

# J.L.C. Connections

The Jewish Learning Connection's Weekly Newsletter



Parshas Yisro

February 10, 2023 / 19 Shevat 5783

Volume 28, Issue 17

Candlelighting: 5:35 pm

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

## Friday, February 10

5:35pm Candlelighting  
5:40pm Mincha / Maariv  
8:30pm Shiur @ R. Nisenbaum's

## Shabbos, February 11

8:45am Shacharis  
*Kiddush is available*  
5:25pm Mincha / Shalosh Seudos /  
Maariv

## Sunday, February 12

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

## Monday, February 13

8:00pm "The Rest of the Story"  
- "The Golden Calf"

## Tuesday, January 14

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

## Wednesday, February 15

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

## Thursday, February 16

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: Yisro

Yisro, Moshe's father-in-law, was a priest in Midian. He was a seeker of truth and had experimented with all the known religions of the time. Like all the other nations he also heard about the wonders G-d had performed for the Jewish people when they left Egypt. He appreciated the precision of G-d's retribution against the Egyptians, measure for measure for all their sins. However, unlike the other nations, he decided to act upon his inspiration and join the Jewish people.

Shortly thereafter, Yisro saw the people waiting to hear Moshe's rulings and judgment, from early morning until night. Yisro felt it was not respectful for the people to have to wait all day to have their questions answered. Furthermore, he was concerned that Moshe would get worn out. He suggested to Moshe that they set up a different system, where there would be lower courts trained, where people could present their minor disputes and queries. Moshe heeded his father-in-law's advice.

This was a lesson in truth, that even the advice of a newcomer to the community, could be accepted by the leader without any reservations. An honest criticism or suggestion must be listened to, regardless of

its source. The Talmud comments that a wise person is one who learns from everybody.

This portion also describes the Revelation at Sinai. Although G-d offered all the nations His Torah, the Jewish people answered in unison "We will do, and we will hear." They agreed to accept all G-d's commandments, even before hearing what they were. This act of faith on their part earned the Jewish people an eternal status of chosenness.

The world came to a standstill as G-d communicated the Ten Commandments to the people. The Rabbis say that only the first two commandments were heard directly from G-d. After the first two, the people were too frightened to hear the rest directly from G-d, so Moshe relayed the remaining commandments to them.

After the Revelation, Moshe climbed to the top of the mountain for forty days where G-d taught him the rest of the commandments and all their details.

Although the Ten Commandments were only a sampling of the 613 mitzvos in the Torah, the commentaries explain that all the commandments are alluded to in these ten. Besides the commandments themselves, though, the experience of Revelation at Mount Sinai left an indelible mark upon World History.

## Insights: Yisro

### **He must provide for his healing ... (Exodus 21:19)**

The Talmud expounds from this verse that a physician is given license to help heal the sick. Rav Moshe Feinstein says that the physician must do everything he can to help a sick person. A doctor who callously informs his patient that he has an incurable terminal disease robs the patient of the desire to live and hampers any possibility for treatment. That, Rav Moshe says, is nothing short of murder—the antithesis of the doctor's role. The patient should merely be informed that he needs treatments and that the doctor will do all he can to assist in his recovery.

## Did You Know?

There is an obligation to recite or hear kiddush each Shabbos, both Friday night and during the day. One may not eat or drink anything before kiddush. In order to fulfill the obligation, it is necessary to eat the meal at the time of, and in the same place as, the kiddush. If one is not eating right away, it is also acceptable to eat a piece of cake at the time of kiddush. In order to fulfill the obligation by listening to kiddush, it is necessary for both the person reciting and for the listener to bear in mind to fulfill the mitzvah of kiddush. If either party does not have this in mind, each person must recite their kiddush.

**Thought for the Week: We weigh just as much doing things on a small scale as we do on a large one. (A Candle By Day)**