

2024 Eternal Torah Calendar

Jerusalem, Israel Time (Mashiyach's Time)

NAVY BLUE is 1st of Gregorian Month **GREEN** is Conjunction, **LIGHT BLUE** is the 1st daylight part 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, 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 applies).
- 3) The Omer Count begins on the 16th of Abib and ends 50 days later, at Shavuot, but Pesach can never happen the Hebrew day before Vernal Equinox; only on or after it.
- 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 2024 Feast Dates(Hebrew days begin at sunset)

<u>Feast or Appointed Time</u>	<u>Eternal Torah Calendar</u>	<u>Rabbinic Calendar</u>
Purim	Sunday February 24 th sunset-Monday February 25 th sunset	Saturday March 23 rd sunset to Monday March 25 th sunset (including Erev Purim to Shushan Purim)
Pesach Evening	Sunday March 24 th	Monday, April 22 nd
Feast of Unleavened Bread	Sunday March 24 th sunset to Sunday March 31 st sunset	Monday, April 22 nd sunset to Tuesday April 30 th sunset. Dangerous!
Firstfruits (Bikkurim)	Morning of Tuesday, March 26 th (began night before, but omer sheaf presented in the morning)	Morning of Wednesday, April 24 th (began night before but omer sheaf presented in the morning)
Shavuot (Feast of Weeks/Pentecost)	Monday, May 13 th sunset to Tuesday May 14 th sunset	Tuesday, June 11 th sunset to Thursday, June 13 th sunset
Yom Teruah (Rosh Hashanna)	Tuesday, September 3 rd sunset to Wednesday September 4 th sunset	Wednesday October 2 nd sunset to Friday, October 4 th sunset
Kol Nidre/early Yom Kippur Fast	Late afternoon Thursday September 12	Late afternoon Friday, October 11 th
Yom Kippur (Day of Atonement)	Thursday September 12 th sunset to Friday September 13 th at nightfall.	Friday, October 11 th sunset to Saturday October 12 th at nightfall.
Sukkot (Tabernacles)	Tuesday September 17 th sunset to Wednesday September 25 th sunset.	Wednesday, October 16 th sunset to Thursday, October 24 th sunset
Hanukkah	Monday, November 25 th sunset to Tuesday December 3 rd sunset	Wednesday December 25 th sunset to Thursday, January 2 nd 2025 sunset.

2024: It's Déjà vu All Over Again

As we talked about last year, 2024 is a Disruption Year, which is to say that, like 1970, 2016 and 2019 before it, 2024 will have the Rabbinic Calendar out of synch with the seasons by about a month. This is dangerous to agriculture in Israel. ETC correctly picks Tuesday, March 26th as the ideal time to have the barley in Aviv. The barley begins ripening the early days of March.

Unlike the misconceptions of the Karaites, it is not the case that barley must be in Aviv at Abib New Moon; but rather only by the 16th of that month. The barley season then has the crop ripen gradually throughout the Israel over the next three weeks, so by March 24th, almost all of Israel has barley that either is or has just been in green ears. By contrast the Rabbinic Calendar will have its “firstfruits” only on April 24th, by which time the barley is definitely no longer freshly ripe. In fact, late April to early May is more consistent with the timing of the first fruit of the grain, not the barley. So if we throw off the timing for barley it also negatively impacts that of the wheat and other critical harvests throughout the agricultural year in Israel.

Blue—Hebrew month 1st daylight portion, **Green**—New Moon, **Yellow**—Full Moon. Hebrew day begins @ sunset prior. NM, FM and sunset times from Jerusalem.)

The other thing that 2024 shows us is the extent and seriousness of the disruption away from the tropical year for the Rabbinic Calendar. As we have also mentioned before, I found no evidence of any problem with the Rabbinic Calendar prior to 1970, when the last day of Pesach fell on April 27th. You may also recall that I said no part of Pesach can ever touch any part of May; if it does the rest of the harvests are put at far greater risk at not being in synch with the feasts that are supposed to align with them (Deuteronomy 16:1).

But I also said the error on the RC side was a cumulative math one, and that it would inevitably get worse over time. New calculations have confirmed that as a mathematical certainty. In 2016, the first Disruption Year since 1970, the last day of Pesach hit even later, on April 29th! Then in 2019 a slightly less serious disruption put that occasion on April 26th. ***But here in 2024 we have the most disastrous timing ever recorded, with the last day of Pesach being April 30th; in fact but for the arrangement of the days of the week, we could have hit May this year.*** Also, if the ETC dated feast timings locally rather than centralizing it over Jerusalem skies, some parts of the world also would have had the last day of Pesach hit May.

We simply cannot allow that to happen—ever—so I am sounding the alarm now. The Rabbis may have to make a change to their calendar even sooner than I anticipated initially. If they do, all they have to do to fix it forever, meaning never losing a day as they are now, is to apply Rule 1 of the ETC that Abib must be the New Moon nearest the Vernal Equinox, either before or after. They are more than welcome to keep all of their other traditions intact, including the Metonic Cycle barring when it gets a wrong result, and other traditions that I personally disagree with but will nevertheless be fixed with the adoption of this one simple rule. Otherwise my hope is that 2024 represents the latest possible timing of the end of Pesach on the rabbinic calendar, for the next one in 2030 is more moderate, ending on April 24th. On the other hand, cumulative is as cumulative does, and that has been the pattern up until now.

In a sense, these oddities in 2024 are a continuation of the rare timings we saw in 2023, which had five consecutive 30-day months and triggered a claw-back contingency where the sun prevented the moon from having a 31-day month. In this case, 2023 was actually very helpful because its circumstances forced me to issue better descriptions of my calendar rules. In other respects though 2024 is a pretty stable year. Their order of month lengths for thirteen months beginning with January 11th is: Tevet (29), Shevat (30), Adar (29), Abib (30), Iyar (29), Sivan (29), Tammuz (29), Av (29), Elul (30). Tishri (29). Cheshvan (30), Kislev (30), Tevet (29) or seven 30-day months and six 29 day months. This is almost an ideal arrangement, generally alternating between the two lengths, except for two consecutive 29 day months (Tammuz and Elul) and two consecutive 30 day months (Cheshvan and Kislev), each one balancing out the other pair. But what is stable on ETC in 2024 is chaotic on the RC side, unfortunately.

On the other hand, the years 2025-2029 will once again be times of great agreement and alignment between the two calendars, which means 2030, the 2,000th anniversary of the resurrection, will once again be a Disruption Year, though not nearly as bad as what we have on tap now. 2024 is, by far, the most disruptive year that is harmful to the rabbinic calendar that I have ever tracked.

Andrew Gabriel Roth
August 20th, 2023

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 24th (Gregorian) in 3901 BCE. Linear time begins two days later, Sunday, September 26th 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 6th, 12th, 18th, 24th, 30th, 36th and 39th 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 (1st month of spring, 2nd 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.

2024 Eternal Torah Calendar

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 Merrari (Winter)

Months:

- 1) Dan (30 days)→sunset December 22nd, **2023** – sunset January 20th, **2024**
- 2) Asher (30 days)→ sunset January 20th - sunset February 20th, **2024**
- 3) Naphtali (29 days)→sunset February 20th - (leap year Feb. 29r) sunset March 20th, **2024**

Season of Kohen (Priests--Spring)

Months:

- 4) Judah (31 days)→sunset March 20th - sunset April 20th
- 5) Issachar (31 days)→sunset April 20th - sunset May 21st
- 6) Zebulun (31 days)→sunset May 21st - sunset June 21st

Season of Gershon (Summer)

Months:

- 7) Reuben (31 days)→sunset June 21st - sunset July 22nd
- 8) Shimeon (31 days)→sunset July 22nd - sunset August 22nd
- 9) Gad (31 days)→ sunset August 22nd - sunset September 22nd

Season of Kohath (Fall)

Months:

(Blue—Hebrew month 1st daylight portion, Green—New Moon, Yellow—Full Moon. Hebrew day begins @ sunset prior. NM, FM and sunset times from Jerusalem.)

- 10) Ephraim (30 days)→ sunset September 22nd - sunset October 22nd
 11) Manasseh (30 days)→ sunset October 22nd - sunset November 21st
 12) Benjamin (30 days)→sunset November 21st - sunset December 21st

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.

Last Look: A Review of the Revised Wording of the Four Calendar Laws

The challenges of 2023, as alluded to above, forced me to revise the calendar laws with greater specificity. Let’s review each law one at a time:

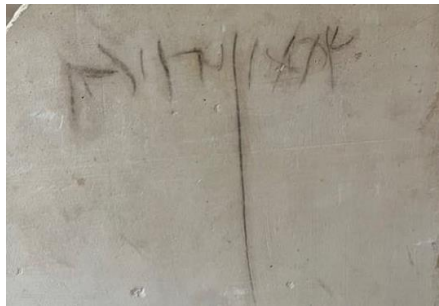
#1-The New Moon Nearest the start of Spring, or Vernal Equinox, before or after, is always Abib. This wording remains the same, but it is important to note how the simplicity of its original statement is given greater urgency in dealing with the eccentricities of 2023. It is also an important reminder to tell all of you that this Abib New Moon can start the year even if Vernal Equinox is more than a week away, or if the New Moon is two weeks after this same event. The idea is to “capture” the barley harvest time, an event that takes about three weeks to

track the emergence of green ears across the land of Israel. That is why RC 2024 with its April 24th Bikkurim, is such a threat to the entire agricultural year, while ETC “frames” those critical early weeks when it is the most beneficial.

#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 applies). Again, in 2023, Tishri would have had a 31st day, which is strictly forbidden in Torah and was well-discussed at the time. In that case the sun took its superior role as the greater light to “claw-back” the moon, restrain it in other words, so that the sun’s timing superseded that of the moon’s. On this point I confirmed with my calendar colleague Bill Sanford, and he agreed that was the remedy for the problem. My other colleague, Bill Welker, regrettably passed away in 2021 before I could get his advice.

#3- The Omer Count begins on the 16th of Abib and ends 50 days later, at Shavuot, but Pesach can never happen the Hebrew day before Vernal Equinox; only on or after it. Our focus here is on the latter part of the statement. The ETC has always had a full moon double-check in case of some rare contingencies or challenges with the New Moon. However, the only time the New Moon calculation was critical in terms of throwing off time by a month was with regards to that of Abib; all other New Moons did not require a full moon double check at all. Josephus and Philo both mention the importance of Vernal Equinox alignment with terms like “fixed to the season” so for Pesach, if sighting the Abib New Moon was extraordinarily difficult as it was in 30 CE, the double check would ensure that Pesach was aligning with the timing of the first apparent full moon. As for the first half of the statement regarding the omer count, it is unchanged.

#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. Like ETC Rule #1, the wording for Rule #4 has not been changed, but the urgent need for the rule itself is again borne out of the challenges in 2023. This is because, as I said earlier, if we went from a central linked basis of lunar skies over Jerusalem only to a local-based system for determining the New Moon, some parts of the world would have had the last day of Pesach be May 1st. Such an occurrence would have split the world in two in calendrical terms and given one answer for one part and a completely different one for another part of it. That would have made ETC unworkable and impractical, but I am glad that the need for this rule as stated has now being justified in the calendar math. Praise YAH!



Lawrence Zupan’s Dec. 2022 digital color photo of the ossuary bearing Peter’s name as “Shimon bar Yona” in Aramaic, from his burial on the Mount of Olives at Dominus Flevit. The inscription is now in the Church of the Flagellation, Jerusalem. This is the first photograph of it since 1961!

2024 Eternal Torah Calendar


January-February 2024 (5924 ETC/5784 RC) → **Welcome to the 148th generation since Adam’s creation, begun sunset Friday, August 30th, 2019! Current count:** 2nd Age (from fall of 99 CE), 5th Era (from fall of 1699 CE), 8th Generation (from fall of 2019), 5th-6th 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
Dec 31 Tevet 18-19 Dan 9-10	Jan 1, 2024 Tevet 19-20 Dan 10-11	Jan 2, 2024 Tevet 20-21 Dan 11-12	Jan 3, 2024 Tevet 21-22 Dan 12-13	Jan 4, 2024 Tevet 22-23 Dan 13-14	Jan 5, 2024 Tevet 23-24 Dan 14-15	Jan 6, 2024 Tevet 24-25 Dan 15-16 13) Shemot : Torah: Exodus 1:1-6:1 Haftorah: Isaiah 27:6-28:13. Gospels and Emissaries: Yochanan 17:1-26
Jan 7 Tevet 25-26 Dan 16-17	Jan 8 Tevet 26-27 Dan 17-18	Jan 9 Tevet 27-28 Dan 18-19	Jan 10 Tevet 28-29 Dan 19-20	Jan 11 Tevet 29-Shevat 1. Dan 20-21 NM 1:57 PM. Shevat 1 begins at sunset.	Jan 12 Shevat 1-2 Dan 21-22	Jan 13 Shevat 2-3 Dan 22-23 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 Shevat 3-4 Dan 23-24	Jan 15 Shevat 4-5 Dan 24-25	Jan 16 Shevat 5-6 Dan 25-26	Jan 17 Shevat 6-7 Dan 26-27	Jan 18 Shevat 7-8 Dan 27-28	Jan 19 Shevat 8-9 Dan 28-29	Jan 20 Shevat 9-10 Dan 29-30 15) Bo : Torah: Exodus 10:1-13:16 Haftorah: Jeremiah 46:13-28 The Second Testimony of Yochanan: Revelation 19:1-16.
Jan 21 Shevat 10-11 Dan 30-Asher 1 Solar month of Asher begins at sunset.	Jan 22 Shevat 11-12 Asher 1-2	Jan 23 Shevat 12-13 Asher 2-3	Jan 24 Shevat 13-14 Asher 3-4	Jan 25 Shevat 14-15 Asher 4-5 FM	Jan 26 Shevat 15-16 Asher 5-6	Jan 27 Shevat 16-17 Asher 6-7 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 Shevat 17-18 Asher 7-8	Jan 29 Shevat 18-19 Asher 8-9	Jan 30 Shevat 19-20 Asher 9-10	Jan 31 Shevat 20-21 Asher 10-11	Feb 1 Shevat 21-22 Asher 11-12	Feb 2 Shevat 22-23 Asher 12-13	Feb 3 Shevat 23-24 Asher 13-14 17) Yitro : Torah: Exodus 18:1-20:23. Haftorah: Isaiah 6:1-7:14 The Ten: 1 Timothy 3:1-14

Blue—Hebrew month 1st daylight portion, **Green**—New Moon, **Yellow**—Full Moon. Hebrew day begins @ sunset prior. NM, FM and sunset times from Jerusalem.)

February-March 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
Feb 4 Shevat 24-25 Asher 14-15	Feb 5 Shevat 25-26 Asher 15-16	Feb 6 Shevat 26-27 Asher 16-17	Feb 7 Shevat 27-28 Asher 17-18	Feb 8 Shevat 28-29 Asher 18-19	Feb 9 Shevat 29-30 Asher 19-20	Feb 10 Shevat 30-Adar 1 Asher 20-21 NM 12:59 AM. Adar 1 begins at sunset. 18) Mishpatim. Torah: Exodus 21:1-24:18 Haftorah: Jeremiah 34:8-22; 33:25-26 The Major Testimonies: Hebrews 9:15-22
Feb 11 Adar 1-2 Asher 21-22	Feb 12 Adar 2-3 Asher 22-23	Feb 13 Adar 3-4 Asher 23-24	Feb 14 Adar 4-5 Asher 24-25	Feb 15 Adar 5-6 Asher 25-26	Feb 16 Adar 6-7 Asher 26-27	Feb 17 Adar 7-8 Asher 27-28 19) Terumah. Torah: Exodus 25:1-27:19 Haftorah: 1 Kings 5:12-6:13 The Major Testimonies: Hebrews 8:1-13
Feb 18 Adar 8-9 Asher 28-29	Feb 19 Adar 9-10 Asher 29-30	Feb 20 Adar 10-11 Asher 30-Naphtali 1. Solar month of Naphtali begins at sunset.	Feb 21 Adar 11-12 Naphtali 1-2	Feb 22 Adar 12-13 Naphtali 2-3	Feb 23 Adar 13-14 Naphtali 3-4	Feb 24 Adar 14-15 Naphtali 4-5 FM. Purim at sunset. 20) Tetzaveh: Torah: Exodus 27:20-30:10 Haftorah: Ezekiel 43:10-27 The Ten: Philippians 4:10-20
Feb 25 Adar 15-16 Naphtali 5-6	Feb 26 Adar 16-17 Naphtali 6-7	Feb 27 Adar 17-18 Naphtali 7-8	Feb 28 Adar 18-19 Naphtali 8-9	Feb 29 Adar 19-20 Naphtali 9-10	Mar 1 Adar 20-21 Naphtali 10-11	Mar 2 Adar 21-22 Naphtali 11-12 21) Ki Tissa :Torah: Exodus 30:11-34:35 Haftorah: 1 Kings 18:1-39 The Major Testimonies: 2 Corinthians 3:1-8.



1447 BCE - 2445 CE

5th night of Hanukkah = Perfect conception time for Yeshua

Heb Yr	BCE	Astro	S	M	Day	Hour	Count	Year	Count	Year	Count
3756	6	10/15	10/16				24	6	43		
3756	6	10/22	10/23				1	6	43		
3756	6	10/29	10/30				2	6	43		
3756	6	11/5	11/6				3	6	43		
3756	6	11/12	11/13	11/14	11/15	11/17	4	6	43		
3756	6	11/19	11/20	11/21	11/22	11/24	5	6	43		
3756	6	11/26	11/27	11/28	11/29	12/1	6	6	43		
3756	6	12/3	12/4	12/5	12/6	12/7	7	6	43		
3756	6	12/10	12/11	12/12	12/13	12/15	8	6	43		
3756	6	12/17	12/18	12/19	12/20	12/22	9	6	43		
3756	6	12/24	12/25	12/26	12/27	12/29	10	6	43		
3756	6	12/31	1/1	1/2	1/3	1/5	11	6	43		
3756	5	1/7	1/8	1/9	1/10	1/12	12	6	43		

Kilseve-Teveh; Dec, 6 BCE
period of Chanukah

And in the sixth month, the Messenger Gavriel 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,

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March-April 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
Mar 3 Adar 22-23 Naphtali 12-13	Mar 4 Adar 23-24 Naphtali 13-14	Mar 5 Adar 24-25 Naphtali 14-15	Mar 6 Adar 25-26 Naphtali 15-16	Mar 7 Adar 26-27 Naphtali 16-17	Mar 8 Adar 27-28 Naphtali 17-18	Mar 9 Adar 28-29 Naphtali 18-19 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.
Mar 10 Adar 29-Abib 1 Naphtali 19-20 Abib 1 begins at sunset. NM 11:00 AM.	Mar 11 Abib 1-2 Naphtali 20-21	Mar 12 Abib 2-3 Naphtali 21-22	Mar 13 Abib 3-4 Naphtali 22-23	Mar 14 Abib 4-5 Naphtali 23-24	Mar 15 Abib 5-6 Naphtali 24-25	Mar 16 Abib 6-7 Naphtali 25-26 24) Vayiqra : Torah: Leviticus 1:1-6:1 Haftorah: Isaiah 43:21-44:23 The Major Testimonies: Romans 8:1-13
Mar 17 Abib 7-8 Naphtali 26-27	Mar 18 Abib 8-9 Naphtali 27-28	Mar 19 Abib 9-10 Naphtali 28-29	Mar 20 Abib 10-11 Naphtali 29- Judah 1. Solar month of Judah begins at sunset. Vernal Equinox 5:06 AM.	Mar 21 Abib 11-12 Judah 1-2	Mar 22 Abib 12-13 Judah 2-3	Mar 23 Abib 13-14 Judah 3-4 25) Tzav : Torah: Leviticus 6:1-8:36. Haftorah: Jeremiah 7:21-8:3, Romans 12:1-8.
Mar 24 Abib 14-15 Judah 4-5 Pesach/FULB begins at sunset. High Shabbat.	Mar 25 Abib 15-16 Judah 5-6 FM. FULB 1-2/First Fruits.	Mar 26 Abib 16-17 Judah 6-7 FULB 2-3 Omer 1	Mar 27 Abib 17-18 Judah 7-8 FULB 3-4 Omer 2	Mar 28 Abib 18-19 Judah 8-9 FULB 4-5 Omer 3	Mar 29 Abib 19-20 Judah 9-10 FULB 5-6 Omer 4	Mar 30 Abib 20-21 Judah 10-11 FULB 6-7 Omer 5 Shabbat Chol Ha Moed: Exo. 33:12-34:26, 2 Sam.22:1-51, Lk. 23:54-56.
Mar 31 Abib 21-22 Judah 11-12. FULB 7-8. FULB ends at sunset. Omer 6	Apr 1 Abib 22-23 Judah 12-13 Omer 7	Apr 2 Abib 23-24 Judah 13-14 Omer 8	Apr 3 Abib 24-25 Judah 14-15 Omer 9	Apr 4 Abib 25-26 Judah 15-16 Omer 10	Apr 5 Abib 26-27 Judah 16-17 Omer 11	Apr 6 Abib 27-28 Judah 17-18 26) Shemini : Torah: Lev. 9:1-11:47. Haftorah: 2 Sam. 6:1-7:17, Mark 7:1-23. Omer 12

(Blue—Hebrew month 1st daylight portion, Green—New Moon, Yellow—Full Moon. Hebrew day begins @ sunset prior. NM, FM and sunset times from Jerusalem.)

April-May 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
Apr 7 Abib 28-29 Judah 18-19 Omer 13	Apr 8 Abib 29-30 Judah 19-20 NM 8:21 PM Omer 14	Apr 9 Abib 30-Iyar 1 Judah 20-21 Iyar 1 begins at sunset. Omer 15	Apr 10 Iyar 1-2 Judah 21-22 Omer 16	Apr 11 Iyar 2-3 Judah 22-23 Omer 17	Apr 12 Iyar 3-4 Judah 23-24 Omer 18	Apr 13 Iyar 4-5 Judah 24-25 27) Tazria: Torah: Lev. 12:1-13:59 Haftorah: 2 Kings 4:42-5:19, Matt. 8:1-4; Lk. 17:11-19. 28) Metzora: Torah: Lev. 14:1-15:33. Haftorah: 2 Kings 7:3-20; Mark 5:24-34, Col. 2:11-23 Omer 19
Apr 14 Iyar 5-6 Judah 25-26 Omer 20	Apr 15 Iyar 6-7 Judah 26-27 Omer 21	Apr 16 Iyar 7-8 Judah 27-28 Omer 22	Apr 17 Iyar 8-9 Judah 28-29 Omer 23	Apr 18 Iyar 9-10 Judah 29-30 Omer 24	Apr 19 Iyar 10-11 Judah 30-31 Omer 25	Apr 20 Iyar 11-12 Judah 31-Issachar 1. Solar month of Issachar begins at sunset. 29) Acharei Mot: Torah: Lev. 16:1- 18:30. Haftorah: Ezek. 22:1- 19. Rom. 3:19-28, 9:30- 10:13; 1 Cor. 5:1-13. 30) 30) Kedoshim: Torah: Leviticus 19:1-20:27. Haftorah: Amos 9:7-15, Acts 15:1-21-34. Omer 26
Apr 21 Iyar 12-13 Issachar 1-2 Omer 27	Apr 22 Iyar 13-14 Issachar 2-3 Omer 28	Apr 23 Iyar 14-15 Issachar 3-4 Omer 29	Apr 24 Iyar 15-16 Issachar 4-5 Omer 30 FM	Apr 25 Iyar 16-17 Issachar 5-6 Omer 31	Apr 26 Iyar 17-18 Issachar 6-7 Omer 32	Apr 27 Iyar 18-19 Issachar 7-8 Omer 33/Lag B'Omer. Dt. 29:22-29; Psalm 25:14-22; Dan 12:4- 13; Rev. 1:10-20. 31) Emor: Torah: Leviticus 21:1-24:23. Haftorah: Ezekiel 44:15- 31. The Ten: Colossians 2:11-23.

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Apr 28 Iyar 19-20 Issachar 8-9 Omer 34	Apr 29 Iyar 20-21 Issachar 9-10 Omer 35	Apr 30 Iyar 21-22 Issachar 10-11 Omer 36	May 1 Iyar 22-23 Issachar 11-12 Omer 37	May 2 Iyar 23-24 Issachar 12-13 Omer 38	May 3 Iyar 24-25 Issachar 13-14 Omer 39	May 4 Iyar 25-26 Issachar 14-15 Omer 40 32) BaHar: Torah: Leviticus 25:1-26:2 Haftarah: 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. Haftarah: Jeremiah 16:19-17:14. The Ten: Ephesians 2:11-19.
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Yeshua Ha-Mashiyach born on Friday September 13th/start of Tishri 15 or 1st night of Sukkot, 5 BCE.

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May-June 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
May 5 Iyar 26-27 Issachar 15-16 Omer 41	May 6 Iyar 27-28 Issachar 16-17 Omer 42	May 7 Iyar 28-29 Issachar 17-18 Omer 43	May 8 Iyar 29-Sivan 1 Issachar 18-19 Omer 44 NM 5:22 AM Sivan 1 begins at sunset.	May 9 Sivan 1-2 Issachar 19-20 Omer 45	May 10 Sivan 2-3 Issachar 20-21 Omer 46	May 11 Sivan 3-4 Issachar 21-22 Omer 47 34) BaMidbar: Torah: Numbers 1:1-4:20 Haftorah: Hosea 2:1-11 The Second Testimony of Yochanan: Revelation 7:1-17.
May 12 Sivan 4-5 Issachar 22-23 Omer 48	May 13 Sivan 5-6 Issachar 23-24 Omer 49 Shavuot begins at sunset. High Shabbat. 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 14 Sivan 6-7 Issachar 24-25 Omer 50 Shavuot ends at sunset.	May 15 Sivan 7-8 Issachar 25-26	May 16 Sivan 8-9 Issachar 26-27	May 17 Sivan 9-10 Issachar 27-28	May 18 Sivan 10-11 Issachar 28-29 35) Naso: . 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.
May 19 Sivan 11-12 Issachar 29-30	May 20 Sivan 12-13 Issachar 30-31	May 21 Sivan 13-14 Issachar 31- Zebulon 1. Solar month of Zebulon begins at sunset.	May 22 Sivan 14-15 Zebulon 1-2	May 23 Sivan 15-16 Zebulon 2-3 FM	May 24 Sivan 16-17 Zebulon 3-4	May 25 Sivan 17-18 Zebulon 4-5 36) BeHalotekha: Torah: Numbers 8:1-12:16. Haftorah: Zechariah 2:14-4:7.
May 26 Sivan 18-19 Zebulon 5-6	May 27 Sivan 19-20 Zebulon 6-7	May 28 Sivan 20-21 Zebulon 7-8	May 29 Sivan 21-22 Zebulon 8-9	May 30 Sivan 22-23 Zebulon 9-10	May 31 Sivan 23-24 Zebulon 10-11	Jun 1 Sivan 24-25 Zebulon 11-12 37) Shlach Lecha: Torah: Numbers 13:1-15:41. Haftorah: Joshua 2:1-24 The Major Testimonies: Hebrews 3:7-19.

June 2024 (5924 ETC/5784 RC)

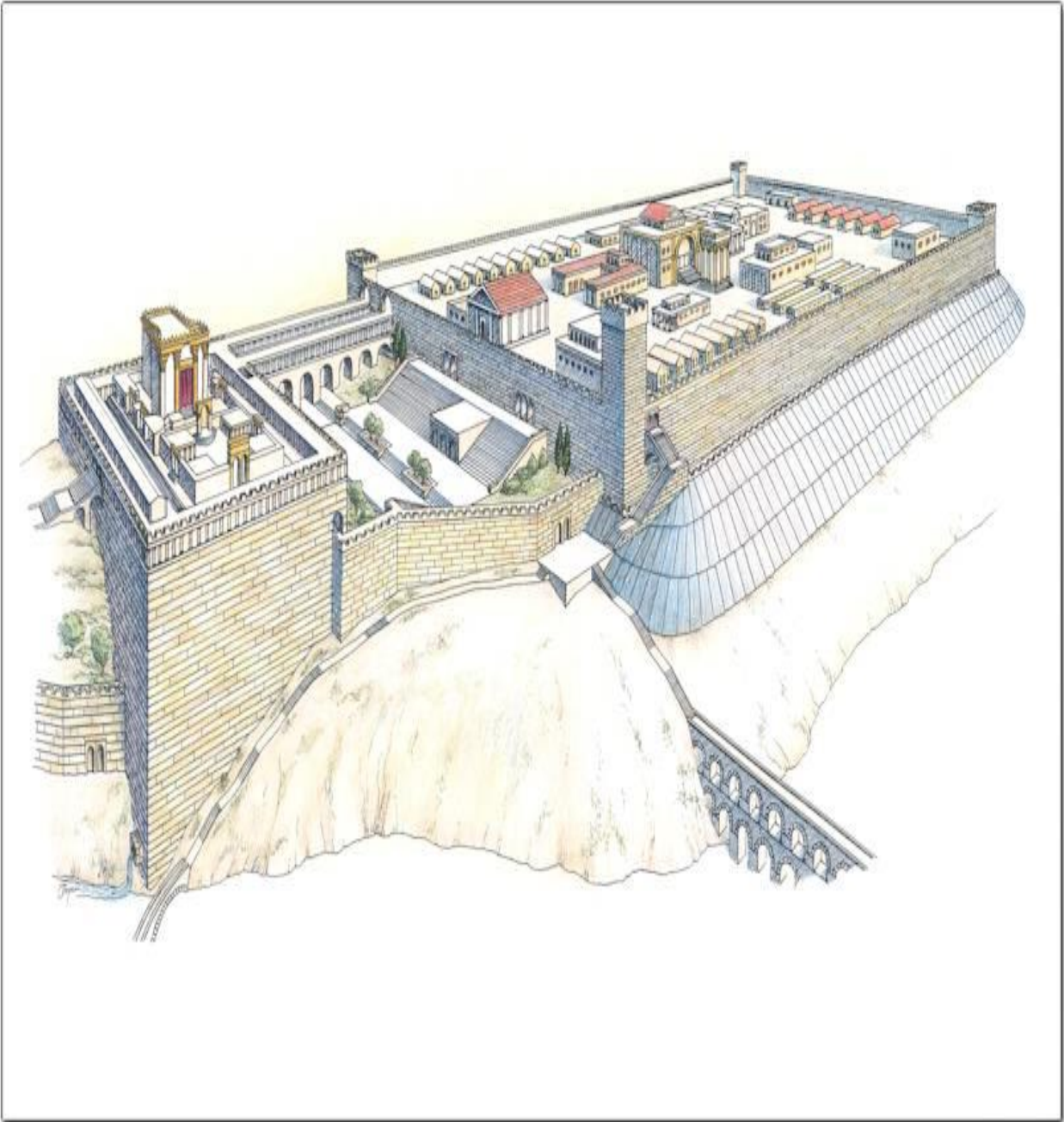
Yom Rishon Sun-day	Yom Sheni Mon-day	Yom Sh'lishi Tues-day	Yom Revi'i Wednes-day	Yom Chamishi Thurs-day	Yom Shishi Fri-day	Shabbat
Jun 2 Sivan 25-26 Zebulon 12-13	Jun 3 Sivan 26-27 Zebulon 13-14	Jun 4 Sivan 27-28 Zebulon 14-15	Jun 5 Sivan 28-29 Zebulon 15-16	Jun 6 Sivan 29-Tammuz 1. Tammuz 1 begins at sunset. Zebulon 16-17 NM 2:38 PM	Jun 7 Tammuz 1-2 Zebulon 17-18	Jun 8 Tammuz 2-3 Zebulon 18-19 38) Korach : Torah: Numbers 16:1-18:32 Haftorah: 1 Samuel 11:14-12:22 The Major Testimonies: Yehuda 1:1-25
Jun 9 Tammuz 3-4 Zebulon 19-20	Jun 10 Tammuz 4-5 Zebulon 20-21	Jun 11 Tammuz 5-6 Zebulon 21-22	Jun 12 Tammuz 6-7 Zebulon 22-23	Jun 13 Tammuz 7-8 Zebulon 23-24	Jun 14 Tammuz 8-9 Zebulon 24-25	Jun 15 Tammuz 9-10 Zebulon 25-26 39) Chukat : Torah: Numbers 19:1-22:1.Haftorah: Judges 11:1-33. Gospels and Emissaries: Yochanan 3:19-21.
Jun 16 Tammuz 10-11 Zebulon 26-27	Jun 17 Tammuz 11-12 Zebulon 27-28	Jun 18 Tammuz 12-13 Zebulon 28-29	Jun 19 Tammuz 13-14 Zebulon 29-30	Jun 20 Tammuz 14-15 Zebulon 30-31 Summer Solstice 10:51 PM.	Jun 21 Tammuz 15-16 Zebulon 31-Reuben 1. Solar month of Reuben begins at sunset.	Jun 22 Tammuz 16-17. FM Babylonians break through outer wall. Reuben 1-2. 40) Balak : Torah: Numbers 22:2-25:9 Haftorah: Micah 5:6-6:8 The Major Testimonies: 2 Peter 2:1-22.
Jun 23 Tammuz 17-18 Reuben 2-3	Jun 24 Tammuz 18-19 Reuben 3-4	Jun 25 Tammuz 19-20 Reuben 4-5	Jun 26 Tammuz 20-21 Reuben 5-6	Jun 27 Tammuz 21-22 Reuben 6-7	Jun 28 Tammuz 22-23 Reuben 7-8	Jun 29 Tammuz 23-24 Reuben 8-9 41) Pinchas . Torah: Numbers 25:10-30:1 Haftorah: 1 Kings 18:46-19:21. Gospels and Emissaries: Acts 2:1-21.

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June-July-August 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
Jun 30 Tammuz 24-25 Reuben 9-10	Jul 1 Tammuz 25-26 Reuben 10-11	Jul 2 Tammuz 26-27 Reuben 11-12	Jul 3 Tammuz 27-28 Reuben 12-13	Jul 4 Tammuz 28-29 Reuben 13-14	Jul 5 Tammuz 29-30 Reuben 14-15.	Jul 6 Tammuz 30- Av 1. Av 1 begins at sunset. Reuben 15-16. NM 12:57 AM 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 7 Av 1-2 Reuben 16-17	Jul 8 Av 2-3 Reuben 17-18	Jul 9 Av 3-4 Reuben 18-19	Jul 10 Av 4-5 Reuben 19-20 Solar date that Babylonians destroy First Temple.	Jul 11 Av 5-6 Reuben 20-21	Jul 12 Av 6-7 Reuben 21-22	Jul 13 Av 7-8 Reuben 22-23 Tisha B'Av begins at sunset. 44) Devarim: Torah: Deuteronomy 1:1-3:22.Haftorah: Isaiah 1:1-27. Gospels and Emissaries: Yochanan 15:1-11
Jul 14 Av 8-9 Reuben 23-24	Jul 15 Av 9-10 Reuben 24-25 Temple Fast this sunrise to sunset.	Jul 16 Av 10-11 Reuben 25-26	Jul 17 Av 11-12 Reuben 26-27	Jul 18 Av 12-13 Reuben 27-28	Jul 19 Av 13-14 Reuben 28-29	Jul 20 Av 14-15 Reuben 29-30 45) VaEtchanan: Torah: Deuteronomy 3:23-7:11Haftorah: Isaiah 40:1-26. Gospels and Emissaries: Matthew 4:1-11.
Jul 21 Av 15-16. FM Reuben 30-31	Jul 22 Av 16-17 Reuben 31- Shimeon 1. Solar month of Shimeon begins at sunset.	Jul 23 Av 17-18 Shimeon 1-2	Jul 24 Av 18-19 Shimeon 2-3	Jul 25 Av 19-20 Shimeon 3-4	Jul 26 Av 20-21 Shimeon 4-5	Jul 27 Av 21-22 Shimeon 5-6 46) Ekev: Torah: Deuteronomy 7:12-11:25 Haftorah: Isaiah 49:14-51:3; 52:1-15. Luke 4:1-13, Mark 1:1-14..
Jul 28 Av 22-23 Shimeon 6-7	Jul 29 Av 23-24 Shimeon 7-8	Jul 30 Av 24-25 Shimeon 8-9	Jul 31 Av 25-26 Shimeon 9-10	Aug 1 Av 26-27 Shimeon 10-11	Aug 2 Av 27-28 Shimeon 11-12	Aug 3 Av 28-29 Shimeon 12-13 47) Re'eh: 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.

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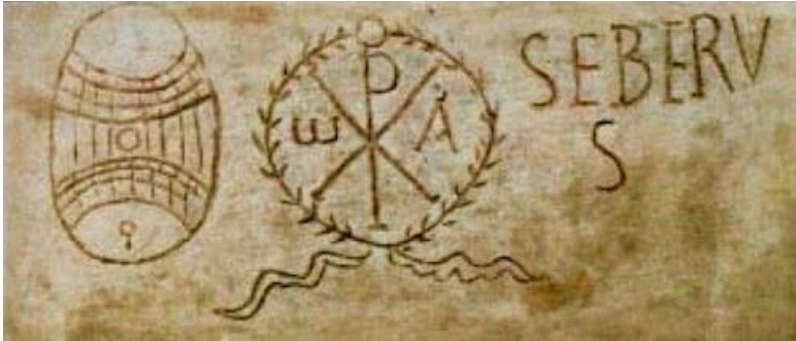
Ernest Martin's original color sketch of the Temple in its proper location, over the Gihon Spring in the City of David. Used with permission from David Sielaff of ASKELM.

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August 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
Aug 4 Av 29-Elul 1. Elul 1 begins at sunset. NM 1:13 PM. Shimeon 13-14	Aug 5 Elul 1-2 Shimeon 14-15	Aug 6 Elul 2-3 Shimeon 15-16	Aug 7 Elul 3-4 Shimeon 16-17	Aug 8 Elul 4-5 Shimeon 17-18	Aug 9 Elul 5-6 Shimeon 18-19	Aug 10 Elul 6-7 Shimeon 19-20 48) Shoftim. 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 11 Elul 7-8 Shimeon 20-21	Aug 12 Elul 8-9 Shimeon 21-22	Aug 13 Elul 9-10 Shimeon 22-23	Aug 14 Elul 10-11 Shimeon 23-24	Aug 15 Elul 11-12 Shimeon 24-25	Aug 16 Elul 12-13 Shimeon 25-26	Aug 17 Elul 13-14 Shimeon 26-27 49) Ki Teze: Torah: Deuteronomy 21:10-25:19. Haftorah: Isaiah 54:1-10. Gospels and Emissaries: Mark 1:1-14.
Aug 18 Elul 14-15 Shimeon 27-28	Aug 19 Elul 15-16. FM Shimeon 28-29	Aug 20 Elul 16-17 Shimeon 29-30	Aug 21 Elul 17-18 Shimeon 30-31	Aug 22 Elul 18-19 Shimeon 31-Gad 1. Solar month of Gad begins at sunset.	Aug 23 Elul 19-20 Gad 1-2	Aug 24 Elul 20-21 Gad 2-3 50) Ki Tavo: Torah: Deuteronomy 26:1-29:8 Haftorah: Isaiah 60:1-22 Gospels and Emissaries: Matthew 13:1-23.
Aug 25 Elul 21-22 Gad 3-4	Aug 26 Elul 22-23 Gad 4-5	Aug 27 Elul 23-24 Gad 5-6	Aug 28 Elul 24-25 Gad 6-7	Aug 29 Elul 25-26 Gad 7-8	Aug 30 Elul 26-27 Gad 8-9	Aug 31 Elul 27-28 Gad 9-10 51) Nitzavim. Torah: Deuteronomy 29:9-30:20. Haftorah: Isaiah 61:1-63:9. The Major Testimonies: Romans 9:30-10:13.

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Chi Rho images from Roman catacombs (2nd C CE) and Peter's "Roman tomb" (160 CE)

September 2024 (5924-5925 ETC/5784-5785 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 1 Elul 28-29 Gad 10-11	Sep 2 Elul 29-30 Gad 11-12	Sep 3 Elul 30-Tishri 1 Gad 12-13 Tishri 1 and Yom Teruah begin at sunset. NM 3:56 AM. High Shabbat. Yom Teruah Torah: Leviticus 23:23-25, Numbers 29:1-6, Matthew 24:30-31, 1 Thessalonians 4:16-17, Revelation 11:15. 51)	Sep 4 Tishri 1-2 Gad 13-14 High Shabbat ends at sunset.	Sep 5 Tishri 2-3 Gad 14-15	Sep 6 Tishri 3-4 Gad 15-16 Half day optional fast of Gedaliah ends at sunset. Ex. 32:11-14, 34:1-10; Jer. 40:1-41:18; Matt. 17:1-27.	Sep 7 Tishri 4-5 Gad 16-17 52) Vayelech : Torah: Deuteronomy 31:1-31:30. Haftorah: Hosea 14:1-10. Gospels and Emissaries: Matthew 28:16-20.
Sep 8 Tishri 5-6 Gad 17-18	Sep 9 Tishri 6-7 Gad 18-19	Sep 10 Tishri 7-8 Gad 19-20	Sep 11 Tishri 8-9 Gad 20-21	Sep 12 Tishri 9-10 Gad 21-22 Yom Kippur fast begins late afternoon. High Shabbat at 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 13 Tishri 10-11 Gad 22-23 Yom Kippur ends at nightfall.	Sep 14 Tishri 11-12 Gad 23-24 53) Ha'azinu : Torah: Deuteronomy 32:1-32:52. Haftorah: 2 Samuel 22:1-51. The Major Testimonies: Romans 10:14-21
Sep 15 Tishri 12-13 Gad 24-25	Sep 16 Tishri 13-14 Gad 25-26	Sep 17 Tishri 14-15 Gad 26-27 1st night of Sukkot begins at sunset. Sukkot 1st day: Lev. 22:26-23:44, Num. 29:12-16, Zech 14:1-21, Jn. 1:1-14, 7:1-36.	Sep 18 Tishri 15-16 Gad 27-28 Sukkot 1-2 FM. Sukkot 2nd day: Lev. 22:26-23:44, Num. 29:12-16, 1 Kings 8:2-21, Jn. 1:1-14, 7:1-36.	Sep 19 Tishri 16-17 Gad 28-29 Sukkot 2-3	Sep 20 Tishri 17-18 Gad 29-30 Sukkot 3-4	Sep 21 Tishri 18-19 Gad 30-31 Sukkot 4-5. Shabbat Chol Ha Moed Sukkot: Ex. 33:12-34:26, Eze 38:18-19. Jn. 1:1-14, 7:1-36.
Sep 22 Tishri 19-20 Sukkot 5-6	Sep 23 Tishri 20-21 Sukkot 6-7	Sep 24 Tishri 21-22 Sukkot 7-8 Ephraim 2-3	Sep 25 Tishri 22-23 Sukkot 8-end Ephraim 3-4	Sep 26 Tishri 23-24 Ephraim 4-5	Sep 27 Tishri 24-25 Ephraim 5-6	Sep 28 Tishri 25-26 Ephraim 6-7

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<p>Gad 31-Ephraim 1 Solar month of Ephraim begins at sunset. Fall Equinox 2:43 PM.</p>	<p>Ephraim 1-2. Sukkot Last day (Shemini Etzeret): Dt. 14:22-16:17, Num. 29:35-30:1, 1 Kings 8:54-66. 54) VeZot HaBrachah: Dt. 33:1-34:12; Josh 1:1-18; Jn 7:37-52, Mt. 5:1-20, Jude 1:8-9 </p>		<p>Simchat Torah readings (23 Tishri): Gen.1:1-2:3, Num. 29:35-30:1, Josh. 1:1-18, Matt. 5:1-20..</p>			<p>1) Bereshit: Gen 1:1-6:8, Isa 42:5-43:10, Yochanan 1:1-18. Gospels and Emissaries: Yoch.. 1:1-18.</p>
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Jupiter Saturn conjunction

Saturn
Jupiter
Earth

**7
BCE**

Triple conjunction - Jupiter & Saturn in Daga דגה - "Pisces"

1 **May 29** (**3 Sivan** - YHWH comes down to Sinai), 2 **Oct. 1** (**10 Tishri** - Yom Kippur),
3 **Dec 4** (**15 Kislev** - Greeks set up "Abomination of Desolation" in the Temple / last full moon before Chanukah)

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September- October-November 2024 (5925 ETC/5785 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 29 Tishri 26-27 Ephraim 7-8	Sep 30 Tishri 27-28 Ephraim 8-9	Oct 1 Tishri 28-29 Ephraim 9-10	Oct 2 Tishri 29-Cheshvan 1. Ephraim 10-11 NM 8:49 PM	Oct 3 Cheshvan 1-2 Ephraim 11-12	Oct 4 Cheshvan 2-3 Ephraim 12-13	Oct 5 Cheshvan 3-4 Ephraim 13-14 2) Noach : Gen 6:9-11:32, Isaiah 54:1-55:5, Matt 24:36-44.
Oct 6 Cheshvan 4-5 Ephraim 14-15	Oct 7 Cheshvan 5-6 Ephraim 15-16	Oct 8 Cheshvan 6-7 Ephraim 16-17	Oct 9 Cheshvan 7-8 Ephraim 17-18	Oct 10 Cheshvan 8-9 Ephraim 18-19	Oct 11 Cheshvan 9-10 Ephraim 19-20	Oct 12 Cheshvan 10-11 Ephraim 20-21 3) Lech Lecha : Torah: Genesis 12:1-17:27. Haftorah: Isaiah 40:27-41:16 The Major Testimonies: Romans 3:19-5:6
Oct 13 Cheshvan 11-12 Ephraim 21-22	Oct 14 Cheshvan 12-13 Ephraim 22-23	Oct 15 Cheshvan 13-14 Ephraim 23-24	Oct 16 Cheshvan 14-15 Ephraim 24-25	Oct 17 Cheshvan 15-16 Ephraim 25-26 FM	Oct 18 Cheshvan 16-17 Ephraim 26-27	Oct 19 Cheshvan 17-18 Ephraim 27-28 4) Vayera Torah: Genesis 18:1-22:24. Haftorah: 2 Kings 4:1-37. The Major Testimonies: Ya'akov 2:14-24.
Oct 20 Cheshvan 18-19 Ephraim 28-29	Oct 21 Cheshvan 19-20 Ephraim 29-30	Oct 22 Cheshvan 20-21 Ephraim 30- Manasseh 1 Solar month of Manasseh begins at sunset.	Oct 23 Cheshvan 21-22 Manasseh 1-2	Oct 24 Cheshvan 22-23 Manasseh 2-3	Oct 25 Cheshvan 23-24 Manasseh 3-4	Oct 26 Cheshvan 24-25 Manasseh 4-5 5) Chayey Sarah . Torah: Genesis 23:1-25:18. Haftorah: 1 Kings 1:1-31 Gospels and Emissaries: Matthew 8:19-22; Luke 9:37-62.
Oct 27 Cheshvan 25-26 Manasseh 5-6	Oct 28 Cheshvan 26-27 Manasseh 6-7	Oct 29 Cheshvan 27-28 Manasseh 7-8	Oct 30 Cheshvan 28-29 Manasseh 8-9	Oct 31 Cheshvan 29-30 Manasseh 9-10	Nov 1 Cheshvan 30-Kislev 1. NM 2:47 PM Manasseh 10-11 Kislev 1 begins at sunset.	Nov 2 Kislev 1-2 Manasseh 11-12 6) Toldot : Torah: Genesis 25:19-28:9. Haftorah: Malachi 1:1-2:7. The Major Testimonies: Romans 9:6-16.

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November-December 2024 (5925 ETC/5785 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
Nov 3 Kislev 2-3 Manasseh 12-13	Nov 4 Kislev 3-4 Manasseh 13-14	Nov 5 Kislev 4-5 Manasseh 14-15	Nov 6 Kislev 5-6 Manasseh 15-16	Nov 7 Kislev 6-7 Manasseh 16-17	Nov 8 Kislev 7-8 Manasseh 17-18	Nov 9 Kislev 8-9 Manasseh 18-19 7) Vayetze : Torah: Genesis 28:10-32:2. Haftorah: Hosea 12:13-14:10. Gospels and Emissaries: Yochanan 1:43-51.
Nov 10 Kislev 9-10 Manasseh 19-20	Nov 11 Kislev 10-11 Manasseh 20-21	Nov 12 Kislev 11-12 Manasseh 21-22	Nov 13 Kislev 12-13 Manasseh 22-23	Nov 14 Kislev 13-14 Manasseh 23-24	Nov 15 Kislev 14-15 Manasseh 24-25 FM	Nov 16 Kislev 15-16 Manasseh 25-26 8) Vayishlach : Torah: Genesis 32:3-36:43. Haftorah: Hosea 11:7-12:12. The Major Testimonies: 1 Corinthians 5:1-13
Nov 17 Kislev 16-17 Manasseh 26-27	Nov 18 Kislev 17-18 Manasseh 27-28	Nov 19 Kislev 18-19 Manasseh 28-29	Nov 20 Kislev 19-20 Manasseh 29-30.	Nov 21 Kislev 20-21 Manasseh 30- Benjamin 1. Solar month of Benjamin begins at sunset.	Nov 22 Kislev 21-22 Benjamin 1-2	Nov 23 Kislev 22-23 Benjamin 2-3 9) Vayeshev : Torah: Genesis 37:1-40:23 Haftorah: Amos 2:6-3:8. Gospels and Emissaries: Acts 7:9-16.
Nov 24 Kislev 23-24 Benjamin 3-4	Nov 25 Kislev 24-25 Benjamin 4-5 1 st night of Hanukkah begins at sunset.	Nov 26 Kislev 25-26 Hanukkah 1-2 Benjamin 5-6	Nov 27 Kislev 26-27 Hanukkah 2-3 Benjamin 6-7	Nov 28 Kislev 27-28 Hanukkah 3-4 Benjamin 7-8	Nov 29 Kislev 28-29 Hanukkah 4-5 Benjamin 8-9	Nov 30 Kislev 29-30 Hanukkah 5-6 Benjamin 9-10 10) Mikketz : Torah: Genesis 41:1-44:17. Haftorah: 1 Kings 3:15-4:1; Gospels and Emissaries: Acts 7:9-16. Shabbat for Hanukkah : Zechariah 2:14-17, 1 Kings 7:40-50, Matthew 12:1-13, Yochanan 10:1-22.
Dec 1 Kislev 30-Tevet 1 Hanukkah 6-7 Benjamin 10-11 NM 8:22 AM. Tevet 1 begins at sunset.	Dec 2 Tevet 1-2 Hanukkah 7-8 Benjamin 11-12	Dec 3 Tevet 2-3 Hanukkah 8-end Benjamin 12-13	Dec 4 Tevet 3-4 Benjamin 13-14	Dec 5 Tevet 4-5 Benjamin 14-15	Dec 6 Tevet 5-6 Benjamin 15-16	Dec 7 Tevet 6-7 Benjamin 16-17 11) Vayigash : Torah: Genesis 44:18-47:27. Haftorah: Ezekiel 37:15-28 Gospels and Emissaries: Yochanan 10:11-19.

(Blue—Hebrew month 1st daylight portion, Green—New Moon, Yellow—Full Moon. Hebrew day begins @ sunset prior. NM, FM and sunset times from Jerusalem.)

December 2024-January 2025 (5925 ETC/5785 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 8 Tevet 7-8 Benjamin 17-18	Dec 9 Tevet 8-9 Benjamin 18-19	Dec 10 Tevet 9-10 Benjamin 19-20	Dec 11 Tevet 10-11 Benjamin 20-21	Dec 12 Tevet 11-12 Benjamin 21-22	Dec 13 Tevet 12-13 Benjamin 22-23	Dec 14 Tevet 13-14 Benjamin 23-24 12) Vayechi . Torah: Genesis 47:28-50:26 Haftorah: 1 Kings 2:1-12. The Major Testimonies: 1 Peter 2:11-17.
Dec 15 Tevet 14-15 Benjamin 24-25	Dec 16 Tevet 15-16 Benjamin 25-26 FM	Dec 17 Tevet 16-17 Benjamin 26-27	Dec 18 Tevet 17-18 Benjamin 27-28	Dec 19 Tevet 18-19 Benjamin 28-29	Dec 20 Tevet 19-20 Benjamin 29-30	Dec 21 Tevet 20-21 Solar month of Dan begins at sunset. Benjamin 30-Dan 1. Winter Solstice 11:20 AM. 13) Shemot . Torah: Exodus 1:1-6:1 Haftorah: Isaiah 27:6-28:13 Gospels and Emissaries: Yochanan 17:1-26
Dec 22 Tevet 21-22 Dan 1-2	Dec 23 Tevet 22-23 Dan 2-3	Dec 24 Tevet 23-24 Dan 3-4	Dec 25 Tevet 24-25 Dan 4-5	Dec 26 Tevet 25-26 Dan 5-6	Dec 27 Tevet 26-27 Dan 6-7	Dec 28 Tevet 27-28 Dan 7-8 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
Dec 29 Tevet 28-29 Dan 8-9	Dec 30 Tevet 29-30 Dan 9-10	Dec 31 Tevet 30-Shevat 1. Shevat 1 begins at sunset. NM 12:27 AM. Dan 10-11	Jan 1, 2025 Shevat 1-2 Dan 11-12	Jan 2 Shevat 2-3 Dan 12-13	Jan 3 Shevat 3-4 Dan 13-14	Jan 4 Shevat 4-5 Dan 14-15 15) Bo . Torah: Exodus 10:1-13:16 Haftorah: Jeremiah 46:13-28 The Second Testimony of Yochanan: Revelation 19:1-16.
Jan 5 Shevat 5-6 Dan 15-16	Jan 6 Shevat 6-7 Dan 16-17	Jan 7 Shevat 7-8 Dan 17-18	Jan 8 Shevat 8-9 Dan 18-19	Jan 9 Shevat 9-10 Dan 19-20	Jan 10 Shevat 10-11 Dan 20-21	Jan 11 Shevat 11-12 Dan 21-22 16) B'shallach . Torah: Exodus 13:17-17:16. Haftorah: Judges 4:4-5:31 The Second Testimony of Yochanan: Revelation 15:1-8

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