

**ספר שמות**

שְׁמוֹת
וְאֶרְאָה
בָּא
בְּשִׁלְחָה
יִתְרֹו
מִשְׁפְּטִים
תְּרוּמָה
תְּצִוָּה
בִּיְתָשָׁא
וַיַּקְהֵל
פְּקִדְיִ

עֲלִיוֹת הַפָּרָשָׁה

ה did not lead the people by the most direct route to the Land of Israel. This would have taken them by way of the Philistines and he said "perhaps the people will change their minds when they see a war and they will return to Egypt." מִצְרָיִם

Moshe took the bones of Joseph, as Joseph had requested. He sent a pillar of cloud to lead them by day and a pillar of fire by night. He hardened the heart of Pharaoh and he chased after the Israelites.

Pharaoh became very frightened as they saw Pharaoh and his horsemen and army coming towards them. He said: "...it is better that we should serve than that we should die in the wilderness." told the people that they should not fear and that they would soon see He perform a great miracle for them.

He instructed Moshe to lift up his staff and stretch out his arm over the sea in order to split it. He did this and moved the sea with a strong east wind all night. The Israelites walked within the sea on dry land and the water was like a wall to their right and left. Pharaoh chased after them. He removed the wheels from the Egyptian chariots and caused them to drive with difficulty.

רביעי said to Moshe: "Stretch out your hand over the sea and the water will go back upon Egypt, upon its chariots and upon its horsemen." He did so and the sea came back upon the whole Egyptian army, while continued to walk on dry land, with the water as a wall on their right and their left.

שמות י"ד

לְיֹוֹשֵׁבּ הָיָה בַּיּוֹם הַהִיא אֶת-יִשְׂרָאֵל מִןְיַד מִצְרָיִם וַיַּרְא יִשְׂרָאֵל אֶת-מִצְרָיִם מִתְּעִלְמָנָת הַיּוֹם:
כֹּא וַיַּרְא יִשְׂרָאֵל אֶת-הַדָּלָה אֲשֶׁר עָשָׂה הָיָה בְּמִצְרָיִם וַיַּרְא הַלּוּם אֶת-הַזֶּה וַיַּאֲמִתֵּן בָּהּ וּבְמֹשֶׁה עָבָדּוּ

Shemos 14, 30,31: "On that day He saved Israel from the hand of Egypt and saw the Egyptians dead on the seashore. Israel saw the great hand that He inflicted upon Egypt and the people feared Him and they had faith in Him and in His servant - Moshe, His servant."

Then sang a Shira to praise and thank for saving them. [In shul this is sung by the Israelites to a special tune]. Miriam led the women in song and dance with drums.

At the people complained that the water was too bitter to drink. He showed a tree, which threw into the water to sweeten it.

חממיש The people complained again. told Moshe that He was going to rain down bread - לחם מִן-הַשָּׁמָיִם (or 'food') from heaven. The people should collect each day's portion on its day and a double portion on Shabbat.

שְׁנִי ' the provided شְׁנִי - quail (for its meat) in the evening and מָן in the morning. There was a layer of dew both beneath and over the מָן. [This is why we have a board under our challos and a cloth covering them.] The people had to collect two portions on שְׁבַת - one portion for שְׁבַת and the other for שְׁבַת itself, for they were not to go collecting the מָן on שְׁבַת. On other days if it was left over until the next morning it became wormy and stank. Some people went out to look for מָן on שְׁבַת, but there was none to find. מָשָׁה told some people to put some מָן in a jar, to be kept for future generations. מִזְבֵּחַ ate בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל מָן in the border of אֶהָרֹן for forty years, until they arrived at the border of אֶרְץ כְּנָעַן.

שְׁבִיעִי In the people complained again that they had no water. told מָשָׁה to strike a rock to bring water out of it. called the place מָשָׁה and מְרִיבָה "...because בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל had quarreled (מְרִיבָה) and because they had tested (מְשָׁה), saying: "Is the 'h' among us or not?"

came and battled with מָשָׁה. When raised his hands was stronger and when he lowered them was stronger. His arms became tired and he was given a stone to sit on. Then and supported his hands from each side.

Shemos: Perek 17: 7-9

7. "...is Hashem among us or not?"
8. Amolek came and battled with Israel in Rephidim.
9. Moshe said to Yehoshua: "Choose people for us and go to do battle with Amalek; tomorrow I will stand on top of the hill with the staff of the 'h' in my hand.

שמות י"ז : ז-ט

ז... הִישָׁה ה', בְּקָרְבָּנוּ אָמָּדָין ?
ח וַיָּבֹא עַמְלָק וַיַּחֲמֹם עִם־יִשְׂרָאֵל בְּרִפִּיקָם:
ט וַיֹּאמֶר מָשָׁה אֶל־יְהוָה בְּחֶרְלָנוּ אֲנָשִׁים
וְצִא הַלְּחִם בְּעַמְלָק מִחְרָא אָנֹכִי נִצְבֵּה עַל־רָאשׁ
הַגְּבֻעָה וְמִטָּה הַאֲלָקִים בְּיַדְךָ:

We may ask why the תורה tells us exactly when עַמְלָק attacked. يִשְׂרָאֵל

explains the answer with a מַשְׁלֵךְ from the ר' ר' ש"י:

A man put his son on his shoulders and went out on a journey. Each time the boy saw something he wanted he said how much he liked it and his father gave it to him. This happened a second and a third time. Soon, the boy (who was still on his father's shoulders) asked a passer-by, "Have you seen my father?" Annoyed, the father said, "Don't you know where I am!?" He threw his son to the ground, where he was bitten by a dog.

(Midrash Tanchuma and Shemos Rabboh)

So, too, after all the נִסִּים - miracles Hashem showed בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל they had the cheek to wonder whether He was with them! Can you explain the close connection between the מַשְׁלֵךְ and pesukim 7 and 8?

questions

1. What might have happened if the 'h' had taken the people by the direct route?
2. Why would that have happened?
3. What is sung to a special tune by the בָּעֵל קְרִיאָה on שְׁבַת?
4. Why do you think told אֶהָרֹן to put some מָן in a jar?
5. Why were בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל stronger when raised his arms?

questions

Pirkei Avos - Chapter : 4 Mishnah 8

Rabbi Yose said: "Whoever honours the Torah is himself honoured by people and whoever disgraces the Torah is himself disgraced by people."

פרק אבות ד: ח

רַבִּי יוֹסֵי אָמֵר, כָּל הַמְכַבֵּד אֶת הַתּוֹרָה, גּוֹפּוֹ מַכְבֵּד
עַל הַבְּרִיות. וְכָל הַמְהַלֵּל אֶת הַתּוֹרָה, גּוֹפּוֹ מַהְלֵל עַל
הַבְּרִיות:

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Which parts of this sedra sheet
are you going to discuss with your family
at the Shabbos table?

שְׁבַת שְׁלֹשֶׁה

Parents please sign here
if you discussed this sedra sheet
with your child: