



Shabbat Announcements
Parshat Bo
January 27-28th Shevat 4 5772

ERUV is ↑



Partly Cloudy
 High: 49°
 Max. Humidity: 54%
 Chance of Precipitation: 0.1%

Kiddush is sponsored by Harold & Susan Dolsky Arlen in memory of Susan's parents, Irving and Frieda Dolsky.
Seudah Shelishit is not sponsored.

Shabbat Schedule

Candle lighting	4:50pm
Kabbalat Shabbat	4:55pm
Gemara Shiur	Cancelled
Shacharit	9:00am
Sof Z'man Kriat Shema	9:41am
Mincha	4:40pm
Seudah Shelishit	Following Mincha
Maariv	5:45pm
Shabbat Ends	5:54pm

Torah Reading in Artsroll Chumash

Parsha: Bo	Pg 340
Maftir:	Pg 364
Haftorah:	Pg 1151
Leining:	David Pincus

Youth Group Schedule

	9:00-9:45am	9:45-10:15am	10:15-end of shul
6 mos-crawling	---	Playroom	Playroom
Walkers-3yrs	Partition	Playroom	Playroom
4-5yrs	Partition	Chapel for Davening and parsha	Partition
6yrs+	Partition	Partition	Chapel for Davening and parsha

Daily Davening Times

Shacharit

Sun.	8:00am
Mon., & Thurs.	6:30am
Tues., Wed., & Fri.	6:45am
Sun., & Mincha/Maariv	4:55pm
<i>Maariv</i>	
Mon.- Thurs.	8:00pm

SHUL NEWS AND EVENTS



Lunch and Learn

On Tuesday, February 7th, at 12:00pm, join Rabbi Hess for lunch and learn the sixth chapter of Pirkei Avot.



Parsha and Pizza

On Wednesday night, February 8th, at 8:15pm, join Rabbi Hess for a class which will analyze, explore, and highlight ideas found in parshat Yitro. RSVP to the shul office by Wednesday morning.



Mishloach Manot- Purim Baskets

As Purim is quickly approaching, please stay tuned for more information regarding our annual Mishloach Manot campaign.



JFS Supermarket Sweep

The annual Supermarket Sweep Foodraiser to benefit the Jewish Family Service Kosher Food Pantry will take place on Sunday, March 18, from 2-4pm at the ShopRite in Clark. If you would like to participate, contact Kim Farrell at kfarrell@jfedcnj.org or by phone at 908-288-2414.

Announcements

Rabbi Hess is still on vacation. If anyone needs to reach the rabbi, he will be available over e-mail.

Birthdays This Week

Jess Beckerman (2/2)
 Linda Pakulski (2/3)

Refuah Shleimah

To Dottie Isler,
 Frieda Bien,
 Barbara Ruth Zeidman,
 and Claire Rinsky.

Please call the shul office if you know anyone who is ill or recovering from an illness.

Yahrzeits This Week

Tina Fastner 1/28	Bernard McKeown 1/31
Hinda Roshansky 1/28	Sadye Satin 1/31
Dr. Herman Zeitlin 1/28	Lillian Winetsky 1/31
Rabbi Nathan Zuber 1/28	Nathan Entenberg 2/1
Eva Berkowitz 1/29	Risa Gordon 2/1
Tillie Friedman 1/29	Olga Hershman 2/1
Yaacov b. Moshe Arkin 1/30	Sarah Glasston Hollander 2/1
Mollie Goldstein 1/30	Robert Holzberg 2/1
Sidney Herzog 1/30	Edward Winans 2/1
Frank Alperstein 1/31	Jack Applebaum 2/3
Harry Charney 1/31	Jacob Gorlin 2/3
Dr. Stanley B. Essner 1/31	Dora Levine 2/3
Yetta Kalish 1/31	

Parsha Outline and Haftorah Note: by Cantor Vogel

Parsha Outline

1. The eighth and ninth plagues – locust and darkness.
2. Moshe warns Paroah about the tenth plague.
3. Our first national mitzvah – sanctifying the new moon.
4. The laws of Pesach: the Pesach that will be celebrated in Egypt; the Pesach that will be celebrated annually, forever.
5. Mosha and Aharon command the Israelites to prepare for Pesach and the exodus.
6. The tenth plague – death of the firstborn.
7. Paroah finds Moshe and tells him to take the people and leave Egypt.
8. The exodus of the Israelites from Egypt in broad daylight after 430 years.
9. A series of laws regarding Pesach including the mitzvah to celebrate annually and retell the exodus story; redemption of the firstborn; and tefillin.

Haftorah Note

The navi Yirmiyahu brings a message from God stating that the nation of Egypt would soon be defeated and exiled by the Babylonians as punishment for the Egyptians not coming to the assistance of the Judean kingdom as they had promised. The navi also proclaims “do not fear Jacob” promising the ultimate redemption. These are the exact words God used when speaking the Yaakov before he went to Egypt, also promising a redemption of the Isarelites in the future.

Pay Attention to the Details: by Rabbi Berel Wein courtesy of Torah.org

This week’s parsha is the introduction to the halachic process of observance of the commandments of the Torah. In every commandment there are numerous layers of meaning and importance. There is the social and moral value that the commandment represents and teaches. There are also the technical minutiae and complex details that comprise the fabric of every commandment.

The commandments regarding the observance of Pesach and of the structuring of the Jewish calendar are part of this week’s parsha. The general values of these commandments are apparent to all. Pesach represents for us the value and concept of freedom from bondage and teaches us the beginning history of our people.

The calendar has always been a necessity for social and commercial life and keeps us in tune with the changing seasons of the year. These are the general reasons and lessons of these commandments. However, as we also all know, the devil always lies in the details. What is the mechanism that will enable the story of our departure from Egyptian slavery to freedom to remain fresh and vital thousands of years later? Values only have life if they are somehow translated into human action and normative behavior.

Theories are wonderful but they rarely survive the tests of time and ever changing circumstances. Every scientific theory is therefore subjected to be proven by physical experiment and validation. Freedom is a great theory but unless somehow put into practical application in society it remains divorced from the realities of everyday existence. Just ask the North Koreans or the Syrians and Iranians about freedom! It is the technical requirements of the commandment – the matzo, chametz, hagadah, etc. – that alone are able to preserve the value and validate the theory and guarantee its meaningfulness for millennia on end.

The uniqueness of the Jewish calendar lies also in its technical details. The permanent calendar that we now follow, established in the fifth century CE, is a lunar calendar with adjustments to make it fit into a solar year span. The technical halachic details how the last Sanhedrin squared this circle are too numerous and detailed for the scope of this parsha sheet.

However, suffice it to say, that if not for those details and calculations our calendar would long ago have disappeared just as the ancient calendars of Egypt, Babylonia, Greece and Rome have disappeared. Many people look at calendars not as Godly commandments but as merely a practical way to mark our passage through time. Thus the details are really not important to them since we are only interested in the so-called result.

But in Judaism, the details are of equal if not even greater importance than the general value and end result that they represent. In our time, those Jews who for various reasons only concentrated on the values, who were good Jews at heart but observed no commandments or details, rarely were privileged to have Jewish descendants.

Of course concentrating only on the details and ignoring the value system that it represents is also a distortion of the Godly word. Seeing both the general value of a commandment and observing its necessary technical details in practice is the guarantee for allowing the Torah to survive amongst the people of Israel for all times.



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