

2018 Eternal Torah Calendar

Jerusalem, Israel Time (Mashiyach's Time)

VIOLET is 1st of Gregorian Month **GREEN** is Conjunction, **BLUE** is 1st of Hebrew Month, **YELLOW** is Full Moon (F.M.)

Hebrew days begin the **previous day** at sunset, but we also mark both parts of the Hebrew day (e.g. 1-2 Abib)
Shabbat Readings may be subject to minor changes which will be announced, if necessary.

New and Full Moon times scrupulously checked at:

<http://www.astropixels.com/ephemeris/phasescat/phasescat.html> by NASA astronomer Fred Espenak and www.timeanddate.com, with Universal Time (UT) converted to Jerusalem time, but Daylight Savings Time is not used for astronomical calculations here.

The Four Calendar Laws

- 1) The New Moon nearest the start of spring, or Vernal Equinox, is always Abib.
- 2) The New Moon time is defined from the sunset after Lunar Conjunction, or Dark Moon.
- 3) The Omer Count begins on the 16th of Abib and ends 50 days later, at Shavuot.
- 4) Keep Shabbat where you live, Friday night at sunset to Saturday night at sunset, but keep all other Feasts based on lunar cycles above Jerusalem skies.

When you raise your eyes to heaven, when you see the sun, the moon, the stars – the entire array of heaven – do not be tempted to worship them and serve them. Yahweh your Elohim has allotted these to all the other peoples under heaven, but Yahweh has chosen you, bringing you out of the iron-foundry, Egypt, to be his own people, his own people as you still are today. (Deuteronomy 4:19-20)

A Special Note About the 2018 Eternal Torah Calendar

By Andrew Gabriel Roth

Shalom everyone! Need to make just a few announcements this time around. First, you probably have noticed that I am now calling this “The Eternal Torah Calendar’ rather than “Wheel of Stars” because the latter has always been a small part of the former; although it was the phrase “Wheel of Stars” that became my book of the same name in 2010. Now, nearly seven years later as I write this, there have been many breakthroughs in understanding with this calendar and, while the processes that govern it remain the same, the way I discuss it and the new evidence I have uncovered since then make it necessary to have a clean break from what went on before. In addition, in my efforts to remain technically precise, it needs to be pointed out that the “Wheel of Stars” itself has always been a prophetic mechanism and not a full practical calendar, a small cog in a much more intricate and beautiful cosmic machine that in my mind has always been the Eternal Torah Calendar, and so that title will be attached to all my calendar work starting right now.

Another important area to discuss briefly is that I am very much making efforts that over the next year or two a calendar app and/or computer software for this calendar will be released. I am not necessarily in a rush to get it done though, as I would rather take the time and do something the right way than rush an inferior product out to market.

Like 2017, 2018 will also be a year of great alignment with the rabbinic processes and will have little, if any, variation in terms of the timings of the Feasts. However, unfortunately and due to the same mathematical problems in the Rabbinic Calendar that we discussed in previous years, 2019 will have the same month long divergence on the RC side that made a huge impact on 2016. Again, there is nothing I can do about this as the declining accuracy of their calendar is well known to rabbis throughout the world and to the current Sanhedrin in Jerusalem, and it is for them to decide what to do about it on their end.

Finally, in 2017 I first listed the Hebrew Solar Months, their precise timings and Scriptural references to them on the main calendar grids. This however, seemed to create minor and unintentional confusion so for this year I am putting those dates on a separate page. As always though please bear in mind that the order of the Torah Portions is a guideline and sometimes the high demands of the spring or fall feast season may force me to make a last minute alteration to the readings, at which point I will make an announcement as far in advance as possible and thank you in advance for your understanding.

Andrew Gabriel Roth

August 2nd, 2017

Comparison of ETC and RC for 2018 Feast Dates

<u>Feast or Appointed Time</u>	<u>Eternal Torah Calendar</u>	<u>Rabbinic Calendar</u>
Purim	March 2 nd	March 1 st
Pesach	Late afternoon of March 31 st	Late afternoon of March 30 th
Feast of Unleavened Bread	April 1 st to April 7 th (1 st and last days are High Shabbats)	March 31 st to April 6 th
Firstfruits (Bikurrim)	April 2 nd (start of omer count)	April 1 st
Shavuot (Feast of Weeks/Pentecost)	May 21 st (High Shabbat; end of omer count)	May 20 th
Yom Teruah (Rosh Hashanna)	September 11 th (High Shabbat)	September 10 th
Yom Kippur (day of Atonement)	September 20 th (Fast and High Shabbat)	September 19 th
Sukkot (Tabernacles)	September 25 th -October 2 nd (1 st and last days are High Shabbats)	September 24 th –October 1 st

The Hebrew Solar Months and Seasons Explained

As explained last year, the Eternal Torah Calendar uses both the cycles of the stars and the sun to properly align the lunar months and keep the feasts occurring properly in their seasons. The Four Calendar Laws two main rules, the first being that the New Moon nearest Vernal Equinox is always Abib and the second rule that defines a New Moon with the timing of sunset after conjunction, along with dozens of other scriptural verses and historical evidence from Josephus and Philo, all require the following solar architecture:

- 1) 12 solar months per year, each one being precisely 30 days long.
- 2) At the end of every 3rd, 6th, 9th and 12th months an additional “remembrance day” is added to mark an equinox or solstice (Genesis 8:22), giving a total of 364 days as a “practical” or “math” year. I have opted to name these four extra days after the Levites who march joined to Israel, such as Kohen (spring), Gershon (summer), Kohath (fall) and Merari (winter). This is due to the fact that the kohanim call the feasts of the year, starting with Pesach in the spring, the Gershonites help build up the Tabernacle when the Israelites make camp, and the “tabernacle of the sun” (Psalm 19:1-7) showcases the sun at its highest point which is summer solstice, the Kohathites manage the Ark of the Covenant and its “atonement cover” and the Day of Atonement (Yom Kippur) occurs in the fall and the Merarites help break the Tabernacle down, and the sun’s lowest point is winter solstice¹.
- 3) The utility of the 364 day construct is that it evenly divides into either perfect halves of 182 days which is a cycle to honor the perfection (7) of Father Yah’s Name (26). This gives us in effect two witnesses per year to the sanctity of Yahweh Elohim’s Name and that He preserves us through time.
- 4) The other practical aspect is that 364 days also divides perfectly into 52 weeks (52 x 7 = 364) and four 13 week/91 day seasons per year (4 x 91 = 364). Its math is also suggested in Genesis 5 with the numbers 365 (the full life of Enoch before he was taken up and a perfect metaphor for

¹ Obviously a minor oversimplification as both Gershonites and Merarites assist in the building up and taking down of the Tabernacle. However, since the Gershonites are always mentioned first they get summer, leaving winter for the Merarites.

the length of the solar year in terms of days), 187 (the very reliable average of the number of days from the start of spring to the start of fall inclusive as well as the age that Methuselah has his son Lamech) and 182 (dividing the year by a second method, by mathematical halves which also reflects the age of Lamech when he had Noah). The two witnesses then of 182 days each forms the scriptural basis for using its total of 364 in calendar calculations.

- 5) It is important to note that while this model shares some aspects in common with what has been popularly called the Enoch Calendar, named after fragments of it that made its way into books like 1 Enoch and Jubilees, this is not the same calendar as it has been used by various groups today and in previous times. The main difference is that the 364 day cycle is a mechanism of the ETC that works perfectly with the cycles of the moon to point to the Feasts. This is in marked distinction to various heretical ideas that perverted the 364 day cycle into a fixed solar calendar which would have the Feasts occur on the same exact calendar date every year. Therefore, it should be clear to all that I do not in any way support the Enoch Calendar in this popular form and view the elimination of the moon from the determination of Feasts to be a grave error and huge sin.
- 6) However, there is still the need to align the 364 day “practical year” with the actual solar year’s length of 365 days, 5 hours, 48 minutes and 45 seconds, which is also something the Enoch Calendar did not do and in fact forbade people to do in its corrupted literature. In order then to accomplish this goal, the following ancient procedures must have been followed:
 - a) The Hebrew Solar Year must always begin in the middle of the 4th day (Wednesday dawn) that is on or after Vernal Equinox, since Genesis 1:14-19 says the sun, moon and stars were placed in the heavens at that time. The ETC balances in the middle of a day rather than sunset, but still counts the start and end of the day at sunset. This is done only to minimize inaccuracy.
 - b) While the Sunday-Saturday seven-day cycle count is eternal and unaltered, for calendar calculation purposes the New Year’s Day will begin that first Wednesday and will have an additional “Luminary Count” running Wednesday to Tuesday throughout the year.
 - c) When the 52nd week, otherwise known as the 364th day, is completed, day 365 will also be Wednesday. From that point, two witnesses will be sought between Wednesday dawn and Friday dawn to prove the New Year has started. These signs were well known in the ancient world and included observing the sun rise due east at 90° on the dawn after vernal equinox as well as seeing the Pleiades cluster disappear from the night sky shortly before the start of spring, and there are many others like these I could reference but am leaving out for the sake of space.
 - d) If by Friday morning two or more witnesses have been established that spring has happened, then the previous Wednesday from two days earlier counts as New Year’s Day. If not, the 53rd and following Wednesday will be called New Year’s Day.
 - e) As the centuries went on however, the Hebrew priests who tracked this cycle would have had to have noticed that the cycle requires a leap week at the end of every 5th year but before the start of the 6th year. It is actually the math that requires a 5 year cycle, in that in that time frame a 364.0 day year will be off 6.21 days, so by advancing a full seven days this error never accumulates to throw the calculations off.
 - f) However, it is not only the fact that the average year length in this process remains close to the solar tropical year that matters. The average year length this way, 365 days, 9 hours, 36 minutes and 0 seconds, is less than 4 hours longer than the actual year but this does not matter as it never accumulates past the 5 year boundary and is married to a celestial event as a fixed moment in time, that being the next sunrise on Wednesday #53.
 - g) What this means is in modern application of this calendar it is still possible to do everything the ancients did while at the same time applying a highly reliable 5 year cycle for our use of this calendar, even though technically speaking it is possible ancient observation could have in extremely rare cases trumped the mathematical average. In terms of doing feasts now and into the future however, this is simply

never going to be an issue again, and even if we lose our technical prowess and knowledge and slip back to a more primitive state, there is not a single principle in this calendar that cannot be established from Scripture directly.

- 7) As a result, once the proper New Year’s Day is established—i.e. the proper Wednesday to start the Luminary Count from—the pattern of twelve months going 30, 30, 31, 30, 30, 31, 30, 30, 31, 30, 30, 31, **it immediately follows suit that New Year’s Day in 2018 must be in terms of the Hebrew Solar Year Wednesday, March 21st**. However, in order for these rules to make sense in our secular time that begins January 1st, we need to list the following months this way.

Names of the Hebrew Solar Month Revealed through Scripture:

<u>Gregorian Dates</u>	<u>Hebrew Solar Month/Position</u>	<u>Hebrew Lunar Month Equivalent</u>	<u>Scripture References</u>
December 20 th (2017) to January 18 th (2018)	Choreph or “Winter”/10 th month	Tevet-Shevat	Genesis 8:22, Psalm 74:17, Jeremiah 36:22 ²
January 19 th to February 17 th	Qor Shevat or “cold destroying rain”/11 th month	Shevat-Adar	Genesis 8:22, Zechariah 1:7, Job 37:9
February 18 th to March 19 th Kohen Day/Remembrance for Vernal Equinox: March 20th	Mayim Sheleg or “snow waters”/12 th month	Adar-Abib	Job 24:19
March 21 st to April 19 th	Qetzir Ha-Scorim or “Barley Harvest, Solar Abib”/1 st month	Abib-Iyar	Ruth 1:22, 2:23; 2 Samuel 21:9; Joel 1:11
April 20 th to May 19 th	Ziv or “Splendor of Flowers”/2 nd month	Iyar-Sivan	1 Kings 6:1
May 20 th to June 18 th Gershon Day/ Remembrance for Summer Solstice: June 19th	Qetzir Ha-Chittim or “Wheat Harvest”/3 rd month	Sivan-Tammuz	Genesis 30:14, Exodus 34:22, Judges 15:1, Ruth 2:23, 1 Samuel 6:13, 12:17
June 20 th to July 19 th	Qayitz or “Summer”/4 th month	Tammuz-Ab	Genesis 8:22, Psalm 32:4, 74:17
July 20 th to August 18 th	Tirosh or “New Wine”/5 th month	Ab-Elul	Genesis 27:28, 37; Hosea 2:9
August 19 th to September 17 th Kohath Day/Remembrance for Fall Equinox: September 18th.³	Chom or “Heat”/6 th month	Elul-Tishri	Genesis 8:22, Jeremiah 17:8
September 19 th to October 18 th	Ethanim or “steady flowing water”/7 th month	Tishri-Cheshvan	1 Kings 8:2
October 19 th to November 17 th	Bul or “flooding”/8 th month	Cheshvan-Kislev	1 Kings 6:38
November 18 th to December 17 th Merari Day/ Remembrance for Winter Solstice: December 18th December 19 th -31 st will be days 1 through 13 of “Choreph”, repeating the cycle all over again.	Solar Kislev/9 th month, associated with “Kesil” or “Orion”	Kislev-Tevet	Job 9:9, 38:31; Amos 5:8 and mentioned in lunar form in Nehemiah 1:1 and Zechariah 7:1

Once more, it is critical to emphasize that these references from the Scripture are meant to help the Hebrews track the seeding and harvest cycles of their crops according to the stars and sun throughout the solar year. They are not in any way allowed to be used to fix the feasts attached to those crops to a solar date that is completely divorced from the lunar cycles!

² Also called Sethav in Song of Songs 2:11 and in the Aramaic version of John 10:22.

³ Please note that the year can only be fixed to either spring or fall equinox but never both. As such it does not matter if we have a situation where the remembrance day for the fall equinox is several days off from when it actually would occur.

(Purple—Gregorian Month, Green—New Moon, Blue—Hebrew month, Yellow—Full Moon) (Hebrew day begins @ sunset prior) (NM, FM and sunset times from Jerusalem)

The other advantage of this system is that it recovers the original Hebrew seasonal markers in Scripture and completely avoids all references to pagan deities such as “Tammuz” which exist in the Rabbinic Calendar today. In much the same way how the Hebrews were originally meant to follow after Father Yah’s ways exclusively and not inherit customs from the nations around them, the fact of the matter is they did, so this system drawn straight out of Scripture remained unknown to all but the elite priests who regulated the year (Leviticus 23:4) and perhaps a few of the more powerful and righteous kings, like David, Solomon, Hezekiah and Josiah. In any case, whether one chooses to use the names for the months I chose out of Scripture or not, the fact remains unavoidable that the Hebrews divided the solar year into units of 12 each year (1 Kings 4:7, 1 Chronicles 27:1-34). Personally I am totally fine with people simply referring to these as “first month of spring”, “second month of spring” and so on down the line. The more important lesson is to see how they work, not determine what they must be called.

Historical Testimony for the Eternal Torah Calendar and its Processes

Josephus

On the fourth day he adorned the heaven with the sun, the moon, and the other stars; and appointed them their motions and courses, that the changes of the seasons might be clearly signified. (Antiquities, 1:31)

For if anyone do but consider the fabric of the tabernacle, and take a view of the garments of the high priest, and of those vessels which we make use of in our sacred ministration...he will find they were everyone made in way of imitation and representation of the universe...And for the twelve stones, whether we understand by them the months, or whether we understand the like number of the signs of that circle which the Greeks call the Zodiac, we shall not be mistaken in their meaning. And for the mitre, which was of a blue color, it seems to me to mean heaven; for how otherwise could the name of Elohim be inscribed upon it? (Antiquities, 3:180-181, 186-187)

Now, the seven lamps signified the seven planets; for so many there were springing out of the lampstand. Now, the twelve loaves that were upon the table signified the circle of the zodiac and the year. (The Jewish War, 5:217)

Philo

And the sun, the ruler of the day, making two equinoxes every year, both in spring and autumn. The spring equinox in the constellation of Aries, and the autumnal one in Libra, gives the most evident demonstration possible of the divine dignity of the number seven. **For each of the equinoxes takes place in the seventh month, at which time men are expressly commanded by law to celebrate the greatest and most popular and comprehensive festivals;** since it is owing to both these seasons, that all the fruits of the earth are engendered and brought to perfection; the fruit of corn, and all other things which are sown, being owing to the vernal equinox; and that of the vine, and of all the other plants which bear hard berries, of which there are great numbers, to the autumnal one. (On Creation, 1:116)

Moses puts down the beginning of the vernal equinox as the first month of the year, attributing the chief honor, not as some persons do to the periodical revolutions of the year in regard of time, but rather to the graces and beauties of nature which it has caused to shine upon men; for it is through the bounty of nature that the seeds which are sown to produce the necessary food of mankind are brought to perfection. (On Moses, 2:222)

January 2018 (5778)

Yom Rishon Sun-day	Yom Sheni Mon-day	Yom Sh'lishi Tues-day	Yom Revi'i Wednes-day	Yom Chamishi Thurs-day	Yom Shishi Fri-day	Shabbat
Dec 31 13-14 Tevet	Jan 1 14-15 Tevet	Jan 2 15-16 Tevet FM 4:24 AM	Jan 3 16-17 Tevet	Jan 4 17-18 Tevet	Jan 5 18-19 Tevet	Jan 6 19-20 Tevet 13) Shemot : Torah: Exodus 1:1-6:1 Haftorah: Isaiah 27:6-28:13 Gospels and Emissaries: Yochanan 17:1-26
Jan 7 20-21 Tevet	Jan 8 21-22 Tevet	Jan 9 22-23 Tevet	Jan 10 23-24 Tevet	Jan 11 24-25 Tevet	Jan 12 25-26 Tevet	Jan 13 26-27 Tevet 14) Vayera : Torah: Exodus 6:2-9:35 Haftorah: Ezekiel 28:25-29:21 The Major Testimonies: Romans 9:14-17; 2 Corinthians 6:14-7:1
Jan 14 27-28 Tevet	Jan 15 28-29 Tevet	Jan 16 29-30 Tevet	Jan 17 30 Tevet-1 Shevat. Shevat begins at sunset tonight. NM 4:17 AM	Jan 18 1-2 Shevat	Jan 19 2-3 Shevat	Jan 20 3-4 Shevat 15) Bo : Torah: Exodus 10:1-13:16 Haftorah: Jeremiah 46:13-28 The Second Testimony of Yochanan; Revelation 19:1-16
Jan 21 4-5 Shevat	Jan 22 5-6 Shevat	Jan 23 6-7 Shevat	Jan 24 7-8 Shevat	Jan 25 8-9 Shevat	Jan 26 9-10 Shevat	Jan 27 10-11 Shevat 16) B'shallach : Torah: Exodus 13:17-17:16 Haftorah: Judges 4:4-5:31 The Second Testimony of Yochanan: Revelation 15:1-8
Jan 28 11-12 Shevat	Jan 29 12-13 Shevat	Jan 30 13-14 Shevat	Jan 31 14-15 Shevat FM 3:27 PM			

(Purple—Gregorian Month, Green—New Moon, Blue—Hebrew month, Yellow—Full Moon) (Hebrew day begins @ sunset prior) (NM, FM and sunset times from Jerusalem)

February 2018 (5778)

Yom Rishon Sun-day	Yom Sheni Mon-day	Yom Sh'lishi Tues-day	Yom Revi'i Wednes-day	Yom Chamishi Thurs-day	Yom Shishi Fri-day	Shabbat
				Feb 1 15-16 Shevat	Feb 2 16-17 Shevat	Feb 3 17-18 Shevat 17) Yitro: Torah: Exodus 18:1-20:23 Haftorah: Isaiah 6:1-7:14 The Ten: 1 Timothy 3:1-14
Feb 4 18-19 Shevat	Feb 5 19-20 Shevat	Feb 6 20-21 Shevat	Feb 7 21-22 Shevat	Feb 8 22-23 Shevat	Feb 9 23-24 Shevat	Feb 10 24-25 Shevat 18) Mishpatim: Torah: Exodus 21:1-24:18 Haftorah: Jeremiah 34:8-22, 31:31-34 The Major Testimonies: Hebrews 9:15-22
Feb 11 25-26 Shevat	Feb 12 26-27 Shevat	Feb 13 27-28 Shevat	Feb 14 28-29 Shevat	Feb 15 29-30 Shevat NM 11:05 PM	Feb 16 30 Shevat-1 Adar Adar begins at sunset tonight.	Feb 17 1-2 Adar 19) Terumah: Torah: Exodus 25:1-27:19 Haftorah: 1 Kings 5:12-6:13 The Major Testimonies: Hebrews 8:1-13.
Feb 18 2-3 Adar	Feb 19 3-4 Adar	Feb 20 4-5 Adar	Feb 21 5-6 Adar	Feb 22 6-7 Adar	Feb 23 7-8 Adar	Feb 24 8-9 Adar 20) Tetzaveh: Torah: Exodus 27:20-30:10 Haftorah: Ezekiel 43:10-27 The Ten: Philippians 4:10-20.
Feb 25 9-10 Adar	Feb 26 10-11 Adar	Feb 27 11-12 Adar	Feb 28 12-13 Adar (Fast of Esther begins on the 13 th which is at sunset tonight.)			

March 2018 (5778)

Yom Rishon Sun-day	Yom Sheni Mon-day	Yom Sh'lishi Tues-day	Yom Revi'i Wednes-day	Yom Chamishi Thurs-day	Yom Shishi Fri-day	Shabbat
				Mar 1 13-14 Adar Fast of Esther	Mar 2 14 -15 Adar Purim outside of Israel. Purim inside of Israel begins @ sunset. (Scroll of Esther read). FM 2:52 AM	Mar 3 15-16 Adar 21) Ki Tissa: Torah: Exodus 30:11-34:35 Haftorah: 1 Kings 18:1-39 The Major Testimonies: 2 Corinthians 3:1-8. Purim inside of Israel.
Mar 4 16-17 Adar	Mar 5 17-18 Adar	Mar 6 18-19 Adar	Mar 7 19-20 Adar	Mar 8 20-21 Adar	Mar 9 21-22 Adar	Mar 10 22-23 Adar 22) Vayachel: Torah: Exodus 35:1-38:20 Haftorah: 1 Kings 7:40-50 The Major Testimonies: Hebrews 9:1-14 23) Pekudei: Torah: Exodus 38:21-40:38 Haftorah: 1 Kings 7:51-8:21 Gospels and Emissaries: Acts 1:1-11. Shabbat (Purim) Parah: Exodus 17:8-16, Numbers 19:1-22, Ezekiel 36:16-38, Yochanan 11:45-53.
Mar 11 23-24 Adar	Mar 12 24-25 Adar	Mar 13 25-26 Adar	Mar 14 26-27 Adar	Mar 15 27-28 Adar	Mar 16 28-29 Adar	Mar 17 29 Adar-1 Abib Abib begins at sunset tonight. 24) Vayiqra: Torah: Leviticus 1:1-6:1 Haftorah: Isaiah 43:21-44:23 The Major Testimonies: Romans 8:1-13 NM 3:11 PM Sunset 5:48 PM
Mar 18 1-2 Abib	Mar 19 2-3 Abib	Mar 20 3-4 Abib Vernal Equinox 6:15 PM	Mar 21 4-5 Abib	Mar 22 5-6 Abib	Mar 23 6-7 Abib	Mar 24 7-8 Abib 25) Tzav: Torah: Leviticus 6:1-8:36 Haftorah: Jeremiah 7:21-8:3 The Major Testimonies: Romans 12:1-8
Mar 25 8-9 Abib	Mar 26 9-10 Abib	Mar 27 10-11 Abib	Mar 28 11-12 Abib	Mar 29 12-13 Abib	Mar 30 13-14 Abib	Mar 31 14-15 Abib 26) Shemini: Torah: Leviticus 9:1-11:47 Haftorah: 2 Samuel 6:1-7:17 Gospels and Emissaries: Mark 7:1-23. Passover lamb slain late afternoon today. 1st day of Feast of Unleavened Bread (15th) begins at sunset. FM 2:37 PM (Watch for FM to rise @dusk)

(Purple—Gregorian Month, Green—New Moon, Blue—Hebrew month, Yellow—Full Moon) (Hebrew day begins @ sunset prior) (NM, FM and sunset times from Jerusalem)

April 2018 (5778)

Yom Rishon Sun-day	Yom Sheni Mon-day	Yom Sh'lishi Tues-day	Yom Revi'i Wednes-day	Yom Chamishi Thurs-day	Yom Shishi Fri-day	Shabbat
<p>Apr 1 15-16 Abib High Shabbat-FULB* Pesach**, 1st day: Exodus 12:21-51, Numbers 28:16-25, Joshua 3:5-7, 5:2-6:1; Luke 2:41-52 Omer count begins @sunset</p>	<p>Apr 2 16-17 Abib "FirstFruits" 1st day of Omer Pesach, 2nd day: Leviticus 22:26-23:44, Numbers 28:16-25, 2 Kings 23:1-9, 21-25; Yochanan 18:28-40</p>	<p>Apr 3 17-18 Abib Omer 2 Pesach, 3rd day Shabbat of the week of Pesach/FULB: Exodus 33:12-34:26, Numbers 28:16-25, 2 Samuel 22:1-51, Luke 23:54-56</p>	<p>Apr 4 18-19 Abib Omer 3 Pesach, 4th day</p>	<p>Apr 5 19-20 Abib Omer 4 Pesach, 5th day</p>	<p>Apr 6 20-21 Abib Omer 5 Pesach, 6th day</p>	<p>Apr 7 21-22 Abib Omer 6 Pesach, 7th day High Shabbat-no work allowed. Deuteronomy 15:19-16:17, Isaiah 10:32- 12:6, Yochanan 21:1-25 Shabbat of the week of Pesach/FULB: Exodus 33:12-34:26, Numbers 28:16-25, 2 Samuel 22:1-51, Luke 23:54-56</p>
<p>Apr 8 22-23 Abib Omer 7</p>	<p>Apr 9 23-24 Abib Omer 8</p>	<p>Apr 10 24-25 Abib Omer 9</p>	<p>Apr 11 25-26 Abib Omer 10</p>	<p>Apr 12 26-27 Abib Omer 11</p>	<p>Apr 13 27-28 Abib Omer 12</p>	<p>Apr 14 28-29 Abib Omer 13 27) Tazria: Torah: Leviticus 12:1-13:59 Haftorah: 2 Kings 4:42-5:19 Gospels and Emissaries: Matthew 8:1-4; Luke 17:11-19</p>
<p>Apr 15 29-30 Abib Omer 14</p>	<p>Apr 16 30 Abib-1 Iyar Iyar begins at sunset tonight. Omer 15 NM 3:57 AM</p>	<p>Apr 17 1-2 Iyar Omer 16</p>	<p>Apr 18 2-3 Iyar Omer 17</p>	<p>Apr 19 3-4 Iyar Omer 18</p>	<p>Apr 20 4-5 Iyar Omer 19</p>	<p>Apr 21 5-6 Iyar Omer 20 28) Mtzora: Torah: Leviticus 14:1-15:33 Haftorah: 2 Kings 7:3-20 Gospels and Emissaries: Mark 5:24-34</p>
<p>Apr 22 6-7 Iyar Omer 21</p>	<p>Apr 23 7-8 Iyar Omer 22</p>	<p>Apr 24 8-9 Iyar Omer 23</p>	<p>Apr 25 9-10 Iyar Omer 24</p>	<p>Apr 26 10-11 Iyar Omer 25</p>	<p>Apr 27 11-12 Iyar Omer 26</p>	<p>Apr 28 12-13 Iyar / Omer 27 29) Acharei Mot: Torah: Leviticus 16:1-18:30Haftorah: 2 Kings 4:42-5:19 Gospels and Emissaries: Matthew 8:1-4; Luke 17:11-19 30) Kedoshim: Torah: Leviticus 19:1-20:27 Haftorah: Amos 9:7-15 Gospels and Emissaries: Acts 15:1-21-34</p>
<p>Apr 29 13-14 Iyar Omer 28</p>	<p>Apr 30 14-15 Iyar Omer 29 FM 2:58 AM</p>	<p>*FULB = Feast of Unleavened Bread, 15-21 Nisan</p>		<p>**Note on Pesach (Passover): Pesach is actually only one evening, from late afternoon Nisan 14 through the evening after sunset, when the date has become the 15th. The calendar date of the 15th is the "1st day of the Feast of Unleavened Bread", which continues till Nisan 21. Tradition refers to the entire period, Nisan 15-21 simply as "Pesach".</p>		

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May 2018 (5778)

Yom Rishon Sun-day	Yom Sheni Mon-day	Yom Sh'lishi Tues-day	Yom Revi'i Wednes-day	Yom Chamishi Thurs-day	Yom Shishi Fri-day	Shabbat
		May 1 15-16 Iyar Omer 30	May 2 16-17 Iyar Omer 31	May 3 17-18 Iyar Omer 32	May 4 18-19 Iyar Omer 33	May 5 19-20 Iyar Omer 34 31) Emor: Torah: Leviticus 21:1-24:23 Haftorah: Ezekiel 44:15-31 The Ten: Colossians 2:11-23
May 6 20-21 Iyar Omer 35	May 7 21-22 Iyar Omer 36	May 8 22-23 Iyar Omer 37	May 9 23-24 Iyar Omer 38	May 10 24-25 Iyar Omer 39	May 11 25-26 Iyar Omer 40	May 12 26-27 Iyar Omer 41 32) BaHar: Torah: Leviticus 25:1-26:2 Haftorah: Jeremiah 32:6-27 Gospels and Emissaries: Luke 4:16-21; The Ten: Galatians 5:1-13 33) BeChukkotai: Torah: Leviticus 26:3-27:34 Haftorah: Jeremiah 16:19-17:14 The Ten: Ephesians 2:11-19
May 13 27-28 Iyar Omer 42	May 14 28-29 Iyar Omer 43	May 15 29 Iyar-1 Sivan Omer 44 Sivan begins sunset tonight. NM 1:48 PM Sunset 6:29 PM	May 16 1-2 Sivan Omer 45	May 17 2-3 Sivan Omer 46	May 18 3-4 Sivan Omer 47	May 19 4-5 Sivan Omer 48 34) BaMidbar: Torah: Numbers 1:1-4:20 Haftorah: Hosea 2:1-11 The Second Testimony of Yochanan: Revelation 7:1-17.
May 20 5-6 Sivan Omer 49 Shavuot (Day 50) begins sunset tonight.	May 21 6-7 Sivan Shavuot High Shabbat (no work allowed)	May 22 7-8 Sivan	May 23 8-9 Sivan	May 24 9-10 Sivan	May 25 10-11 Sivan	May 26 11-12 Sivan 35) Naso: Torah: Numbers 4:21-7:89 Haftorah: Judges 13:2-25 Gospels and Emissaries: Acts 21:17-32
May 27 12-13 Sivan	May 28 13-14 Sivan	May 29 14-15 Sivan FM 4:20 PM	May 30 15-16 Sivan	May 31 16-17 Sivan		

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June 2018 (5778)

Yom Rishon Sun-day	Yom Sheni Mon-day	Yom Sh'lishi Tues-day	Yom Revi'i Wednes-day	Yom Chamishi Thurs-day	Yom Shishi Fri-day	Shabbat
					Jun 1 17-18 Sivan	Jun 2 18-19 Sivan 36) B'Haalotcha: Torah: Numbers 8:1-12:16 Haftorah: Zechariah 2:14-4:7 The Major Testimonies: Hebrews 4:1-16
Jun 3 19-20 Sivan	Jun 4 20-21 Sivan	Jun 5 21-22 Sivan	Jun 6 22-23 Sivan	Jun 7 23-24 Sivan	Jun 8 24-25 Sivan	Jun 9 25-26 Sivan 37) Shlach Lecha: Torah: Numbers 13:1-15:41 Haftorah: Joshua 2:1-24 The Major Testimonies: Hebrews 3:7-19
Jun 10 26-27 Sivan	Jun 11 27-28 Sivan	Jun 12 28-29 Sivan	Jun 13 29-30 Sivan NM 9:43 PM	Jun 14 30 Sivan-1 Tammuz Tammuz begins at sunset tonight.	Jun 15 1-2 Tammuz	Jun 16 2-3 Tammuz 38) Korach: Torah: Numbers 16:1-18:32 Haftorah: 1 Samuel 11:14-12:22 The Major Testimonies: Yehuda 1:1-25
Jun 17 3-4 Tammuz	Jun 18 4-5 Tammuz	Jun 19 5-6 Tammuz	Jun 20 6-7 Tammuz	Jun 21 7-8 Tammuz Summer Solstice 12:07 PM	Jun 22 8-9 Tammuz	Jun 23 9-10 Tammuz 39) Chukkat: Torah: Numbers 19:1-22:1 Haftorah: Judges 11:1-33 Gospels and Emissaries: Yochanan 3:19-21
Jun 24 10-11 Tammuz	Jun 25 11-12 Tammuz	Jun 26 12-13 Tammuz	Jun 27 13-14 Tammuz	Jun 28 14-15 Tammuz FM 6:53 AM	Jun 29 15-16 Tammuz	Jun 30 16-17 Tammuz 40) Balak: Torah: Numbers 22:2-25:9 Haftorah: Micah 5:6-6:8 The Major Testimonies: 2 Peter 2:1-22

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July 2018 (5778)

Yom Rishon Sun-day	Yom Sheni Mon-day	Yom Sh'lishi Tues-day	Yom Revi'i Wednes-day	Yom Chamishi Thurs-day	Yom Shishi Fri-day	Shabbat
Jul 1 17-18 Tammuz	Jul 2 18-19 Tammuz	Jul 3 19-20 Tammuz	Jul 4 20-21 Tammuz	Jul 5 21-22 Tammuz	Jul 6 22-23 Tammuz	Jul 7 23-24 Tammuz 41) Pinchus: Torah: Numbers 25:10-30:1 Haftorah: 1 Kings 18:46-19:21 Gospels and Emissaries: Acts 2:1-21
Jul 8 24-25 Tammuz	Jul 9 25-26 Tammuz	Jul 10 26-27 Tammuz	Jul 11 27-28 Tammuz	Jul 12 28-29 Tammuz	Jul 13 29 Tammuz-1 Ab. Ab begins at sunset tonight. NM 4:48 PM Sunset 6:47 PM	Jul 14 1-2 Av 42) Matot: Torah: Numbers 30:1-32:42 Haftorah: Jeremiah 1:1-2:3 Gospels and Emissaries: Matthew 5:33-37 43) Masei: Torah: Numbers 33:1-36:13 Haftorah: Jeremiah 2:4-28 The Major Testimonies: Ya'akov 4:1-12
Jul 15 2-3 Av	Jul 16 3-4 Av	Jul 17 4-5 Av	Jul 18 5-6 Av	Jul 19 6-7 Av	Jul 20 7-8 Av	Jul 21 8-9 Av 44) Devarim: Torah: Deuteronomy 1:1-3:22 Haftorah: Isaiah 1:1-27 Gospels and Emissaries: Yochanan 15:1-11. Tisha B'Av begins at sunset.
Jul 22 9-10 Av "Tisha B'Av"-fast for the Rabbinic day the Temples were destroyed. Actual destruction dates are on the 10 th of Av.	Jul 23 10-11 Av 2,603 years from 1 st Temple's destruction. 1,948 years from 2 nd Temple's destruction.	Jul 24 11-12 Av Abraham born 1,948 years after Adam's creation and in 1948 Israel became a state!	Jul 25 12-13 Av	Jul 26 13-14 Av	Jul 27 14-15 Av FM 10:21 PM	Jul 28 15-16 Av 45) VaEtchanan: Torah: Deuteronomy 3:23-7:11 Haftorah: Isaiah 40:1-26 Gospels and Emissaries: Matthew 4:1-11
Jul 29 16-17 Av	Jul 30 17-18 Av	Jul 31 18-19 Av				

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August 2018 (5778)

Yom Rishon Sun-day	Yom Sheni Mon-day	Yom Sh'lishi Tues-day	Yom Revi'i Wednes-day	Yom Chamishi Thurs-day	Yom Shishi Fri-day	Shabbat
			Aug 1 19-20 Av	Aug 2 20-21 Av	Aug 3 21-22 Av	Aug 4 22-23 Av 46) Ekev: Torah: Deuteronomy 7:12-11:25 Haftorah: Isaiah 49:14-51:3; 52:1-15 Gospels and Emissaries: Luke 4:1-13
Aug 5 23-24 Av	Aug 6 24-25 Av	Aug 7 25-26 Av	Aug 8 26-27 Av	Aug 9 27-28 Av	Aug 10 28-29 Av	Aug 11 29 Av-1 Elul Elul begins sunset tonight. 47) Re'eh: Torah: Deuteronomy 11:26-16:17 Haftorah: Isaiah 44:11-45:5 The Second Testimony of Yochanan: 1 Yochanan 4:1-6, 2:18-25. NM 11:57 AM Sunset 6:27 PM
Aug 12 1-2 Elul	Aug 13 2-3 Elul	Aug 14 3-4 Elul	Aug 15 4-5 Elul	Aug 16 5-6 Elul	Aug 17 6-7 Elul	Aug 18 7-8 Elul 48) Shoftim: Torah: Deuteronomy 16:18-21:9 Haftorah: Isaiah 9:1-6, 49:1-6 Gospels and Emissaries: Acts 7:35-60
Aug 19 8-9 Elul	Aug 20 9-10 Elul	Aug 21 10-11 Elul	Aug 22 11-12 Elul	Aug 23 12-13 Elul	Aug 24 13-14 Elul	Aug 25 14-15 Elul 49) Ki Teze: Torah: Deuteronomy 21:10-25:19 Haftorah: Isaiah 40:1-11 Gospels and Emissaries: Mark 1:1-14
Aug 26 15-16 Elul FM 1:56 PM	Aug 27 16-17 Elul	Aug 28 17-18 Elul	Aug 29 18-19 Elul	Aug 30 19-20 Elul	Aug 31 20-21 Elul	

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September 2018 (5778/5779)

Yom Rishon Sun-day	Yom Sheni Mon-day	Yom Sh'lishi Tues-day	Yom Revi'i Wednes-day	Yom Chamishi Thurs-day	Yom Shishi Fri-day	Shabbat
						Sep 1 21-22 Elul 50) Ki Tavo: Torah: Deuteronomy 26:1-29:8 Haftorah: Isaiah 60:1-22 Gospels and Emissaries: Matthew 13:1-23
Sep 2 22-23 Elul	Sep 3 23-24 Elul	Sep 4 24-25 Elul	Sep 5 25-26 Elul	Sep 6 26-27 Elul	Sep 7 27-28 Elul	Sep 8 28-29 Elul 51) Nitzavim: Torah: Deuteronomy 29:9-30:20 Haftorah: Isaiah 61:1-63:9 The Major Testimonies: Romans 9:30-10:13
Sep 9 29-30 Elul NM 8:01 PM Sunset 5:54 PM	Sep 10 30 Elul-1 Tishri Tishri 1/Yom Teruah/Rosh Hashanna begins at sunset.	Sep 11 1-2 Tishri 5779 (High Shabbat, no work)	Sep 12 2-3 Tishri	Sep 13 3-4 Tishri	Sep 14 4-5 Tishri	Sep 15 5-6 Tishri 52) Vayelech: Torah: Deuteronomy 31:1-31:30 Haftorah: Hosea 14:1-10 Gospels and Emissaries: Matthew 28:16-20
Sep 16 6-7 Tishri	Sep 17 7-8 Tishri	Sep 18 8-9 Tishri	Sep 19 9-10 Tishri Yom Kippur begins at sunset Fast begins before sunset and ends after sunset 10 Tishri.	Sep 20 10-11 Tishri Autumnal Equinox 10:20 AM YOM KIPPUR High Shabbat (no work allowed) Yom Kippur, Morning: Leviticus 16:1-34, Numbers 29:7-11, Isaiah 57:14-58:14, Matthew 27:1-32 Yom Kippur, Afternoon: Leviticus 18:1-30, Jonah 1:1-4:11, Micah 7:18-20, Matthew 27:33-66	Sep 21 11-12 Tishri	Sep 22 12-13 Tishri 53) HaAzinu: Torah: Deuteronomy 32:1-32:52 Haftorah: 2 Samuel 22:1-51 The Major Testimonies: Romans 10:14-21 (Parashah 54 is read on 22 Tishri)
Sep 23 13-14 Tishri Autumnal Equinox 3:54 AM	Sep 24 14-15 Tishri Sukkot begins At sunset (Watch for Full Moon to rise at sunset)	Sep 25 15-16 Tishri High Shabbat (no work) Sukkot, 1st Day: Leviticus 22:26-23:44, Numbers 29:12-16, Zechariah 14:1-21, Yochanan 1:1-14, 7:1-36 FM 4:53 AM	Sep 26 16-17 Tishri Sukkot, 2nd Day: Leviticus 22:26-23:44, Numbers 29:12-16, 1 Kings 8:2-21, Yochanan 1:1-14, 7:1-36	Sep 27 17-18 Tishri Sukkot, 3rd Day	Sep 28 18-19 Tishri Sukkot, 4th Day	Sep 29 19-20 Tishri Sukkot, 5th Day Shabbat During the Middle of Sukkot: Exodus 33:12-34:26, Ezekiel 38:18-39:16, Yochanan 7:1-36
Sep 30 20-21 Tishri Sukkot, 6th Day						

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October 2018 (5779)

Yom Rishon Sun-day	Yom Sheni Mon-day	Yom Sh'lishi Tues-day	Yom Revi'i Wednes-day	Yom Chamishi Thurs-day	Yom Shishi Fri-day	Shabbat
	Oct 1 21-22 Tishri Sukkot, 7th Day	Oct 2 22-23 Tishri High Shabbat (no work) Sukkot, Last Day: Deut 14:22-16:17, Num 29:35-30:1, 1 Kings 8:54-66 54) VeZot HaBrachah Torah: Deut 33:1-34:12 Haftarah: Joshua 1:1-18 Gospels and Emissaries: Yochanan 7:37-52 and Matthew 5:1-20 The Major Testimonies: Yehudah 1:8-9	Oct 3 23-24 Tishri	Oct 4 24-25 Tishri	Oct 5 25-26 Tishri	Oct 6 26-27 Tishri 1) Beresheeth: Torah: Genesis 1:1-6:8 Haftarah: Isaiah 42:5-43:10 Gospels and Emissaries: Yochanan 1:1-18
Oct 7 27-28 Tishri	Oct 8 28-29 Tishri Unlike RC, Tishri is not fixed to 30 days but to the lunar cycle only.	Oct 9 29 Tishri-1 Cheshvan Cheshvan begins at sunset tonight. NM 5:47 AM Sunset 5:15 PM	Oct 10 1-2 Cheshvan	Oct 11 2-3 Cheshvan	Oct 12 3-4 Cheshvan	Oct 13 4-5 Cheshvan 2) Noach: Torah: Genesis 6:9-11:32 Haftarah: Isaiah 54:1-55:5 Gospels and Emissaries: Matthew 24:36-44
Oct 14 5-6 Cheshvan	Oct 15 6-7 Cheshvan	Oct 16 7-8 Cheshvan	Oct 17 8-9 Cheshvan	Oct 18 9-10 Cheshvan	Oct 19 10-11 Cheshvan	Oct 20 11-12 Cheshvan 3) Lech Lecha: Torah: Genesis 12:1-17:27 Haftarah: Isaiah 40:27-41:16 The Major Testimonies: Romans 3:19-5:6
Oct 21 12-13 Cheshvan	Oct 22 13-14 Cheshvan	Oct 23 14-15 Cheshvan	Oct 24 15-16 Cheshvan FM 6:45 PM	Oct 25 16-17 Cheshvan	Oct 26 17-18 Cheshvan	Oct 27 18-19 Cheshvan 4) Vayera: Torah: Genesis 18:1-22:24 Haftarah: 2 Kings 4:1-37 The Major Testimonies: Ya'akov 2:14-24
Oct 28 19-20 Cheshvan	Oct 29 20-21 Cheshvan	Oct 30 21-22 Cheshvan	Oct 31 22-23 Cheshvan			

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November 2018 (5779)

Yom Rishon Sun-day	Yom Sheni Mon-day	Yom Sh'lishi Tues-day	Yom Revi'i Wednes-day	Yom Chamishi Thurs-day	Yom Shishi Fri-day	Shabbat
				Nov 1 23-24 Cheshvan	Nov 2 24-25 Cheshvan	Nov 3 25-26 Cheshvan 5) Chayai Sarah: Torah: Genesis 23:1-25:18 Haftorah: 1 Kings 1:1-31 Gospels and Emissaries: Matthew 8:19-22; Luke 9:37-62
Nov 4 26-27 Cheshvan	Nov 5 27-28 Cheshvan	Nov 6 28-29 Cheshvan	Nov 7 29-30 Cheshvan NM 6:02 PM Sunset 4:45 PM	Nov 8 30 Cheshvan-1 Kislev Kislev begins at sunset tonight.	Nov 9 1-2 Kislev	Nov 10 2-3 Kislev 6) Toldot: Torah: Genesis 25:19-28:9 Haftorah: Malachi 1:1-2:7 The Major Testimonies: Romans 9:6-16
Nov 11 3-4 Kislev	Nov 12 4-5 Kislev	Nov 13 5-6 Kislev	Nov 14 6-7 Kislev	Nov 15 7-8 Kislev	Nov 16 8-9 Kislev	Nov 17 9-10 Kislev 7) Vayetze: Torah: Genesis 28:10-32:2 Haftorah: Hosea 12:13-14:10 Gospels and Emissaries: Yochanan 1:43-51
Nov 18 10-11 Kislev	Nov 19 11-12 Kislev	Nov 20 12-13 Kislev	Nov 21 13-14 Kislev	Nov 22 14-15 Kislev	Nov 23 15-16 Kislev FM 7:39 AM	Nov 24 16-17 Kislev 8) Vayishlach: Torah: Genesis 32:3-36:43 Haftorah: Hosea 11:7-12:12 The Major Testimonies: 1 Corinthians 5:1-13
Nov 25 17-18 Kislev	Nov 26 18-19 Kislev	Nov 27 19-20 Kislev	Nov 28 20-21 Kislev	Nov 29 21-22 Kislev	Nov 30 22-23 Kislev	

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December 2018 (5779)

Yom Rishon Sun-day	Yom Sheni Mon-day	Yom Sh'lishi Tues-day	Yom Revi'i Wednes-day	Yom Chamishi Thurs-day	Yom Shishi Fri-day	Shabbat
						Dec 1 23-24 Kislev 9) Vayeshev: Torah: Genesis 37:1-40:23 Haftorah: Amos 2:6-3:8 Gospels and Emissaries: Acts 7:9-16
Dec 2 24-25 Kislev Hanukkah begins at sunset	Dec 3 25-26 Kislev HANUKKAH 1	Dec 4 26-27 Kislev HANUKKAH 2	Dec 5 27-28 Kislev HANUKKAH 3	Dec 6 28-29 Kislev HANUKKAH 4	Dec 7 29 Kislev-1 Tevet HANUKKAH 5 9:21 AM Sunset 4:35 PM	Dec 8 1-2 Tevet HANUKKAH 6 10) Mikketz: Torah: Genesis 41:1-44:17 Haftorah: 1 Kings 3:15-4:1 Gospels and Emissaries: Acts 7:9-16. <u>Shabbat</u> for Hanukkah: Zechariah 2:14-17, 1 Kings 7:40-50, Matthew 12:1-13, Yochanan 10:1-22
Dec 9 2-3 Tevet HANUKKAH 7	Dec 10 3-4 Tevet HANUKKAH 8 Hanukkah ends at sunset.	Dec 11 4-5 Tevet	Dec 12 5-6 Tevet	Dec 13 6-7 Tevet	Dec 14 7-8 Tevet	Dec 15 8-9 Tevet 11) Vayigash: Torah: Genesis 44:18-47:27 Haftorah: Ezekiel 37:15-28 Gospels and Emissaries: Yochanan 10:11-19
Dec 16 9-10 Tevet	Dec 17 10-11 Tevet	Dec 18 11-12 Tevet	Dec 19 12-13 Tevet	Dec 20 13-14 Tevet	Dec 21 14-15 Tevet	Dec 22 15-16 Tevet 12) Vayechi: Torah: Genesis 47:28-50:26 Haftorah: 1 Kings 2:1-12 The Major Testimonies: 1 Peter 2:11-17 FM 7:49 PM Winter Solstice 12:23 AM
Dec 23 16-17 Tevet	Dec 24 17-18 Tevet	Dec 25 18-19 Tevet	Dec 26 19-20 Tevet	Dec 27 20-21 Tevet	Dec 28 21-22 Tevet	Dec 29 22-23 Tevet 13) Shemot: Torah: Exodus 1:1-6:1 Haftorah: Isaiah 27:6-28:13 Gospels and Emissaries: Yochanan 17:1-26
Dec 30 23-24 Tevet	Dec 31 24-25 Tevet	Jan 1 25-26 Tevet	Jan 2 26-27 Tevet	Jan 3 27-28 Tevet	Jan 4 28-29 Tevet	Jan 5 29-30 Tevet 14) Vayera: Torah: Exodus 6:2-9:35 Haftorah: Ezekiel 28:25-29:21 The Major Testimonies: Romans 9:14- 17; 2 Corinthians 6:14-7:1

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