

Baruch Hashem!
Luach for Week of Noach
Chabad NP - www.chabadnp.com
5-12 Cheshvan 5781 / October 23-30

Friday, 5 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

6 Cheshvan - Shabbat Noach

[Torah Reading](#)

Noach: [Genesis 6:9-11:32](#)

Haftorah: [Isaiah 54:1-10](#)

- Kiddush for Shabbat day on p. 249.
- Shabbat Ends at **6:59 PM**
- [Havdalah](#) on p. 297

- **Today in Jewish History**

Maimonides Visits Jerusalem ((1165))

After leaving Morocco and before settling in Egypt, [Maimonides](#) visited [Jerusalem](#) and prayed at the site of the [Holy Temple](#). Three days later, on 9 MarCheshvan, he visited [Hebron](#) and prayed at the [Cave of Machpelah](#). Maimonides resolved to keep these two days—6 and 9 MarCheshvan—as a personal holiday (Charedim ch. 65 [5744 ed.]).

Sunday, 7 Cheshvan

- *Prayers for Rain*

In the Land of Israel, prayers for rain (i.e., adding the words v'ten tal u'matar to the appropriate blessing in the Amidah prayer) commence on Cheshvan 7 (see "Today in Jewish History" below). Outside of the Holy

Land, the prayer for rain is recited beginning on the 60th day after the autumnal equinox -- [on December 4th or 5th](#).

- [Sanctification of the Moon](#)

Once a month, as the moon waxes in the sky, we recite a special blessing called [Kiddush Levanah](#), "the sanctification of the moon," praising the Creator for His wondrous work we call astronomy.

[Kiddush Levanah](#) (p. 301) is recited following Maariv if the moon is visible.

Though Kiddush Levanah can be recited as early as three days after the moon's rebirth, the kabbalah tells us it is best to wait a full week, till the seventh of the month.

Once 15 days (Shabbat Oct. 31) have passed, the moon begins to wane once more and the season for saying the blessing has passed.

- If you don't have anyone to say Shalom Aleichem (p. 302) to (live or virtually), skip that part.

- **Chabad NP Dates**

Yartzheit of [Isaac Frid](#) father of Marcos Frid

- Yartzheit of [Aharon \(Art\) Hirschhorn](#) father of Jeanine Hirschhorn

- **Today in Jewish History**

[Last Jew comes home \(2nd Temple Era\)](#)

During the Second Temple Era (circa 230 BCE), Cheshvan 7 was the date on which the Jew most distant from the Holy Temple -- who resided on the banks of the Euphrates River, a 15-day journey's distance from Jerusalem -- arrived at his homestead upon returning from the Sukkot pilgrimage. All Jews would wait for this before beginning to pray for rain. Cheshvan 7 thus marked the return to everyday activities following the spirituality of the festival-rich month of Tishrei.

- [Passing of R. Meir Shapiro \(1933\)](#)

Passing of Rabbi Meir Shapiro of Lublin, founder of the daily "page a day" regimen of Talmudic study known as Daf Yomi.

Tuesday, 9 Cheshvan

- **Today in Jewish History**

Passing of Rosh (1327)

The life and influence of Rabbi Asher ben Yechiel, known by the acronym "Rosh", straddled the two great spheres of the Jewish diaspora of his time, the Ashkenazic (Franco-German) and the Sephardic (Spanish-Mediterranean) communities. Born approximately 1250 in Western Germany, Rabbi Asher studied under the famed Tosaphist Rabbi Meir of Rothenburg, fathered eight sons, and authored one of the earliest codifications of Jewish law. In mid-life he fled the persecutions of medieval Christian Europe, settling in Spain where Jews prospered materially and Jewish learning flourished in the Spanish Golden Age.

Though a penniless exile and newcomer, Rabbi Asher's genius and erudition quickly earned him a position of prestige and influence. In 1304 he was invited to to serve as the spiritual leader of the Jews of Toledo, where he established a Talmudic academy and transplanted the Ashkenazic Tosaphists' system of Talmudic interpretation and analysis. He also introduced the traditionalism and piety of the early Ashkenazic "Chassidim" (reversing the secularist trends in certain segments of Sephardic Jewry). Rabbi Asher passed away in Toledo on Cheshvan 9 of the year 5088 from creation (1327 of the Common Era).

Wednesday, 10 Cheshvan

- **Today in Jewish History**

Birth of Gad

[Gad](#), the son of [Jacob](#) and [Zilpah](#), seventh of the [Twelve Tribes](#), was born on the 10th of MarCheshvan. He lived to be 125 years old. (Yalkut Shimoni, Shemot, remez 162)

Thursday, 11 Cheshvan

- **Today in Jewish History**

Passing of Methuselah (2105 BCE)

Methuselah, the longest-lived human being of all time, died at the age of 969 years on the 11th of Cheshvan of the year 1656 from creation (2105 BCE) -- exactly seven days before the beginning of the Great Flood. Methuselah was Adam's great-great-great-great-great-grandson and Noah's grandfather.

- *Rachel (1553 BCE)*

The matriarch Rachel died in childbirth on the 11th of Cheshvan of the year 2208 from creation (1553 BCE) while giving birth to her second son, Benjamin. Rachel was born in Aram (Mesopotamia) approximately 1585 BCE. Her father was [Laban](#), the brother of Jacob's mother, Rebecca. Jacob came to Laban's home in 1576 BCE, fleeing the wrath of his brother Esau. He fell in love with Rachel and worked for seven years tending Laban's sheep in return for her hand in marriage. But Laban deceived his nephew, and on the morning after the wedding Jacob discovered that he had married Rachel's elder sister, Leah. Laban agreed to give him Rachel as a wife as well in return for another seven years' labor.

Rachel was childless for many years, while her elder sister and rival gave birth to six sons and a daughter in succession. Finally, in 1562 BCE, she gave birth to Joseph. Nine years later, while Jacob and his family were on the road to Jacob's ancestral home in Hebron (after a 22-year absence), she gave birth to a second son, but died in childbirth. Jacob buried her by the roadside, in Bethlehem; there, "Rachel weeps over her children, for they are gone [in exile]" (Jeremiah 31:14). Her tomb has served as a place of prayer for Jews for more than 35 centuries.

- *R. Nachum of Chernobyl (1797)*

Rabbi Nachum of Chernobyl was a disciple of the second leader of the Chassidic movement, Rabbi DovBer of Mezeritch, and the founder of the Chernobyl dynasty of Chassidic Rebbes.

Friday, 12 Cheshvan

- **Candle Lighting**

Light Candles at 5:54 PM.

Earliest Kabbalat Shabbat/Candle Lighting (Plag Hamincha): **5:09 pm.**

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