

J.L.C. Connections

The Jewish Learning Connection's Weekly Newsletter



Parshas Miketz

December 3, 2021 / 29 Kislev 5782

Volume 27, Issue 10

Candlelighting: 4:39 pm

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

Friday, December 3 CHANUKAH DAY 5

7:00am Shacharis

4:39pm Candlelighting
4:40pm Mincha / Maariv

8:00pm Parsha Class
2362 Milton

Shabbos, December 4 CHANUKAH DAY 6

8:45am Shacharis

4:00pm Laws of Shabbos
4:30pm Mincha / Shalosh Seudos /
Maariv

V'sein tal umatar at Maariv

Sunday, December 5 CHANUKAH DAY 7

8:00am Shacharis

9:15am Parsha Class
(R. Nisenbaum)

10:00am "The 613 Mitzvos"
(R. Stoll)

Monday, December 6 CHANUKAH DAY 8

7:00am Shacharis

8:00pm The Seven Prophetesses:
Esther (9/9)
(R. Nisenbaum)

Tuesday, December 7

7:00am Shacharis

8:00pm Avos D'Rav Nosson
(R. Stoll)

Wednesday, December 8

7:00am Shacharis

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

Thursday, December 9

8:00am Shacharis

8:00pm The 12 Jewish Months
(R. Stoll)
in person, Zoom & audio

10:15pm Parsha Class
(R. Nisenbaum)

Parsha: Miketz

Thirteen years had passed since Joseph was abducted from his father's home. During that time he had been sold into slavery, was falsely accused of attacking his master's wife, and was then imprisoned. For all practical purposes Joseph seemed to have been forgotten. Yet, when the Divine Plan to fulfill Joseph's dreams of leadership began to be realized, it happened swiftly. In a matter of moments, a relatively unknown prisoner rose to become the viceroy over Egypt.

Pharaoh dreamed two disturbing dreams that his advisors could not interpret satisfactorily. In one dream he saw seven lean and sickly cows swallow seven healthy cows. In the next dream he saw seven measly sheaves of grain swallow seven plump sheaves. Pharaoh understood that there was a message alluded to in the dreams, but he could not understand what it was.

The wine butler suddenly recalled how Joseph had successfully interpreted his own dream in prison and mentioned this to Pharaoh. Joseph was hurried out of prison, cleaned up and dressed properly, and brought before Pharaoh. Joseph interpreted Pharaoh's dream to mean that G-d was going to send seven years of bounty to Egypt, followed by seven years of terrible famine. He also recommended that Pharaoh appoint somebody to prepare Egypt for the years of hunger.

Pharaoh was very impressed with Joseph's wisdom, integrity and concern. He appointed Joseph as the viceroy of all Egypt. Joseph stored grain during the years of plenty to prepare the succeeding years. Pharaoh also gave Joseph Osnas, the daughter of his former master Potiphar, as a wife. She bore him two sons, Menashe and Ephraim.

Once the famine began, the whole country was at the mercy of Joseph. When the famine reached Canaan too, Jacob sent ten of his sons to Egypt to purchase food. Benjamin was not sent because Jacob was concerned lest he get hurt on the way. Joseph recognized his brothers, but they did not recognize him.

Joseph decided to test his brothers to see if they truly regretted their earlier actions towards him before he would forgive them. He accused his brothers of spying and told them that they must bring their younger brother back with them to prove their innocence. Joseph then tried to re-create a situation by planting his silver goblet in Benjamin's sack to see how his brothers would treat their youngest brother Benjamin when he would fall in their disfavor. If they would show him the proper compassion, and show concern for their elderly father, Joseph figured that he would reveal himself to them and forgive them for what they had done to him.

SAVE THE DATE!

JLC's 33rd anniversary community
Shabbos with scholar-in-residence
Rabbi Daniel Glatstein
will be December 17-18.
Honorees will be Dr. & Mrs.
Michael Harris. Details to follow.

Insights: Chanukah

Zos Chanukas Hamizbe'ach, This is the dedication of the Altar (Bamidbar 7:84) The last day of Chanukah is referred to as "Zos Chanukah, This is Chanukah," based on the words of that day's Torah reading. It is considered to be an auspicious day of atonement. Rav Yisrael of Ruzhyn once entered the Beis Midrash on the last day of Chanukah and found some chassidim playing dreidel. The young men were embarrassed to be caught playing games, but the Rebbe told them, "When a person plays dreidel on Chanukah, what he wins one day he may very well lose the next day. However, what a person wins on Zos Chanukah, the last day of Chanukah—that he will keep. Would it not be a shame if the only thing a person gains on the last day of Chanukah is what he won playing dreidel?"

Did You Know?

The prayer for rain, *V'sein tal umatar*, is recited in the Amidah beginning the evening of the sixtieth day after the autumn equinox. This year we begin reciting Dec. 5 at night, after Shabbos. In Israel they begin praying for rain on the seventh day of Cheshvan. If one forgets to say *V'sein tal umatar*, he may still add it into the blessing of *Shomeia tefillah*. If it was forgotten there, as long as the Amidah has not been completed, one should return to the blessing of *Barech aleinu*, and proceed from there. Once the Amidah has been completed, one must repeat it over again.

Thought for the Week: Silence is golden only when it speaks..
(A Candle By Day)

New Book

R. Nisenbaum's new book of essays and anecdotes will soon be published. If anyone is interested in sponsorship, please contact him.

Mazel Tov

Rabbi & Mrs. Ephraim Nisenbaum upon the birth of a grandson

Class Connection

R. Nisenbaum:
425-436-6200 #352171

R. Stoll:
Zoom: 876-619-3551
Audio: 669-900-9128