

# 2023 Eternal Torah Calendar

Jerusalem, Israel Time (Mashiyach's Time)

**NAVY BLUE** is 1st of Gregorian Month **GREEN** is Conjunction, **LIGHT 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. Abib 1-2).  
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](http://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 (before or after), is always Abib.
- 2) The New Moon time is defined from the sunset after Lunar Conjunction, or Dark Moon, but all months must be more than 28 and less than 31 days (otherwise the claw-back contingency).
- 3) The Omer Count begins on the 16<sup>th</sup> 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)

**Comparison of ETC and RC for 2023 Feast Dates**

**(Hebrew days begin at sunset)**

<b><u>Feast or Appointed Time</u></b>	<b><u>Eternal Torah Calendar</u></b>	<b><u>Rabbinic Calendar</u></b>
Purim	Sunset March 5 <sup>th</sup> to sunset March 6 <sup>th</sup>	Sunset March 6 <sup>th</sup> to sunset March 7 <sup>th</sup>
Pesach Evening	April 4 <sup>th</sup>	April 5 <sup>th</sup>
Feast of Unleavened Bread	Sunset April 4 <sup>th</sup> to sunset April 11 <sup>th</sup>	Sunset April 5 <sup>th</sup> to sunset April 12 <sup>th</sup>
Firstfruits (Bikkurim)	Morning of April 5 <sup>th</sup>	Morning of April 6 <sup>th</sup>
Shavuot (Feast of Weeks/Pentecost)	Sunset May 24 <sup>th</sup> to sunset May 25 <sup>th</sup>	Sunset May 25 <sup>th</sup> to sunset May 27 <sup>th</sup> (two days for rabbinic, only 1 for ETC)
Yom Teruah (Rosh Hashanna)	Sunset September 15 <sup>th</sup> to sunset September 16 <sup>th</sup>	Sunset September 15 <sup>th</sup> to sunset September 17 <sup>th</sup> (two days for rabbinic, only 1 for ETC)
Kol Nidre/early Yom Kippur Fast	Afternoon of September 25 <sup>th</sup>	Afternoon of September 24 <sup>th</sup>
Yom Kippur (Day of Atonement)	Sunset September 25 <sup>th</sup> to sunset September 26 <sup>th</sup> (until 3 twilight stars or total darkness).	Sunset September 24 <sup>th</sup> to sunset September 25 <sup>th</sup> (until 3 twilight stars or total darkness)
Sukkot (Tabernacles)	Sunset September 30 <sup>th</sup> to sunset October 8 <sup>th</sup>	Sunset September 29 <sup>th</sup> to sunset October 7 <sup>th</sup>
Hanukkah	Sunset December 7 <sup>th</sup> to sunset December 15 <sup>th</sup>	Sunset December 7 <sup>th</sup> to sunset December 15 <sup>th</sup>

**2023: A Calendar Oddity**

2023 is yet another wonderful year in great harmony with the rabbinic calendar, but it also has some stunning peculiarities. Our first new moon in 2023 is on January 21<sup>st</sup>, but the start of that lunar month is from where we count the lunar year that crosses 2023, and that began on 12/23/22 at 12:17 AM Jerusalem time. This gives us twelve lunations for 2023 including the one beginning from December 2022. Our lunar year length is 355 days (12/23/22-12/13/23). The order of month lengths is: 29, 30, 29, 30, 29, 30, 30, 29, 30, 30, 30 and 30 days, respectively.

Right away the first peculiarity should be evident, as we have two consecutive 30-day months (Sivan, Tammuz) and an astonishing four consecutive 30-day months at the end of the year (Elul, Tishri, Cheshvan and Kislev). Even more amazing: The following month that begins 2024 (Tevet) is also 30-days long in Universal Time but not Jerusalem time. This makes for a record five consecutive such months—a happening that has been described as extremely unlikely to virtually impossible until now. More on that aspect later.

Overall, the lunar period from 12/23/22 to 12/13/23 had twelve lunations, nine of which were 30 and three of which were 29 days long. The rabbis would never allow for such chaos, but ETC does, for reasons we will also get to later. For now though, one salient point is that the rule of sunset after conjunction sometimes means that we can add nearly a full day to wait for that following sunset. This makes the chance of multiple 30-day occurrences slightly more likely than in other systems, but the overall efficiency and effectiveness of the process still is far superior to any other.

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

Some years ago, when Jaye and I first moved to Georgia, I met a friendly rival calendar guy. I knew and met his teacher in Jerusalem in 2009, but he and I agreed on very little. One of the things though that this man and his teacher did get right in my opinion was the rule “the new moon nearest (before or after) Vernal Equinox is always Abib,” but we defined “new moon” in very different terms. I debated this rival on quite a few occasions. He was brilliant but not particularly gifted at public speaking or doing PowerPoints as I do. I got the impression I was a stronger astronomer than he was, but he was more than competent with the basics. He was also an amazing computer programmer, electronic engineer and web developer, which I was not, so it was an interesting combination of strengths and weaknesses for both of us. I gave him a nickname where I put the word “calendar” in front of his first name. For our purposes I will refer to him here as “Calendar John,” but that is not his real name.

In any case, Calendar John and I debated about Noah’s flood. He insisted Noah kept a lunar calendar while I argued it had to be a solar calendar, noting the extreme unlikelihood of five 30-day lunar months in a row (I never said totally impossible, but I probably came off as if I did). I also know I sharpened that rhetoric even moreso over the years. And even though technically speaking the five consecutive 30-day months were not based on Jerusalem time which the world was set by, that was hardly any comfort. The data had absolutely proved it was possible and therefore Calendar John had an extremely small but nevertheless possible scenario of the Flood being based on lunar months in an extremely freaky year—like 2023-2024 for example.

In truth, while I knew it might have been barely possible for this to happen, it did not when I viewed centuries of calendar data, nor did I expect to see it happen during my lifetime. And yet, I admit, in Universal Time for 2023-2024, we had five consecutive 30-day months that could add up therefore to 150 days. However, for the year of Noah’s flood, I still know for a fact that rare phenomenon did not occur, and I have linguistic proof from Exodus that the first direct mention of a lunar month was with regards to Moses being three months old when put in a basket on the Nile. Therefore, I still maintain there was no lunar calendar in biblical timekeeping before the time of Moses. Even so, wow, way to go Calendar John. My proverbial hat is off to you, sir. I can admit being partially wrong and overselling the data to a certain degree.

But that was not the only anomaly for 2023, as if the bombshell above was somehow not sufficient for this year. Another extremely rare thing happened, I believe a once in a thousand-year kind of event. The roots of this discovery also go back to 2009. After I got home from my first Israel trip, I found out there was colleague of mine working on the same kind of calendar I was. His name was Bill Sanford, and he may be better known to you from his work on the Messianic Aleph-Tav Scriptures or MATS.

At any rate, Sanford noticed the same thing I did independently, which was that the Hebrew month always started sunset after lunar conjunction. He called the process “the Bookend Model” (after the bookends of the last sliver of old moon and first sliver of the new moon) while I made it one of my Four Calendar Laws. My science adviser Bill Welker, who regrettably passed away last year, crunched many centuries of data through random samples and he confirmed this process worked flawlessly.

Then a few years ago I had to explain an extremely rare astronomical phenomena for 30 CE, the year Yeshua the Messiah resurrected: We had a record total of five days where the moon did not appear over Jerusalem, two days because it was occulted by the sun followed by an extremely long conjunction cycle. This was a train wreck, but I eventually figured out how that happened, and it did not break any Bookend or ETC rules, much to my relief. All three of us (Sanford, Welker and myself) also agreed on a rule we never really spoke out loud: ***The lunar month can never be shorter than 29 or longer than 30 days...ever.*** Put another way: the setting sun can only sanctify the lunar month at the start of the 30<sup>th</sup> evening

for a 29-day month or the start of the 31<sup>st</sup> evening for a 30-day month. Not only was this strongly hinted at in Scripture, it was also the unanimous ruling in the Talmud as well.

So, with those ideas in mind I basically thought no “bookend” process by itself should ever, ever generate a 31-day month. And that was so true...until 2023! To my utter shock and disbelief, following the bookend process by itself produced 31 days for Tishri, literally the most important month of the entire year. I checked the data and did the math dozens of times. I hoped that I made a typo on the calendar days. I checked multiple astronomical sites to make sure my figures were correct, begging to find where I went wrong. The problem was, I didn't. Bookend alone created a 31-day month!

I cannot stress enough what a catastrophe that is in calendar circles. It's like every great calendar sage and rabbi of blessed memory cried out from their graves begging me to change it. But, once again, the data was the data. But then, how could I let that monstrosity stand?

That's when I realized the true mistake. There was nothing wrong with “bookend,” but the problem was I forgot something. I needed to speak that unspoken rule of never having less than 29 or more than 30 days for a lunar month. I also needed to put the sun back in charge of regulating the moon, because the sun was rightfully in command and ordained no more than thirty days for any lunar month, as evidenced by Moses and Aaron being mourned over that period. A 31-day lunar month never happened in the Bible and was never allowed in the Jewish or Christian tradition that followed, so I was not about to start such now (Numbers 20:29, 33:30:38; Deuteronomy 34:8, Daniel 6:7-12, Philo, *On Creation* 1:60, *On Dreams* 2:257, Josephus, *The Jewish War* 2:313 and the Babylonian Talmud, *Ketubot* 61b:17, 77b:10, *Baba Metzia* 85a:22 and *Semahot* 7:1-5)! And in case you are wondering, we can never have a lunar month at 28 days no matter what, ever, because the math simply does not allow it. Nevertheless, it is important to enshrine that in the wording of the calendar rule as well.

But then the solution, which I was very grateful for, was to simply have the sun restrain the moon and not allow the addition of the 31<sup>st</sup> day by mathematical rule. Then I also faced another challenge after that, in that I had also hit the maximum possible number of 30-day lunar months overall in a given year: nine! Oy vey! Would I then also be forced to have math intervene here as well? The surprising answer was no. After the single math “intervention” no other adjustment was needed for 2023 or for 2024 for that matter, because once the year ran out the 30-29 count reset, ending the problem!

In other words, the sun, the greater light that ruled the 24-hour day or “yom,” outranked the moon that only had rulership at night (Genesis 1:14-19). But the moon did point to the feasts once the sun made it count from the right time of the solar year (Psalm 104:19). Scripture also calls the sun a “the place of judgment” and the moon a “witness”(Ecclesiastes 3:16, Psalm 89:37), so I think it is clear who rules over whom. That being the case, when the moon “went rogue” the sun had to mathematically put her back in line.

But math intervention is extremely rare, and it needs to be used very sparingly to minimize interference with the natural order. I am therefore quite relieved that in this worst-case scenario of multiple 30-day months, that did not “break” the order and no further intervention was necessary. Once in a millennia is more than enough for my tastes.

So, I thank you, 2023, for humbling me with your oddities and teaching me to up my game. You made the ETC better!

But as for the rest of you, if you think that's something just wait for 2024, when once again ETC and RC will be a month off from one another! Fun! I can hardly wait.

*Andrew Gabriel Roth*  
*September 5<sup>th</sup>, 2022*

**ETC Reckoning of Generations, Eras and Ages**

The Eternal Torah Calendar has three solar architectures for reckoning the year which are directly derived from the Torah. Of these, two of them (360-based, 364-based) are tied to the creation of Adam which was on Friday, September 24<sup>th</sup> (Gregorian) in 3901 BCE. Linear time begins two days later, Sunday, September 26<sup>th</sup> and counts forward in terms of 40 year (generation), 400 year (era) and 4,000 year (age) increments. Within each 40 year generation are cycles where intercalation takes place at the end of every 6<sup>th</sup>, 12<sup>th</sup>, 18<sup>th</sup>, 24<sup>th</sup>, 30<sup>th</sup>, 36<sup>th</sup> and 39<sup>th</sup> years respectively. These intercalations will be either for a week (in 364 time) or a 30-day month (in 360 time), and there are some other differences between the two systems in terms of how 400 and 4,000 year calculations are made.

However, for ease of intercalation with our current Gregorian system, I have chosen the third system, called the “Constellation Clock,” because it integrates seamlessly with any secular year based on the timing of Vernal Equinox and not extensive math algorithms like the others do. Having said that, both 360 and 364 math are integral to the overall processes behind this calendar even if I am not showing them directly here. I am though looking forward to creating an app or software for this calendar in the future that will express time by these other systems as well.

*Meanwhile, the way it works is that the Hebrew Solar Year begins at sunset on the day of Vernal Equinox.* The ancient Hebrews could very easily calculate when this would be and also had sophisticated observational techniques for confirming the calculations, such as the sun rising at 90 degrees when looking due east at the start of spring or fall, and other markers determined by stars like the Pleiades. As I have already documented these processes extensively on previous occasions, I will not revisit them here so we will base the timing on modern astronomical reckoning.

As for the solar months, for years I have called them by the same names as the more familiar lunar counterparts (Abib, Iyar, etc) or by their position in a given season (1<sup>st</sup> month of spring, 2<sup>nd</sup> month of spring, etc), but I have found both processes either confusing or unsatisfying; nor did I wish to leave solar designations based on the Roman Catholic Gregorian calendar which itself derives the names for the days of the week and months either after planets, deities or both.

Therefore, having searched the Scripture for a kosher alternative, I will moving forward base the names of the solar months on the tribes of Israel, as these names often show up in Torah being remembered in time units of twelve and as markers of time (e.g., Leviticus 24:5-7; 1 Kings 4:7). Ancient Jewish historians Josephus and Philo made direct connections between the tribes and the solar months based on the same Torah information I have looked at. In terms of the overall processes, our main Torah basis is in Numbers 10, when the Israelite tribes march in a particular order interspersed with the four groups of Levites (priest, Gershonite, Merrarite and Kohathite), each of which represent spring, summer, fall and winter, respectively.

The rationale for the four groups of Levites and their seasonal associations is as follows: 1) Leviticus 23:4 says the priests call out the appointed times of the year, and the first of these is Pesach, which is in the spring and also the priests were first ordained in the spring; 2) Gershonites are mentioned first for building up and breaking down the Tabernacle and the Tabernacle is associated with the sun (Psalm 19:1-6), so when the sun is “built up” to its zenith it is the start of summer; 3) The Kohathites have charge of all the sacred objects, including the Ark of the Covenant which has an “atonement cover”, and the Day of Atonement (Yom Kippur) is in the fall; 4) the Merarites are mentioned after the Gershonites and take the Tabernacle down—so when the sun is at its lowest point as symbolized by the Tabernacle packed up it is the start of winter.

In any case, the months are arranged according to math in Genesis. Enoch is the only person said to have lived 365 whole years before being taken up to heaven, which is a perfect metaphor for the sun recycling in the heavens after 365 whole days but before completing day #366. More than that, Enoch’s son Methuselah was 187 years old when having his first born son Lamech, and this is a code for how to divide the “Circle of Enoch” (365) by equinoxes. It is exactly 187 days (inclusive) between the start of spring and the start of fall so the first six months must encompass 186 days, so day 187 will start the second half of the year. This means each of these first six months is 31 days long ( $31 \times 6 = 186$ ).

From there, months seven through eleven will each be 30 days long, and the final month (Naphtali) is either 29 or 30 days long, depending on the timing of the next sunset after Vernal Equinox. The Gregorian’s leap years approximate this timing, but regardless as to if February in a given year has 28 or 29 days, the timing of sunset after Vernal Equinox is a fixed moment that we can always reliably count from regardless as to how the calendar expresses it. Finally intercalated times on 360 or 364 systems are called “times of Joseph” as the name means “YHWH has added.”

### Season of Kohen (Priests--Spring)

#### Months:

- 1) Judah (31 days)→sunset March 21<sup>st</sup> - sunset April 21<sup>st</sup>
- 2) Issachar (31 days)→sunset April 21<sup>st</sup> - sunset May 22<sup>nd</sup>
- 3) Zebulun (31 days)→sunset May 22<sup>nd</sup> - sunset June 22<sup>nd</sup>

### Season of Gershon (Summer)

#### Months:

- 4) Reuben (31 days)→sunset June 22<sup>nd</sup> - sunset July 23<sup>rd</sup>
- 5) Shimeon (31 days)→sunset July 23<sup>rd</sup> - sunset August 23<sup>rd</sup>
- 6) Gad (31 days)→ sunset August 23<sup>rd</sup> - sunset September 23<sup>rd</sup>

### Season of Kohath (Fall)

#### Months:

- 7) Ephraim (30 days)→ sunset September 23<sup>rd</sup> - sunset October 23<sup>rd</sup>
- 8) Manasseh (30 days)→ sunset October 23<sup>rd</sup> - sunset November 22<sup>nd</sup>
- 9) Benjamin (30 days)→sunset November 22<sup>nd</sup> - sunset December 22<sup>nd</sup>

### Season of Merrari (Winter)

#### Months:

- 10) Dan (30 days)→sunset December 22<sup>nd</sup> , **2023** – sunset January 20<sup>th</sup>, **2024**
- 11) Asher (30 days)→ sunset January 20<sup>th</sup> - sunset February 20<sup>th</sup>, **2024**
- 12) Naphtali (29 days)→sunset February 20<sup>th</sup> - (leap year) sunset March 20<sup>th</sup>, **2024**

Vernal Equinox arrives March 20<sup>th</sup> at 5:06 AM Jerusalem Time, 2024. **In Hebrew terms this means the solar year begins this sunset, March 20<sup>th</sup>.**

#### Hebrew Lunar Months: Their Meanings and Seasonal Applications

- 1) *Abib* (ripening or green ears of barley: Exodus 13:4, 23:15, 34:18; Deuteronomy 16:1) and also *Qetzir Ha-Seorim* (barley harvest) in Ruth 1:22, 2:23; 2 Samuel 21:9, Joel 1:1. Later known as *Nisan* (first fruits of harvest or *nisag* in Sumerian, *nisanu* in Babylonian Aramaic: Nehemiah 2:1, Esther 3:7).
- 2) *Iyar* (month of blossoming in Babylonian Aramaic), Scripture calls this month originally *Ziv* (splendor of flowers: 1 Kings 6:1, 37).
- 3) *Sivan* (bricks in Assyrian and Babylonian Aramaic, see Esther 8:9), referred to as “the third month.” Scripture also calls it *Qetzir ha Chittim* (wheat harvest) in Genesis 30:14, Exodus 34:22, Judges 15:1, Ruth 2:23, 1 Samuel 6:13, 12:27.
- 4) *Tammuz* (named after Babylonian deity who had a mid-summer feast—see Ezekiel 8:14), Scripture calls it *Qayitz*, “summer fruit,” in Psalm 32:14 and 74:17 or just the fourth month (2 Kings 25:3, 1 Chronicles 27:7, Jeremiah 5:26, Ezekiel 1:1-2).
- 5) *Av* (father or *Menachem Av* “comforter of the Father” because the Temples were destroyed in this month). Scripture calls it either the fifth month (Numbers 33:38) or *Tirosh* (new wine: Deuteronomy 11:14, 18:4; Hosea 2:8-9).
- 6) *Elul* (harvest in Babylonian Aramaic→see Nehemiah 6:15). Other names include *Chom* (heat: Genesis 8:22, Jeremiah 17:8) and the sixth month (Ezekiel 8:1-3, Haggai 1:1-2, 15).
- 7) *Tishri* (beginning or opener in Babylonian Aramaic). Scripture originally called this month *Ethanim* or the month of flowing waters in 1 Kings 8:1 and also the seventh month in that same verse and Leviticus 23:24-41, Numbers 29:1-12, Ezra 3:1-6 and many other places.
- 8) *Marcheshvan*, later shortened to *Cheshvan* (literally just means eighth month). Scripture called this month originally *Bul* or “flood” in 1 Kings 6:38.
- 9) *Kislev* (the constellation Orion, which shines brightly at this time; some associate it with *kisla* or “hope”). Scripture references to Orion: Job 9:9, 38:31-32; Amos 5:8.
- 10) *Tevet* (muddy, as mentioned in Esther 2:16 by name and as the tenth month), or *Choreph* (winter in Genesis 8:22).
- 11) *Shevat* (heavy rain, as mentioned in Zechariah 1:7) or as the eleventh month in Deuteronomy 1:2. Genesis 8:22 calls this month *Qor* (cold).
- 12) *Adar/Adar 2* (darkness, eclipse in Canaanite). Scripture references: Ezra 6:15 and Esther 3:7,13; 8:12, 9:1, 15, 17,19, 21.

2023 Eternal Torah Calendar

**January 2023** (5923 ETC/5783 RC) → **Welcome to the 148<sup>th</sup> generation since Adam's creation, begun sunset Friday, August 30<sup>th</sup>, 2019! Current count:** 2<sup>nd</sup> Age (from fall of 99 CE), 5<sup>th</sup> Era (from fall of 1699 CE), 8<sup>th</sup> Generation (from fall of 2019), 2<sup>nd</sup>-3<sup>rd</sup> year of Cycle #1.

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
Jan 1, 2023 9-10 Tevet Dan 11-12 (This lunar month began 12/23/22 at 12:17 PM.)	Jan 2 10-11 Tevet Dan 12-13 (Lunar year length from 12/23/22 to 12/13/23 is 355 days.)	Jan 3 11-12 Tevet Dan 13-14	Jan 4 12-13 Tevet Dan 14-15	Jan 5 13-14 Tevet Dan 15-16	Jan 6 14-15 Tevet Dan 16-17	Jan 7 15-16 Tevet Dan 17-18 Full Moon 12) <b>Vayechi:</b> Torah: Genesis 47:28-50:26 Haftorah: 1 Kings 2:1-12. The Major Testimonies: 1 Peter 2:11-17.
Jan 8 16-17 Tevet Dan 18-19	Jan 9 17-18 Tevet Dan 19-20	Jan 10 18-19 Tevet Dan 20-21	Jan 11 19-20 Tevet Dan 21-22	Jan 12 20-21 Tevet Dan 22-23	Jan 13 21-22 Tevet Dan 23-24	Jan 14 22-23 Tevet Dan 24-25 13) <b>Shemot:</b> Torah: Exodus 1:1-6:1 Haftorah: Isaiah 27:6-28:13 Gospels and Emissaries: Yochanan 17:1-26
Jan 15 23-24 Tevet Dan 25-26	Jan 16 24-25 Tevet Dan 26-27	Jan 17 25-26 Tevet Dan 27-28	Jan 18 26-27 Tevet Dan 28-29	Jan 19 27-28 Tevet Dan 29-30	Jan 20 28-29 Tevet Dan 30-Asher 1 <b>Solar month of Asher begins at sunset.</b>	Jan 21 29 Tevet-1 Shevat 1 Shevat begins at sunset. NM 10:53 PM Asher 1-2 14) <b>Vayera:</b> 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 22 1-2 Shevat Asher 2-3	Jan 23 2-3 Shevat Asher 3-4	Jan 24 3-4 Shevat Asher 4-5	Jan 25 4-5 Shevat Asher 5-6	Jan 26 5-6 Shevat Asher 6-7	Jan 27 6-7 Shevat Asher 7-8	Jan 28 7-8 Shevat Asher 8-9 15) <b>Bo:</b> Torah: Exodus 10:1-13:16 Haftorah: Jeremiah 46:13-28 The Second Testimony of Yochanan: Revelation 19:1-16.



January - February 2023 (5923 ETC/5783 RC)

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
Jan 29 8-9 Shevat Asher 9-10	Jan 30 9-10 Shevat Asher 10-11	Jan 31 10-11 Shevat Asher 11-12	Feb 1 11-12 Shevat Asher 12-13	Feb 2 12-13 Shevat Asher 13-14	Feb 3 13-14 Shevat Asher 14-15	Feb 4 14-15 Shevat Asher 15-16 16) <b>B'shallach</b> : Torah: Exodus 13:17-17:16 Haftorah: Judges 4:4-5:31 The Second Testimony of Yochanan: Revelation 15:1-8
Feb 5 15-16 Shevat Asher 16-17 Full Moon	Feb 6 16-17 Shevat Asher 17-18	Feb 7 17-18 Shevat Asher 18-19	Feb 8 18-19 Shevat Asher 19-20	Feb 9 19-20 Shevat Asher 20-21	Feb 10 20-21 Shevat Asher 21-22	Feb 11 21-22 Shevat Asher 22-23 17) <b>Yitro</b> : Torah: Exodus 18:1-20:23 Haftorah: Isaiah 6:1-7:14 The Ten: 1 Timothy 3:1-14
Feb 12 22-23 Shevat Asher 23-24	Feb 13 23-24 Shevat Asher 24-25	Feb 14 24-25 Shevat Asher 25-26	Feb 15 25-26 Shevat Asher 26-27	Feb 16 26-27 Shevat Asher 27-28	Feb 17 27-28 Shevat Asher 28-29	Feb 18 28-29 Shevat Asher 29-30 18) <b>Mishpatim</b> : Torah: Exodus 21:1-24:18 Haftorah: Jeremiah 34:8-22; 33:25-26 The Major Testimonies: Hebrews 9:15-22
Feb 19 29-30 Shevat Asher 30- Naphtali 1 <b>Solar month of Naphtali begins at sunset.</b>	Feb 20 30 Shevat-Adar 1 Adar 1 begins at sunset. Naphtali 1-2 NM 9:06 AM	Feb 21 Adar 1-2 Naphtali 2-3	Feb 22 2-3 Adar Naphtali 3-4	Feb 23 3-4 Adar Naphtali 4-5	Feb 24 4-5 Adar Naphtali 5-6	Feb 25 5-6 Adar Naphtali 6-7 19) <b>Terumah</b> : Torah: Exodus 25:1-27:19 Haftorah: 1 Kings 5:12-6:13 The Major Testimonies: Hebrews 8:1-13

1447 BCE - 2445 CE

5<sup>th</sup> night of Hanukkah = Perfect conception time for Yeshua

**Kilev-Teveth; Dec, 6 BCE**  
period of Chanukah

And in the sixth month, the Messenger Gawriel was sent from the presence of Elohim to Galeela to the city whose name is Nasrath. To a virgin who was betrothed to a man whose name was Yoisip from the house of Dawid. And the name of the virgin was Maryam. ...And the Messenger said to her, "Do not be afraid, Maryam, for you have found grace with Elohim. 31. For behold you will receive conception 5. and bear a son and you will call his name Y'shua. (Luke 1:26-30,

(Blue)–Hebrew month, (Green)–New Moon, (Yellow)–Full Moon. Hebrew day begins @ sunset prior. NM, FM and sunset times from Jerusalem.)

February-March-April 2023 (5923 ETC/5783 RC)

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 26 6-7 Adar Naphtali 7-8	Feb 27 7-8 Adar Naphtali 8-9	Feb 28 8-9 Adar Naphtali 9-10	Mar 1 9-10 Adar Naphtali 10-11	Mar 2 10-11 Adar Naphtali 11-12	Mar 3 11-12 Adar Naphtali 12-13	Mar 4 12-13 Adar Naphtali 13-14 20) <b>Tetzaveh:</b> Torah: Exodus 27:20-30:10 Haftorah: Ezekiel 43:10-27 The Ten: Philippians 4:10-20
Mar 5 13-14 Adar Naphtali 14-15 <b>Purim begins at sunset.</b>	Mar 6 14-15 Adar Naphtali 15-16	Mar 7 15-16 Adar Naphtali 16-17 Full Moon	Mar 8 16-17 Adar Naphtali 17-18	Mar 9 17-18 Adar Naphtali 18-19	Mar 10 18-19 Adar Naphtali 19-20	Mar 11 19-20 Adar Naphtali 20-21 21) <b>Ki Tissa:</b> Torah: Exodus 30:11-34:35 Haftorah: 1 Kings 18:1-39 The Major Testimonies: 2 Corinthians 3:1-8.
Mar 12 20-21 Adar Naphtali 21-22	Mar 13 21-22 Adar Naphtali 22-23	Mar 14 22-23 Adar Naphtali 23-24	Mar 15 23-24 Adar Naphtali 24-25	Mar 16 24-25 Adar Naphtali 25-26	Mar 17 25-26 Adar Naphtali 26-27	Mar 18 26-27 Adar Naphtali 27-28 22) <b>Vayachel:</b> Torah: Exodus 35:1-38:20. Haftorah: 1 Kings 7:40-50 The Major Testimonies: Hebrews 9:1-14 23) <b>Pekudei:</b> Torah: Exodus 38:21-40:38. Haftorah: 1 Kings 7:51-8:21 Gospels and Emissaries: Acts 1:1-11.
Mar 19 27-28 Adar Naphtali 28-29	Mar 20 28-29 Adar Naphtali 29-30 NM 7:23 PM <b>Vernal Equinox:</b> 11:24 PM	Mar 21 29 Adar-Abib 1 Abib begins at sunset. Naphtali 30- Judah 1 <b>Solar month of Judah begins at sunset (5:51 PM).</b>	Mar 22 Abib 1-2 Judah 1-2	Mar 23 Abib 2-3 Judah 2-3	Mar 24 Abib 3-4 Judah 3-4	Mar 25 Abib 4-5 Judah 4-5 24) <b>Vayiqra:</b> Torah: Leviticus 1:1-6:1 Haftorah: Isaiah 43:21-44:23 The Major Testimonies: Romans 8:1-13.
Mar 26 Abib 5-6 Judah 5-6	Mar 27 Abib 6-7 Judah 6-7	Mar 28 Abib 7-8 Judah 7-8	Mar 29 Abib 8-9 Judah 8-9	Mar 30 Abib 9-10 Judah 9-10	Mar 31 Abib 10-11 Judah 10-11	Apr 1 Abib 11-12 Judah 11-12 25) <b>Tzav:</b> Torah: Leviticus 6:1-8:36. Haftorah: Jeremiah 7:21-8:3, Romans 12:1

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

April 2023 (5923 ETC/5783 RC)

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
Apr 2 Abib 12-13 Judah 12-13	Apr 3 Abib 13-14 Judah 13-14	Apr 4 Abib 14-15 Judah 14-15 <b>Passover lamb slain in ancient Israel this evening. FULB begins at sunset. High Shabbat.</b> FULB 0-1	Apr 5 Abib 15-16 Judah 15-16 <b>High Shabbat ends at sunset. Omer daylight count begins next morning.</b> FULB 1-2  <b>FULB 1<sup>st</sup> Day:</b> Exo. 12:21-51, Num. 28:16-25, Josh. 3:5-7, 52:6:1, Lk. 2:41-52.	Apr 6 Abib 16-17 Judah 16-17 Full Moon  Omer 1  FULB 2-3  <b>FULB 2nd day:</b> Lev. 22:26-23:44, 2 Kings 23:1-9, 21:25; Jn. 18:28-40.	Apr 7 Abib 17-18 Judah 17-18 Omer 2 FULB 3-4	Apr 8 Abib 18-19 Judah 18-19 Omer 3 FULB 4-5 <b>Shabbat Chol Ha Moed:</b> Exo. 33:12-34:26, 2 Sam.22:1-51, Lk. 23:54-56.
Apr 9 Abib 19-20 Judah 19-20 Omer 4 FULB 5-6	Apr 10 Abib 20-21 Judah 20-21 Omer 5 FULB 6-7 Exo. 13:17-15:26, Num. 28:19-25, Isa. 10:32-12:6, Yoch. 20:26-31.	Apr 11 Abib 21-22 Judah 21-22 Omer 6 FULB 7-end.  <b>High Shabbat.</b> Dt. 15:19-16:17, Isaiah 10:32-12:6, Yoch. 21:1-25.	Apr 12 Abib 22-23 Judah 22-23 Omer 7	Apr 13 Abib 23-24 Judah 23-24 Omer 8	April 14 Abib 24-25 Judah 24-25 Omer 9	Apr 15 Abib 25-26 Judah 25-26 Omer 10 26) <b>Shemini:</b> Torah: Lev. 9:1-11:47. Haftorah: 2 Sam. 6:1-7:17, Mark 7:1-23.
Apr 16 Abib 26-27 Judah 26-27 Omer 11	Apr 17 Abib 27-28 Judah 27-28 Omer 12	Apr 18 Abib 28-29 Judah 28-29 Omer 13	Apr 19 Abib 29-30 Judah 29-30 Omer 14	Apr 20 Abib 30-Iyar1 Judah 30-31 Omer 15  <b>Iyar 1 begins at sunset. NM 6:12 AM. Total solar eclipse.</b>	Apr 21 Iyar 1-2 Judah 31-Issachar 1. Omer 16  <b>Solar month of Issachar begins at sunset.</b>	Apr 22 Iyar 2-3 Issachar 1-2 Omer 17  <sup>27</sup> <b>Tazria:</b> Torah: Lev. 12:1-13:59 Haftorah: 2 Kings 4:42-5:19, Matt. 8:1-4; Lk. 17:11-19. 28) <b>Metzora:</b> Torah: Lev. 14:1-15:33. Haftorah: 2 Kings 7:3-20; Mark 5:24-34, Col. 2:11-23.

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

2023 Eternal Torah Calendar

Apr 23 Iyar 3-4 Issachar 2-3 Omer 18	Apr 24 Iyar 4-5 Issachar 3-4 Omer 19	Apr 25 Iyar 5-6 Issachar 4-5 Omer 20	Apr 26 Iyar 6-7 Issachar 5-6 Omer 21	Apr 27 Iyar 7-8 Issachar 6-7 Omer 22	Apr 28 Iyar 8-9 Issachar 7-8 Omer 23	Apr 29 Iyar 9-10 Issachar 8-9 Omer 24  <sup>29</sup> <b>Acharei</b> <b>Mot:</b> Torah: Lev. 16:1-18:30. Haftarah: Ezek. 22:1-19. Rom. 3:19-28, 9:30-10:13; 1 Cor. 5:1-13. 30) <b>Kedoshim:</b> Torah: Leviticus 19:1-20:27. Haftarah: Amos 9:7-15, Acts 15:1-21-34
Apr 30 Iyar 10-11 Issachar 9-10 Omer 25						



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

May 2023 (5923 ETC/5783 RC)

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 Iyar 11-12 Issachar 10-11 Omer 26	May 2 Iyar 12-13 Issachar 11-12 Omer 27	May 3 Iyar 13-14 Issachar 12-13 Omer 28	May 4 Iyar 14-15 Issachar 13-14 Omer 29	May 5 Iyar 15-16 Issachar 14-15 Omer 30 Full Moon	May 6 Iyar 16-17 Issachar 15-16 Omer 31 31) <b>Emor:</b> Torah: Leviticus 21:1-24:23. Haftorah: Ezekiel 44:15-31. Then Ten: Colossians 2:11-23.
May 7 Iyar 17-18 Issachar 16-17 Omer 32	May 8 Iyar 18-19 Issachar 17-18 Omer 33 Lag B'Omer	May 9 Iyar 19-20 Issachar 18-19 Omer 34	May 10 Iyar 20-21 Issachar 19-20 Omer 35	May 11 Iyar 21-22 Issachar 20-21 Omer 36	May 12 Iyar 22-23 Issachar 21-22 Omer 37	May 13 Iyar 23-24 Issachar 22-23 Omer 38 32) <b>BaHar:</b> 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) <b>BeChukkotai:</b> Torah: Leviticus 26:3-27:34 Haftorah: Jeremiah 16:19-17:14 The Ten: Ephesians 2:11-19.
May 14 Iyar 24-25 Issachar 23-24 Omer 39	May 15 Iyar 25-26 Issachar 24-25 Omer 40	May 16 Iyar 26-27 Issachar 25-26 Omer 41	May 17 Iyar 27-28 Issachar 26-27 Omer 42	May 18 Iyar 28-29 Issachar 27-28 Omer 43	May 19 Iyar 29-Sivan 1 Issachar 28-29 Omer 44 NM 5:53 PM. SS 7:32. <b>Sivan 1 begins at sunset.</b>	May 20 Sivan 1-2 Issachar 29-30 Omer 45 34) <b>BaMidbar:</b> Torah: Numbers 1:1-4:20 Haftorah: Hosea 2:1-11 The Second Testimony of Yochanan: Revelation 7:1-17.
May 21 Sivan 2-3 Issachar 30-31 Omer 46	May 22 Sivan 3-4 Issachar 31- Zebulon 1 <b>Solar month of Zebulon begins at sunset.</b> Omer 47	May 23 Sivan 4-5 Zebulon 1-2 Omer 48	May 24 Sivan 5-6 Zebulon 2-3 Omer 49 <b>Shavuot begins at sunset. High Shabbat.</b>	May 25 Sivan 6-7 Zebulon 3-4 Omer 50 <b>Shavuot ends at sunset. High Shabbat.</b> Exodus 19:1-20:23, Numbers 28:26-31, Ezekiel 1:1-28, 3:12; Acts 2:1-47, 1 Yochanan 4:1-6. Deuteronomy 15:19-16:17, Habakkuk 3:1-19, Acts 20:13-16, 1 Corinthians 16:5-9.	May 26 Sivan 7-8 Zebulon 4-5 Rabbis do a second day of Shavuot, but ETC does only one. I have combined the readings for both days.	May 27 Sivan 8-9 Zebulon 5-6 35) <b>Naso:</b> Torah: Numbers 4:21-7:89 Haftorah: Judges 13:2-25 Gospels and Emissaries: Acts 21:17-32 The Major Testimonies: Hebrews 4:1-16

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

May-June-July 2023 (5923 ETC/5783 RC)

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 28 Sivan 9-10 Zebulon 6-7	May 29 Sivan 10-11 Zebulon 7-8	May 30 Sivan 11-12 Zebulon 8-9	May 31 Sivan 12-13 Zebulon 9-10	Jun 1 Sivan 13-14 Zebulon 10-11	Jun 2 Sivan 14-15 Zebulon 11-12	Jun 3 Sivan 15-16 Zebulon 12-13 36) <b>BeHalotekha:</b> Torah: Numbers 8:1-12:16 Haftorah: Zechariah 2:14-4:7
Jun 4 Sivan 16-17 Zebulon 13-14 Full Moon	Jun 5 Sivan 17-18 Zebulon 14-15	Jun 6 Sivan 18-19 Zebulon 15-16	Jun 7 Sivan 19-20 Zebulon 16-17	Jun 8 Sivan 20-21 Zebulon 17-18	Jun 9 Sivan 21-22 Zebulon 18-19	Jun 10 Sivan 22-23 Zebulon 19-20 37) <b>Shlach Lecha:</b> Torah: Numbers 13:1-15:41 Haftorah: Joshua 2:1-24 The Major Testimonies: Hebrews 3:7-19.
Jun 11 Sivan 23-24 Zebulon 20-21	Jun 12 Sivan 24-25 Zebulon 21-22	Jun 13 Sivan 25-26 Zebulon 22-23	Jun 14 Sivan 26-27 Zebulon 23-24	Jun 15 Sivan 27-28 Zebulon 24-25	Jun 16 Sivan 28-29 Zebulon 25-26	June 17 Sivan 29-30 38) <b>Korach:</b> Torah: Numbers 16:1-18:32 Haftorah: 1 Samuel 11:14-12:22 The Major Testimonies: Yehuda 1:1-25.
Jun 18 Sivan 30-Tammuz 1. <b>Tammuz 1</b> <b>begins at sunset.</b> NM 6:37 AM. Zebulon 27-28	Jun 19 Tammuz 1-2 Zebulon 28-29	Jun 20 Tammuz 2-3 Zebulon 29-30	Jun 21 Tammuz 3-4 Zebulon 30-31 <b>Summer Solstice</b> <b>4:57 PM.</b>	Jun 22 Tammuz 4-5 Zebulon 31-Reuben 1. <b>Solar month of Reuben begins at sunset.</b>	Jun 23 Tammuz 5-6 Reuben 1-2	Jun 24 Tammuz 6-7 Reuben 2-3 39) <b>Chukat:</b> Torah: Numbers 19:1-22:1 Haftorah: Judges 11:1-33 Gospels and Emissaries: Yochanan 3:19-21
Jun 25 Tammuz 7-8 Reuben 3-4	Jun 26 Tammuz 8-9 Reuben 4-5	Jun 27 Tammuz 9-10 Reuben 5-6	Jun 28 Tammuz 10-11 Reuben 6-7	Jun 29 Tammuz 11-12 Reuben 7-8	Jun 30 Tammuz 12-13 Reuben 8-9	Jul 1 Tammuz 13-14 Reuben 9-10 40) <b>Balak:</b> Torah: Numbers 22:2-25:9 Haftorah: Micah 5:6-6:8 The Major Testimonies: 2 Peter 2:1-22

July 2023 (5923 ETC/5783 RC)

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 2 Tammuz 14-15 Reuben 10-11	Jul 3 Tammuz 15-16 Reuben 11-12 Full Moon	Jul 4 Tammuz 16-17 Reuben 12-13	Jul 5 Tammuz 17-18 Reuben 13-14	Jul 6 Tammuz 18-19 Reuben 14-15	Jul 7 Tammuz 19-20 Reuben 15-16	Jul 8 Tammuz 20-21 Reuben 16-17 41) <b>Pinchus:</b> Torah: Numbers 25:10-30:1 Haftorah: 1 Kings 18:46-19:21 Gospels and Emissaries: Acts 2:1-21.
Jul 9 Tammuz 21-22 Reuben 17-18	Jul 10 Tammuz 22-23 Reuben 18-19	Jul 11 Tammuz 23-24 Reuben 19-20	Jul 12 Tammuz 24-25 Reuben 20-21	Jul 13 Tammuz 25-26 Reuben 21-22	Jul 14 Tammuz 26-27 Reuben 22-23	Jul 15 Tammuz 27-28 Reuben 23-24 42) <b>Matot:</b> Torah: Numbers 30:1-32:42 Haftorah: Jeremiah 1:1-2:3 Gospels and Emissaries: Matthew 5:33-37
Jul 16 Tammuz 28-29 Reuben 24-25	Jul 17 Tammuz 29-30 Reuben 25-26 SS: 7:45 PM. NM 8:32 PM.	Jul 18 Tammuz 30-Av 1 Reuben 26-27 <b>Av begins at sunset.</b> (Death of High Priest Aaron.)	Jul 19 Av 1-2 Reuben 27-28	Jul 20 Av 2-3 Reuben 28-29	Jul 21 Av 3-4 Reuben 29-30	Jul 22 Av 4-5 Reuben 30-31 43) <b>Masei:</b> Torah: Numbers 33:1-36:13 Haftorah: Jeremiah 2:4-28 The Major Testimonies: Ya'akov 4:1-12.
Jul 23 Av 5-6 Reuben 31- Shimeon 1. <b>Solar month of Shimeon begins at sunset.</b>	Jul 24 Av 6-7 Shimeon 1-2	Jul 25 Av 7-8 Shimeon 2-3	Jul 26 Av 8-9 Shimeon 3-4 <b>Tisha B'Av, when both Temples were burnt, begins at sunset.</b> Deuteronomy 4:25-40, Exodus 32:11-14, 34:1-10; Jeremiah 8:13-9:23, Isaiah 55:6-56:8, Matthew 24:1-3, Revelation 3:12, 7:9-17, 11:1-4, 19; 15:5-8, 21:22-27.	Jul 27 Av 9-10 Shimeon 4-5 <b>Optional half day fast</b> (sunrise to sunset). Jeremiah and Josephus say the fires were put out on the 10 <sup>th</sup> of Av.	Jul 28 Av 10-11 Shimeon 5-6	Jul 29 Av 11-12 Shimeon 6-7 44) <b>Devarim:</b> Torah: Deuteronomy 1:1-3:22. Haftorah: Isaiah 1:1-27 Gospels and Emissaries: Yochanan 15:1-11.

July-August-September 2023 (5923 ETC/5783 RC)

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 30 Av 12-13 Shimeon 7-8	Jul 31 Av 13-14 Shimeon 8-9	Aug 1 Av 14-15 Shimeon 9-10 <b>Full Moon 8:32 PM</b>	Aug 2 Av 15-16 Shimeon 10-11	Aug 3 Av 16-17 Shimeon 11-12	Aug 4 Av 17-18 Shimeon 12-13	Aug 5 Av 18-19 Shimeon 13-14 45) <b>VaEtchanan</b> : Torah: Deuteronomy 3:23-7:11Haftorah: Isaiah 40:1-26 Gospels and Emissaries: Matthew 4:1-11.
Aug 6 Av 19-20 Shimeon 14-15	Aug 7 Av 20-21 Shimeon 15-16	Aug 8 Av 21-22 Shimeon 16-17	Aug 9 Av 22-23 Shimeon 17-18	Aug 10 Av 23-24 Shimeon 18-19	Aug 11 Av 24-25 Shimeon 19-20	Aug 12 Av 25-26 Shimeon 20-21 46) <b>Ekev</b> : Torah: Deuteronomy 7:12-11:25 Haftorah: Isaiah 49:14-51:3; 52:1-15. Luke 4:1-13, Mark 1:1-14.
Aug 13 Av 26-27 Shimeon 21-22	Aug 14 Av 27-28 Shimeon 22-23	Aug 15 Av 28-29 Shimeon 23-24	Aug 16 Av 29-Elul 1 Shimeon 24-25 NM 11:38 AM <b>Elul begins at sunset.</b>	Aug 17 Elul 1-2 Shimeon 25-26	Aug 18 Elul 2-3 Shimeon 26-27	Aug 19 Elul 3-4 Shimeon 27-28 47) <b>Re'eh</b> : Torah: Deuteronomy 11:26-16:17. Haftorah: Isaiah 54:11-55:5 The Second Testimony of Yochanan: 1 Yochanan 4:1-6, 2:18-25.
Aug 20 Elul 4-5 Shimeon 28-29	Aug 21 Elul 5-6 Shimeon 29-30	Aug 22 Elul 6-7 Shimeon 30-31	Aug 23 Elul 7-8 Shimeon 31-Gad 1 <b>Solar month of Gad begins at sunset.</b>	Aug 24 Elul 8-9 Gad 1-2	Aug 25 Elul 9-10 Gad 2-3	Aug 26 Elul 10-11 Gad 3-4 48) <b>Shoftim</b> : Torah: Deuteronomy 16:18-21:9 Haftorah: Isaiah 9:1-6, 49:1-6, 51:12-52:12 Gospels and Emissaries: Acts 7:35-60.
Aug 27 Elul 11-12 Gad 4-5	Aug 28 Elul 12-13 Gad 5-6	Aug 29 Elul 13-14 Gad 6-7	Aug 30 Elul 14-15 Gad 7-8	Aug 31 Elul 15-16 Gad 8-9 Full Moon	Sep 1 Elul 16-17 Gad 9-10	Sep 2 Elul 17-18 Gad 10-11 49) <b>Ki Teze</b> : Torah: Deuteronomy 21:10-25:19 Haftorah: Isaiah 54:1-10.



September 2023 (5923-5924 ETC/5783-5784 RC)

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 3 Elul 18-19 Gad 11-12	Sep 4 Elul 19-20 Gad 12-13	Sep 5 Elul 20-21 Gad 13-14	Sep 6 Elul 21-22 Gad 14-15	Sep 7 Elul 22-23 Gad 15-16	Sep 8 Elul 23-24 Gad 16-17	Sep 9 Elul 24-25 Gad 17-18 50) <b>Ki Tavo:</b> Torah: Deuteronomy 26:1-29:8 Haftorah: Isaiah 60:1-22 Gospels and Emissaries: Matthew 13:1-23.
Sep 10 Elul 25-26 Gad 18-19	Sep 11 Elul 26-27 Gad 19-20	Sep 12 Elul 27-28 Gad 20-21	Sep 13 Elul 28-29 Gad 21-22	Sep 14 Elul 29-30 Gad 22-23	Sep 15 Elul 30-Tishri 1 Gad-23-24. NM 3:40 AM. SS: 6:46 PM. <b>Tishri 1 and Yom Teruah/ Rosh Hashanna begin at sunset. High Shabbat.</b> Yom Teruah  Torah: Leviticus 23:23-25, Numbers 29:1-6, Matthew 24:30-31, 1 Thessalonians 4:16-17, Revelation 11:15. 51) Nitzavim: Torah: Deuteronomy 29:9-30:20. Haftorah: Isaiah 61:1-63:9. The Major Testimonies: Romans 9:30—10:13.	Sep 16 Tishri 1-2 Gad 24-25
Sep 17 Tishri 2-3 Gad 25-26	Sep 18 Tishri 3-4 Gad 26-27 Optional fast of Gedaliah sunrise to sunset. Ex. 32:11-14, 34:1-10; Jer. 40:1-41:18; Matt. 17:1-27.	Sep 19 Tishri 4-5 Gad 27-28	Sep 20 Tishri 5-6 Gad 28-29	Sep 21 Tishri 6-7 Gad 29-30	Sep 22 Tishri 7-8 Gad 30-31	Sep 23 Tishri 8-9 Gad 31-Ephraim 1. <b>Solar month of Ephraim begins at sunset. Fall Equinox 8:49 AM.</b> 10:13. 52) <b>Vayelech:</b> Torah: Deuteronomy 31:1-31:30. Haftorah: Hosea 14:1-10. Gospels and Emissaries: Matthew 28:16-20. 53) <b>Ha'azinu:</b> Torah: Deuteronomy 32:1-32:52. Haftorah: 2 Samuel 22:1-51 The Major Testimonies: Romans 10:14-21
Sep 24 Tishri 9-10 <b>Fasting begins late aft. Yom Kippur begins @sunset.</b>  Ephraim 1-2.	Sep 25 Tishri 10-11 Ephraim 2-3 Yom Kippur/ <b>High Shabbat</b> until sunset. Morn: Lev. 16:1-34, Num. 29:7-11, Isa. 57:14-58:14, Mt. 27:1-32. Aft: Lev. 18:1-30, Jonah 1:1-4:11, Micah 7:18-20, Mt. 27:33-66.	Sep 26 Tishri 11-12 Ephraim 3-4	Sep 27 Tishri 12-13 Ephraim 4-5	Sep 28 Tishri 13-14 Ephraim 5-6	Sep 29 Tishri 14-15 Ephraim 6-7 Full Moon. <b>Sukkot begins at sunset. High Shabbat.</b>	Sep 30 Tishri 15-16 Ephraim 7-8 <b>(Sukkot Special Part 1)</b> <b>Sukkot 1st day:</b> Lev. 22:26-23:44, Num. 29:12-16, Zech 14:1-21, Jn. 1:1-14, 7:1-36 <b>Shabbat Chol Ha Moed Sukkot:</b> Ex. 33:12-34:26, Eze 38:18-19. Jn. 1:1-14, 7:1-36.

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

October 2023 (5924 ETC/5784 RC)

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>Oct 1 Tishri 16-17 Ephraim 8-9 <b>Sukkot 2nd day:</b> Lev. 22:26-23:44, Num. 29:12-16, 1 Kings 8:2-21, Jn. 1:1-14, 7:1-36.</p>	<p>Oct 2 Tishri 17-18 Ephraim 9-10 <b>Sukkot 3rd day</b></p>	<p>Oct 3 Tishri 18-19 Ephraim 10-11 <b>Sukkot 4th day</b></p>	<p>Oct 4 Tishri 19-20 Ephraim 11-12 <b>Sukkot 5th day</b></p>	<p>Oct 5 Tishri 20-21 Ephraim 12-13 <b>Sukkot 6th day</b></p>	<p>Oct 6 Tishri 21-22 Ephraim 13-14 <b>Sukkot 7th day (Hoshanna Rabba)</b></p>	<p>Oct 7 Tishri 22-23 Ephraim 14-15 <b>(Sukkot Special Part 2)</b> <b>Sukkot Last day (Shemini Etzeret):</b>Dt. 14:22-16:17, Num. 29:35-30:1, 1 Kings 8:54-66.  <b>54) VeZot HaBrachah:</b> Dt. 33:1-34:12: Josh 1:1-18: Jn 7:37-52, Mt. 5:1-20, Jude 1:8-9</p>
<p>Oct 8 Tishri 23-24 Ephraim 15-16 <b>Simchat Torah readings</b> (23 Tishri): Gen.1:1-2:3, Num. 29:35-30:1, Josh. 1:1-18, Matt. 5:1-20..</p>	<p>Oct 9 Tishri 24-25 Ephraim 16-17</p>	<p>Oct 10 Tishri 25-26 Ephraim 17-18</p>	<p>Oct 11 Tishri 26-27 Ephraim 18-19</p>	<p>Oct 12 Tishri 27-28 Ephraim 19-20</p>	<p>Oct 13 Tishri 28-29 Ephraim 20-21</p>	<p>Oct 14 Tishri 29-30 Ephraim 21-22 1) <b>Bereshit:</b> Gen 1:1-6:8, Isa 42:5-43:10, Yochanan 1:1-18.</p>
<p>Oct 15 Tishri 30-Cheshvan 1 Ephraim 22-23 <b>Cheshvan begins at sunset</b> (6:09 PM). NM 7:55 PM. <b>Claw-back rules are in effect (see ntro).</b></p>	<p>Oct 16 Cheshvan 1-2. Ephraim 23-24</p>	<p>Oct 17 Cheshvan 2-3 Ephraim 24-25</p>	<p>Oct 18 Cheshvan 3-4 Ephraim 25-26</p>	<p>Oct 19 Cheshvan 4-5 Ephraim 26-27</p>	<p>Oct 20 Cheshvan 5-6 Ephraim 27-28</p>	<p>Oct 21 Cheshvan 6-7 Ephraim 28-29 2) <b>Noach:</b> Gen 6:9-11:32, Isaiah 54:1-55:5, Matt 24:36-44.</p>
<p>Oct 22 Cheshvan 7-8 Ephraim 29-30</p>	<p>Oct 23 Cheshvan 8-9 Ephraim 30- Manasseh 1. <b>Solar month of Manasseh begins at sunset.</b></p>	<p>Oct 24 Cheshvan 9-10 Manasseh 1-2</p>	<p>Oct 25 Cheshvan 10-11 Manasseh 2-3</p>	<p>Oct 26 Cheshvan 11-12 Manasseh 3-4</p>	<p>Oct 27 Cheshvan 12-13 Manasseh 4-5</p>	<p>Oct 28 Cheshvan 13-14 Manasseh 5-6 3) <b>Lech Lecha:</b> Torah: Genesis 12:1-17:27. Haftorah: Isaiah 40:27-41:16 The Major Testimonies: Romans 3:19-5:6</p>

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

October -November-December 2023 (5924 ETC/5784 RC)

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 29 Cheshvan 14-15 Manasseh 6-7 Full Moon	Oct 30 Cheshvan 15-16 Manasseh 7-8	Oct 31 Cheshvan 16-17 Manasseh 8-9	Nov 1 Cheshvan 17-18 Manasseh 9-10	Nov 2 Cheshvan 18-19 Manasseh 10-11	Nov 3 Cheshvan 19-20 Manasseh 11-12	Nov 4 Cheshvan 20-21 Manasseh 12-13 4) <b>Vayera</b> Torah: Genesis 18:1-22:24. Haftorah: 2 Kings 4:1-37. The Major Testimonies: Ya'akov 2:14-24.
Nov 5 Cheshvan 21-22 Manasseh 13-14	Nov 6 Cheshvan 22-23 Manasseh 14-15	Nov 7 Cheshvan 23-24 Manasseh 15-16	Nov 8 Cheshvan 24-25 Manasseh 16-17	Nov 9 Cheshvan 25-26 Manasseh 17-18	Nov 10 Cheshvan 26-27 Manasseh 18-19	Nov 11 Cheshvan 27-28 Manasseh 19-20 5) <b>Chayey Sarah</b> . Torah: Genesis 23:1-25:18. Haftorah: 1 Kings 1:1-31 Gospels and Emissaries: Matthew 8:19-22; Luke 9:37-62.
Nov 12 Cheshvan 28-29 Manasseh 20-21	Nov 13 Cheshvan 29-30 Manasseh 21-22	Nov 14 Cheshvan 30-Kislev 1   Manasseh 22-23 <b>Kislev 1 begins at sunset. NM 11:27 AM</b>	Nov 15 Kislev 1-2 Manasseh 23-24	Nov 16 Kislev 2-3 Manasseh 24-25	Nov 17 Kislev 3-4 Manasseh 25-26	Nov 18 Kislev 4-5 Manasseh 26-27 6) <b>Toldot</b> : Torah: Genesis 25:19-28:9. Haftorah: Malachi 1:1-2:7. The Major Testimonies: Romans 9:6-16.
Nov 19 Kislev 5-6 Manasseh 27-28	Nov 20 Kislev 6-7 Manasseh 28-29	Nov 21 Kislev 7-8 Manasseh 29-30	Nov 22 Kislev 8-9 Manasseh 30- Benjamin 1. <b>Solar month of Benjamin begins at sunset.</b>	Nov 23 Kislev 9-10 Manasseh 30- Benjamin 1-2	Nov 24 Kislev 10-11 Benjamin 2-3	Nov 25 Kislev 11-12 Benjamin 3-4 7) <b>Vayetze</b> : Torah: Genesis 28:10-32:2. Haftorah: Hosea 12:13-14:10. Gospels and Emissaries: Yochanan 1:43-51.
Nov 26 Kislev 12-13 Benjamin 4-5	Nov 27 Kislev 13-14 Benjamin 5-6	Nov 28 Kislev 14-15 Benjamin 6-7 Full Moon	Nov 29 Kislev 15-16 Benjamin 7-8	Nov 30 Kislev 16-17 Benjamin 8-9	Dec 1 Kislev 17-18 Benjamin 9-10	Dec 2 Kislev 18-19 Benjamin 10-11 8) <b>Vayishlach</b> : Torah: Genesis 32:3-36:43. Haftorah: Hosea 11:7-12:12. The Major Testimonies: 1 Corinthians 5:1-13.

December 2023-January 2024 (5924 ETC/5784 RC)

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 3 Kislev 19-20 Benjamin 11-12	Dec 4 Kislev 20-21 Benjamin 12-13	Dec 5 Kislev 21-22 Benjamin 13-14	Dec 6 Kislev 22-23 Benjamin 14-15	Dec 7 Kislev 23-24 Benjamin 15-16	Dec 8 Kislev 24-25 Benjamin 16-17 <b>Hanukkah begins at sunset.</b>	Dec 9 Kislev 25-26 Benjamin 17-18 <b>Hanukkah 1-2.</b> 9) <b>Vayeshhev:</b> Torah: Genesis 37:1-40:23 Haftorah: Amos 2:6-3:8. Gospels and Emissaries: Acts 7:9-16. <b>Shabbat for Hanukkah:</b> Zechariah 2:14-17, 1 Kings 7:40-50, Matthew 12:1-13, Yochanan 10:1-22.
Dec 10 Kislev 26-27 Benjamin 18-19 <b>Hanukkah 2-3.</b>	Dec 11 Kislev 27-28 Benjamin 19-20 <b>Hanukkah 3-4.</b>	Dec 12 Kislev 28-29 Benjamin 20-21 <b>Hanukkah 4-5.</b>	Dec 13 Kislev 29-30 Benjamin 21-22 <b>Hanukkah 5-6.</b>	Dec 14 Kislev 30-Tevet 1 Benjamin 22-23 NM 1:32 AM  <b>Tevet begins at sunset. Hanukkah 6-7.</b>	Dec 15 Tevet 1-2 Benjamin 23-24 <b>Hanukkah 7-8.</b>	Dec 16 Tevet 2-3 Benjamin 24-25 <b>Hanukkah 8-END.</b> 10) <b>Mikketz:</b> Torah: Genesis 41:1-44:17. Haftorah: 1 Kings 3:15-4:1; Gospels and Emissaries: Acts 7:9-16.
Dec 17 Tevet 3-4 Benjamin 25-26	Dec 18 Tevet 4-5 Benjamin 26-27	Dec 19 Tevet 5-6 Benjamin 27-28	Dec 20 Tevet 6-7 Benjamin 28-29	Dec 21 Tevet 7-8 Benjamin 29-30	Dec 22 Tevet 8-9 Benjamin 30-Dan <b>1. Solar month of Dan begins at sunset.</b>	Dec 23 Tevet 9-10 Dan 1-2 . <b>Winter Solstice 5:27 AM.</b> 11) <b>Vayigash:</b> Torah: Genesis 44:18-47:27. Haftorah: Ezekiel 37:15-28 Gospels and Emissaries: Yochanan 10:11-19.
Dec 24 Tevet 10-11 Dan 2-3	Dec 25 Tevet 11-12 Dan 3-4	Dec 26 Tevet 12-13 Dan 4-5	Dec 27 Tevet 13-14 Dan 5-6 Full Moon	Dec 28 Tevet 14-15 Dan 6-7 Full Moon	Dec 29 Tevet 15-16 Dan 7-8	Dec 30 Tevet 16-17  Dan 8-9 12) <b>Vayechi:</b> Torah: Genesis 47:28-50:26. Haftorah: 1 Kings 2:1-12. The Major Testimonies: 1 Peter 2:11-17.
Dec 31 Tevet 17-18 Dan 9-10	<b>Jan 1, 2024</b> Tevet 18-19 Dan 10-11	<b>Jan 2, 2024</b> Tevet 19-20 Dan 11-12	<b>Jan 3, 2024</b> Tevet 20-21 Dan 12-13	<b>Jan 4, 2024</b> Tevet 21-22 Dan 13-14	<b>Jan 5, 2024</b> Tevet 22-23 Dan 14-15	<b>Jan 6, 2024</b> Tevet 23-24 Dan 15 -1613) <b>Shemot:</b> Torah: Exodus 1:1-6:1 Haftorah: Isaiah 27:6-28:13. Gospels and Emissaries: Yochanan 17:1-26

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