Escape the Room: Pesach Edition





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I. Escaping Sedom:

1. Rashi, Breaishit 19:3

"And they baked Matzot" - It was Pesach.

1. רש"י בראשית פרק יט:ג

ומצות אפה - פסח היה

2. Breaishit, 19

(1) And the two angels came to Sodom at evening; and Lot sat in the gate of Sodom; and Lot saw them, and rose up to meet them; and he fell down on his face to the earth; (2) and he said: 'Behold now, my lords, turn aside, I pray you, into your servant's house, and tarry all night, and wash your feet, and ye shall rise up early, and go on your way.' And they said: 'Nay; but we will abide in the broad place all night. (3) And he urged them greatly; and they turned in unto him, and entered into his house; and he made them a feast, and did bake unleavened bread, and they did eat. (4) But before they lay down, the men of the city, even the men of Sodom, compassed the house round, both young and old, all the people from every quarter. (5) And they called unto Lot, and said unto him: 'Where are the men that came in to thee this night? bring them out unto us, that we may know them. (6) And Lot went out unto them to the door, and shut the door after him. (7) And he said: 'I pray you, my brethren, do not so wickedly. (8) Behold now, I have two daughters that have not known man; let me, I pray you, bring them out unto you, and do ye to them as is good in your eyes; only unto these men do nothing; forasmuch as they are come under the shadow of my roof.' (9) And they said: 'Stand back.' And they said: 'This one fellow came in to sojourn, and he will needs play the judge; now will we deal worse with thee, than with them.' And they pressed sore upon the man, even Lot, and drew near to break the door. (10) But the men put forth their hand, and brought Lot into the house to them, and the door they shut. (11) And they smote the men that were at the door of the house with blindness, both small and great; so that they wearied themselves to find the door. (12) And the men said unto Lot: 'Hast thou here any besides? son-in-law, and thy sons, and thy daughters, and whomsoever thou hast in the city; bring them out of the place; (13) for we will destroy this place, because the cry of them is waxed great before HaShem; and HaShem hath sent us to destroy it.'

<u>2. בראשית פרק יט</u>

א) ויבאו שני המלאכים סדמה <mark>בערב</mark> ולוט ישב (א) בשער סדם וירא לוט ויקם לקראתם וישתחו אפים אָרצָה: (ב) וַיּאמֵר הִנָּה נָא אַדנַי סוּרוּ נָא אֵל <mark>בֵּית</mark> ַעַבִּדְּכֵם וֹלִינוּ וַרַחֵצוּ רַגְלֵיכֵם וַהְשְׁכַּמְתֵם וַהַלַּכְתֵּם עַבְּדְּכֵם וֹהְשְׁכַּמְתֵם וַהַלַּכְתֵּם לְדַרְכָּכֶם וַיֹּאמָרוּ לֹא כִּי בַרְחוֹב נַלִין: (ג) וַיִּפְצַר בַּם מאד ויסרו אליו ויבאו אל ביתו ויעש להם משתה וּמַצוֹת אַפַה וַיֹּאכֶלוּ: (ד) טֵרֶם יִשְׁכֵּבוּ וַאַנְשֵי הַעִיר אַנשֵי סִדם נָסַבּוּ עַל <mark>הַבַּית</mark> מנַעַר ועַד זָקן כָּל הָעָם מָקֶצֶה: (ה) וַיִּקְרָאוּ אֱל לוֹט וַיֹּאמְרוּ לוֹ אַיֵּה הַאַנַשִּים אַשֶּׁר בָּאוּ אֵלֶיךָ הַלַּילָה <mark>הוֹצִיאֵם</mark> אֱלֶינוּ וְנָדְעָה אֹתָם: (ו) <mark>ויצא</mark> אַלהָם לוֹט הַפַּתְחַה <mark>והדלת</mark> סגר אחריו (ז) וַיּאמַר אַל נָא אַחַי תָּרֵעוּ: (ח) הָנָה נָא לִי שִׁתִּי בָנוֹת אַשֶּׁר לא יַדְעוּ אִישׁ <mark>אוצִיאַה</mark> נַּא אֶתְהֵן אֲלֵיכֶם וַעֲשׁוּ ַלַהֶן כַּטוֹב בָּעֵינֵיכֶם רַק לַאַנָשִים הָאֵל אַל תַּעֲשוּ דַבָּר פי עַל כֵּן בָּאוּ <mark>בְּצֵל קרַתִי:</mark> (ט) וַיֹּאמְרוּ גֵּשׁ הַלְאַה ַויאמרו הָאֵחָד בָּא לָגור וַיִּשִׁפּט שַפוט עַתָּה נַרַע לִךְ מהם וַיִּפְצָרוּ בַאִישׁ בָּלוֹט מאד וַיִּגְשׁוּ לִשְבֵּר הְדַּלֶת: (י) וישלחו האנשים את <mark>ידם</mark> ויביאו את לוט אליהם <mark>וישלחו</mark> <u>הבּיתה</u> ואת <mark>הדלת</mark> סגרוּ: (יא) ואת האנשים אשר <mark>פתח הבית</mark> הכו בסנורים מקטן ועד גדול וילאו ַלָּמָצָא <mark>הַפַּתַח:</mark> (יב) וַיאמרוּ הָאַנָשִים אֵל לוט עד מי לָךַ פה חַתַן וּבַנִיךַ וּבִנתֵיךַ וכל אֲשֵׁר לָךַ בַּעִיר <mark>הוצֵא</mark> ַמִן הַמָּקוֹם: (יג) כִּי <mark>מַשְּחְתִים</mark> אַנַחְנוּ אֵת הַמָּקוֹם הַזֵּה ַכִּי גַדַלָה <mark>צַעַקתָם</mark> אֶת פָנֵי יקוַק <mark>וַישַלְחֵנוּ יקוּק</mark> לשחתה:

(14) And Lot went out, and spoke unto his sonsin-law, who married his daughters, and said: 'Up, get you out of this place; for HaShem will destroy the city.' But he seemed unto his sons-in-law as one that jested. (15) And when the morning arose, then the angels hastened Lot, saying: 'Arise, take thy wife, and thy two daughters that are here; lest thou be swept away in the iniquity of the city.' (16) But he lingered; and the men laid hold upon his hand, and upon the hand of his wife, and upon the hand of his two daughters; HaShem being merciful unto him. And they brought him forth, and set him without the city. (17) And it came to pass, when they had brought them forth abroad, that he said: 'Escape for thy life; look not behind thee, neither stay thou in all the Plain; escape to the mountain, lest thou be swept away.' (18) And Lot said unto them: 'Oh, not so, my lord; (19) behold now, thy servant hath found grace in thy sight, and thou hast magnified thy mercy, which thou hast shown unto me in saving my life; and I cannot escape to the mountain, lest the evil overtake me, and I die. (20) Behold now, this city is near to flee unto, and it is a little one; oh, let me escape thither--is it not a little one? --and my soul shall live. (21) And he said unto him: 'See, I have accepted thee concerning this thing also, that I will not overthrow the city of which thou hast spoken. (22) Hasten thou, escape thither; for I cannot do any thing till thou be come thither.' -- Therefore the name of the city was called Zoar.-- (23) The sun was risen upon the earth when Lot came unto Zoar. (24) Then HaShem caused to rain upon Sodom and upon Gomorrah brimstone and fire from HaShem out of heaven; (25) and He overthrow those cities, and all the Plain, and all the inhabitants of the cities, and that which grew upon the ground. (26) But his wife looked back from behind him, and she became a pillar of salt.

ַר אֵל חֲתַנַיו לקחֵי בְּנֹתַיו וַיִּאמֶר (יד) <mark>וַיִּצָא</mark> לוֹט וַיִּדְבֶּר אֵל חֲתַנַיו לקחֵי בְנֹתַיו וַיֹּאמֶר <mark>קומו צאו</mark> מן המקום הזה כי <mark>משחית</mark> יקוק את הַעִיר וַיִהִי כִמְצַחֶק בִּעֵינֵי חֲתַנַיו:(טו) וּכְמוֹ הַשַּחַר ַעָלֶה <mark>וַיִּאִיצוּ</mark> הַמַּלִּאָכִים בָּלוֹט לֵאמֹר קוּם קַח אֵת אָשָׁתַרָ וָאֶת שָׁתֵּי בָנֹתֵיךַ הַנַּמְצֵאת פֵּן תִּסְפָה בַּעַוֹן ָהַעִיר: (טז) <u>וַיִּתְמָהְמָה</u>ּ וַיִּחָזְקוּ הַאַנַשִּׁים בַּיַדוֹ וּבַיַד <u>אָשָׁתוֹ וּבַיַד שַׁתִּי בַנֹתַיו בַּחֲמֵלַת יָקוַק עַלַיו <mark>ויצאהו</mark></u> <u>וינחהו מחוץ לעיר:</u> (יז) וַיִּהְי <mark>כְהוּצִיאָם</mark> אתָם הַחוּצָה וַיֹּאמֶר הִמָּלֶט עַל נַפִּשֶׁךָ אַל תַּבִּיט אַחֲרֵיךַ ואַל ַרָּעַמד בָּבַל הַכְּבֵּר הַהַּרָה הָמֵּלֵט פֵּן תִּסְפָה: <u>(יח)</u> ויאמר לוט אַלהם אַל נַא אַדנַי: (יט) הנַה נַא מצא עבדר חן בעיניך ותגדל חסדר אשר עשית עמדי לָהַחֵיוֹת אֶת נַפְשִׁי וָאַנֹכִי לֹא אוֹכַל לָהְמַּלֶט הַהַּרָה פֵּן <u>תדבקני הַרַעַה וַמַתִּי:(כ) הנה נַא הַעִיר הַוֹּאת קַרבַה</u> <u>לנוס שַמַה והוא מצער אַמַלְטַה נַא שַמַה הַלא מצער</u> <u>הָוא וּתְחִי נַפְשִׁי:</u> (כא) וַיֹּאמֶר אֱלֵיו הָנֵה נַשַּׂאתִי פַנֵיךְ גם לדבר הזה לבלתי הפכי את העיר אשר ַ דְּבַּרְתָּ:(כב) <mark>מַהֵר</mark> הִמָּלֵט שָׁמָה כִּי לֹא אוּכַל לַעֲשׁוֹת ָדָבָר עַד בּאַךָ שָׁמָה עַל כֵּן קָרָא שֵם הָעִיר צועַר:(כג הַשֶּמֶשׁ יַצָא עַל הַאָרֵץ ולוט בָּא צעַרָה:(כד) וַיקוַק המטיר על סדם ועל עמרה גפרית ואש מאת יקוק מון הַשָּׁמַים: (כה) וַיַּהַפֹּךָ אֵת הַעָרִים הָאֵל וִאֵת כַּל הַכָּכַּר וִאֵת כָּל ישִׁבֵי הֵעָרִים וִצְמַח הָאַדָּמָה:<u>(כו) וַתַּבַּט</u> אשתו מאחריו ותהי נציב מלח:

II. Escaping Egypt:

3. Shemot 12:

(1) And HaShem spoke unto Moses and Aaron in the land of Egypt, saying: (2) <u>'This month shall be unto you the beginning of months; it shall be the first month of the year to you.</u> (3) Speak ye unto all the congregation of Israel, saying: In the tenth day of this month they shall take to them every man a lamb, according to their fathers' houses, <u>a lamb for a household;</u>

3. שמות פרק יב

(א) וַיֹּאמֶר יִקֹוֶק אֶל–משֶׁה וְאֶל–אַהֲרֹן בְּאֶרֶץ מִצְרֵים לֵאמֹר: (ב) <u>הַחדֶשׁ הַזֶּה לָכֶם רֹאשׁ חֲדָשִׁים רִאשׁוֹן הוּא</u> לַכֶם לְחִדְשֵׁי הַשְּׁנָה: (ג) דַּבְּרוּ אֶל–כָּל–עֲדַת יִשְׂרָאֵל לֵאמֹר בָּעֲשׂר לַחדֶשׁ הַזֶּה וְיִקְחוּ לָהֶם אִישׁ <u>שֶׂה</u> לַבִית–אָבֹת שַׂה לַבַּית:

(6) and ye shall keep it unto the fourteenth day of the same month; and the whole assembly of the congregation of Israel shall kill it at dusk. (7) And they shall take of the blood, and put it on the two side-posts and on the lintel, upon the houses wherein they shall eat it. (8) And they shall eat the flesh in that night, roast with fire, and unleavened bread; with bitter herbs they shall eat it. (9) Eat not of it raw, nor sodden at all with water, but roast with fire; its head with its legs and with the inwards thereof. (10) And ye shall let nothing of it remain until the morning; but that which remaineth of it until the morning ye shall burn with fire. (11) And thus shall ye eat it: with your loins girded, your shoes on your feet, and your staff in your hand; and ye shall eat it in haste--it is HaShem's passover. (12) For I will go through the land of Egypt in that night, and will smite all the first-born in the land of Egypt, both man and beast; and against all the gods of Egypt I will execute judgments: I am HaShem. (13) And the blood shall be to you for a token upon the houses where ye are; and when I see the blood, I will pass over you, and there shall no plague be upon you to destroy you, when I smite the land of Egypt.

(21) Then Moses called for all the elders of Israel, and said unto them: 'Draw out, and take you lambs according to your families, and kill the passover lamb. (22) And ye shall take a bunch of hyssop, and dip it in the blood that is in the basin, and strike the lintel and the two side-posts with the blood that is in the basin; and none of you shall go out of the door of his house until the morning. (23) For HaShem will pass through to smite the Egyptians; and when He seeth the blood upon the lintel, and on the two side-posts, HaShem will pass over the door, and will not suffer the destroyer to come in unto your houses to smite you.

(29) And it came to pass at midnight, that HaShem smote all the firstborn in the land of Egypt, from the first-born of Pharaoh that sat on his throne unto the first-born of the captive that was in the dungeon; and all the first-born of cattle. (30) And Pharaoh rose up in the night, he, and all his servants, and all the Egyptians; and there was a great cry in Egypt; for there was not a house where there was not one dead.

וֹהָיָה לָכֶם לְמִשְׁמֶרֶת עַד אַרְבָּעָה עָשְׂר יוֹם לַחדֶשׁ הַזֶּה וְשָׁחֲטוּ אֹתוֹ כֵּל קְהַל עֲדַת יִשְׂרָאֵל בֵּין הָעַרְבִּים:
(ז) וְלַקְחוּ מוְ הַדָּם וְנָתְנוּ עַל שְׁתִּי הַמְּזוּזֹת וְעַל הַמְּשְׁקוֹף עַל הַבְּתִּים אֲשֶׁר יֹאכְלוּ אֹתוֹ בְּהָם: (ח) וְאַכְלוּ אֶת הַבְּשָׁר בַּלַיְלָה הַזֶּה צְלִי אֵשׁ וּמַצוֹת עַל מרים יֹאכלהוּ:

(ט) אַל תּאַכְלוּ ממְנוּ נָא וּבָשַׁל מְבָשָׁל בּמִים כִּי אַם צַלִי אֵשׁ רֹאשׁוֹ עַל כָּרַעִיוֹ וַעַל קרבּוֹ:

(י) וְלֹא תוֹתִירוּ מִמֶּנוּ עַד בּקֶר וְהַנֹתָר מִמֶּנוּ עַד בּקֶר בָּאֵשׁ תִּשְׁרפוּ: (יא) וְכַבָה תִּאְכְלוּ אֹתוֹ מִתְנִיכֶם חֲגִרים נעליכָם בְּרְגְלֵיכֶם וּמִקּלָכֶם בְּיִדְכָם וַאְכַלְתִּם אֹתוֹ בַּחִפִּזוֹן פַּסָח הוּא לִיקוֹק:

(יב) וְעָבַרְתִּי בְאָרֶץ מִצְרֵים <mark>בַּלִּילָה</mark> הַזָּה וְהַכֵּיתִי כָּל בְּכוֹר בְּאָרָץ מִצְרִים מֵאָדָם וְעַד בְּהֵמָה וּבְּכָל אֱלֹהֵי מִצְרֵים אֶעֱשֶׂה שְׁפָּטִים אֲנִי יְקֹוֹק: (יג) וְהָיָה הַדָּם לֶכֶם לְאֹת עַל <mark>הַבָּתִּים</mark> אֲשֶׁר אַתֶּם שָׁם וְרָאִיתִי אֶת הַדְּם וּפַּסְחָתִי עַלֹכָם וְלֹא יִהְיֶה בָּכֶם נָגֶף <mark>לְמשְׁחִית</mark> בְּהַכֹּתִי בָּאֵרֵץ מִצְרֵים:

(כא) וַיּקְרָא מֹשֶׁה לְכָל זִקְנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל וַיֹּאמֶר אֲלֵהֶם מִשְׁכוּ וּקְחוּ לָכֶם צֹאן לְמִשְׁפְּחֹתֵיכֶם וְשַׁחֲטוּ הַפְּסַח: (כב) וּלְקַחְתֶּם אֲגֻדַּת אֵזוֹב וּטְבַלְתֶּם בַּדָּם אֲשֶׁר בַּסַּף וְהִגַּעְתֶּם אֶל <mark>הַמַּשְׁקוֹף וְאֶל שְׁתֵּי הַמְזוּזֹת</mark> מִן הַדָּם אֲשֶׁר בַּסָף **וָאִתֶּם לֹא תֵצְאוּ אִישׁ <mark>מִפְּתַח בֵּיתוֹ</mark> עַד** בִּקר:

(כג) וְעָבַר יְקוֹק לְנִגּף אֶת מִצְרֵים וְרָאָה אֶת הַדָּם <mark>עַל</mark> הַמַּשְׁקוֹף וְעַל שְׁתֵּי הַמְּזוּזוֹת</mark> וּפָסַח יְקוֹק עַל <mark>הַכְּּתַח</mark>ַ וַלֹא יָתָן <mark>המשחית</mark> לָבֹא אָל בָּתִּיכֵם לִנְגַּף:

(כט) וַיְהִי בַּחֲצִי הַ<mark>לַילָה</mark> וַיקּוָק <mark>הְכָּה</mark> כָל בְּכוֹר בְּאֶרֶץ מִצְרֵיִם מִבְּכֹר בַּרְעֹה הַיּשֵׁב עַל כִּסְאוֹ עַד בְּכוֹר הַשְּׁבִי אֲשֶׁר <mark>בְּבֵית</mark> הַבּוֹר וְכֹל בְּכוֹר בְּהֵמָה:(ל) וַיְּקָם בַּרְעֹה <mark>לִילָה</mark> הוּא וְכָל עֲבָדָיו וְכָל מִצְרֵים וַתְּהִי <mark>צִעְקָה</mark> גְּדֹלָה בָּמִצְרֵיִם כִּי אָיו בָּיִת אֲשֵׁר אֵין שֵׁם מֵת: (31) And he called for Moses and Aaron by night and said: 'Rise up, get you forth from among my people, both ye and the children of Israel; and go, serve HaShem, as ye have said. (32) Take both your flocks and your herds, as ye have said, and be gone; and bless me also.' (33) And the Egyptians were urgent upon the people, to send them out of the land in haste; for they said: 'We are all dead men.' (34) And the people took their dough before it was leavened, their kneading-troughs being bound up in their clothes upon their shoulders.

(39) And they baked unleavened cakes of the dough which they brought forth out of Egypt, for it was not leavened; because they were thrust out of Egypt, and could not tarry, neither had they prepared for themselves any victual.

(לא) וַיּקְרָא לְמֹשֶׁה וּלְאַהְרֹן לַיְלָה וַיֹּאמֶר <mark>קּוּמוּ צְּאוּ</mark> מִתּוֹךְ עַמִּי גַּם אַתֶּם גַּם בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל וּלְכוּ עִבְדוּ אֶת יִקֹוֹק כְּדַבֶּרְכֶם: (לב) גַם צֹאנְכֶם גַּם בְּקַרְכֶם קְחוּ כַּאֲשֶׁר דְּבַּרְתֶּם וָלֵכוּ וּבַרַכְתֶּם גַּם אֹתִי: (לג) **וִתְּחֵזִק** מִ**צְרִיִם עַל הָעָם לְמִהַרְ לְשִׁלְחָם מִן הָאָרָץ** כִּי אָמְרוּ כּלנוּ מתים:

(לד) וַיִּשָּׂא הָעָם אֶת בְּצֵקוֹ טֶרֶם יֶחְמָץ מִשְּאֲרֹתָם צְרֵרת בְּשִׂמְלֹתָם עַל שִׁכְמָם:

(לט) וַיֹּאפּוּ אֶת הַבָּצֵק אֲשֶׁר הוֹצִיאוּ מִמְּצְרֵים עֻגֹּת מַצוֹת כִּי לֹא חָמֵץ כִּי גֹּרְשׁוּ מִמִּצְרֵים וְלֹא יָכְלוּ לֵהְתַמֵּהִמָּהַ וָגַם צֶדַה לֹא עַשׂוּ לֵהֶם:

4. Yehezkel 20:

(6) In the day that I lifted up mine hand unto them, to bring them forth of the land of Egypt into a land that I had espied for them, flowing with milk and honey, which is the glory of all lands: (7) Then said I unto them, Cast ye away every man the abominations of his eyes, and defile not yourselves with the idols of Egypt: I am the LORD your God. (8) But they rebelled against me, and would not hearken unto me: they did not every man cast away the abominations of their eyes, neither did they forsake the idols of Egypt: then I said, I will pour out my fury upon them, to accomplish my anger against them in the midst of the land of Egypt. (9) But I wrought for my name's sake, that it should not be polluted before the heathen, among whom they were, in whose sight I made myself known unto them, in bringing them forth out of the land of Egypt.

<u>4. יחזקאל פרק כ</u>

(ו) בַּיּוֹם הַהוּא נָשָּׁאתִי יָדִי לֶהֶם לְהוֹצִיאָם מֵאֶרֶץ מִצְרֵיִם אֶל אֶרֶץ אֲשֶׁר תַּרָתִּי לֶהֶם זָבַת חָלֶב וּדְבַשׁ צְבִּי הִיא לְכָל הָאֲרָצוֹת: (ז) וְא<u>ֹמר אֲלֹהָם אִישׁ שׁקוּצִי עִינִיוּ</u> הַשְׁלִיכוּ וּבְגַלּוּלִי מִצְרִים אַל תַּשַּמָאוּ אֲנִי ה' אֱלֹקיכֶם: (ח) וַיִּמְרוּ בִי וְלֹא אָבוּ לִשְׁמֹעַ אֵלֵי אִישׁ אֶת שִׁקּוּצֵי עִינֵיהֶם לֹא הִשְׁלִיכוּ וְאָת גִּלּוּלֵי מִצְרִים לֹא עָזְבוּ וְאֹמֵר לִשְׁכֵּךְ חֲמָתִי עֲלֵיהֶם לְכַלּוֹת אַפִּי בָּהֶם בְּתוֹךְ אֶרֶץ מִצְרָיִם: (ט) וָאַעשׁ לְמַען שְׁמִי לְבִלְתִּי הֵחֵל לְעֵינֵי הַגּנִים אֲשֶׁר הַמָּה בְתוֹּכֶם אֲשֶׁר נוֹדֵעְתִּי אֲלֵיהֶם לְעִינֵיהֶם לְהוֹצִיאָם מֵאֶרֶץ מִצְרָים

5. Ibn Ezra, Commentary to Shemot, 12

(7)... and many have said, <u>putting the blood on</u> the lintel and the two doorposts was to show that they had slaughtered the abomination of Egypt in <u>public</u>, since the Egyptians now feared them, and the Israelites were not afraid they would be stone. But if this were true, they would have done it in the courtyard. But, they only applied the blood secretly, as they closed the courtyard gate... But the reason the blood was placed on the lintel was for atonement for anyone eating in the house, and a sign for the destroyer to see.

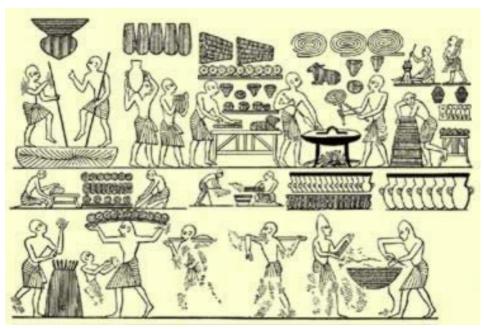
5. אבן עזרא, שמות (הפירוש הארוך) פרק יב

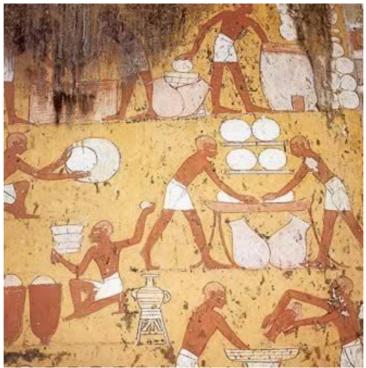
(ז)... ורבים אמרו, כי נתינת הדם על המשקוף ועל שתי המזוזות, להראות שישחטו תועבת מצרים בפרהסיא, כי כבר נפל פחדם עליהם, ולא יפחדו שיסקלום. ואילו היה כן, היה זה בשער החצר.. והנה לא הושם הדם כי אם בסתר, שסגרו שער החצר... רק הטעם להיות הדם על המשקוף, להיות כופר בעד כל האוכל בבית, ויהיה סימן למשחית שיראנו.

6. Bread and Beer in Ancient Egypt

Ancient Egyptians, depending on their wealth and status, could have a varied diet, but central to their nourishment was bread and beer. From very early on, both were consumed at every meal, by everyone, and no meal was considered complete without them. Bread, nutritionally, provided protein, starch and trace nutrients, and it also played much the same role as beer in the Egyptian economy as well as in cult rituals.

Retreived from: http://www.touregypt.net/featurestories/bread.htm#ixzz2O90gBTC8





Further Study:

- Rav Yoel Bin-Nun, "Lot's 'Pesach' and Its Significance": https://www.etzion.org.il/en/lots-pesach-and-its-significance
- Rabbi Menachem Leibtag, "Pesach and Chag Ha'Matzot": https://tanach.org/shmot/bo/bos1.htm
- Rabbi Chanoch Waxman: "'The House of Bondage:' The Exoduses from Egypt and from Sedom": https://www.etzion.org.il/en/house-bondage-exoduses-egypt-and-sedom

	Escaping Sedom	Escaping Egypt
Linguistic Parallels	ַיּצֵא, בֵּית ,וַיּתְמַהְמָהּ <u>, וַיּחֲ</u> זקוּ, קוּמוּ ,צְאוּ, בֵּית עַבְדְּכֶם, צַעֲקָתָם, מַשְּׁחִתִּים, הִכּוּ	ַיּצֵא, בֵּית, לְהָתְמַהְמֵהָ, וַתֶּחֱזק, קוּמוּ צְאוּ, מִבֵּית עֲבָדִים, צְעָקָה, הַמַּשְׁחִית , הִכָּה
Thematic Parallels	-Lot and his guests face danger outside their door/house and are only safe inside.	-Bnei Israel face danger outside their door of plague of the firstborn, and will only be saved if they stay in their homes.
	-Angels cause a plague outside the house.	-Angel of Death (Or Hashem directly) causes the plague outside the house.
	-Story happens at nightMatzah is eaten.	-Story happens at nightMatzah is eaten (along with Maror and Korban Pesach)
	-Revolves around a family being saved from a plague outside.	-Revolves around family units (<i>Bnei Israel</i> eating in groups) being saved from the plague outside.
	-Story takes place in the house of a slave (Lot calls himself the "עבד" or "slave" of the angels)Lot and his family leave Sedom at daybreakLot is forced to leave without a second of delay, and is rushed out by the angels.	-Story takes place in houses of slaves (Jewish people still not free)Bnei Israel get the command to leave sometime before daybreakBnei Israel are forced to leave without a second of delay and are rushed out by the Egypt. They are so rushed, that their bread has no time to riseDo Bnei Israel really want to leave? (later on they will say how they miss the food
	-Lot does not want to leave. Most of his family stays in <i>Sedom</i> and laughs at him when he asks them to come with him (his wife even looks back and turns to salt). Lot asks to stay in <i>Tzoar</i> , in the <i>Sedom</i> region.	and life in Egypt). In <i>Yehezkel</i> (20:6-9) it discusses how assimilated <i>Bnei Israel</i> were into Egyptian culture).
Differences	-Lot's family is mostly assimilated into <i>Sedom</i> and perishes there.	-Bnei Israel all leave Egypt (not counting the Midrash that states 1/5 of Bnei Israel died in Egypt and was not worthy of being redeemed).
	-No <i>Mitzvot</i> given to Lot in order to merit leaving (He does welcome guests, but this is not demanded of him).	-Bnei Israel must perform Mitzvot in order to leave: They must sacrifice the Korban Pesach (god of the Mitzrim), put the blood on their doorposts, refrain from eating Hametz, and must eat Matzah and Maror with their Korban, having the first "Pesach Seder".