



The Fourth Night of Chanukah!

This is a Chanukah Lamp from Algeria or Tunisia, both North African countries. It was made in the 18th century, or the 1700s - that is over 200 hundred years ago! Mizrahi (Middle Eastern) Jews and Sephardi (Spanish) Jews both lived in North Africa during this time. Think about all of the different kinds of Jewish people that live in New York City today!

This Chanukiah uses both oil and candles! There are four oil cups and four candle holders, along with a shamash holder.

Another thing that makes this Chanukiah special is that it is made from clay. So far, all of the other Chanukah Lamps we looked at were made from metal.

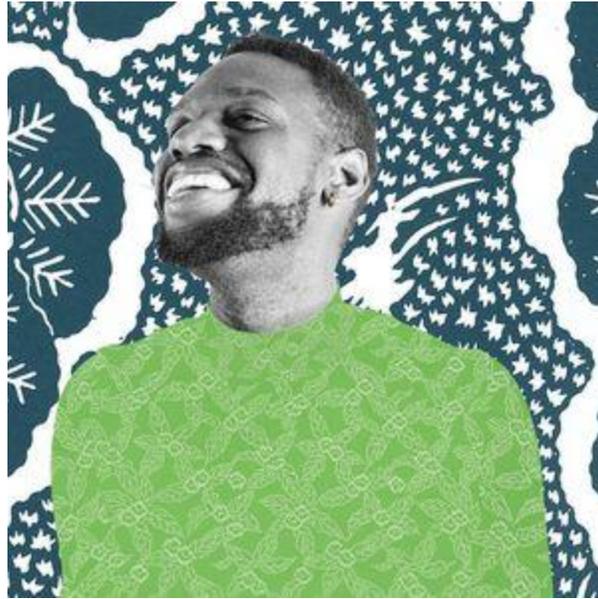


Chanukah is also sometimes referred to as the Festival of Lights. We celebrate by lighting our Chanukah Menorahs for eight nights. But why is light so important? Some people use light a symbol. Light can represent hope, happiness, warmth, and safety.

What does light symbolize or represent for you?

Why is light important?

What is the opposite of light? What does it symbolize or represent? Is it good, bad, or can it be both?



Likhtelekh - a Yiddish Chanukah Song

This rendition is sung by Anthony Russell Bass. Bass explores the sounds of one hundred years of African American and Ashkenazi Jewish music. His work in traditional Ashkenazi Jewish musical forms led to a musical exploration of his own roots through the research, arrangement and performance of a hundred years of African American music. He lives in Massachusetts with his husband of three years, Rabbi Michael Rothbaum of Congregation Beth Elohim in Acton, MA.

The Yiddish word *likhtelekh* means little candle.

[Listen to the Song](#)



The Ethiopian Jewish community, also known as Beta Israel, do not traditionally celebrate Chanukah. The story of Chanukah appears in the oral Torah that was written down around the year 200, a time when much of the world was unaware of the existence of a Jewish community in Ethiopia. Because the Ethiopian Jewish community was separated from the rest of the Jewish world for so long, they only celebrated holidays that were mentioned in the Old Testament, or the Torah! However, that doesn't mean that Ethiopian Jews don't celebrate Chanukah today! Here is a recipe for a traditional Ethiopian dish - Doro Wat - that is cooked for all special occasions - Chanukah included. The recipe is shared by Meskerem Gebreyohannes, an Ethiopian Jewish woman. For Chanukah, she makes sure to cook this dish with oil!

[Follow the Recipe](#)



Now that you've made your origami dreidel, it's time to play! If you are using your origami dreidle, make sure to write the Hebrew letters shown above, one on each side of your dreidel! Watch the tutorial video to learn about what each letter stands for in the game.

Did you know:

In addition to being important letters to win a game of dreidel, the letters *Nun*, *Gimel*, *Hey*, and *Shin* also are an acronym - that means they all stand for one word in a larger phrase. *Nes Gadol Haya Sham*. A great miracle happened there! The words refer to the miracle of Chanukah. In Israel, however, the letters on the dreidel are a little bit different. Instead of a *Shin*, they use a *Peh*. The Israeli version of the acronym is *Nes Gadol Haya Po* - a great miracle happened here! That's because the miracle of Chanukah happened in Jerusalem.

[Watch the Tutorial Here](#)