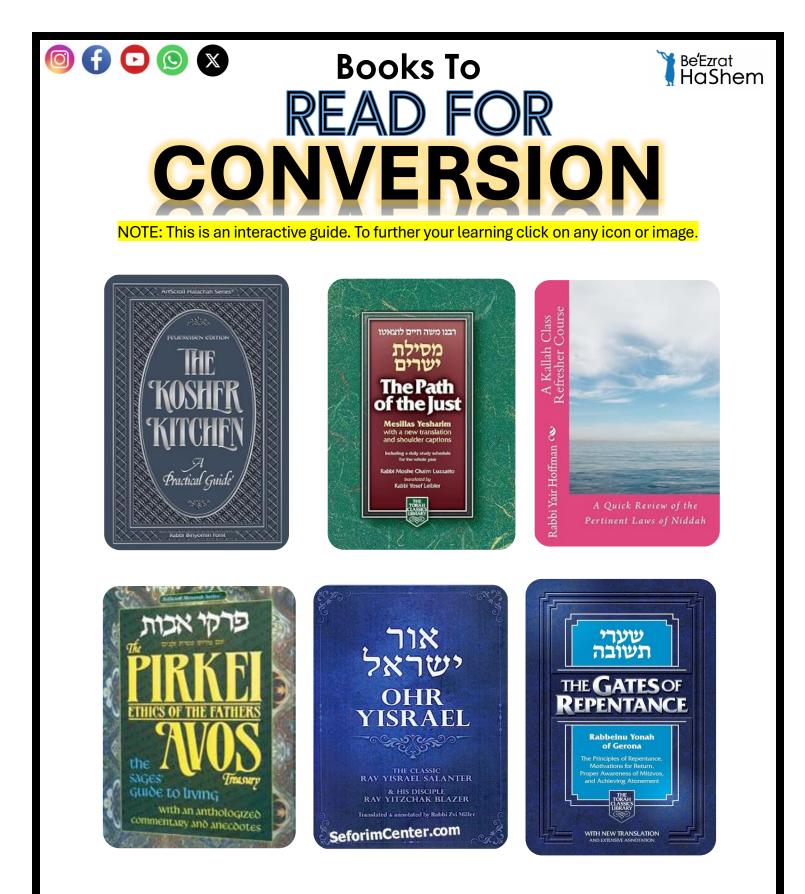


TO REMAIN A JEW

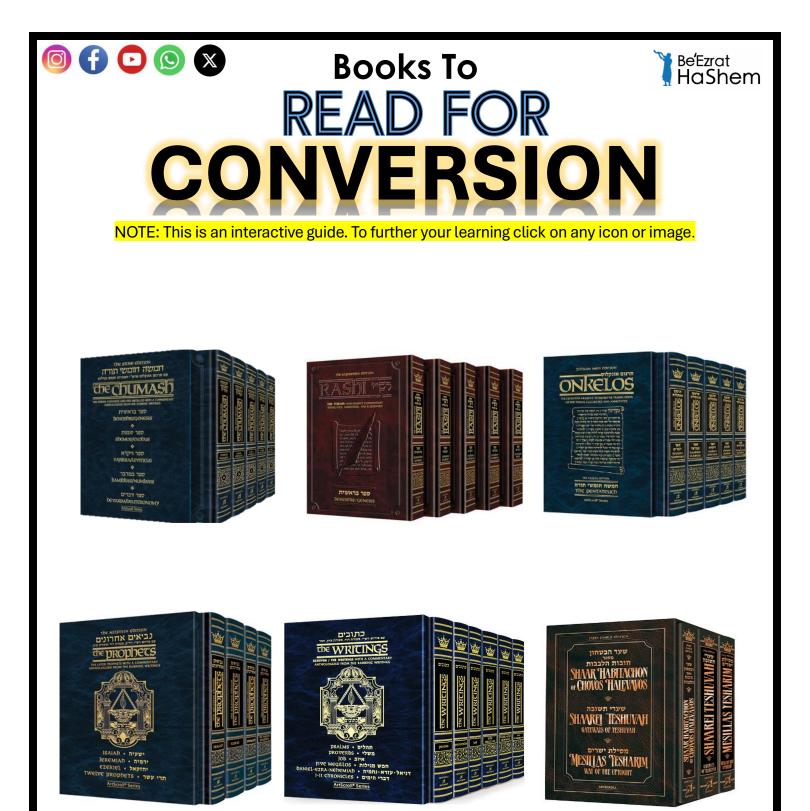




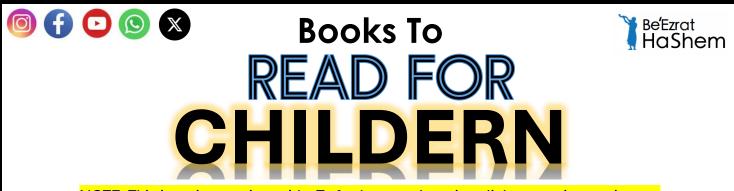


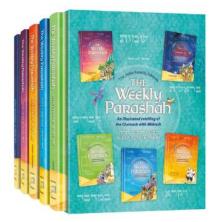


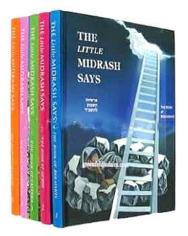




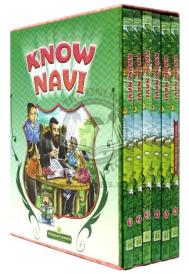








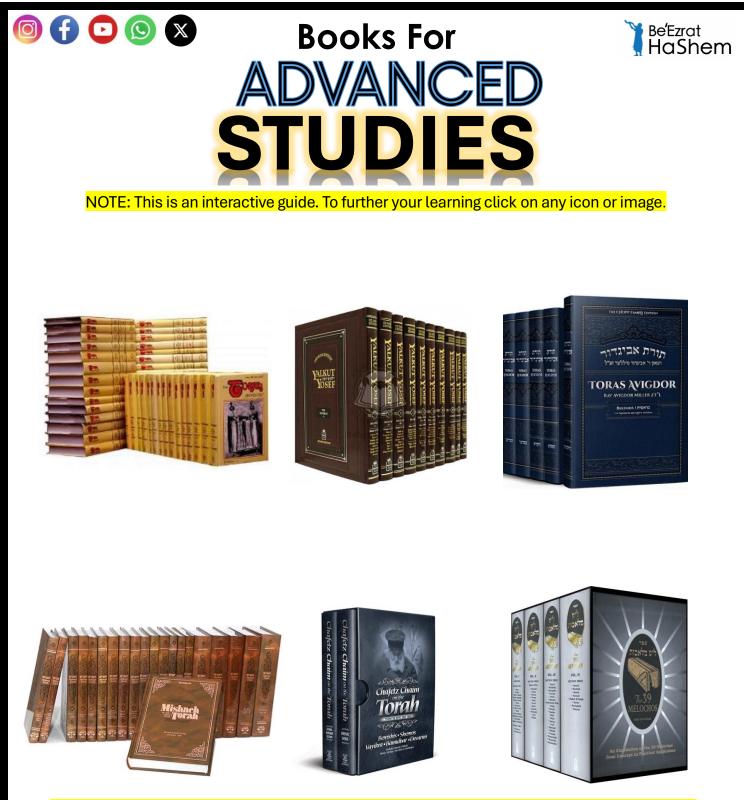
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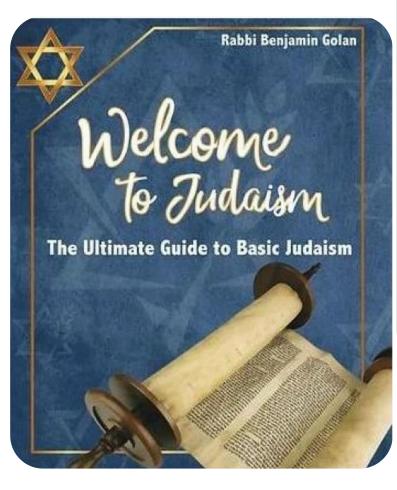
There is a vast well of knowledge out there, with countless books to explore. Before purchasing a book to study, always consult with a Rabbi to ensure it is appropriate for your level of understanding. This guidance will help you make the most of your learning journey.



Welcome TO JUDAISM

NOTE: This is an interactive guide. To further your learning click on any icon or image.





Welcome To Judaism (The Ultimate Book For The Generation of Ba'al TeShuvas & Converts) 2.2K views - 4 years ago

Rabbi Yaron Reuven

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Dive into the rich traditions and wisdom of Judaism with Rabbi Benjamin Golan's new book, "Welcome to Judaism." Perfect for newcomers and those looking to deepen their understanding, this book offers:

- Foundational teachings of the Torah
- Insights into Jewish laws and holidays
- Practical guidance for living a meaningful Jewish life

Rabbi Golan's engaging and accessible style makes this an essential guide for your spiritual journey.



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What Does

CONVERSION

ΟΟΚ LIKE



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Old Testament Religious Conversion? You Can't Just Turn Into A Jew! Rabbi Yaron Reuven Short Torah Clips • 800 views • 10 months ago



WHO IS A JEW?

WHO IS A JEW:

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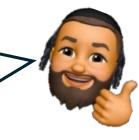
Shortcuts To Converting To Orthodox Judaism

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Remember this is a lifelong commitment. One you convert you have a Jewish Neshama that you CANNOT give back!





PROCESS

Two

STEP

Understanding the Conversion Process

Conversion to Judaism is a two-step process:

- 1. Preparation Phase: This includes extensive learning, relocating to an eruv, selecting a sponsor Rabbi, and making significant life changes to fully embrace Jewish practices and values.
- 2. Beit Din Evaluation: The final step is appearing before a Beit Din (rabbinical court) that is credible and recognized by the State of Israel.

There is NO OTHER WAY to convert to Judaism. Beware of scammers who seek to exploit innocent people for money or to draw them into cult-like groups. Always ensure your Beit Din is accredited and recognized to safeguard your conversion's legitimacy.



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Q: How To Convert To Judaism Online?

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Are You Converting For The Right Reasons?

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Your

CONVERSION

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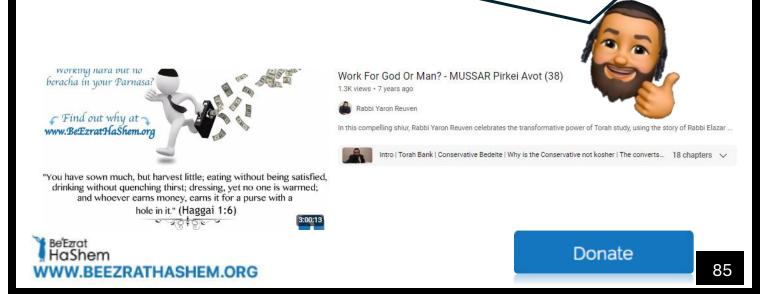
Dear Future Convert,

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Your conversion process is a deeply personal journey that belongs uniquely to you. It is a path filled with learning, growth, and transformation. Remember, this journey is about your relationship with Judaism and your commitment to embracing the faith and its practices.

Do not feel obligated to prolong your conversion process for the sake of others or external pressures. Each step you take should be meaningful and aligned with your own pace and understanding. The timeline of your journey should reflect your readiness and dedication, not the expectations or timelines of those around you.

Stay focused on your own path and progress with confidence. Embrace each step with faith, knowing that your dedication and commitment are what matter most. Trust in the process, seek guidance from your sponsor Rabbi, and remember that this journey is about you and your personal connection to Judaism.







MOVIES

Watch

RH

Watch Kosher Movies from BeEzrat HaShem Inc.

Discover a world of wholesome entertainment with BeEzrat HaShem Inc.'s selection of kosher movies. Our carefully curated collection offers engaging, inspiring, and educational films that align with Jewish values and principles.

Whether you're looking for family-friendly films, documentaries, or thoughtprovoking teshuva film, BeEzrat HaShem Inc. provides quality content that you can trust. Say goodbye to the distractions and negative influences of mainstream media and immerse yourself in movies that uplift and enrich your soul.

Visit our platform today to explore our extensive library of kosher movies. Share this treasure trove of inspiring content with friends and family and enjoy entertainment that supports and strengthens your faith. <u>Watch more BH movies on the playlist</u>.











Shop At

NOTE: This is an interactive guide. To further your learning click on any icon or image.

Shop at BH Store: Your One-Stop Shop for All Things Kosher

Discover the **BH Store**, your one-stop shop for all your kosher needs! We offer a wide range of high-quality items, including:

Kosher Tefillin

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- Tallit
- **Jewish Books**
- **Kiruv** Items

Plus, don't miss out on our exclusive new merch available on our YouTube channel! From shirts and mugs to backpacks and more, there's something for everyone.

Make your money count by supporting BH Store, where every purchase helps further our mission. Visit us today and explore our extensive selection of products that uphold and celebrate Jewish values.



Official BeEzrat HaShem Blue Backpack \$169.00 From Fourthwall





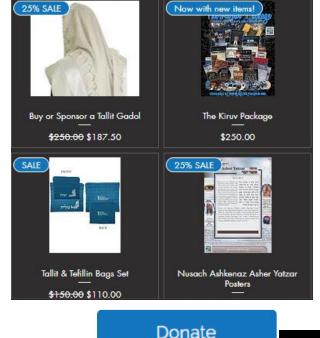
black Long Sleeve Shirt \$59.00 From Fourthwall

BeEzrat HaShem, Inc Champion SOFT LIGHTWEIGHT LONG SLEEVE T-SHIRT by BH (white) \$45.00 From Fourthwall



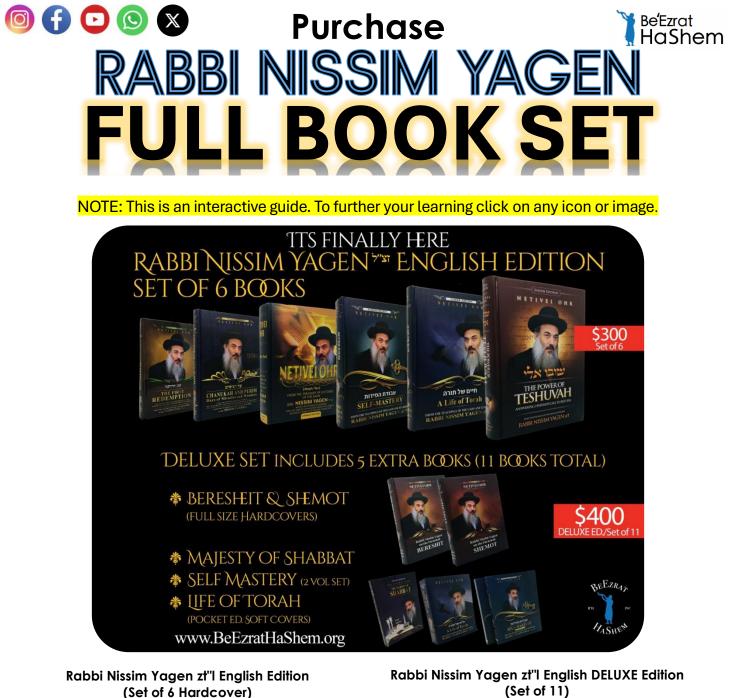








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Includes:

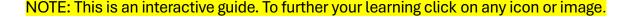
- 1. The First Redemption
- 2. Chanukah & Purim
- 3. Netivei Ohr
- 4. Self-Mastery
- 5. A Life of Torah
- 6. The Power of Teshuva

(Set of 11)

Includes:

- 1. The First Redemption
- 2. Chanukah & Purim
- 3. Netivei Ohr
- 4. Self-Mastery
- 5. A Life of Torah
- 6. The Power of Teshuva
- 7. Beresheit
- 8. Shemot
- 9. The Majesty of Shabbat (Pocket Edition)
- 10. A Life of Torah (Pocket Edition)
- 11. Self-Mastery 2 Volume set (Pocket Edition)

Be'Ezrat HaShem WWW.BEEZRATHASHEM.ORG



GUIDED TO

JEWISH MODEST

This is one of your BIGGEST obligations a woman. Start Now and Share



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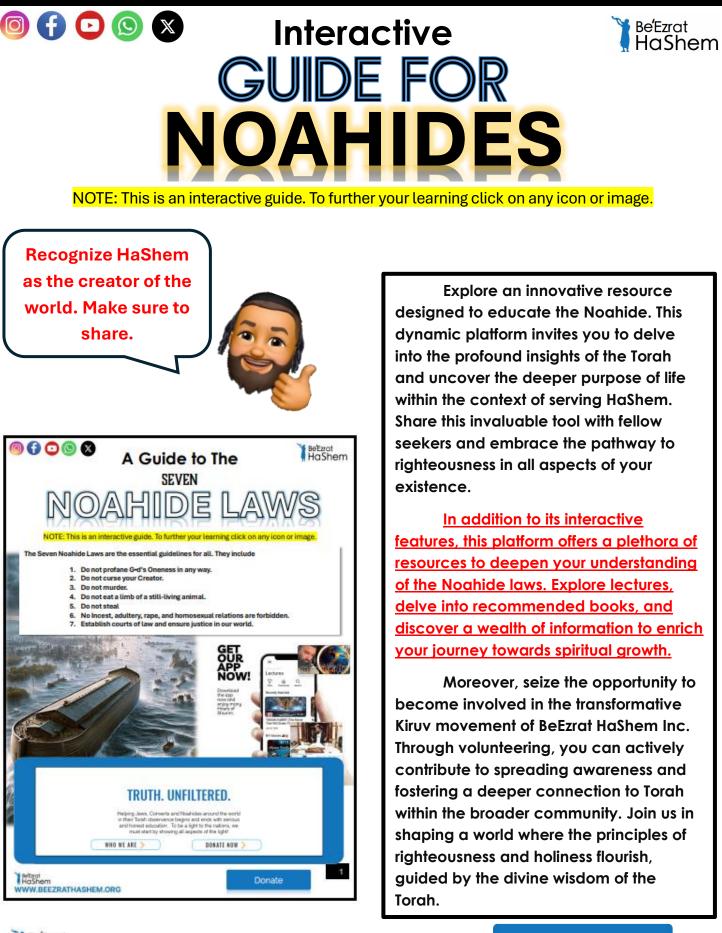


Introducing an innovative resource for Jewish modesty, designed to uphold the sacred principles of our faith. This dynamic platform invites you to explore the profound insights of the Torah and uncover the deeper purpose of life within the context of AM Yisrael. <u>Make sure to</u> <u>Share this invaluable tool with fellow</u> <u>seekers and embrace the pathway to</u> <u>holiness in all aspects of your existence.</u>

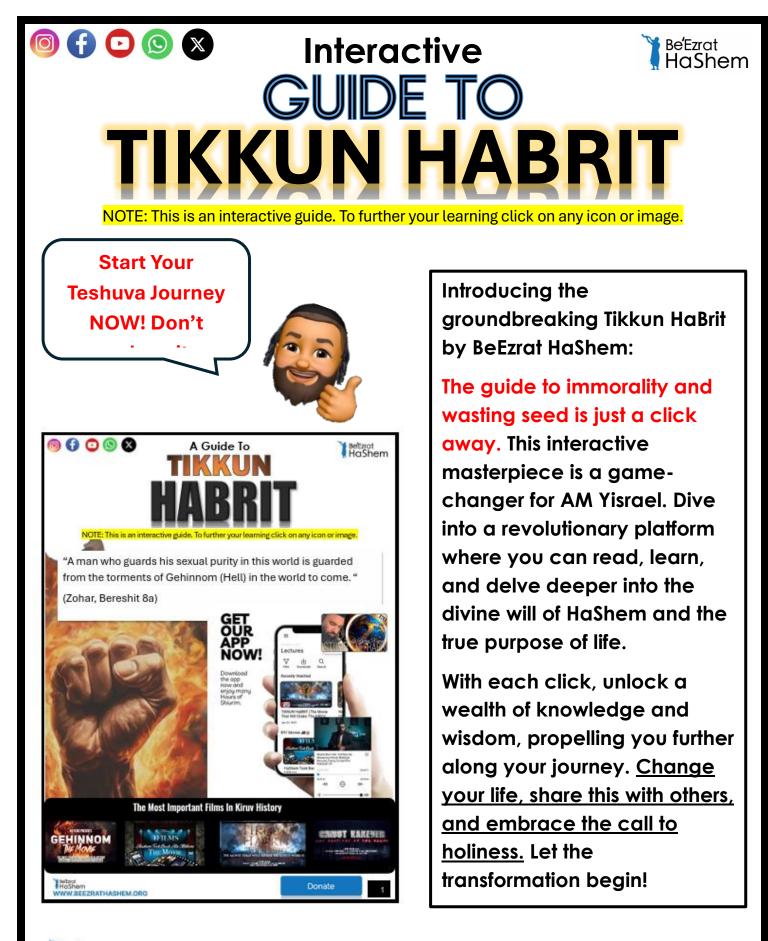
BéEzrat HaShem

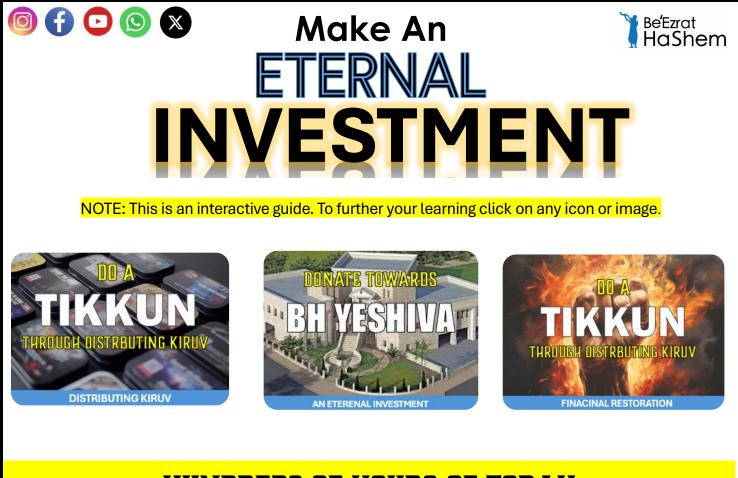
In addition to its interactive features, this platform offers a plethora of resources to deepen your understanding of Jewish modesty. Explore lectures, delve into recommended books, and discover a wealth of information to enrich your journey towards spiritual growth.

Moreover, seize the opportunity to become involved in the transformative Kiruv movement of BeEzrat HaShem Inc. <u>Through volunteering, you can actively</u> <u>contribute to spreading awareness and</u> <u>fostering a deeper connection to Torah</u> <u>within the broader community.</u> Join us in shaping a world where the principles of modesty and holiness flourish, guided by the divine wisdom of the Torah.



HaShem





HUNDREDS OF HOURS OF TORAH FOR THE FIRST TIME ON USB



WANT TO DISTRUBTE? CLICK HERE





NANT TO KNOW THE TRUT

Do You

REALLY

Since you are new to the Torah and have not yet accepted it as a divine truth that is indisputable, I recommend you "re-educate yourself" by first starting with these videos. I say "re-educate" because to accept that truth of the Torah, you must realize that the current knowledge you currently believe to be true is going to be contradicted by what you learn about and from the Torah. If you are biased and firm about your beliefs to the point where nothing can change them, then this will not work, as the biased predisposition you have automatically reject any new insight you get. There's much more to say, but its best to let the teachings below speak for themselves.

As it is written in the Torah:

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"From there you will seek HaShem, your God, and you will find Him, if you search for Him with all of your heart and all your soul" (Deuteronomy 4:29)

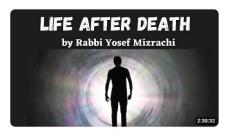
The Signature of God

(Film by BeEzrat HaShem Inc.)



Life After Death

(Film by Rabbi Yosef Mizrachi)



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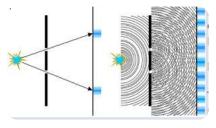
Torah and Science

(Film by Rabbi Yosef Mizrachi)



Torah and Quantum Mechanics

(write-up by Yosef Sebag, Physicist, Electrical



Torah, Science and Ancient Wisdom

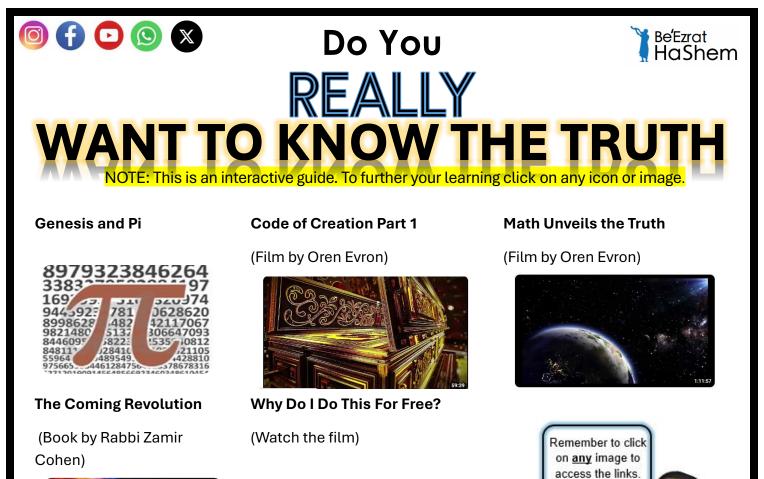
(Film by BeEzrat HaShem Inc.)



ioran numerology

(series of essays by SAA)









There's much more available, but these should do the job without a doubt. May HaShem open your eyes and heart to see the truth for what it is, and the strength to accept and apply it to your life.

Rabbi Yaron Reuven

How Can You Beterat Hashem How Can You Beterat Hashem How Can You Beterat Hashem

NOTE: This is an interactive guide. To further your learning click on any icon or image.

With the increased popularity and demand for our Holy Torah teaching and kiruv work, there's more of a need for volunteers now than ever. We have countless ideas (new and existing) that we're trying to implement to reach the four corners of the world, so we can help the world return o HaShem, and to sanctify His Name.

The only issue is that our ideas are typically beyond our limited budget to do so, hence the need for even more volunteers. While the typical help we request is your financial support, some special NeShamot want to do even more, and be even closer partners with the amazing work of BeEzrat HaShem that are now surpassing the video viewership of 5,000,000 minutes/month (60mm/year).

So, what can you do to help Am Yisrael and become a part of Team BeEzrat Hashem?

Here are some options:

Click on the images to access the Rav's email to volunteer at BeEzrat HaShem Inc.

Raise Money/ Donations

Everyone knows someone who can donate. They just need someone passionate to explain why donating to BeEzrat HaShem Inc. is the ultimate investment for eternity.

Am Yisrael Needs YOU Will you take the next step?

Professional Expertise

Attention lawyers, accountants, and professionals: We need your expertise! Let us know how you can assist us.





Here's how we market:

- 1. Social media
- 2. Ground distribution
- 3. Join BH WhatsApp team



Event Planning

Experience the unmatched energy of a live shiur with Rabbi Efraim or Rabbi Yaron. The fiery passion makes it truly special. Join our team if you can host an event with at least 200 attendees (100+ for multi-day shiur in the same

area).



Translation

With 11 new channels/pages in various languages, translating and adding subtitles to our content has become invaluable. Join our team of translators or start a new language project, fulfilling the mission of teaching Torah in 70 languages, as HaShem instructed Moshe Rabbeinu.



May HaShem continue to bless all those precious NeShamot that help us teach Am Yisreal and the righteous Noahides the one and only Emet of the Torah.

Rabbi Yaron Reuven Yaron@BeEzratHaShem.org

1. Movie production

- 2. Posters/Flyers
- 3. Book Design/Graphic Design Art



Movie Events

Easily inspire your community with a movie event. It's been done worldwide!





Join The

NEW

WHATSAPP

🍀 Elevate Your Spiritual Journey with BeEzrat Hashem Inc.! 🍀

Are you seeking profound insights into Torah, practical advice, and timeless wisdom? Look no further! Dive into the enriching world of Rabbi Reuven's innovative lectures that encompass everything from practical guidance to soul-stirring stories of the Gedolim.

Stay ahead of the curve and stay connected with the latest Torah lectures, offering a blend of practical advice, Mussar, Halacha, Parasha commentary, and captivating narratives from the Sages. Let each lecture be a steppingstone towards transformation in your life.

Don't miss out on this golden opportunity to embark on a journey of enlightenment, one lecture at a time. Join us now and be part of a community dedicated to personal growth and spiritual fulfillment. Click the link below to start your journey today!



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