

*Baruch Hashem!*  
*Luach for Week of Bereishit*  
Chabad NP – [www.chabadnp.com](http://www.chabadnp.com)  
28 Tishrey-5 Cheshvan 5781 / October 16-23

*Friday, 28 Tishrey*

- **Candle Lighting**

**Light Candles at 6:12 PM.**

Earliest Kabbalat Shabbat/Candle Lighting (Plag Hamincha): **5:23 pm.**

- Kabbalat Shabbat - (P. 154)
- Kiddush on p. 179

*29 Tishrey – Shabbat Bereishit / Shabbat Mevorchim*

[Torah Reading](#)

**Bereishit:** [Genesis 1:1 - 6:8](#)

**Haftarah:** [Samuel I 20:18--42](#)

- *Shabbat Bereishit*

The Shabbat after Simchat Torah is Shabbat Bereishit -- "Shabbat of [Beginning](#)" -- the first Shabbat of the annual Torah reading cycle, on which the Torah section of Bereishit ("In the Beginning") is read.

- The weekly Torah reading is what defines the Jewish week, serving as the guide and point of reference for the week's events, deeds and decisions; Rabbi Schneur Zalman of Liadi called this "living with the times." Hence the theme and tone of this week is one of beginning and renewal, as we launch into yet another cycle of Torah life. The Rebbes of Chabad would say: "As one establishes oneself on Shabbat Bereishit, so goes the rest of the year."

- **Bless New Month**

This Shabbat is [Shabbat Mevorchim](#) ("the Shabbat that blesses" the new month): a special prayer is recited in Shacharit (p. 231) blessing the [Rosh Chodesh](#) ("Head of the Month") of the upcoming month of [Cheshvan](#) ([also known as "MarCheshvan"](#)), which falls on Sunday and Monday of the coming week.

Prior to the blessing, it is customary to announce the time that the *molad* (birth of the new moon) occurs in Jerusalem, so that it can be kept in mind while saying the blessing. The *molad* is on Shabbat, October 17 at 3:23 AM.

- It is a Chabad custom to recite the entire book of [Psalms](#) before morning prayers, and to conduct [farbrengens](#) (chassidic gatherings) in the course of the Shabbat.
- We do not recite the passage Av Harachamim (p. 232).
- Kiddush for Shabbat day on p. 249.
- Shabbat Ends at **7:08 PM**
- [Havdalah](#) on p. 297

- **Today in Jewish History**

*Passing of Simeon the Righteous (Shimon HaTzadik) (313 BCE)*

[Simeon the Righteous](#) was the spiritual and political leader of the Jewish nation during a turbulent time in history—when Alexander the Great conquered and dominated the entire civilized world. Known as “the righteous” due to his saintly character, Simeon was the last member of the [Men of the Great Assembly](#) (Anshei Knesses Hagdolah), a 120-member panel of prophets and sages who guided the Jews at the onset of the [Second Temple](#) era.

- *Passing of Rabbi Don Isaac Abravanel (1508)*

Today is the yahrtzeit (anniversary of the passing) of Rabbi Don Isaac Abravanel (1437-1508), one of the leaders of Spanish Jewry at the time of the 1492 expulsion. A minister in the king's court (after having served as treasurer to the king of Portugal), he chose to join his brethren in their exile. He began writing his extensive and highly regarded commentary on the Torah in 1503 in Venice (where it was published in 1579).

*Sunday, 30 Tishrey – Rosh Chodesh Cheshvan I*

- *Rosh Chodesh Observances*

Today is [Rosh Chodesh](#) ("Head of the Month") for the Hebrew month of [Cheshvan](#) (when a month has 30 days, both the [last day of the month](#) and

the first day of the following month serve as the following month's Rosh Chodesh).

Special portions are added to the daily prayers:

Hallel (p. 307-312) is recited -- in its "partial" form -- following the Shacharit morning prayer, and the Yaaleh V'yavo prayer is added to the Amidah (Shacharit - p. 50, Mincha p. 108) and to Grace After Meals (p. 92); the additional Musaf prayer is said (p. 313-319).

Tachnun (confession of sins. Shacharit - p. 54-60, Mincha - p. 112-114) and similar prayers are omitted.

Many have the custom to mark Rosh Chodesh with a festive meal and reduced work activity. The latter custom is prevalent amongst women, who have a special affinity with Rosh Chodesh -- the month being the feminine aspect of the [Jewish Calendar](#).

### *Monday, Rosh Chodesh Cheshvan II*

- *See Rosh Chodesh observances from yesterday*
- *Month of Cheshvan Begins*

The month of Cheshvan is also called "Mar-Cheshvan." Mar means "bitter" -- an allusion to the fact that the month contains no festive days. Mar also means "water", alluding to the month's special connection with rains (the 7th of Cheshvan is the day on which Jews begin praying for rain (in the Holy Land), and the Great Flood, which we read about in [this week's Torah reading](#), began on Cheshvan 17th).

- ***Today in Jewish History***

*Holy Temple Completed (827 BCE)*

The [Holy Temple](#), which took seven years to build, was completed by [King Solomon](#) during the month of MarCheshvan (I Kings 6:38), although not necessarily on this exact day. (Its dedication, however, was postponed until Tishrei of the following year). The First Temple served as the epicenter of Jewish national and spiritual life for 410 years, until its [destruction](#) by the Babylonians in 423 BCE.

### *Wednesday, 3 Cheshvan*

- **Today in Jewish History**

*Passing of R. Israel of Ruzhin (1850)*

The 3rd of Cheshvan is the yahrtzeit (anniversary of the passing) of the famed Chassidic master Rabbi Israel of Ruzhin (1797-1850), known as "The Holy Ruzhiner."

Rabbi Israel was a great-grandson of Rabbi [DovBer of Mezeritch](#); a close friendship existed between the Ruzhiner Rebbe and the 3rd Chabad Rebbe, Rabbi [Menachem Mendel of Lubavitch](#).

### *Thursday, 5 Cheshvan*

- **Chabad NP Dates**

Yartzheit of [Dov Bear Ben Kasriel Danker](#) father of Mervyn Danker

- Yartzheit of Eliezer Ben Yitzchak Lent father of Bobby Lent

### **Today in Jewish History**

*"Purim Algiers" (1541)*

In 1541, Charles V, Holy Roman Emperor and ruler of Spain, led a fleet in an attempted attack against Algiers. Miraculously, a storm capsized many of the attacking boats, resulting in the expedition's failure and rescuing the city's Jewish community from Spanish anti-Semitic rule. In commemoration of the miracle, the local community marked 4 MarCheshvan as a "minor Purim," omitting the penitential [Tachanun](#) prayers and partaking of festive meals (Zeh Hashulchan pp. 96–97).

### *Friday, 6 Cheshvan*

- **Candle Lighting**

**Light Candles at 6:03 PM.**

Earliest Kabbalat Shabbat/Candle Lighting (Plag Hamincha): **5:16 pm.**

- Kabbalat Shabbat - (P. 154)
- Kiddush on p. 179