

J.L.C. Connections

The Jewish Learning Connection's Weekly Newsletter



Parshas Vayaishev
December 16, 2022 / 22 Kislev 5783
Volume 28, Issue 9
Candlelighting: 4:39 pm

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

Friday, December 16

4:39pm Candlelighting
4:40pm Mincha / Maariv
~~8:15pm Shiur @ R. Nisenbaum's~~

Shabbos, December 17

8:45am Shacharis
Kiddush is available for sponsorship
4:00pm Laws of Shabbos
4:30pm Mincha / Shalosh Seudos / Maariv

Sunday, December 18

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

Monday, December 19

8:00pm The Seven Shepherds –
David and Royalty (8/8)

Tuesday, December 20

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

Wednesday, December 21

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

Thursday, December 22

10:15pm Parsha Class
(R. Nisenbaum)

JLC Chanukah Party

Sunday, December 25th
at 6:30pm at JFX

For information and to make reservations, contact Yossi Nisenbaum at (848) 456-0451 or ynisenbaum1@gmail.com

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: Vayaishev

The roots of all Jewish history can be traced to the story of our forefathers and their families. In the story of Joseph and his brothers the roots of the Egyptian exile and the ultimate Redemption can be seen.

Jacob favored his son Joseph more than his other sons. He taught him individually and made him a special colorful garment. This incurred the jealousy of his brothers. It was compounded further when Joseph related his prophetic dreams about his leadership to his brothers. Although the Talmud finds fault with Jacob's treatment of Joseph, his intentions were to prepare Joseph for the challenges he would have to endure before assuming leadership.

The brothers eventually conspired to kill Joseph, but then decided to sell him instead as a slave. They took Joseph's coat, dipped it in blood, and sent it to their father, implying that an animal had attacked him. Jacob could not be consoled. The brothers obviously acted improperly, yet their actions were also part of an orchestrated master plan to set the stage in Egypt for the family's eventual exile.

At the same time, Yehuda, the born leader of the brothers, and the one most affected by Joseph's

dreams, started his own family. His first son, Ehr, died and Yehuda had the widow, Tamar, marry his second son, Onan. Onan also died and Yehuda sent Tamar to her father's home. However, Tamar desired to have children through Yehuda's family, and in a strange turn of events she fooled Yehuda into living with her. Yehuda did not even realize that he had made her pregnant. When confronted with the realization of

what he had done, Yehuda publicly admitted to his actions, accepting full responsibility. Tamar bore twin boys, one of whom, Peretz, would be the forbearer of the Davidic, and ultimately the Messianic, dynasty.

Meanwhile, Joseph was taken to Egypt where he became a servant in the house of one of Pharaoh's officers, Potiphar. Joseph was very handsome, and Potiphar's wife tried to seduce Joseph to sin, but he would not consent to her advances, despite all her efforts. As a result, she slandered Joseph and he was sent to prison, where he remained for eleven years.

Jacob's efforts in preparing Joseph paid off. Regardless of all the difficult circumstances he found himself in, Joseph maintained a positive disposition. This virtue would be of great importance when Joseph would later assume a leadership role.

Mazel Tov

*Rabbi Moshe and Mindel Stoll
upon the wedding of their
daughter*

*Rabbi Ephraim and Chanie
Nisenbaum upon the birth of a
granddaughter*

*Daniel Grit and Avigayil Orr
upon their wedding*

Sponsorship

*This issue is sponsored in
memory of Shirley Pasternak on
the occasion of her yahrzeit*

Insights: Chanukah

These candles that we kindle for the miracles (Liturgy)

The Beis Yosef asks a famous question why we celebrate eight days of Chanukah if the miracle was only for seven days, since there was enough oil to last for one day. Rav Michael Ber Weissmandel answers that the celebration is because after the military victory they did not lose sight of the war's purpose, and they immediately cleaned up the Beis Hamikdash and lit the menorah. In the United States July 4 celebrates American independence from England, yet that theme is often forgotten behind the barbecues and fireworks displays. The purpose of many other holidays has also been buried by commercialism. The fact that the Chashmonaim remained so focused that after their victory the celebration remained spiritual was itself a miracle!

Did You Know?

The Chanukah candles may only be lit in one's home, or in the place where one will be sleeping. If one is merely eating at a friend's home, he cannot fulfill his obligation there; rather he should light at home. Preferably one should kindle at the proper time at home—shortly after sunset, but if he will not return home until late, he may still kindle at home, as long as there is at least one other person present to witness the kindling. Under extenuating circumstances, it is permitted to kindle the Chanukah candles after plag Mincha, which at this time of the year is around 40 minutes before sunset. It is also acceptable to appoint another person to kindle the candles in one's home at the proper time, although it is questionable whether a blessing is recited.

Thought for the Week: *More often than a child runs away from home, the home runs away from the child. (A Candle By Day)*