alone?

## Loneliness: Lessons from Past and Present Torah Leaders מלכים א פרק יט

## I. <u>Lesson #1 about loneliness</u>: recognize you are not alone!

1. Describe a situation in which you felt lonely: What made you feel lonely? Physically were you

2. Consider Rabbi Sack's experience of loneliness below and answer the questions that follow:
" Rav Kook, when he arrived in Israel, wrote, "There is no one, young or old, with whom I can share my thoughts, who is able to comprehend my viewpoint, and this wearies me greatly."
Even more candid was the late Rabbi Joseph Dov Soloveitchik. Near the beginning of his famous essay The Lonely Man of Faith, he writes, starkly: "I am lonely." He continues, "I am lonely because at times I feel rejected and thrust away by everybody, not excluding my most intimate friends, and the words of the psalmist, 'My father and my mother have forsaken me,' ring quite often in my ears like the plaintive cooing of the turtledove." This is extraordinary language.
At times of loneliness, I have found great solace in these passages. They told me I was not alone in feeling alone. Other people had been here before me."
("Loneliness and Faith," Covenant and Conversation, Beha'alotecha, 5780.)
a. Which two figures does Rabbi Sacks describe as having publicallty described their own loneliness?
B. What effect does this have on Rabbi Sacks' loneliness?
3. Consider your answer to #1- can you think of at least one other person you know or imagine has felt a similar sense of loneliness? Who is that person?

feel d	ifferently about your own situation. In other words, does having an answer to #2 make you ifferently about #1?
II. ]	Lesson #2 about loneliness: It is not always rational, but those trying to help should take it seriously!
Eliyal	now look at 'ה''s response to human loneliness in Tanakh: Refresh your knowledge of hu Hanavi's major moment on Har Hakarmel by reading through Melochim 1 perek 18 //mechon-mamre.org/i/t/t09a19.htm
1. Wh	nat feelings would you imagine Eliyahu would have after his success at Har Hkarmel?
psukir נַשָּׁלַח פַּנָפָשׁ זָה ה' מֶר לוֹ אַךְ ה' הַהִיא, הַר-ה',	w consider the beginning of the following perek- perek 19, focusing on the underlines m:  בּדַ אַחָאָב לָאִיזָבָל, אַת כָּל-אָשָׁר עָשָׂה אַליָּהוּ, וְאַת כָּל-אָשָׁר הָרֹג אָת-כָּל-הַנָּבִיאִים, בְּחַרָב. בּ וּהַּיּבָל מַלְאָךָ, אָל-אַליִּהוּ לֹאמֹר: כֹּה-יַעֲשֹּוּן אֱלֹהִים, וְכֹה יוֹספּוּן, כִּי-כָעַת מְחָר אָשִׁים אָת-נַפְשָׁרָ, יִּלְבָּל מַלְאָךָ, אָל-אַליִּהוּ לֹאמֹר: כֹּה-יַעֲשֹּוּן אֱלֹהִים, וְכֹה יוֹספּוּן, כִּי-כָעַת מְחָר אָשִׁים אָת-נַפְשׁוּ, וַיִּבֹא, וַיִּשֶׁב תַּחַת רֹתֶם אחת ; וַיִּשְׁאַל אֶת-נַפְשׁוּ, לָמוּת, וַיִּאמֶר רַב עַנִּי יִּב בְּנִיּלְרָ בָּמִּדְבָּר, דֶּרֶךְ יוֹם, וַיָּבֹא, וַיִּשֶׁב תַּחַת רֹתֶם אחת ; וַיִּשְׁאַל אֶת-נַפְשׁוּ, לָמוּת, וַיִּאמֶר רַב עַנִּי יִּבְּלְיךְ יוֹם, וַיָּבֹא, וַיִּשְׁבַּב, וַיִּישּׁן, תַּחַת, רֹתֶם אֶחָד; וְהְנֵּה-זֶה מַלְאָךְ נֹגֵע בּוֹ, וִיֹּא בָּל וְיִשְׁכָּב, וְיִשְׁבָּב וְיִשְׁכָּב, וַיִּשְׁבָּב וְיִשְׁכָּב, וַיִּישׁב מַלְיֹּ בְּבָּמְים וְצַפָּחַת מָיִם; וַיִּאַכָּל וַיִּשְׁתָּ, וַיִּשְׁבָּב. זּ וַיִּשְׁבָּב מִלְיּב, יִיּבְּעוּ וְיִיּשְׁבָּב, וְיִשְׁבָּב, וְיִּשְׁבָּב, וַיִּשְׁבָּב וְיִשְׁכָּב. זּ וַיִּשְׁבָּב וְיִשְׁבָּב וְיִשְׁכָּב. זּ וַיִּשְׁבָּב וְיִשְׁבָּב וְיִשְׁבָּב וִיִּשְׁבָּב וְיִשְׁבָּב וְיִשְׁבָּב וִיִּשְׁבָּב וִיִּשְׁבָּב וִיִּשְׁבָּב וִיִּשְׁבָּב וִישְׁבָּב מִלְיב, וְיִבּבּע וִיּוֹי וְיִבְעָת וְיִבּק עִים אָכִיל: כִּי רַב מִּמְּך, הַדָּב, וּ וְיִבְּאב בּוֹי וְיִּשְׁב וְיִשְׁבָּ וְשְׁב וְיִשְׁבּ וְיִשְׁבּ וִיִּשְׁב וְיִשְׁבָּ וִישְׁב וְיִשְׁבָּ וְיִבּע בִּוֹ וְבָּע בִּוֹ וְשָׁב וְיִשְׁבּ וְיִשְׁב וְיִשְׁבּ וְיִשְׁב וְיִשְׁב וְיִשְׁבּ וְיִישְׁב וְיִבּילְים וְבְּבְיּב בְּנִין וְיִבּבְעוּב בּנִים הְאָב בְּתִּב וְיִבּים וְנִישְׁב וְיִשְׁב וְיִשְׁב וְיִשְׁב וְיִשְׁב וְיִשְׁב וְיִשְׁב וְיִשְׁבְּב מִים הְאָבְים מְנִילְים בְּיוֹם אָּבְים וְנִבּים וְיִבּין בְּנִילְיף מְּלְים בְּנִעוּים לְיִילְים בְּבִיּב עְּבִיּב מִיּב וְיִבּי וְיִבּבְעוֹשְׁוּ אַבְירְשִׁבּם וְיִשְׁבְּב בְּיוּים בְּבִיּעִים לְנִילְים מְּבְים וְנִיב אְבִיּב עְּבִּי בְּיִבּישְׁים וְיִבּים וְיִבּבְיעוּם וְיִבְּבְּים וְבְּבְיּעוּים וְיִבּבּים וְיִבּבּים וּיִב עְּבְיּב וְיוֹים בְּיִבּב ע
<del>-</del>	eeling rational? Why or why not?

3. What does the Malakh 'ה' do to help Eliyahu:

## Elianna Mitnick

it but הי is reaching out
ָּג וַיֹּאמֶר, צֵא וְעָמַדְתָּ בָהָר לִפְנֵי יְהוָה, וְ א בָרוּחַ יְהוָה; וְאַחַר הָרוּחַ רַעֲשׁ, לא רָקָה. יג וַיְהִי כִּשְׁמֹעַ אֵלִיָּהוּ, וַיָּלֶט פָּנִיו וּ אָלִיָּהוּ.
rahu in these פסוקים to help him?
e without being lonely. But neliness can be depressing
•

Elianna Mitnick