

# Parshas Bo

## FRIDAY NIGHT, JANUARY 23

- » Mincha/Kabalas Shabbos/Maariv 5:35 PM
- » Candles 5:33 PM
- » Sunset 5:51 PM

## SHABBOS DAY, JANUARY 24

- » **Shacharis 8 AM followed by Kiddush at the home of Rabbi & Rebbetzin Rich, 7119 Bremerton Ct. Men & Women are encouraged to come.**
- » 15-min Pirkei Avos Shiur for Women and Kedushas Levi Chabura for Men following Kiddush
- » **Chassidus in the Parsha** with Rabbi Yaakov Rich in shul 4 PM
- » Women & Children S"S at Rich Canceled this Shabbos
- » Mincha 5:20 PM
- » Sunset 5:51 PM
- » Maariv 6:34 PM
- » Shabbos Ends (50 min) 6:42 PM
- » Rabbeinu Tam (72 min) 7:04 PM

**A WISE MAN WOULD SAY: "UNFORTUNATELY, I HAD A TERRIBLE EDUCATION. I ATTENDED A SCHOOL FOR EMOTIONALLY DISTURBED TEACHERS."**

**R' Menachem Mendel Schneerson zt"l (Likutei Sichos) would say: "Unlike the secular calendar, the Jewish calendar follows the lunar system. To make up the difference of close to 11 days, we have a leap year which serves as a reminder that everyone has an opportunity to make up for what he has failed to accomplish in the past."**

## REFUAH SHELAIMA

### Men

- » Daniel Ze'ev ben Miriam (Brother of Josh Rothstein)

### Women

- » Layah Leilech bas Shulamis (Friend of Shira Martin)
- » Devorah bas Heni (Friend of Aviva Bass)
- » Shoshana Gittel bas Chaya Leah (Sister of Naomi Goldberg)

## KIDDUSH SPONSORSHIP

- » Kiddush is sponsored by the members of the GKC.

## CTC SCHEDULE OF SHIURIM/TEFILLAH (Week of Jan 25, 2026)

- » Gemara Zevachim, Mon - Fri, 6:00-6:30 AM

## » Shacharis, 6:30 AM

- » Amud HaYomi Sanhedrin: Sunday - Friday, 12 -1 PM, On Zoom with Rabbi Yaakov Rich. Email Rabbi Rich for the link.
- » Shemone Perakim 7:30 PM
- » Maariv 8:00 PM
- » Mishnayos Shabbos (Sun-Thur) 8:15 PM

## TIDBITS

Parshas Bo • January 24th • 6 Shevat 5786

Some have the custom of reciting Parshas HaMon (Shemos 16:4-36) on Tuesday of Parshas Beshalach, which is next Tuesday, January 27th. This is considered a segulah for parnassah. Some read it shenayim mikra v'echad targum (reading the pasukim two times and the Targum Onkeles once).

This week, the week of Parshas Bo, is the third week of ShoVavim.

The final opportunity for Kiddush Levana is early Monday morning, February 2nd at 2:07 AM EST.

Tu Bishvat is on Monday, February 2nd.

Taanis Esther is on Monday, March 2nd.

Purim is on Tuesday, March 3rd.

BO: Hashem tells Moshe that Pharaoh's obstinacy will result in still more miraculous plagues • Moshe demands that the entire nation be allowed to leave Egypt, including the young and elderly; Pharaoh agrees to only the men leaving • Arbeh: A swarm of locust consumes all vegetation • Choshech: three days of utter darkness followed by three days of paralyzing darkness • Pharaoh agrees to let Bnei Yisrael go if their livestock stay behind • Pharaoh warns Moshe not to return to him • Jews are told to request expensive vessels from Egyptians before departing • Warning of the final Makkah, Makkas Bechoros (death of the first-born) • Hashem commands the mitzvos of Kiddush HaChodesh and Korban Pesach • Bnei Yisrael put blood from the korban on their doorposts and lintel, as a sign for the destroyer to pass over their homes • Mitzvos of matzah and Pesach for generations • Makkas Bechoros • Pharaoh begs Bnei Yisrael to leave • Bnei Yisrael are rushed to leave, even before their dough can rise • More than 600,000 males age 20 and up leave along with their families • Commemorating the Exodus for all generations via Mitzvos of Bechor, Chag HaPesach, and Tefillin.

Haftarah: Eight hundred years after Yetzias Mitzrayim (Exodus from Egypt), the countries of Bavel and Mitzrayim were competing for global dominance. The haftarah is the prophecy to Yirmiya (46:13-28) that Mitzrayim will suffer a crushing downfall at the hands of Nevuchadnetzar of Bavel.

Parshas Bo: 105 Pesukim • 9 Obligations • 11 Prohibitions

1) Kiddush HaChodesh - Beis Din shall declare and sanctify the new moon each month. 2-3) Sacrifice the Korban Pesach on Erev Pesach and eat it on

## *Parshas Bo*

Leil Pesach. 4) Do not consume the Korban Pesach raw or cooked in water. 5) Do not leave over any Korban Pesach meat until morning. 6) Remove chametz from your possession on Erev Pesach. 7) Eat matzah on the night of the 15th of Nisan. 8-9) Chametz may not be found in a Jew's possession, nor may it be consumed for the duration of Pesach. 10-11) The Korban Pesach may not be eaten by aumar (apostate), ger toshav, or non-Jew. 12) Do not remove the Korban Pesach from its designated eating place. 13) Do not break a bone of the Korban Pesach. 14) An uncircumcised person - as well as one who failed to circumcise his child or slave - may not eat the Korban Pesach. 15) Attend to the holiness of bechor, a first-born male person or (kosher) animal. 16) Do not derive any pleasure from chametz. 17) Chametz may not be found in plain sight. 18) Relate the story of Yetzias Mitzrayim (to your child) on the night of Pesach. 19-20) Transfer the sanctity of a first-born donkey onto a sheep via redemption; failing that, the donkey must be killed with a blow to the neck.

"No! Only the grown men may go" (Shemos 10:11)

In their conversation prior to makkas arbeh, Pharaoh agrees to allow the older generation to go, but not the youth. Moshe Rabbeinu responds that we will only go out "with our elders and our youth, with our sons and our daughters together." What was the sticking point in this negotiation, and why was Pharaoh so insistent on keeping the youth behind?

The Maayan Hashavua quotes from the Rambam (Igeres HaRambam) that Pharaoh's tactics are reminiscent of the yetzer hara. One of the tools of the yetzer hara is to seek and create a wedge between generations in order to disrupt the continuity from one generation to the next. Through a variety of tactics, such as convincing the youth that their elders are "out of touch" or erecting other barriers, the yetzer hara seeks to cause a hefsek in the mesorah of Am Yisrael. This was Pharaoh's scheme, to which Moshe responded that we will always keep our generations together so that we can pass the flame of Yiddishkeit eternally to our successive generations.