

February 1, 2020 6 Shevat 5780



Shabbat Parsha Bo Torah Reading - pg. 340 Haftorah - pg. 1151

This week's Shabbos sheet is sponsored by Susan Katzman

In the Week Ahead	
Saturday, February 1	
Open Beit Midrash	
Shacharit	
Torah Class with Rebbe Howie	
Torah Class with Rebbe Leon	
Daven & Learn with Rebbe Donald	
Torah with Rabbi Moshe	
Torah Tot Shabbat	
Sponsored Kiddush	11:15 a.m.
Anonymously Sponsored:	
in honor of Hashem and the good work in Beth Israel.	
Insights into the Weekly Torah Portion	
Teen-led Children's Activity	
Mincha/Seudah Shlishit	
Havdalah	6:24 p.m.
Sunday, February 2	
Shacharit	
Works of the Maimonidies	
JYE BI	
JYE BI Jr	
Mincha/Daf Yomi/Ma'ariv @ Rose Blumkin Jewish Home	•
Laws of Shabbos	6:45 a.m.
Shacharit	
Nach Yomi: Daily Prophets	7:40 a.m.
Lights of Teshuva with Rabbi Moshe	8:00 a.m.
Monday, February 3	
Shacharit	
Nach Tomi: Daily Prophets with Rabbi Ari	7:40 a.m.
Mincha/Daf Yomi/Ma'ariv @ Rose Blumkin Jewish Home	5:30 p.m.
Women's Rosh Chodesh Meeting	7:30 p.m.
Tuesday, February 4	
Mincha/Daf Yomi/Ma'ariv @ Rose Blumkin Jewish Home	
Tasty Torah with Rabbi Yoni	7:00 p.m.
Wednesday, February 5	
Mincha/Daf Yomi/Ma'ariv @ Rose Blumkin Jewish Home	5:30 p.m.
Thursday, February 6	
Character Development with Rabbi Ari	
Mincha/Daf Yomi/Ma'ariv @ Rose Blumkin Jewish Home Friday, February 7	5:30 p.m.
Mincha/Candle Lighting	•

:פינת ישראל

Israel Corner: Yom Ivrit (Hebrew Day)

Read about the revival of the Hebrew Language! **Did you know?** Interesting info about the man whose life's mission was Hebrew.

Place in Israel: A stunning new river was found near the Dead Sea!







Mazel Tov to Those Celebrating Next Week

Birthdays (English)

(g)	
Joshua Priluck	February 1
Benjamin Kohll	February 7
Birthdays (Hebrew)	•
Max Weiner	07 Shevat
Morton Glass	10 Shevat
Amy Marshall	10 Shevat
Dory Marshall	10 Shevat
Stacey Rockman	10 Shevat
Jeff Kirshenbaum	12 Shevat
Shoshy Susman	12 Shevat
Anniversary	
Bruce Potash & Linda Neumann-Potash	February 2
Alan & Brigitte Kohll	February 3

Celebrating a special simcha? Contact Bette Kozlen or the office to be a part of the January/February Simcha Kiddush on February 8.



- ... Sid Zacharia and Ethan Cohen for providing this week's parsha questions.
- ... Susan Katzman for sponsoring this week's Shabbos sheet.
- ... Sarah Abrahamson and Rachel Wheeler for taking the lead on the Rosh Chodesh event this coming Monday.
- ... Harry Weiner installing our new fire extinguishers.
- ... Rabbi Yoni for subbing as our head Rabbi this shabbat.
- \dots to our anonymous sponsor for this weeks kiddush.
- ... to the entire congregation for taking ownership of the shul and helping clean up after Seudah Shlishit and events/classes held during the week. It is much appreciated!

Announcement

- ♦ The meeting room (aka the Sisterhood Gift shop) has been made available for use during Shabbat. Please don't turn off the light until Shabbat is over.
- We normally have a "panic" button attached to the underside of the Rabbi's Podium on the Bima, it has disappeared. If you have information about its whereabouts, Please let a staff person know.

Women's Rosh Chodesh Meeting

Is returning for the month of Shevat

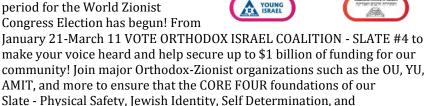
What is so special about the 7 fruits of the land of Israel? (including some special tastings)

> Monday, February 3rd at 7:30 p.m. Looking forward to seeing you.





POLLS ARE OPEN! The voting period for the World Zionist



Purpose - are preserved! Go to the website below to vote:

https://www.ou.org/vote/BethIsraelOmaha/





HAMAN!

DON'T GET CAUGHT

LION AROUND, PURIM IS

GONNA BE A HOOT!

SO DUST OFF THAT

COSTUME AND GET

READY TO GO

BANANAS!





Start Over In honor of Momo coming for Shabbos



This month shall be for you the beginning of the months, it shall be for you the first of the months of the year.

Exodus (12:2)

Kiddush Hachodesh (the sanctification of the new moon) was the very first commandment given to the Jewish nation as a whole, which suggests that this is a most significant mitzvah. A thousand years later it was one of only three commandments that the Greeks prohibited. The other two were Shabbos and Milah (circumcision). The fact that they saw fit to prohibit Kiddush Hachodesh together with those two commandments certainly implies it is a most central mitzvah, but what exactly is its significance?

Rosh Chodesh, the start of the new month, symbolizes renewal. Just as the moon disappears at the end of each month but returns and grows to fullness, so too the Jewish nation has the ability to rise up from oblivion and restore itself to past greatness. This essential characteristic of the Jews was first demonstrated in Egypt when the Jewish people had fallen to the 49th level of impurity, one level above spiritual extinction. They renewed themselves to such a degree that only seven weeks later they were able to stand at Mount Sinai, receive the Torah, and experience prophecy! It was this concept of renewal that the Greeks attempted to eliminate by ending the observance of Rosh Chodesh.(2)

Everyone makes mistakes. The problem is that when a person feels guilty about what he has done wrong and sees himself as a failure, he may give up and lose the strength to keep trying to grow. In order to avoid this, he must recognize that although he has made a mistake he can always get back up, dust himself off and start again. Notes:

1. It is because of this significant allusion that Kiddush Levanah should be recited joyously, preferably at the conclusion of Shabbos when people are still dressed in their finest clothes. (Shulchan Aruch 426:2)

2. Artscroll Chumash, Stone edition.



Source: By Rabbi Aron Tendler www.torah.org

1st & 2nd Aliyot: Moshe and Aharon forewarned Pharaoh about the Locust. His advisors begged Pharaoh to consider Moshe's request, and Pharaoh attempted to negotiate with Moshe and Aharon that the children should stay behind. When his offer was refused, all negotiations broke down and Pharaoh chased Moshe and Aharon away. The Locust swallowed up Mitzrayim (Egypt), but Pharaoh still refused to send away the Jews.

3rd Aliya: Darkness enveloped Egypt for three days. Pharaoh told Moshe that he could take out his people, but he had to leave the cattle behind. Moshe refused and Pharaoh forewarned Moshe that he could not come to him again. In truth, the next time they saw each other would be after the Death of the First Born, when Pharaoh went to Moshe.

4th Aliya: Moshe forewarned the Egyptians about the Death of the First Born. In 12:2 Hashem (G-d) commanded Moshe and Aharon with the very first Mitzvah to be given to the Nation. The very first Korban Pesach was described along with the Mitzvos of Matzoh, Chametz, and Pesach.

5th Aliya: The Bnai Yisroel were commanded to mark the inside of their doors with the blood of the Korban Pesach.

6th Aliya: The plague of the Death of the First Born left Mitzrayim in mourning. Pharaoh and the Egyptians hurried the Jews out of Mitzrayim. Approximately 600,000 men besides women, children, and the elderly (3,000,000 total) as well as about 1,000,000 non-Jews (the Eruv Rav) left Mitzrayim during the Exodus. It was the year 2448, and the Pasuk says that the Jews had been in Mitzrayim for 430 years. (exactly 430 years from the Bris Bain Habisarim – The Covenant Between the Halves) The laws of the Korban Pesach were reviewed.

7th Aliya: The Parsha concludes with a review of the laws of Pesach as well as introducing the Mitzvos of Pehter Chamor – the commandment to exchange all first born, male donkeys for a sheep; Pidyon

Parsha Questions

This weeks questions written by Sid Zacharia and Ethan Cohen

- 1. Why didn't pharaoh die in the death of the first born?
- 2. What is the first mitzvah in our parsha?
- 3. Why do we call the holiday pesach pesach?
- 4. Why on pesach do we eat matzah?
- 5. What is the month that the Jewish nation cam out of Egypt?



WELCOME TO BETH ISRAEL SYNAGOGUE

We are delighted to welcome you to Beth Israel Synagogue. A passage from Deuteronomy 30:11-14 inspired the art work in the sanctuary. "For this commandment that I command you today - it is not hidden from you and it is not distant. It is not in heaven, [for you] to say, 'Who can go to the heaven and take it for us so that we can listen to it and perform it? Nor is it across the seas, [for you] to say, 'Who can cross to the other side of the sea for us and take it for us, so that we can listen to it and perform it?' Rather, the matter is very near to you - in your mouth and your heart - to perform it." Mitzvot are obtainable.

- The focal point of the sanctuary is the Menorah Window, which frames the Ark and is shaped in the form of the six branched candelabrum. To the right, brilliantly colored windows have forms that reflect the heavens, while the left side depicts the seas.
- ◆ The message is completed in a frieze, the horizontal painting on wood mounted on the wall. The background of the frieze symbolically and abstractly represents the relationship between G-d and the people of Israel through the Covenant. The perochet, or curtain over the Ark, completes the symbolic composition, with an expression that intertwines the Torah and the letter Aleph, the first letter of the Hebrew alphabet, of the Ten Commandments, and of G-d's name in Hebrew.
- ♦ As is traditional, the sanctuary has 12 windows, representing the 12 tribes of Israel. These windows contain the name of each tribe in flowing, organic letters. The windows are located above the continued frieze, which includes two central texts of the revelation at Sinai "If you will keep my Covenant, you shall be precious to me," and "You shall be a kingdom of priests and a holy nation." This composition expresses the unity of Israel as the people stood together at Sinai and accepted the Torah.

Beth Israel Synagogue strives to perpetuate the legacy of Torah Judaism in the modern world. Beth Israel welcomes all persons of the Jewish faith to join and accepts the diversity of practice and thought among its members.

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