



## SEDRA SUMMARY

At the beginning of this week's פְּרָשָׁה we see יְتָרּוּ, the father-in-law of משה, come to join the בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל to let him know that he was on his way together with משה's wife, צִפְרָה, and their two sons, אַלְיָזָר and גַּרְשָׂם.

יְתָרּוּ came out to greet משה. They asked each other about their welfare and discussed the wonderful things that ה' had done for בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל brought "עַלְהָ וַיְבָחִים" - burnt offerings and other sacrifices to אָהָרֹן. All the elders of Israel came to share the meal with יְתָרּוּ, which he had prepared to celebrate his conversion to Judaism. ...but where was משה? יְתָרּוּ cites a מִקְרָשָׁה which explains that משה was serving the guests. The greatest people take more pleasure in the comfort of others than their own.

The next day saw how משה sat and judged the people who came to him from morning until evening. He told משה that this job was too big for him to do by himself. He advised משה to appoint capable leaders of thousands, of hundreds, of fifties and of tens to judge more minor cases, while משה would still be brought the more major cases. משה took his father-in-law's advice, then departed and returned to his land. **רַמְבָ"ן** explains that יְתָרּוּ left at this point in order to go and convert his family to Judaism and then returned later.

Next, we read of הַר סִינִי and בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל's arrival in סִינִי's encampment opposite the mountain. Nobody was permitted to climb the mountain or even touch its edge. On the third day the mountain was all in smoke because ה' 's presence was on it. The whole mountain trembled and there was the sound of the shofar... .

## בְּנֵי שְׁרָה מִרְבְּרוֹת

- א) אָנֹכִי ה' אֱלֹהִיךְ אֲשֶׁר הַזָּאתִיךְ מְאָרֶץ מִצְרָיִם מִבֵּית עֲבָדִים
- ב) לֹא־יִהִי לְךָ אֱלֹהִים אֶחָדים עַל־פָּנַי
- ג) לֹא תָשָׁא אֶת־שְׁמָה' אֱלֹהִיךְ לְשֹׁוֹא
- ד) זְכֹר אֶת־יּוֹם הַשְׁבָת לְקַדְשָׁו
- ה) כְּבֹד אֶת־אָבִיךְ וְאֶת־אָמְךְ
- ו) לֹא תַרְצֵח ז) לֹא תַגְנֵב ט) לֹא תַנְאֵף ח) לֹא תַחֲמֵד י)

## ספר שמות

- שְׁמוֹת
- וְאֶרְאָה
- בָּא
- בְּשִׁלְחָה
- יְתָרּוּ
- מְשֻׁפְטִים
- תְּרוּמָה
- תְּצִוָּה
- בְּיִתְשָׁא
- וַיַּקְהֵל
- פְּקָדֵי

listened to the advice of his father-in-law and did everything that he had said.

כד וַיְשִׁמְעַ מֹשֶׁה מֹשֶׁה לִקְוֹל חֶתְנוֹ וַיַּעֲשֵׂה כָּל אֲשֶׁר אָמַר:

Despite being the leader of all of בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל, chosen and appointed by ה', מֹשֶׁה nevertheless accepts the advice of his father-in-law and appoints judges to help him judge and lead the people.

It is important to note that יְתָרּוּ does say that his advice should be acceptable to ה' (Rashi on Shemos 18:19). Therefore, the advice was given humbly and accepted humbly.

*This is a great lesson for us. We should never reject advice because of who it is that is offering it. Good advice is worth listening to. We should also not be afraid to give advice because we feel we are not the right people to give it. There is no reason why we should not offer advice, as long as we do so in a respectful and humble way.*

## questions

1. What are “עליה וזבחים”?
2. Who brought these to ה'?
3. Why did יְתָרּוּ have a special meal?
4. Why did מֹשֶׁה advise יְתָרּוּ to appoint new leaders?
5. According to ר' מִבּוּן, why did יְתָרּוּ leave?
6. Try to say all of the עצירות הדברות to yourself by heart.
7. How can you stop yourself from becoming jealous?

## questions

שְׁבַת שְׁלֹם!

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

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