

J.L.C. Connections

The Jewish Learning Connection's Weekly Newsletter



Parsha Beha'aloscha
June 21, 2024 / 15 Sivan 5784
Volume 29, Issue 36
Candlelighting: 8:46 pm

Waxman Torah Center · 2195 S. Green Road · University Heights, OH 44121 · (216) 691-3837 · www.clevelandjlc.com

Friday, June 21

7:10pm Early Mincha / Maariv
8:46pm Candlelighting
8:45pm Mincha / Maariv

Shabbos, June 22

8:45am Shacharis
Kiddush is available for sponsorship
7:35pm Pirke Avos
8:35pm Mincha / Shalosh Seudos
9:54pm Maariv

Sunday, June 23

9:15am Parsha Class
(R. Nisenbaum)
10:00am "The 613 Mitzvos"
(R. Stoll)

Monday, June 24

8:00pm "Ten Commandments":
Immortality
(R. Nisenbaum)

Tuesday, June 25

8:00pm Tanna d'vei Eliyahu
(R. Stoll)

Wednesday, June 26

8:00pm Nach Still Speaks –
Tehillim (R. Stoll)

Thursday, June 27

10:15pm Parsha Class
(R. Nisenbaum)

Torah Podcast

Listen to Rabbi Nisenbaum's "Torah Podcast" at Spotify, Apple Podcasts, iHeartRadio, and more, or download at www.maverickpodcasting.com

New episodes twice a week!

Weekday Minyanim

7:00am Shacharis (M-F)
8:00am Shacharis (Sun)
10:00pm Maariv (Sun-Th)

Class Connection

R. Nisenbaum:

425-436-6200 #352171

"The Torah Podcast" weekly
at all podcast locations

R. Stoll:

Zoom: 876-619-3551
Audio: 669-900-9128

Parsha: Beha'aloscha

Ahron felt remiss that he did not take part in the dedication ceremony of the Tabernacle. G-d reassured him that he would be given the mitzvah of kindling the menorah in the Tabernacle instead. This was considered to be a greater merit, since it was not merely a one-time mitzvah, but rather a mitzvah that was fulfilled each day.

Ramban adds, that Ahron's merit was passed on to his descendants too. Many years later, when the Greeks desecrated the Second Temple, it was the descendants of Ahron, the Maccabees, who fought the war victoriously. There, too, they were rewarded with the merit of re-kindling the menorah.

Commemorative of Ahron's desire, we continue to kindle the menorah each year during Chanukah.

Another incident is recorded about people who felt remiss about missing a mitzvah. There were some individuals who were unable to bring the Passover offering the year after the Exodus because they had come in contact with a human corpse. Some opinions say they were the ones who had carried Joseph's bones, and others say they were the ones who had buried Ahron's sons. They came to Moshe and Ahron and complained that they too wanted to have a part in the Passover offering. Although they knew that being impure, they could not have brought the Passover sacrifice, they wanted another chance. Moshe brought their complaint before G-d, and G-d responded with the mitzvah of *Pesach Sheni*.

If a person could not bring the offering on the fourteenth day of Nissan, the eve of Passover, he would have a second opportunity to bring it on the fourteenth day of Iyar, the following month. This day is not considered a holiday, and the prohibition against having leavening in the house does not apply. However, the sacrifice itself was eaten together with matzo and bitter herbs, like the regular Passover offering. The other laws concerning the sacrifice, i.e. the obligation to finish it before the next morning, and the prohibition against breaking any of the animal's bones, were also applicable.

These occurrences teach us that if a person truly wants to fulfill mitzvahs, he will be granted ample opportunities. Another incident involves Miriam, Moshe's sister. Although celibacy is not condoned by Jewish law, Moshe was instructed to separate from his wife in order to be available to communicate with G-d at every moment. Miriam misunderstood Moshe's behavior and mentioned it somewhat disparagingly to Ahron. She assumed that since she and Ahron were also prophets, yet they did not have to separate from their spouses, Moshe did not have to either. G-d reprimanded her and explained that Moshe was different than all other prophets. Miriam was punished with leprosy and had to be isolated outside of the camp for a week. Righteous as she was, and though her intentions were not to hurt Moshe, she was punished severely because of the severity of *lashon hora*, evil speech.

Insights: Beha'aloscha

...but now, our life is parched, there is nothing to anticipate but the manna..

(Num 11:6) The Midrash comments that G-d expressed His disappointment that He had given the Jewish people such a wonderful product as manna, yet they still complained. Rabbi Avraham Twerski elaborates that there is so much kindness and beauty in life, and when a person complains he denigrates G-d's blessings. For example, a child may complain about what is being served for dinner, not realizing that millions of people could only dream about such a meal. G-d asks, "How can he complain?" When a person complains about the rain, he does not realize what a blessing the rain is to the farmers who need it to grow their crops. G-d asks, "How can he complain?" A person was once complaining about how much trash he had to take out for the rubbish men to remove. An elderly widow remarked to him, "You don't realize how fortunate you are to have a family that generates so much trash! I wish I had so much trash to take out!" We must learn to better appreciate G-d's kindness.

Did You Know?

If one cooks something pareve (neither meat nor dairy) in a meat or dairy pot, the item remains pareve. However, if the pot was used for meat or dairy within the past 24 hours, the pareve food should not be eaten together with the opposite type of food (if the pot was meat, it should not be eaten with dairy.) It may be eaten at the same meal though. If the pot was not used within the past 24 hours it is permissible to eat the food together the opposite type of food. However, one should not deliberately cook the pareve food in the meat pot with the intention of eating it with milk.

Thought for the Week: *Some lose soul to save face. (A Candle By Day)*