

Carnegie Shul Chatter January 17, 2024



Shabbat Services

Carnegie Shul hybrid services begin at 9:20am. Join us in the synagogue, or attend virtually. If you haven't received our Zoom link for services, please contact our secretary, Rosalyn Hoffman at rjlynman@yahoo.com. The complete Torah reading, in Hebrew and English, can be found at https://www.chabad.org/parshah/torahreading_cdo/aid/2492615/jewish/Bo-Torah-Reading.htm

Too Much to Ask?

In this week's parshah we read about the final three plagues and the departure of the Children of Israel from Egypt. Then, in the haftorah we learn how God, centuries later, again punished Egypt through the hand of Nebuchadnezzar, king of Babylon.

Now it is not Egypt that is the main nemesis of the Jewish people and the State of Israel, but it is Iran, formerly Persia, which previously tried to commit genocide upon the Jews at the time of Mordechai and Esther, that is now trying to destroy Israel through its proxies Hamas, Hezbolah, and the Houthis.

This week marked 100 days since Hamas invaded Israel and, despite massive retaliation by Israel, the war continues and Hamas continues to hold Jewish hostages.

Hashem saved us from Egypt and punished Egypt for its treatment of His chosen people. Is it too much to ask that He do the same today to Iran and its evil proxies?



Please continue reciting the Prayer for the Welfare of the State of Israel daily and pray for the wellbeing of all of our Israeli brothers and sisters.

Prayer for the Welfare of the State of Israel

"Our Father Who art in Heaven, Protector and Redeemer of Israel, bless Thou the State of Israel which marks the dawn of our deliverance. Shield it beneath the wings of Thy love. Spread over it Thy canopy of peace; send Thy light and Thy truth to its leaders, officers, and counselors, and direct them with Thy good counsel.

God, strengthen the defenders of our Holy Land; grant them salvation and crown them with victory. Establish peace in the land, and everlasting joy for its inhabitants.

"Remember our brethren, the whole house of Israel, in all the lands of their dispersion. Speedily let them walk upright to Zion, the city, to Jerusalem Thy dwelling-place, as it is written in the Torah of Thy servant Moses: 'Even if you are dispersed in the uttermost parts of the world, from there the Lord your God will gather and fetch you. The Lord your God will bring you into the land which your fathers possessed, and you shall possess it.'

"Unite our heart to love and revere Thy Name, and to observe all the precepts of Thy Torah. Shine forth in Thy glorious majesty over all the inhabitants of Thy world. Let everything that breathes proclaim: The Lord God of Israel is King; His majesty rules over all."

Amen.

Yahrtzeits

This week the Carnegie Shul acknowledges the yahrtzeits of:

Belle Moskowitz Harry C. Block Samuel Miller David Raskin Ben Herman

Brenda Cramer Miller Julius L. Sherman Jacob Kimmelman Rheta H Sheffler

May their memories be for a blessing.

Bo in a Nutshell

From Chabad.org

Exodus 10:1-13:16

The name of the Parshah, "Bo," means "Come [to Pharaoh]" and it is found in Exodus 10:1.

The last three of the Ten Plagues are visited on Egypt: a swarm of locusts devours all the crops and greenery; a thick, palpable darkness envelops the land; and all the firstborn of Egypt are killed at the stroke of midnight of the 15th of the month of Nissan.

G-d commands the first mitzvah to be given to the people of Israel: to establish a calendar based on the monthly rebirth of the moon. The Israelites are also instructed to bring a "Passover offering" to G-d: a lamb or kid goat is to be slaughtered, and its blood sprinkled on the doorposts and lintel of every Israelite home, so that G-d should pass over these homes when He comes to kill the Egyptian firstborn. The roasted meat of the offering is to be eaten that night together with matzah (unleavened bread) and bitter herbs.

The death of the firstborn finally breaks Pharaoh's resistance, and he literally drives the children of Israel from his land. So hastily do they depart that there is no time for their dough to rise, and the only provisions they take along are unleavened. Before they go, they ask their Egyptian neighbors for gold, silver and garments—fulfilling the promise made to Abraham that his descendants would leave Egypt with great wealth.

The children of Israel are commanded to consecrate all firstborn, and to observe the

anniversary of the Exodus each year by removing all leaven from their possession for seven days, eating matzah, and telling the story of their redemption to their children. They are also commanded to wear tefillin on the arm and head as a reminder of the Exodus and their resultant commitment to G-d.



Haftorah in a Nutshell

Jeremiah 46:13-28.

In this week's Torah reading, we read of the devastation of the Egyptian nation through the final three of the Ten Plagues. In the haftorah we read of the punishment G-d visited upon Egypt centuries later, through the hand of Nebuchadnezzar king of Babylon.

G-d reveals Egypt's fate to Jeremiah: "Proclaim it in Egypt and let it be heard in Migdol, and let it be heard in Noph and in Tahpanhes. Say, 'Stand fast and prepare yourself, for the sword has devoured round about you." The prophet then goes on to describe Egypt's helplessness and the destruction that it will incur at the hands of the Babylonians.

The haftorah ends with G-d's assurance to the Jewish people not to fear, for though they too will be punished and exiled, ultimately they will be redeemed:

"You fear not, O Jacob My servant, and be not dismayed, O Israel! for behold, I will redeem you from afar, and your children from the land of their captivity, and Jacob shall return and be quiet and at ease, and there shall be none who disturb his rest. You fear not, My servant Jacob, says the L-rd, for I am with you, for I will make a full end of all the nations where I have driven you."

Donations

The Carnegie Shul is most grateful for the following recent donations:

In Memory

Fran Merenstein

In memory of Melvin Weiss

