

Agudas Yisroel Anshei Kielce



Zmanim

Candle Lighting: 5:07 pm

Mincha/Kabbalas Shabbos: 5:10 pm

Shacharis: 8:45 am

Rav's Hilchos Shabbos Shiur: 4:30 pm

Mincha/Seudas Shlishis: 5:00 pm

Maariv/Motzei Shabbos: 6:12 pm

Motzei Shabbos Rabbeinu Tam: 6:39 pm

Parshas Beshalach

Adapted from Yochanan Zweig [www.torah.org]

When It Lains It Pours

"...they went for a three-day period in the Wilderness, but they did not find water"(15:22)

After emerging from the Red Sea, Bnei Yisroel traveled for three days without water to drink. Moshe led them to Marah where they discovered water but realized that it was bitter and therefore, undrinkable. Moshe then cried out to Hashem who instructed him to take a tree and cast it into the water. Moshe did as he was instructed and the waters were miraculously sweetened.

The Talmud understands the lack of water to be an allusion to the lack of Torah, for Torah is compared to water. Therefore Moshe established that the Torah be read Mondays and Thursdays to ensure that three days would not pass without Torah study.

The Baalei Hatosfos ask why he specifically chose Mondays and Thursdays. Other combinations of days could accomplish the same goal.

The Midrash relates that the Shabbos complained to Hashem, "Each day of the week has a mate, except for me." Hashem placated the

Shabbos with the following response: "Bnei Yisroel will be your mate." What is the notion of a day having a mate? What are the mates of the other days of the week?

The Rambam teaches that everything in creation was formed from four basic elements: fire, water, earth, and air. Analysis of Creation reveals one of the four elements to be predominant on each day. On Sunday, Hashem created light, which is essentially the element of fire. Monday brought the creation of the sky, which the Torah describes as a separation of waters. Clearly, water is the dominant element. On Tuesday, dry land with its vegetation was created; this is the element of earth. The cycle is then repeated; on Wednesday, Hashem made two large lights to rule by day and by night, again the element of fire. On Thursday, all swimming and flying creatures were created, which were, according to the Talmud, generated from the very water itself.⁵ Friday issued forth the creation of animals, followed by man, both of whom emerged from the earth. Hence, man was called Adam, from the word "adamah", which means "earth".

The Midrash is teaching that, just as everything in this world is produced by a male-female union, the elements themselves which Hashem used for Creation have male and female properties as well; these properties combine to produce the creations in which they play a predominant role. Sunday - Wednesday was the union which produced creations that are anchored by the element of fire. Similarly, Monday - Thursday produced creations which consist primarily of water. Tuesday and Friday introduced the earth-based creations. Since the basis for Moshe's enactment was the interpretation of water as a reference to Torah, the two days selected were the ones on which the element of water was dominant.

The only element not accounted for is "ru'ach" - "air". This element is the most spiritual of the four, which is apparent from the verses themselves: At the onset of Creation, Hashem's presence was described as "ru'ach

Elokim". In His creative mode Hashem is described as "ruach". It is therefore most appropriate that "ru'ach" is dominant on Shabbos, for it is the union between Bnei Yisroel and Shabbos which generates the sanctity that permeates the remaining days of the week and give them their existence.

On Wednesday morning we recite the verse "lechu neranena" at the end of the Psalm of the day. It is not coincidental that this verse also introduces our Friday night liturgy, for Shabbos generates the energy for the rest of the days of the week. The first three days derive their energy from the Shabbos which has passed and the next three days from the upcoming Shabbos. We therefore recite the verses of the Shabbos liturgy at the end of Wednesday's Psalm of the week for we are entering the portion of the week which is influenced by the next Shabbos.

Good Shabbos

**** To ensure accurate publication of all announcements and sponsorships, **
 **information must be submitted to mailings@agudahsouth.com **
 prior the publication deadline of 10:00 am on Friday morning.**

This week's kiddush is sponsored by: Mr. & Mrs. Nouriel & Leah Aryeh in honor of the engagement of their grand-daughter Malkah Kaufman to Mordechai Hartman .

The kids' program will take place this week beginning at 9:30 am.

**The guest speaker for Seudas Shlishis is R' Shlomo Jackson.
 Seudas Shlishis is sponsored by the Mr & Mrs. Berel Furst in honor of a yahrzeit.**

The Sunday Morning Shiur in Derech Hashem will take place after Shacharis.

**We are updating the cholim list for Chodesh Shevat.
 If you would like to submit a name to the cholim list please email
 gabbai@agudahsouth.com.**

Shacharis	Weekday Schedule	Mincha
Sunday: 8:00 am		5:15 pm
Mon. & Thurs.: 7:00 am & 7:55 am		Maariv
Tues., Wed., Fri.: 7:00 am & 8:00 am		5:35 & 8:00 pm
Daf Yomi with Rabbi Kaufman: 8:00 am (Shabbos), 7:15 am (Sun), 7:40 am (Mon-Fri)		
Amud Yomi with Rabbi Rafi Greenspan: 7:20 am (Mon-Fri)		

Friday Night (FNL)

**Please join us for the relaunched Friday Night Learning Program.
 Seder: 8:00 pm
 Rabbi Kaufman's Chumash Shiur: 8:30 pm**

To sponsor Kiddush/Seudas Shlishis contact Baruch Klein (kiddush@agudahsouth.com.)
 Have a Simcha to announce? Email announcements to mailings@agudahsouth.com.

Find our daily schedule at <http://www.agudahsouth.com/calendar/>