

Baruch Hashem!
Luach for Week of Vayetztei
Chabad NP – www.chabadnp.com

11–18 Kisleṽ 5781 / November 27–December 4

Friday, 11 Kisleṽ

- **Candle Lighting**
Light Candles at 4:34 PM.
- Kabbalat Shabbat - (P. 154)
- Kiddush on p. 179

- **Chabad NP Dates**
Yartzheit of Victoria Dubinsky mother of Vadim Dubinsky

12 Kisleṽ – Shabbat Vayetztei

[Torah Reading](#)

Toldot: [Genesis 28:10-32:3](#)

Haftorah: [Hosea 11:7-12:14](#)

- Kiddush for Shabbat day on p. 249.
- Shabbat Ends at **5:34 PM**
- [Havdalah](#) on p. 297

- **Chabad NP Dates**
Yartzheit of Monir Azizian-Tehrani mother of Jilla Lavian-Ehsanipour

- **Today in Jewish History**
Passing of R. Shlomo Luria (1573)
[R. Shlomo Luria](#), known by his acronym Maharshal, was an eminent scholar in sixteenth-century Poland. He headed a yeshiva in Brisk and Lublin and wrote many works, including Yam Shel Shlomo and Chachmas Shlomo. An independent thinker, he did not hesitate to criticize his colleagues when he felt they had erred in their method of Talmudic study and halachic analysis.

At the same time, he was an extremely humble person and was the teacher of many great Torah scholars of his generation.

It is related that one night, R. Shlomo sat down to study to the light of a small candle. Miraculously, the candle did not extinguish, allowing R. Shlomo to continue his studies for many hours (Shem Hagedolim).

Sunday, 13 Kislev

- **Today in Jewish History**

Talmud completed (475 CE)

In the first decades of the 5th century, [Rav Ashi](#) (d. 427) and Ravina I (d. 421) led a group of the Amoraim (Talmudic sages) in the massive undertaking of compiling the Babylonian Talmud -- collecting and editing the discussions, debates and rulings of hundreds of scholars and sages which had taken place in the more than 200 years since the compilation of the Mishnah by Rabbi Judah HaNassi in 189. The last of these editors and compilers was Ravina II, who passed away on the 13th of Kislev of the year 4235 from creation (475 CE); after Ravina II, no further additions were made to the Talmud, with the exception of the minimal editing undertaken by the Rabbanan Savura'i (476-560). This date thus marks the point at which the Talmud was "closed" and became the basis for all further exegesis of Torah law.

Monday, 14 Kislev

- **Today in Jewish History**

Reuben Born (1568 BCE)

[Reuben](#), the eldest son of [Jacob](#) and [Leah](#), was born in Charan (Mesopotamia) on the 14th of Kislev of the year 2193 from creation (1568 BCE). As Jacob's firstborn, he was initially entitled to the leadership of Israel and to a double portion in the Holy Land, but these privileges were taken from him (and given respectively to [Judah](#) and Joseph) because he sinned by "[violating the bed of his father](#)." Reuben unsuccessfully tried to prevent the persecution of [Joseph](#) by his brothers in 2216 (1545 BCE) and subsequently berated them for selling him into slavery (Genesis 37:21;

42:22). In 2238 he relocated to Egypt together with his father, brothers and their children, where he died on his 125th birthday in 2318 (1443 BCE).

- *Lubavitcher Rebbe's [Marriage](#) (1928)*

On the 14th of Kislev, 1928, the Lubavitcher Rebbe, [Rabbi Menachem Mendel Schneerson](#), married [Rebbetzin Chaya Mushka Schneersohn](#) (1901-1988), the middle daughter of [Rabbi Yosef Yitzchak Schneersohn](#) (1880-1950), the sixth Rebbe of Chabad-Lubavitch. The wedding was held in Warsaw, Poland, at the Lubavitcher Yeshivah, Tomchei Temimim.

Upon Rabbi Yosef Yitzchak's passing in 1950, Rabbi Menachem Mendel succeeded his father-in-law as the Rebbe of Chabad-Lubavitch. On the 14th of Kislev of 1953, at a farbrengen (Chassidic gathering) marking his 25th wedding anniversary, the Rebbe said to his Chassidim: "This is the day that bound me to you, and you to me."

Tuesday, 15 Kislev

- **Today in Jewish History**

Rabbi Judah the Prince (188 CE)

[Rabbi Judah the Prince](#) -- also known as Rabbeinu Hakadosh ("our holy master"), or simply as "Rabbi" -- was elected nasi -- spiritual and civil head of the Jewish community at large -- after the death of his father, [Rabbi Simeon ben Gamliel](#). Foreseeing that due to the tribulations of the Exile which the Jewish nation was about to endure it was likely that many of the sacred laws would be forgotten, Rabbi Judah decided to gather, record, edit, and organize the statements of the earlier sages, setting the [Oral Law](#) down in writing for very the first time, in the form of the [Mishnah](#).

He passed away around 188 CE; some say it was around 219 CE.

Although he was extremely wealthy and on friendly terms with the Emperor Antoninus, in his dying hour he lifted both his hands to Heaven, swearing that he had not benefited from his wealth even with his little finger. Instead he had labored in the study of Torah with all his strength.

On the day that Rabbi Judah died, a heavenly voice went forth and announced: Whosoever has been present at the death of Rabbi is destined to enjoy the life of the World to Come.

The Talmud (Ketubot 103a) relates that even after his passing, for a time, Rabbi Judah would still visit his home every Friday evening at dusk. Wearing Shabbat clothes, he would recite the Kiddush, and thereby discharge his family members from their obligation to hear Kiddush.

Wednesday, 16 Kislev

- **Today in Jewish History**

Noah's Ark Comes to Rest (2104 BCE)

On this day, the bottom of [Noah's ark](#), submerged 11 cubits beneath the water's surface, touched down and came to rest on the top of Mount Ararat.

(This follows the opinion of the Talmudic sage Rabbi Joshua, who maintains that the Flood began on Iyar 17.)

- *Pulver Purim (1804)*

"Pulver Purim" was established by Rabbi Avraham Danzig (1748-1820) author of the halachic works Chayei Adam and Chochmat Adam, after he and his family were miraculously saved from a fire on the eve of the 16th of Kislev.

The inferno engulfed many homes, including his own home and the very room where all of his family members were, causing some of the walls to collapse. Rabbi Avraham Danzig then established the 16th of Kislev as a day of celebration for all of his future descendents.

Friday, 18 Kislev

- *Chabad custom: Omit Tachnun in afternoon prayers*

In Chabad practice, starting in the afternoon, Tachnun (confession of sins) and similar prayers are omitted.

- **Candle Lighting**

Light Candles at 4:33 PM.

- Kabbalat Shabbat - (P. 154)

- Kiddush on p. 179