

WHAT HAPPENS IN THIS WEEK'S PARSHA?

Parshas Vaera starts with Hashem reminding Moshe of His unique relationship with the Jewish people and His promise to free them from Egypt. Moshe tells the Jews this message, but they are unable to listen because of their suffering. Hashem sends Moshe and Aharon to Pharoah to ask him to let the Jews go free. The Torah then lists the heads of the tribes of Reuven, Shimon, and Levi, and the leading families in Levi. Moshe and Aharon go to Pharoah, and Aharon acts as Moshe's spokesperson because of Moshe's speech impediment. Hashem warns Moshe that Pharoah's heart will be hardened, and he will only let the Jews go after Hashem displays His Power in Egypt. First, Moshe shows Pharoah a sign from Hashem by turning his staff into a snake, but Pharoah's magicians recreate this sign. Pharoah refuses, so Aharon turns the Nile River into blood. The magicians recreate this sign as well, and Pharoah refuses. 7 days later, Aharon holds his staff over the waters of Egypt and fills the country with frogs. The magicians do the same thing, but this time, Pharoah asks Moshe to request from Hashem that the frogs be removed. When the frogs die, Pharoah refuses to let the Jews leave. Then, Aharon brings the plague of lice from the Nile, and the magicians tell Pharoah that it is from Hashem, but he still refuses. Moshe then brings the plagues of wild animals, pestilence, which kills all of the Egyptian livestock and spares the Jewish livestock, and boils. After each plague, Pharoah still refuses to let the Jews leave. Finally, Moshe brings a plague of hail by reaching out his hand towards the sky, which destroys the Egyptian crops and avoids the area of Goshen where the Jews lived. Pharoah again asks Moshe to stop the plague, but when it ends, he again refuses.

DID YOU NOTICE? The first three plagues come from the **Nile River**, and they are initiated by **Aharon** rather than **Moshe**! **Rashi** (1040-1105, France) explains that this was because the Nile saved Moshe when he was a baby, and he hid the Egyptian taskmaster's body in the sand of the Nile. Thus, it would be a lack of gratitude for Moshe to cause these plagues. **What can we learn from this?**



ТО

PATTERNS AND PLAGUES

Have you ever thought about the patterns of the plagues? Hashem tells Moshe that

the purpose of the plagues is to show the Egyptians that Hashem is in charge of the world, and for the Jews to teach their children about the events in Egypt. Many commentators suggest meanings to the order and choice of these 10 plagues.

In the **Haggadah**, we read that **Rabbi Yehuda** divided the plagues as **בע״ך אד״ש באח״ב** - **three groups**! The **Abarbanel** (1437-1508, Portugal & Italy) explains that each group delivered a different theological message to the Egyptians. The **first message** was that Hashem exists, and created the world and all of existence. The **second message** was that Hashem is directly involved in every event, also known as **Divine Providence**, or השגחה השגחה. The **third message was** that Hashem has complete and total control over nature.

This is only one idea about the meaning of the patterns of the plagues. What do you think of it? Can you suggest other possible meanings of the patterns of the plagues?

Blood	μļ
Frogs	ץפַרְדֵעַ
Lice	כִּנִים
Wild Animals	עָרוֹב
Pestilence	דֶבֶר
Boils	שְׁחִין
Hail	ĘŢŦ
Darkness	אֲרְבָּה
Death of the	חשר
מַכַּת בְכוֹרוֹת Firstborn	

HARD HEARTS AND FREE WILL

וְאֲנִי אַקְשֶׁה אֶת לֵב פַּרְעֹה וְהִרְבֵּיתִי אֶת (שמות ז:ג) אֹתֹתֵי וְאֶת מוֹפְתַי בְּאֶרֶץ מִצְרָיִם: And I will harden Pharaoh's heart so that I may multiply My signs and marvels in the land of Egypt.

Before Moshe speaks to Pharoah for the first time in this week's Parsha, Hashem tells him that **He will harden Pharaoh's heart** and make him refuse to let the Jews leave. (In fact, Hashem tells Moshe this even earlier, when He first speaks to him at the burning bush in **Shemos 4:21**!) **Doesn't this violate Pharoah's free will?**

Rambam (1138-1204, Spain) explains that Pharoah initially sinned by decreeing to kill the Jewish baby boys, and thus his ability to **repent** was taken away to ensure that he would be **punished**, as Hashem sometimes does with very evil people. However, **Ramban** (1194-1270, Spain) explains that **hardening** Pharoah's heart meant that Hashem removed any **outside influences** to Pharoah's decision, and helped him stick to his resolve. Hashem **preserved** and **strengthened** Pharoah's free will by causing him to **only** make the decision because of his **desire**, not from the pressure of the plagues.



What do you think of these ideas? Can you suggest any other answers?





Do you think that **free will** is important? Why or why not?

