

**SUPPLIES:** Blank map of Israel (enough for each member of group), pens, markers, **GIANT** sticky notes (one per b'yachad group)

### **Peula 9: Creating Vision**

- Build HDNA's shared and holistic vision for a just Jewish state.
  - Does HDNA have a broad vision for the Jewish people and the Jewish state?
  - Why is a broad vision important?
    - If you have vision, your critique is clear.
  - Why do we struggle to articulate it as a movement?
  - *Use understanding of Zionism from movement aims.*
- Challenge participants to understand "Zionism" as having a vision for the Jewish people and the Jewish state rooted in our history but reflective of our reality.

**Trigger** (5 min): Each B'yachad group should come up with own 5 min trigger game.

### **Method 1** (15 minutes) :

Choices of Habonim throughout history- Interactive timeline (time vs. action) Split the chanichim into small groups- each kvutza receives a segment describing a historical decision action made by HD members. Have the chanichim answer a few questions.

- What was the decision described?
- What led them to make that decision?
- How would you act if you were in that position?
- How did these choices reflect the vision habonim had?

### **Sicha in big group:** (15 minutes)

1. each kvutza present the story they had and their discussion.
  1. (Make a timeline on the floor, after each groups presents they will put their piece onto the floor. Tzevet members will help them place in the right order of the timeline)

*Le'madrich: Explain to the group that these decisions are on the same timeline not only because they happened at some point in HDNA history, but because they were made and acted on because these movement members had similar visions for how the movement should act in relation to the state of Israel.*

*Read the following quote:*

*"The first step toward creating an improved future is developing the ability to envision it... Only VISION allows us to transform dreams of greatness into the reality of achievement through human action." – Tony Dungy, NFL Coach*

- What does it mean to you to have a vision?

Le'madrach: Google tells us that having a vision means, "the ability to think about or plan the future with imagination or wisdom."

- Do all of these decision makers have a shared vision? What is it?
- How did these choices reflect Habonim?
- What type of responsibility did they feel for the the Jewish people, Israel and the movement itself?

### **Method 2: What is your perfect jewish state? (10 min)**

Chanichim receive a blank map of Israel, and are asked to draw their perfect jewish state on it.

**Guiding instructions for the drawing...Ask participants to spread out in the room find their own place and as they depict what this state looks like feel free to guide them with the following:**

- Who lives in this state? how do they live? Where do they live?
- Think about the specifics of what is happening in this state?
- Think about the ways it is Jewish. What type of Jewish activity and non Jewish activity takes place here?
- Think about citizenship? Who can come? Who cannot?
- How does this state relate to diaspora communities?

Come back together and share the drawings...Ask 3 people to share and make sure they answer the central question, *Does their Jewish state connect to the Jewish people? If so-how?*

### **Sicha all together: (10 min)**

- Do you feel that you have a vision for Israel?
- What affects your vision for the Jewish state?

Ask them to think about and share an experience they had in the movement that reflects HDNA's Zionism.

**Le'madrach: Explain to the group that you will be taking notes on a GIANT sticky note about the key elements of HDNA's zionism according to their experiences. (ex) MBI is zionism because it brings movement members to have an experience in Israel together, Running a Rabin peulah -> educating about our vision for peace and democracy in israel in the direction of peace instead of despair.**

### **Sicha (25 min): About the need for a zionist vision of HDNA**

- How does having an opinion differ from having a vision?

- What does it mean for you as a movement member to have a vision for Israel? How does it inform the movement decisions you make?
- **The kicker:** What is the vision the movement needs to bring to the Jewish community regarding Zionism and Israel (look for them to bring up both tangible and theoretical ideas).

*Le'madrish:* Make sure they understand that there is a big difference between pushing a message that should be brought to the Jewish community and a vision. A vision requires community members to **act** and a message requires people to think. Messages or statements should come from the vision. If the process happens the other way around we get stuck in the message and don't get to the vision.

**Sikkum/Le'madrish:** Without a vision what place does the movement have? A big question we have moving forward as a movement is whether we want to lead or be led...Tie back in the history with the present to help them understand that we have something to say to the Jewish world. We have always been perceived as a nice ideological summer camp for those who come for the summer. Is this all that we are or are we an education youth movement within the larger Jewish community.

### **Method: Timeline:**

**1948-** Prior to and during the 1948 Israeli War of Independence, Galil used its resources to help the war effort on the Israeli side by holding weapons in its barn. As the new Jewish state emerged, Galil trained and educated many of its members to visit Israel and eventually make Aliyah (literally to "go up), or move to the Land of Israel. Galilniks, along with other members of Habonim, helped found and build several kibbutzim (socialist farming communities) all over Israel, including Gesher Haziv, Urim, and others.

**1967-** Members of the Habonim Community decide to head for Israel instead of running machanot in an effort to "provide manpower for the economy, which has been so depleted by the mobilization. Many other chaverim are preparing to leave and other chaverim who had previously not planned to be at camp are now committing themselves to come to camp to free staff personnel to go to Israel."

**1998-** A group of eight movement members, after working in the movement for several years, decide to revitalize the Hagshama path of the movement in Israel. Coming after a long gap of Habonim Olim, this group that called themselves Gar'in 2000, strived to redefine chutzic life in Israel, and the image of the senior Habonim Dror member. In their document they point out five aims:

- To communally live in an urban setting in Israel
- to continue our involvement in HDNA
- To work with the Israeli youth movement Hanoar HaOved ve HaLomed
- to create a framework which will allow individuals to pursue professional and academic interests.
- to work for social change and coexistence in Israel.

**2011**- Members of Kvutzat 56, after assuming leadership roles in HDNA for four years of their college studies, decide together to form a Gar'in and make aliyah. Realizing that the need of the hour in regards to the Jewish people is to work inside Israel, they decide to live as a kvutzah in an urban Kibbutz setting, and become educators in Israeli society.

"We, graduates of Workshop 56, are writing to you to announce that we have decided to form a garin of 12 people with the intention of moving to Israel, living communally, creating an intentional Jewish culture, and working to improve Israeli society.

...So how does any of this relate to you? We want to invite you all to join us. We invite you to make real our vision of a just society. We invite you to make an impact in the peace process. We invite you to build a renewed Jewish culture, to create a society rooted in value-based education, to fight racism and the many threats to Israeli democracy. We have all made the choice to come together in our attempt to do this, to give kvutza and messima a serious shot, and we leave that choice open to you as a serious one."

# **Hagshamantion in Israel**

## **Social Projects**

For us, the informal educators, Zionism on the 21th century equals education.

In the last 40 years hundreds of social organizations were established in Israel. Those organizations and projects were established in order to deal with social needs and as an answer to main problems that the Israeli society suffers from. Such as racism, poverty, political polarization, educational gaps and etc.

We believe that there's always a hope. We strive to shape and create a just society, a generation that is not afraid to think and see things differently, a better world for all of us.

We wanted to present you a couple of projects and organizations in Israel that represent our vision.

Hope you'll enjoy it,  
HDNA Mishlachat 2014-2015