The American Zionist Movement has launched a series of programs in 2017-2018, which we have described as the “AZM Year of Zionist Anniversaries”. As we mark 120 years since Theodor Herzl launched the modern Zionist movement when he convened the first Zionist Congress in Basel, we will also celebrate major milestones this Fall during this Jewish year 5778. Therefore, AZM is launching a new American Zionist Shabbat initiative over the period of each Shabbat from Parshiot Lech Lecha to Vayishlach (October 28, 2017 through December 2, 2017). These weeks coincide with the Shabbat before the Centennial of the Balfour Declaration until the Shabbat after we commemorate 70 years since the United Nations Partition Resolution adoption (8 Cheshvan-14 Kislev 5778).

AZM has begun this initiative, a resumption of the Zionist Shabbat/Shabbat Tzion program that AZM and the World Zionist Organization conducted in the past, in order to have greater dialogue within American Jewry on the significance of Zionism and its continuing relevance to our people and community. We hope that during these weeks, and commencing with the Shabbat of Parsha Lech Lecha - the journey of the Jewish People - Rabbis will speak about Zionism in their sermons, drashot and writings; day schools, yeshivot and Hebrew schools will connect their students to Zionism as related to the weekly Torah readings; and, that congregations, community organizations and Jewish institutions will share materials and encourage programs and discussions on Zionism.

AZM has compiled this initial Source Book, drawn from materials developed and shared by our AZM organizations and others, to each of whom we express our thanks and appreciation for their leadership and dedication, in order to provide a resource for conversations on Zionism during this period of American Zionist Shabbat. We will continue to grow and expand this guide and program through these weeks, and in coming months and years, and encourage others to share sources with us at azm@azm.org.

As we have seen Zionism attacked from various groups and people in America, it is important that Zionists of all backgrounds come together in our united support for the State of Israel as she enters her 70th year. That is what happened when Herzl first brought together a broad coalition of Zionists 120 years ago to build the movement which would lead to the establishment of a Jewish state in our ancestral land. Today Zionism is very much alive as we connect Jews worldwide with our homeland and as we continue to support the vibrant democracy, culture and contributions of Israel and the Jewish people.
This 2017-18/ 5777-78 “Year of Zionist Anniversaries” includes recognizing:

- 50 years since the reunification of Jerusalem following the Six Day War in June 1967;
- 120 years since Theodor Herzl convened the First Zionist Congress in Basel, Switzerland in August 1897;
- 100 years since the Balfour Declaration was issued in November 1917 by the British Foreign Secretary;
- 70 years since adoption of the United Nations Partition Resolution in November 1947; and,
- culminates with celebrating the…
- 70th anniversary of the founding of the State of Israel in May 1948.

Please share, forward and implement your own thoughts in celebration of Zionism and the America Zionist Shabbat.

The American Zionist Movement wishes to thank the leaders of each of the AZM organizations who have contributed materials, ideas and thoughts in developing the American Zionist Shabbat Sourcebook.

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Please note: materials have been presented to AZM by our member organizations and others as resources and “food for thought” on Zionism. Inclusion of these resources here does not imply any official or full endorsement by AZM of all of the content.

The American Zionist Movement (AZM), including 25 national Jewish organizations, represents American Zionists in the World Zionist Organization and works across a broad ideological, political and religious spectrum linking the American Jewish community together in support of Israel, Zionism and the Jewish People.

Also available at www.ZionistShabbat.org and at https://www.azm.org/zionist-shabbat
What does it mean to speak of Zionism in a Shabbat d’rash or d’var Torah? I am referring specifically to an attempt to infuse a Zionist message into talk about the parashah, rather than departing from the text.

We should note first that drawing a Zionist theme from a parashah - any Torah portion – is not obvious. The Book of Genesis focuses primarily on those personalities that become the People Israel. It is a family drama, and the principal motifs that are drawn from its chapters often center on interpersonal dynamics.

The balance of the Books of Humash – Exodus through Deuteronomy – focus on Torah as instruction and the revelation that occurred at Sinai. Sinai, most significantly, is located in the wilderness, Midbar, a place that is nowhere, and therefore can be anywhere. And the revelation itself is inscribed on tablets of stone that Moses can carry down from the mountain. An extended stretch of the Book of Exodus is given over to a detail description of a mishkan, where the tablets will be housed in an Ark and the priestly administrations performed on behalf of the people will take place. The principal feature of the mishkan is its portability. It can go anywhere!

In the balance of Scripture, Sinai (or Horeb) is mentioned a mere nine times. After the first few verses of Joshua, Moses is not mentioned at all. As Sinai disappears, it is replaced by Zion, a fixed place where God and Israel may meet. The word “Zion” is not found at all in Torah! Tanakh is rooted in the Land, but Torah is not. Even the haftarot, drawn as they are from the balance of Scripture only rarely refer to Zion.

The reading of Torah and haftarah in the Synagogue is designed for a people scattered around the world. The foundation for the Jews is the portable scroll. Zion is an abstraction, a place set aside for a messianic time. Even though many synagogues have added the language that “it is beginning of the flowering of the days of the Messiah” in order to acknowledge the restoration of the Jewish State, Zion, from the Scriptural point of view, remains stubbornly in the future. What can we glean from our Torah readings that we may apply to today?

When reading Torah in the synagogue, the Land is rarely in the foreground, but it is always in the background. Consider the lives of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob as narrated in Genesis. In the parashiot Lekh L’kha and VaYishlah, Abraham and Jacob have travelled outside of the Land, to
Egypt and Aram respectively. They both have been impelled to do so because remaining is inhospitable. In Abraham’s case it is famine, for Jacob it is the enmity of Esau. While away, they both enrich themselves. Egypt and Aram have been very good for them materially. Yet, both return to the Land! What compels this return?

Isaac, on the other hand, never leaves. Poignantly, *parashat Hayei Sara*, suggests that he nonetheless moved away from his parent’s home and dwelt in Beer Lahai Ro’I, the spring associated with Hagar and Ishmael. Ishmael, Isaac’s half-brother, we are told, is both one who is free to roam far and wide, and also the prince of twelve nations. Isaac feels the urge to roam as well, and yet he does not. He steadfastly remains rooted to the Land.

In the characterizations of the three *Avot*, the Land is not a source of material wealth, nor is it the basis of emotional security, and yet it is an irresistible draw. From the tales of Genesis, we may conclude that the Jewish connection to the Land of Israel cannot be expressed in either a material or emotional bonding. It is deeper and more ineffable. Zionism is predicated on the notion that Jewish identity cannot be reduced to devotion to Torah or personal sense of relatedness to other Jews. Both are indeed essential and are the principal qualities that draw one to the synagogue. Inexorably, however, Jewish identity is also tied to a powerful, if occasionally elusive, tie to a particular Land. The tie is not the proverbial “milk and honey,” nor the innumerable songs of Zion intoned by the waters of Babylon, nor even the command and promise of the Eternal. It is found in the meaning of being a Jew.

A final thought: Each morning in traditional liturgy, this verse from Leviticus (Chap. 26) is recited: *I will remember My covenant with Jacob, I will remember my covenant also with Isaac, and also My covenant with Abraham, and I will remember the Land.* The order, I believe, is important. It is chronologically reversed, and thus reminds us that before there is Israel, there is the Land itself.
RESOURCE MATERIALS

Sermons of Rabbi Vernon Kurtz (Past President of AZM & Past President, Mercaz USA, the Zionist Organization of Conservative Judaism)


World Zionist Organization (WZO)

Links to selected parshiot:


Zion in the Sources: Yearning for Zion


Association of Reform Zionists in America (ARZA)

- Israel in the Parasha: [http://us8.campaign-archive2.com/home/?u=f7d47da986d48ddb1933530b5&id=16d74d637d](http://us8.campaign-archive2.com/home/?u=f7d47da986d48ddb1933530b5&id=16d74d637d)
- I'm A Zionist Because.... by Rabbi Josh Weinberg: [http://arza.org/blog/post/i-m-a-zionist-because-](http://arza.org/blog/post/i-m-a-zionist-because-)

Bnei Akiva – Cheshvan “Choveret Chinuch”


Hadassah - The Women’s Zionist Organization of America -
Defining Zionism in the 21st Century - Link to various resources and video presentations:

- http://www.hadassah.org/connecting-to-israel/defining-zionism/

Israel Forever Foundation

Links to each Parsha:

- Parashat Lech Lecha: https://israelforever.org/programs/shabbat_tzion/lekh_lekha/
- Parashat Vayera: https://israelforever.org/programs/shabbat_tzion/vayera/
- Parashat Chayyei Sarah: https://israelforever.org/programs/shabbat_tzion/chayei_sarah/
- Parashat Toledot: https://israelforever.org/programs/shabbat_tzion/toldot/
- Parashat Vayetzei: https://israelforever.org/programs/shabbat_tzion/vayetzei/
- Parashat Vayishlach: https://israelforever.org/programs/shabbat_tzion/vayishlach/

Religious Zionists of America (RZA)

Parshat HaShavua - featuring a different Religious Zionist rabbi each week from around the country to share a Dvar Torah.

- https://rza.org/american-rabbis/
- https://rza.org/category/american/
- https://rza.org/hesder-yeshiva-rabbis/

Zionism - Reclaiming an Inspiring Word - Rabbi Alan Silverstein (President, Mercaz Olami, the Masorti Zionist Organization)

http://blogs.timesofisrael.com/zionism-reclaiming-an-inspiring-word/

New Light on Zion – A Sermon by Rabbi Elliot J. Cosgrove, Park Avenue Synagogue

https://pasyn.org/print/resources/sermons/new-light-zion
MATERIALS ON THE YEAR OF ZIONIST ANNIVERSARIES

“2017 – Israel's Triple Anniversary Year” published by the American Jewish Committee

2017: A Year of Anniversaries - by Martin J. Raffel
http://jewishweek.timesofisrael.com/2017-a-year-of-anniversaries/

The strength of modern Zionism 120 years after first World Zionist Congress
by Martin J. Raffel, August 2017

November 2 - Balfour Declaration (1917) Centennial Date
www.balfourinitiative.org

November 29 - Seventy Years Since UN Partition Resolution Vote (1947)
https://israelforever.org/interact/blog/november_29_every_jew_shouldKnow_about_this_day/