

J.L.C. Connections

The Jewish Learning Connection's Weekly Newsletter



Parshas Bo
January 27, 2023 / 5 Shevat 5783
Volume 28, Issue 15
Candlelighting: 5:18 pm

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

Friday, January 27

5:18pm Candlelighting
5:20pm Mincha / Maariv
8:30pm Shiur @ R. Nisenbaum's

Shabbos, January 28

8:45am Shacharis
Kiddush is available
5:10pm Mincha / Shalosh Seudos /
Maariv

Sunday, January 29

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

Monday, January 30

8:00pm "The Rest of the Story"
resumes Feb 13th

Tuesday, January 31

8:00pm Pirkei d'Rebbi Elazar
(R. Stoll)

Wednesday, February 1

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

Thursday, February 2

10:15pm Parsha Class
(R. Nisenbaum)

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: Bo

The last three of the ten plagues that were inflicted upon the Egyptians were locusts, darkness and the Plague of the Firstborn.

The locust destroyed any vegetation in Egypt that had survived the previous plague of hail. The plague of darkness came in two stages. The first three days of the plague brought pitch-black darkness to the Egyptians, where they could not see anything at all. During the following three days, the darkness intensified so much that the Egyptians were actually frozen into position, unable to move. The Jews, however, had light and were able to move about freely.

The last plague was the Plague of the Firstborn, where every Egyptian firstborn child and animal died at midnight. This was the first time that Pharaoh felt his own life in danger, as he was also a firstborn, and he finally let the Jews go free.

The Jews were instructed to sacrifice a lamb, the god of the Egyptian nation, for the Paschal sacrifice. Slaughtering their taskmasters' god in front of their eyes without fear of repercussion

instilled a sense of fearlessness and pride in the Jews. Each family had their own sacrifice to be eaten together.

The people were ordered to take some of the blood from the sacrifice and smear it on their doorposts. With this show of solidarity and trust, the Jews would be protected from the Plague of the Firstborn.

The people were also given the mitzvah of sanctifying the new moon. The court would sanctify the beginning of each month after witnessing the new

moon. Time itself would thus be elevated into something holy. The first month to be sanctified was Nissan, the month of the exodus from Egypt. This represents the birth of the Jewish nation and marks the beginning of the Jewish year. (Although Rosh Hashana marks the anniversary of Creation, the months are counted from Nissan, the month of the Exodus.)

Because of the salvation of the firstborn Jews in Egypt, there is a special holiness associated with the firstborn. Thus, the firstborn of the flocks was given to the kohain, and the firstborn of the human is redeemed from the kohain.

Mazel Tov

Rabbi & Mrs. Moshe Stoll upon
the wedding of their
granddaughter

Insights: Bo

You should guard the matzos... (Exodus 12:7)

An American Jew moved to Israel and visited the Gerrer Rebbe, The Rebbe asked the man how he was acclimating to the new country and the man explained that he was finding the language barrier difficult in finding employment. Although the Rebbe did not know the man, he called a friend to see if he knew of someone who could help the new immigrant. The man said he knew someone who studied in the Chevron Yeshiva who might be able to help the fellow and that he would speak to the man. A few hours later the Rebbe called his friend for an update, but the friend explained that he was planning on speaking to the person that afternoon. The Rebbe chastised the friend, "I am also busy, yet I haven't rested until I heard back from you--- and you postponed speaking to your friend until the afternoon?"

Did You Know?

A person must affix mezuzos to all his doorposts as soon as he moves into his home. If one rents a home, there is a difference between living in Israel and outside of Israel. In Israel the mezuzos must be affixed immediately, whereas outside of Israel the obligation begins after thirty days. Some authorities say this only applies if no lease was signed, but if a lease was signed for a longer period of time the mezuzah should be affixed immediately. Common practice is to affix the mezuzos immediately without a blessing, and then on the evening after the thirtieth day the mezuzos are removed and re-affixed with a blessing.

Thought for the Week: The resurrection –revival of the fittest; the world to come—supernatural selection. (A Candle By Day)