Use these words to fill in the blanks: * עבד עברי * מצוה * הר סיני * ear * wealth *

In the Parsha:
In the beginning of פרשת משפטים we learn the laws of an, a Jewish slave
who was sold by בית דין. This could happen in the rare and unfortunate event that a Jew
stole, and then had no money to pay for what he stole.
Question:
Why is this the 1st discussed in the 1st פרשה after מתן תורה?
In addition to being a very rare מצוה, it was also not realistic for a Jew to become a slave
at that time, since every Jew left מצרים and קריעת ים סוף with tremendous!
So why isn't the 1st מצוה something more common and relevant to them at that time?
Answer:
The Mitzvah of פרשה is the 1st first in this מצוה because in this מצוה itself we see a
special and direct connection with הר סיני at הר סיני.
If the slave wants to stay after 6 years, his is pierced, and he stays until יובל.
The reason his ear is pierced, is because he didn't <u>listen</u> to what he heard at הר סיני.
The reason this is the $1^{ m st}$ מצוה in פרשת משפטים is because the laws of this מצוה show a
direct connection to the giving of the תורה at
Further discussion:
> In explaining what עבר עברי means, why does רשיי also quote the words כי תקנה?
(See אותיות ד, ז in the שיחה).