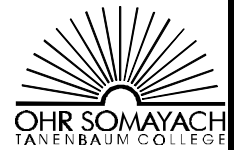


Parsha QA



Parshat Miketz

For the week ending 4 Tevet 5760 / 10 & 11 December 1999

Parsha Questions

1. What did the fat cows being eaten symbolize?
2. dream?
3. What was significant about the fact that Pharaoh dreamed repeatedly?
4. *Tsafnat Panayach*
5. stored in anticipation of the famine?
6. What did Yosef require the Egyptians to do before he would sell them grain?
7. Did Yaakov and his family still have food when he sent his sons to Egypt? If yes, why did he send them?
8. *lechu*
9. *redu*
10. When did Yosef know that his dreams were being fulfilled?
11. Under what pretext did Yosef accuse his brothers of being spies?
12. Why did the brothers enter the city through different gates?
13. Who was the interpreter between Yosef and his brothers?
14. Why did Yosef specifically choose Shimon to put in prison?
15. How does the verse indicate that Shimon was released from prison after his brothers left?
16. What was Yaakov implying when he said to his
17. How did Reuven try to persuade Yaakov to send Binyamin to Egypt?
18. How long did it take for Yaakov and family to eat all the food that the brothers brought back from Egypt? Give the answer in terms of travel time.
19. How much more money did the brothers bring on their second journey than they brought on the first journey? Why?
20. How did the brothers defend themselves against the accusation of theft?

Kasha!

including several rabbis, about this and no

hoping you can help.

How would you answer this question on the Parsha?

Sue (Shoshana) Zakar <suezakar@clark.net> wrote:

When Rachel was hiding the idols she took from them, Yaakov said that whoever they were found with would die. Since Rachel indeed did die early, this is used as proof that the curse of a tzaddik (righteous person), even if unintentional, has an effect. A similar situation occurred when Yosef planted his goblet in person in whose possession it was found would not live. Did Binyamin die at an early age? If not, then what was the difference between the

Dear Sue (Shoshana) Zakar,

Binyamin had not taken the goblet it had been placed in only for whoever took the goblet. Another difference between the two cases is that immediately after Yehudah u saying it should not come to fruition. This is in keeping with the rule that a statement is null if it is retracted retracted.

Sefer Haparshiot

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Dedication opportunities are available for Parsha Q&A Please contact us for details.

Parshat Miketz 4 Tevet 5760, 10 & 11 December 1999

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I Did Not Know That!

portent of the future:

It was a repeated dream (once with cows, once with wheat).

It was a dream explained within a dream i.e., the vision of wheat explained the vision of cows: Wheat clearly represents the harvest, which clarified that the cows represented plowing, the

first step towards harvest.

He dreamed it close to morning.

During the dream, Pharaoh experienced it as real;

Pharaoh was disturbed by the dream even after waking.

Malbim

Recommended Reading List

Ramban

41:2-4	
41:33	Strategy of Dream
Interpretation	
42:8	The Riddle of Recognition
42:9	Fulfilling the Dreams
42:21	The Guilt of a Hard Heart
44:10	Collective Guilt

Sforno

41:8	
43:2	
43:16	
44:16	Admission of Guilt

1. 41:4 - That all the joy of the plentiful years would be forgotten. (*Not* that the good years would provide food for the bad years.)
2. 41:8 - the contents of his dream.
3. 41:32 - It showed that the seven good years would start immediately.
4. 41:45 - He who explains things that are hidden and obscure.
5. 41:55 - It rotted.
6. 41:55 - Become circumcised.
7. 42:1 - Yes, but he sent them because he did not want to cause envy in the eyes of those who did not have food.
8. 42:2 - *redu*
value of 210.
9. 42:3 - Because they regretted selling Yosef and planned to act as brothers by trying to find him and ransom him at any cost.
10. 42:9 - When his brothers bowed to him.
11. 42:12 - They entered the city through 10 gates rather than through one gate.
12. 42:13 - To search for Yosef throughout the city.
13. 42:23 - His son Menashe.
14. 42:24 - Alternatively, to separate him from Levi, as together they posed a danger to him.
15. 42:24 - sight.
16. 42:36 - That he suspected them of having slain or sold Shimon, and that they may have done the same to Yosef.
17. 42:37 -
18. 43:2,10 - Twice the travel time to and from Egypt.
19. 43:12 - Three times as much, in order to repay the money they found in their sacks and to buy more even if the price had doubled.
20. 44:8 -