



Congregation Beth Israel
 10 Dexter Street
 Malden, Ma 02148
 781-322-5686
www.BethIsraelMalden.org

Schedule for Parshat Mishpatim Shabbat Mevarchim

Friday, February 1

Shacharit	6:50 am
Mincha	4:35 pm
Candle Lighting	4:39 pm

Saturday, February 2

Shacharit at Salem Towers	7:45 am
<i>Kiddush following services</i>	
Shacharit	8:45 am
<i>Kiddush following services</i>	
Latest Time for Kriat Shema	9:27 am
Mincha	4:25 pm
<i>Followed by se'udah shlishit</i>	
Ma'ariv	5:40 pm
Shabbat Ends	5:49 pm

Schedule for the Week of February 3 - 8

	Shacharit	Mincha	Ma'ariv
Sunday	8:00 am	4:45 pm	5:15 pm
Monday	6:40 am	4:45 pm	5:15 pm
Tuesday	6:50 am	4:45 pm	5:15 pm
Wednesday	6:40 am	4:45 pm	5:15 pm <i>1 Rosh Chodesh Adar 1</i>
Thursday	6:40 am	4:45 pm	5:15 pm <i>2 Rosh Chodesh Adar 1</i>
Friday	6:50 am	4:45 pm	<i>after Mincha/Kabbalat Shabbat</i>

When you talk to G-d, how do you know He's listening?

You can find out at our *Winter Melave Malka* with Rabbi Salomon's lecture "How to get your prayers answered"!

Shabbaton Topics:

- The Happiness Formula; An Orthodox Psychotherapist's Perspective (Oneg Shabbat)
- Over-parenting: When to oversee and when to overlook (Shabbat Luncheon)
- The lost art of spirituality (Family Se'udah Shlishit)

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Kiddush Sponsorship

This week's kiddush is sponsored by **Jay & Cheryl Lamport** in honor of their son **Adam David** starting college.

Sponsorships

Want to celebrate an occasion, honor a friend, or remember a loved one? Sponsorships are available at all different levels. Make a donation to show someone you care!

Minimum suggested donations are as follows:

Breakfast -----	\$5.00
One-Line Greetings -----	\$10.00
Se'udah Sh'lishit -----	\$36.00
Monthly Newsletter Ad -----	\$36.00
Kiddush -----	\$50.00
Sefer -----	\$50.00
Shabbat Chazak Luncheon -----	\$100.00

Upcoming Events

- Torah Ethics Class Monday, 02-04-08, 9:30 am at Salem Towers
- Weekly Parsha Class Thursday, 02-07-08 after Ma'ariv

The Rabbi's class is available on our website, www.BethIsraelMalden.org

- Winter Shabbaton and Melave Malka 02-08/09-08

- Carlebach Light , Kabbalat Shabbat, 02-15-08

- Brunch/Lecture "A Bayit Ne'eman - A Secure Home: How Do I Know if I Live in One?" Sunday, 01-27-08
 Guest lecturer Rabbi Dr. Gershon C. Gewirtz, rabbi of Young Israel of Brookline

More on Back

Compassion for the Family

Insights into Parshat Mishpatim from the Ramban, by Rav Reuven Ungar of Sha'alvim.

“If he has a wife, she shall exit with him” (Exodus 21:3). The Torah states that when a Jewish servant leaves his master (in the seventh year from his purchase), the wife of the servant leaves with him. Rashi quotes the comment of the Talmudic sages; when did the wife of the servant become a maiden that the Torah mentioned her release? Rather, this indicates that the master is required to tend to the nutritional needs of the family of the servant.

During the duration of the servitude of the husband and father, do the wages earned by his wife and children belong to the master? When the husband/father enters servitude his family is in a dire economic state - who will tend to their financial needs?

The Torah displays compassion for the servant and for his family. Even without a Biblical obligation to feed one's family (this issue is a subject of halachic debate), a normal husband and father endeavors to feed his family. The master is required to step into the shoes of the servant and to diligently tend to the needs of the servant's family. Wages that they earn belong to the master, similar to a husband and father who is entitled to the wages that members of his family earn. If the wife and children opt not to receive food from the master, they may maintain their wages (this parallels the halacha of a wife who prefers not to relinquish her earnings to her husband and independently manages her nutritional needs).

The Ramban quotes a passage from the Mechilta that states that the master may not remove the servant from his wife. Despite the prerogative of the master to facilitate the physical union of the Jewish servant with a gentile maiden (shifcha kena'anit) - the resulting offspring belong to the estate of the master - he may not cause the maiden to usurp the Jewish wife. The servant decides the order of his intimate relations.

Thus even in the tragic situation of a Jew who enters a state of servitude, the Torah tends to the economic and personal needs of his nuclear family.