

the path to repentance. **Monday Kitzur** Shulchan Aruch- "Abridged Code of Law" by Rabbi Shlomo Ganzfried (Hungary 1804-1886) is a classical compendium of Jewish Law. This class is devoted to studying the laws which a Jew is most likely to need in his lifetime. Currently we are studying the laws of Berachot (blessings on foods). **Tuesday Sefer HaToda'ah** -- "The Book of Our Heritage" by Rabbi Elyahu Kitov (Poland 1912- Israel 1976), follows the months of the year and for each month explains clearly the observances of each festival or religious occasion, adding copious insights, reasons, meanings and allusions from an extraordinarily wide range of sources. **Wednesday Menorat Hamaor** - "The Menorah of Illumination" by Rabbi Yitzchak Aboab (Spain, of the late 14th Century) is one of the great classics of Jewish literature, with the intent to illumine the minds and the hearts of the Jews. *Menorat Hamaor* is a masterwork consisting of seven separate and distinct works ("seven lamps"), each dealing with a separate and distinct area of Jewish thought. Currently, we will be learning the concepts of Hessed. **Thursday The Weekly Torah Portion**. This is a comprehensive review of the weekly Torah portion with analysis and insights from the major commentator bringing out modern applications.

**EVENING PROGRAMS**

**Sunday to Thursday Right after Mincha-Arbit (for men)**

Daily Chapter of *Mishna* - *Currently Seder Moed.*

**Monday (for Men)**

**Gemara Baba Kama - "advanced"**

8:30 to 9:00 PM: Chavruta and 9:00 to 9:45 PM Shiur followed by Arbit.

**Tuesday 8:30-9:30 PM (for men & women)**

**The Story of Yosef Part III, Parashat Vayigash (on website)**

Recently starting *Parashat Vayigash*, these weekly lectures are geared to understanding the hidden meaning behind all the events in

Yoseph's life. We penetrate beyond the simple meaning to the Humash to reveal the hidden gems hidden between the lines.

**Please inquire about our full schedule of classes for college students.**

**YOUTH PROGRAMS**

- 1) David & Jessica's youth groups every other Shabbat morning and afternoon.
- 2) The Father and Son & The Mother & daughter programs plus a weekly Melaveh Malka for them all !

**Community Information**

**Crave for that special Hamin or favorite Gefilte Fish? We are starting a Kiddush Club!** You may sign-up and contribute any amount towards our **Kiddush "Club"** fund and co-sponsorship will be announced when the "pot is full"! Please sign-up with Mikhael or Ronen. You may also use our Kiddush / Seuda Shelishit sign-up sheet in advance for individual sponsorship opportunities. Thanks!

Coming up: an exciting and fun event!

**The Tu'B'Chopped Challenge !**

Organized by the New Ashkenaz Minyan on **Sunday, February 12th at 12:30 pm.**

Cost: **\$7 per adult, \$5 per child, \$36 MAX per family for lunch & show.**

There are currently 12 spots for amateur chefs to join the competition.

See Danny H or flier for more info or register online at [www.newashkenazminyan.org](http://www.newashkenazminyan.org)

**Sponsors**

The *Shabbat Kiddush* is sponsored by **The Kashnow family**

In Memory of Mrs Esther Kashnow's father **Ephraim ben Yechiel Tzvi z"l** and in honor of Yossi Kashnow's return from Eretz Yisroel.

The *Seuda Shelishit* is sponsored by

**Mr. & Mrs. Maurice Aghion**

In honor and appreciation of **Dr & Mrs Ronen Armin** for their dedication to our Community.

**Torah Riddle**

**Solution to last week's riddle:** (Suggestion that a Jewish boy becomes a man at 13 years old): In the incident with Dina, Levi & Shimon are referred to in the Torah as "men"; Levi was 13 at the time. **This week's riddle:** by I. Axelrod. What wide-spread Jewish practice began in Sefer Bereshit and wasn't suggested by a "great" person?

Please visit us @ [www.sephardicboston.org](http://www.sephardicboston.org)

**Parashat Shemot**

**שבת שמות**

**19<sup>th</sup> Tevet 5772**

*Shabbat, January 14<sup>th</sup> 2012*



*Minha & Candle Lighting* 4:14 pm <sup>א</sup>  
*Parashat Shemot* *Maqam Rast*

*Shaharit on Shabbat* 8:15 am  
*Latest time/Shema* 8:48 am  
*New Ashkenaz Minyan Shaharit* 9:00 am  
*Followed by Kiddush*

*Minha on Shabbat* 3:50 pm  
*Followed by Seuda Shelishit*

*Shabbat ends* 5:22 pm  
*Candle Lighting next week* 4:22 pm

*Yesod veShoresh Haavoda* Mon-Fri at 6:15 am  
*Daily Shaharit* 6:45 am & 7:00 on Sunday  
*Shaharit New Ashk.* 6:45 am & 8:00 on Sunday  
*Daily Minha* 4:15 pm

**Father & Son Program 6:15 pm**, and there is also a **Program for Girls as well followed by Melave Malka for all!**

**Rabbi Aaron Hamaoui**  
**74 Corey Road - Brighton MA 02135**



Please send notices you would like to see printed to [mdanan@gmail.com](mailto:mdanan@gmail.com)

## Summary of the *Parasha*

**1st Aliya:** The Jews had been in Mitzrayim since 2238. The Parasha begins as Pharaoh orchestrated the oppression of the Beneh Yisrael. Starting in 2362, with the birth of Miriam, the oppression began in earnest as newborn males were drowned in the Nile. The heroism of the two Midwives was rewarded. **2nd Aliya:** Moshe's birth and "basket river cruise" is detailed. He was adopted by Batya, the daughter of Pharaoh, and raised by his own mother, Yocheved. **3rd Aliya:** Moshe killed the Egyptian but was turned in by his own people. Forced to flee, he ended up in the house of Yitro. Moshe married Tziporah, Yitro's daughter, and Gershon, his first son, was born. The year was approximately 2428, and Moshe was 60. **4th & 5th Aliyot:** Moshe received his mission at the burning bush. The Midrash says that the entire conversation lasted 7 days. At its conclusion, Moshe, armed with the power of Hashem's promise and the three "signs", was prepared to confront Pharaoh. **6th Aliya:** Moshe asked Yitro for permission to go on his mission. Along the way, Hashem attempted to kill Moshe, but Tziporah saves him by giving their son a Brit Milah. Aharon went to greet Moshe, as per G-d's commandment. Moshe and Aharon met with the Elders and received their support. **7th Aliya:** Moshe and Aharon unsuccessfully confronted Pharaoh. Pharaoh punished the Jews by refusing to supply straw for the making of bricks. The Jewish officers were held responsible and were beaten by the Egyptian overseers. The Jewish officers confronted Moshe and Moshe then confronted G-d. Hashem reassured Moshe that his mission would be successful. – *Torah.org*

## Complete it!

We find many instances in the Torah where strangers, seemingly bystanders who are unconnected to the main characters and events of the narrative, play a pivotal and decisive role in the unfolding of the story. In a sense, they become the catalyst for all that occurs later.

The escaped refugee who comes to tell Avraham about the capture of Lot, the man who finds Yosef wandering lost in the fields in search of his brothers are but examples of this recurring theme throughout biblical narrative. In this week's parasha the daughter of the Pharaoh plays this unknowing role in Jewish history and world civilization.

Going down to the Nile with her maidservants she spies the small floating crib of the infant Moshe and she reaches out for it before the crocodiles can get to it. She thereupon sees the crying infant and even though the baby is from the Jewish slaves she takes pity upon him and secures a wet nurse for him and eventually brings him home to the palace where she raises him as her son.

And out of this strange and unlikely sequence of events, the great Moshe emerges to eventually lead the Jewish slaves out of Egyptian bondage and to bring them to Torah and eternity at the revelation at Mount Sinai. And though it is certainly G.d that oversees the unfolding of all human scenarios, it is through human beings making

choices and decisions and behaving according to those choices that the story of humankind continues to unfold.

Nothing compelled the Pharaoh's daughter to be compassionate towards a defenseless Jewish child in danger. It was her choice and out of that choice the fate of all humanity is allowed to take a positive turn.

The tradition of the Jews is that this daughter of the Pharaoh was named Batya – the daughter of G.d Himself, so to speak. She is remembered in that her name has been given to myriad Jewish women over the thousands of years of Jewish existence. The continuing custom of naming Jewish women after her expresses the gratitude of the Jews for her life saving act and her human compassion.

The Talmud teaches us that the crib floating in the river was seemingly out of her reach and yet she stretched forth her hand to attempt to bring it to her. When human beings do all that they can for a noble cause or kind deed then many times Heaven takes over. Her hand somehow became elongated sufficiently to bring the crib into her reach and the baby's salvation.

Again, it is this almost mystical combination of human choice and Heaven's guidance that accomplishes this forward thrust in the story of humankind. And the Torah emphasizes that it was not sufficient for Batya to temporarily save the infant from death but that

she pursued the matter of the child's welfare to the utmost, finally raising him as her son in the royal palace of the Pharaoh.

Many times we do good and compassionate deeds but we do them partially not really completing the task. The Talmud teaches us that "If one begins a mitzvah we say to him: 'Complete it.'" Batya's immortality is assured amongst all of Israel for her complete and voluntary act of compassion, goodness and mercy. – *Rabbi Berel Wein – Torah.org*

## Torah Classes Schedule

### MORNING BEIT MIDRASH CLASSES

#### FOR MEN

**Monday - Thursday 6:15 - 6:45 am**  
(followed by Shaharit)

**Monday - Thursday 8:00 - 9:00 am**

*Ein Yaakov – Masechet Megilla* - Ein Yaakov is a compilation of all the Haggadic material in the Talmud. We study the text with all the commentary and insights, from Rashi all the way down to the Ben-Ish-Hai.

**Monday - Thursday 9:15 - 10:00 am**

*Divrei Hayamim* – The Book of Chronicles appears as the last book of the *Ketuvim*. It contains a complete resume of early Jewish history, beginning with the creation of man and ending with the proclamation of Cyrus, King of Persia, permitting his Jewish subjects to rebuild the Second Temple and return to Zion. We are currently in the second book of *Divrei HaYamim*.

### MORNING MIDRASHA CLASSES FOR WOMEN

**Sunday - Thursday 10:15 - 11:00 am**

**Sunday** *Rambam's Hilchot Teshuvah* – "Laws of Repentance" by Maimonides (Spain 1135- Egypt 1204) codifies the concept and