**Questions for Discussion – First Day of Passover**

1. List all the morals given in each of the paragraphs of this Pisqa which are all in Parables and alluding to something.

**VII:I** – Midnight = the middle of the exile, the time when things begin to turn around. Only HaShem knows. HaShem is very exacting in judgment.

**VII:II** – Name = authority, given by Adam. Does not belong to other spiritual beings. HaShem knows what memories to give to the best, to the firstborn.

**VII:III** – Changed name = changed mission. A rebuilt Jerusalem will have a new mission because the people have changed. HaShem does what His Prophets words convey.

**VII:IV** – Torah study (action) is best at the dividing of time, at the dividing of the exile. This is when The King, HaShem, studies – and therefore when we should study Torah. We control time. Time does not control us. This is where we learn to do justice, where we imitate HaShem.

**VII:V** – Second – the smallest of times = the most difficult of tasks. HaShem can judge and perform. At the redemption we will cleave to HaShem. As we go with Him now, so He will go with us in the redemption. Five = perfection of the natural order. In the redemption all will be perfect. That which is first will cleave to HaShem.

**VII:VI** – The first, the spiritual one is in charge. The wicked ones who were in change will be given to the dogs in the sewer.

**VII:VII** – It behooves the ones in charge to do the will of HaShem, they have the most to lose.

**VII:VIII** – Maidservant = Those not in charge, even those nations / demons not in charge.

**VII:IX** – Firstborn of cattle = wealth = god.

**VII:X** – Things are struck before people = HaShem gives us a warning before He punishes us.

**VII:XI** – HaShem warns us with acts of war. Edom is the principle enemy. The future redemption will include the same types of plagues which suggests that the same types of sin will be involved.

**VII:XII** – Torah = Light for the righteous. Lack of Torah = Darkness for the wicked.

1. Having listed all the morals, what is the general patter or overall moral of the whole Pisqa?

Torah studies will provide redemption for the righteous in the Messianic redemption which will see the judgment of the wicked, who were previously warned, and all the things that they trust in. This judgment will be in the form of ten plagues, just like the Egyptian judgment.

1. How does this General Moral fit into the themes of the readings for the First Day of Unleavened Bread?

Our readings describe the torah study actions of the righteous and their love of HaShem. The wicked have entirely disappeared.

**Questions for Discussion – Second Day of Passover – page 36**

1. List all the morals given in each of the paragraphs of this Pisqa which are all in Parables and alluding to something.

**IX:I** – The judgment of the righteous and the wicked is precise. Each produces and is rewarded/punished according to his deeds.

**IX:II** – We give a small amount to HaShe only because He gave us everything first.

**IX:III** – HaShem does not recall our past transgression after our judgment.

**IX:IV** – We can see the future by looking at the past. HaShem values those who seek good, not those who seek evil.

**IX:V** – Seek only the will of HaShem inorder to show your love. HaShem takes that which is intended for evil, by the wicked, and gives it as good to the righteous. Don’t seek to have others judged. Recognize the good when it comes your way, HaShem cares for us.

**IX:VI** – Whilst our works are not worth anything, nevertheless, HaShem loves us for doing them.

**IX:VII** – HaShem forgives our transgressions and accounts teshuva and sacrifice as nullifying the matter.

**IX:VIII** – HaShem sees that the heart of an Israelite does not sin intentionally.

**IX:IX** – HaShem counts the merit of our forefathers.

**IX:X** – Both man and beast are sanctified by Shabbat.

**IX:XI** – One should realize that HaShem will intervene on behalf of the righteous.

**IX:XII** – The righteous are grateful.

1. Having listed all the morals, what is the general patter or overall moral of the whole Pisqa?

HaShem looks for every excuse to reward the righteous.

1. How does this General Moral fit into the themes of the readings for the Second Day of Unleavened Bread?

HaShem asks us to do only small, simple things in order to please him and be rewarded.

**Questions for Discussion – 7th day of Passover page 53**

1. List all the morals given in each of the paragraphs of this Pisqa which are all in Parables and alluding to something.

**XI:I** Enemies and shameful things become friends who risk their lives to defend us when our ways please HaShem.

**XI:II**  There will be retribution by the righteous – things will be turned around.

**XI:III** Evil actions will be returned in three ways.

**XI:IV** Mida keneged mida – measure for measure – things will be turned around.

**XI:V** Your own actions will judge and punish you. They will be changed for the good.

**XI:VI** Evil speech will bring shame as HaShem stands for the righteous. Proper sex leads to vindication and merit.

**XI:VII** vayihi always leads to woe. The lazy will always regret their laziness.

**XI:VIII** HaShem’s guidance leads to having normal turned to abnormal.

**XI:IX** Punishment or reward is coming to those who deserve it.

**XI:X** Even the righteous will turn around due to adversity.

**XI:XI** The number five plays an important role in redemption.

**XI:XII** Yoseph is important to our redemption.

**XI:XIII** The number seventy plays an important role in our exile.

**XI:XIV** Words contain their opposite meaning as well as their normal meaning.

**XI:XV** Even one righteous man can save the world.

**XI:XVI** The righteous will purify and benefit the world.

**XI:XVII** The majority make a fense for the Torah.

**XI:XVIII** The ignorant will be judged in their physicality.

**XI:XIX** Let HaShem bring retribution to the wicked, do not take that responsibility.

**XI:XX** There is no limit to the amount of Torah secrets one can study.

**XI:XXI** HaShem met all their clothing needs in the wilderness.

**XI:XXII** Men of physicallity would be better off being men of Torah.

**XI:XXIII** We are eaten by worms in the grave because of our sins.

**XI:XXIV** The righteous should take on the needs of the community.

**XI:XXV** The righteous dead will be gathered to The Land.

1. Having listed all the morals, what is the general patter or overall morall of the whole Pisqa?

In times to come, everything will be turned around.

1. How is this General Moral fit into the themes of the readings for the Seventh Day of Unleavened Bread?

The themes include the crossing of the Yam Suf and the destruction of the Egyptians. Their fates were completely reversed and the righteous were rewarded while the wicked were punished.

**Questions for Discussion The eighth day**

1. From all the readings for this Shabbat, which one touched your heart and your imagination?

I was touched by the Ashlamata as I realized that it was speaking about events that would take place on the seventh day of Passover.

1. List all the morals given in each of the paragraphs of this Pisqa which are all in Parables and alluding to something.

**X:I** Witholding what is due will bring a greater loss. Titheing enriches.

**X:II** Faithfull obedience will earn HaShem’s trust and bring peace.

**X:III** Use your talents to serve HaShem not yourself.

**X:IV** Even HaShem’s punishments are tempered with mercy. Emunah will protect us from judgment.

**X:V** Keeping Torah for ‘show’ without substance will bring rewards for ‘show’ that are without substance.

**X:VI** Tithe accurately for the blessing.

**X:VII** Everything belongs to HaShem and He requires only a tithe.

**X:VIII** The righteous still have a trace of idolatry, when they fail to tithe, that causes us to reject HaShem and His miracles.

**X:IX** Failure to tithe will bring us to sin in other areas.

**X:X** Titheing brings a blessing anf failure to tithe brings a loss.

1. Having listed all the morals, what is the general pattern or overall morall of the whole Pisqa?

Titheing is required yet it bring a blessing for obedience and a curse for disobedience.

Hakham Haggai: Titheing is the acceptance of G-d’s governance in their lives. It shows that we consider HaShem as sovereign in our lives.

1. How does this General Moral fit into the themes of the readings for the Seventh Day of Unleavened Bread?

The general theme concerns titheing on the festivals, so this matches up perfectly.

1. Now putting together the general moral for the First Pisqa on the first day of Passover last, and the general moral for the second Pisqa on the second day of Passover, and the general moral for the third Pisqa that we studies for the seventh day of Passover, and the general moral for the fourth Pisqa that we have just studied, what then is the Grand Moral that embraces the General Morals for each of these four Pisqas?

Torah studies will provide redemption for the righteous in the Messianic redemption which will see the judgment of the wicked, who were previously warned, and all the things that they trust in. This judgment will be in the form of ten plagues, just like the Egyptian judgment.

HaShem looks for every excuse to reward the righteous.

In times to come, everything will be turned around.

Titheing is required yet it bring a blessing for obedience and a curse for disobedience.

Our redemption and reward will come about through torah study that shows that our redemption in the future will be like our redemption from Egypt. Those who tithe properly will merit redemption and reward.

1. And if so, why do the Sages chose this Grand Moral/Principle for the Festival of Unleavened Bread in relation to the governance of G-d on earth?

Hag HaMatza is the first festival. This festival is all about ‘firsts’ – the firstborn, the Torah, and the firstfruits. The firstborn is responsible for tithing in his hosehold. He must collect the tithe from his household and bring the whole tithe to the storehouse. This demands the Torah of the firstborn, that he tithe, and the titheing of the firstfruits which are HaShem’s due because He freed us from slavery with the destruction of the firstborn.

1. Taking all together the readings for the Eight Days of Unleavend Bread what is the general Prophecy that we prophecy by celebrating this most wonderful festival?

Prepare the first things, for geulah (redemption) is at hand!