

CHABAD OF INVERRARY

The Shabbos Connection

פרשת פינחס תשפ"ו

17

Weekly Schedule

Friday, Tammuz 18—July 3

Shachris	6:30 / 7:30AM
Candle Lighting	7:59PM
Mincha	8:10PM
Kabolas Shabbos	8:30PM

Shabbos, Tammuz 19—July 4

Chassidus	9:15AM
Shachris	10:00AM
Mincha	8:00PM
Maariv / Shabbos Ends	8:56PM

Sunday, Tammuz 20—July 5

Shachris	7 / 8:15 / 9AM
Mincha	8:10PM
Maariv	8:44PM

Monday— Thursday

Shachris	6:30 / 7:30AM
Mincha	8:10PM
Maariv	B'zman



Farbrengen

Sponsored by

Mordechai & Mirel Rosenfeld in honor of their birthdays

Co-Sponsored by:

Moshe & Devora Leah Stern in honor of the birthday of their son **Yosef Yehudah**

To Sponsor a Farbrengen please reach out to **Sholom Katz**



Upcoming Events

Medrash & Merlot for men

Tuesday 22 Tammuz | July 7th

9:00PM

4807 NW 67TH Ave, Lauderhill, 33319

Sponsored by Abi & Yonati Friedman



Happy Birthday

Aba Perlstein • Yitzchok Bolotin • Alexandra Cohen • Esther Gittel Engel • Sarah Rivka Gotkin • Sara Wayden • Mordechai Rosenfeld • Zacharia Dats



Kids Corner

Shabbos Programs

0-5 Year old program | 10:30-12:30PM

Location: EC3 Classroom

Girls 5+ | 10:30 -12:30PM

Location: EC4 Classroom

Mesibos Shabbos

5:30PM

Location: Blvd Woods Park in Estates of Inverrary



Mazal Tov

Mazal tov to **Yossi & Jana Cohen** on the birth of a baby girl



Shiurim

Shabbos | 7:00PM

"Shiur in Likutei Sichos"

For Men

Parsha in a Nutshell

The name of the Parshah, "Pinchas," refers to Pinchas, who zealously avenged Hashem's Name, and it is found in Bamidbar 25:11.

Aharon's grandson Pinchas is rewarded for his act of zealotry in killing the Nasi of the tribe of Shimon, Zimri, and the Midianite princess who was his paramour. Hashem grants him a Brit Shalom (Covenant of Peace) and the Kehunah.

A census of the Bnei Yisrael counts 601,730 men between the ages of twenty and sixty. Moshe is instructed on how Eretz Yisrael is to be divided by lottery among the Shevatim and families of Israel. The five daughters of Tzelafchad petition Moshe that they be granted the portion of land belonging to their father, who died without sons. Hashem accepts their claim and incorporates it into the Torah's laws of inheritance.

Moshe empowers Yehoshua to succeed him and lead the people into Eretz Yisrael.

The Parshah concludes with a detailed list of the daily korbanot, as well as the additional offerings brought on Shabbat, Rosh Chodesh, and the Yamim Tovim of Pesach, Shavuot, Rosh Hashanah, Yom Kippur, Sukkot, and Shemini Atzeret.

Haftarah in a Nutshell

Yirmiyahu recounts how Hashem appointed him as a navi, despite his initial reluctance to accept the task, and tells of the encouragement Hashem gave him to fulfill his crucial mission.

He then describes two prophetic visions he was shown. The first featured an almond tree branch. Hashem explained to Yirmiyahu that just as an almond tree is very quick to blossom, so too Hashem will swiftly carry out His plan to punish the Bnei Yisrael for their sins.

The second vision was that of a boiling pot whose foam was directed northward. Hashem explained that this alluded to the afflictions the Jewish people would suffer at the hands of the kingdom to the north of the Eretz Yisrael—namely, Bavel. Hashem would cause the kingdoms of the north to lay siege to Yerushalayim and Yehudah, and He would pass judgment upon the Jewish people because they had forsaken His ways and turned to avodah zarah.

Hashem then encouraged Yirmiyahu to deliver the prophecy without fear, assuring him not to be intimidated by the people, who would certainly not welcome such harsh words.

The Haftarah concludes with a reassuring prophecy: "Go and proclaim in the ears of Yerushalayim, saying: So said Hashem: 'I remember the kindness of your youth, the love of your bridal days, when you followed Me in the Midbar, in a land not sown. Yisrael is holy to Hashem, the first of His harvest; all who devour him shall be held guilty, and evil shall come upon them,' says Hashem."

Week in Jewish History

Shabbos

Passing of Rabbi Yitzchak HaLevi Herzog (1959)

Rabbi Yitzchak HaLevi Herzog, Chief Rabbi of Ireland and later Chief Rabbi of Israel, passed away. A renowned Torah scholar and communal leader, he authored numerous works including Hechal Yitzchak and Divrei Yitzchak

Sunday

Passing of Rabbi Avraham Chaim Na'eh (1954)

Rabbi Avraham Chaim Na'eh, noted Chabad scholar and author of Ketzot HaShulchan and Shiurei Torah, passed away. His calculations of halachic measurements remain widely relied upon today.

Monday

Passing of Rabbi Eliyahu Baal Shem of Worms (1636)

The renowned mekubal **Rabbi Eliyahu Baal Shem of Worms** passed away. A grandson of **Rabbi Yoselman of Rosheim**, he was known for his scholarship and his commentary **Michlal Yofi** on Kohelet.

Tuesday

Passing of Rabbi Shlomo of Karlin (1792)

Rabbi Shlomo of Karlin, one of the leading early Chassidic Rebbes, was killed during the upheavals accompanying the Polish uprising against Russia. His teachings and legacy continue to influence the Chassidic world.

Wednesday

Passing of the Ramak (1570)

Rabbi Moshe Cordovero (the Ramak), one of the greatest mekubalim of Tzfat and author of Pardes Rimonim, passed away. His works laid the foundation for much of later Kabbalistic thought.

Thursday

Jews of Yerushalayim Burned by Crusaders (1099)

When Crusader forces captured **Yerushalayim** during the First Crusade, many Jews sought refuge in a synagogue. The building was set ablaze, and its occupants were martyred. Jews were subsequently barred from living in the city for nearly ninety years.

Friday

Passing of Rabbi Aharon Berachia of Modena (1639)

Italian mekubal **Rabbi Aharon Berachia of Modena**, author of **Ma'abar Yabbok**, passed away. His writings on purity, burial practices, and prayers for the sick and deceased remain influential to this day.

Parsha Riddle

In this week's Parsha which two first cousins have the same name?