

BINGO · Definition 5-6

Reuven

Green leaves and red flowers decorate this window, symbolizing mandrakes. The blue hue and featured fish symbolize the lack of stability that appears as the word "water" in Jacob, Yaakov's blessing to Reuven. The fish represents fertility, and the circle that shines from the upper part of the body symbolizes sunrise, which hints at the firstborn status of Reuven.

Shimon

In Yaakov, Jacob's blessing to Shimon, Simon, he says that his and his brother Levi are utensils of anarchy. Yaakov, Jacob didn't want to be a part of their actions. He was angry that they had killed people in anger. Yaakov, Jacob says to Shimon, Simon, and Levi that their anger is strong, so he separates between them and scatters them among the Jewish people. On the window representing Shimon, Simon, the animals are not looking at one another, symbolizing restlessness.

Levi

The window of the tribe of Levi is yellow-colored- this window represents the gold-color that was in the Temple, Mikdash. Gold was a central feature in the special clothes of the Cohen Gadol, High Priest who was from the tribe of Levi. At the bottom of the window are the Luchot HaBrit, Tablets of Stone.

Yehuda

The tribe with a dynasty of prominent kings and leaders, such as King David. The window is red-colored, symbolizing the

comparison of Yehuda to wine in his father Yaakov, Jacob's dream. At the top of the window there is a crown, symbolizing the many kings who were from the tribe of Yehuda. At the bottom of the window there is a lion which is the symbol of the tribe, and behind it, the city of Jerusalem.

Dan

The window of the tribe of Dan is blue-colored and features lions. The lions represent kingship, as the Messiah, Mashiach, despite coming from the tribe of Yehuda, Judah, will be from the tribe of Dan, on his mother's side.

Naftali

The window shows a deer, which ties in directly with Yaakov, Jacobs' blessing to Naftali "Naftali is a deer let loose". A bird representing freedom also features on the window.

Gad

This window is green-colored and features many pictures of weapons, including spears and a shield that representing the fighting character of the tribe of Gad.

Asher

The most important symbol on this window is the olive oil. The Menorah from the Mikdash, Temple, features on the window, which was lit with olive oil. The background color of the window is a gray-dark green hue, representing the color of the olive tree.

Yissachar

At the center of the window is a white tent that symbolizes the Torah learning that was connected to the tribe of Yissachar.

At the bottom of the window is a donkey, as is mentioned in Yaakov, Jacob's blessing. The window is green-colored, symbolizing the Galil, Galilee which is the inheritance of the tribe of Yissachar.

Zevulun

This window is red-colored and features a white flag that is like the tribe's flag.

On the window there is a ship symbolizing Yaaokov, Jacob's blessing to Zevulun, "Zevulun will live at the shore of the sea, and he will be a shore for ships. And his flank will be upon Zidon".

Yosef

The window features sheaves and a moon. The pictures symbolize Yosef, Joseph's dreams.

The yellow color of the window hints at the kingship and honor that he experienced in the house of Pharaoh.

Binyamin

The window is blue-colored, the big circle in the center of the window describes the unity, while the lone wolf devouring its prey, at the bottom of the window, is as Yaakov, Jacob, blessed Binyamin, Benjamin "Binyamin is a wolf that devours".