



**2016**

Romans chapter 3 tells us God committed His oracles to the Jewish people, and this calendar is produced for the purpose of helping all believers live a part of God's truth, by learning the yearly cycle God laid out in His Word.

Of course, a Biblical calendar is quite different from the Gregorian calendar most of us use today; but this planning calendar gives you both, in a way which will teach you the Biblical calendar while you are simply planning your normal everyday life!

*“Seeing it is one God, which shall justify the circumcision by faith, and uncircumcision through faith. Do we then make void the law through faith? God forbid: yea, we establish the law.”*

*Romans 3:30-31*



# Living Springs Institute

## PLANNER

2016

5776 / 5777



<b>Personal Information</b>	
<b>Name:</b>	<b>Phone:</b>
<b>Cell:</b>	<b>E-mail:</b>
<b>Address:</b>	
<b>Allergic To:</b>	
<b>Primary Care Physician:</b>	
<b>Phone:</b>	
<b>Emergency Contact:</b>	
<b>Phone:</b>	
<b>Notes:</b>	

MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUGUST	SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER	NOVEMBER	DECEMBER	JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH
NISAN	LYAR	SIVAN	TAMUZ	AV	ELUL	TISHREI	CHESHVAN	KISLEV	TEVET	SHVAT	ADAR	

On certain years a 13th month named "Adar I" is added before the 12th month of "Adar" which then becomes "Adar II" -----> ADAR I

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PDF Edition

Item # TPPC0016

Additional copies of this calendar are available through  
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All Scripture references are from the  
King James version unless otherwise noted.

Printed in the U.S.A. by  
Living Springs  
Loveland, Colorado

# Calendar Usage Guide

Gregorian Month & Year ↓ <b>April 2009</b>	Jewish Months ↓ <b>Nisan / Lyar</b>																
Jewish Day Names →	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 25%;">Yom Rishon</td> <td style="width: 25%;">Yom Sheni</td> <td style="width: 25%;">Yom Shlishi</td> <td style="width: 25%;">Yom Revi'i</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sunday</td> <td>Monday</td> <td>Tuesday</td> <td>Wednesday</td> </tr> </table>	Yom Rishon	Yom Sheni	Yom Shlishi	Yom Revi'i	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday								
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Jewish Year

↓  
5769

Living Springs Institute

	Yom Chamishi	Yom Shishi	Shabbat	To Do List
	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	1 _____
	Nisan 8	Nisan 9	Nisan 10	2 _____
	2	3	4	3 _____
	Nisan 15	Matzot 1	Nisan 16	4 _____
	9	Unleavened Bread	Matzot 2 Bikkurim	5 _____
	9	Unleavened Bread	Nisan 17	6 _____
	9	Unleavened Bread	Matzot 3	7 _____
	9	Unleavened Bread	10	8 _____
	9	Unleavened Bread	11	9 _____
	9	Unleavened Bread	11	10 _____
	9	Unleavened Bread	11	11 _____
	9	Unleavened Bread	11	12 _____
	9	Unleavened Bread	11	13 _____
	9	Unleavened Bread	11	14 _____
	9	Unleavened Bread	11	15 _____
	9	Unleavened Bread	11	16 _____

Moon Cycles →

## Introduction

In Romans chapter 3, Paul says there is one big difference or “advantage” if you are born into the Jewish nation, and that’s the fact that to the Jews were committed the oracles of God! God had made a promise to Abraham that through Abraham’s seed the world would be blessed. (Gen. 12:3) This blessing would ultimately be The Messiah; but long before Jesus was born in Bethlehem, God would give the Scriptures - which we should understand really are one and the same. “In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God. The same was in the beginning with God.” John 1:1-2

All this means we must look to Jerusalem and the Jewish people if we are going to see the most important events of our lives unfold! This is why God established a chosen nation and promised that in the last days He would physically gather the Jewish nation again. However, as we wait for the events God will bring through His people, we must understand our lives are not just about the things God will bring, but also about the things God has already given.

Even if we are not Jewish, we should be good students of the Scripture. That means we should study the Laws which were given to the Jews, and seek the lessons they teach. Jews and Gentiles alike should be forming their thinking by looking at the Laws God gave, and not the things of this world. We must never be conformed to this world; we must be transformed by the renewing of our minds through God’s Word! (Rom. 12:1-2)

Man chooses to observe each passing season, as well as mark what we see as significant events in our history. So God, through the Jewish nation, established a calendar to show us just how a people might look if they were to give God all the glory for their lives. This calendar is described for us in the Bible, and it is still seen in the Jewish nation today. The monthly planner you hold in your hand is an attempt to help you learn, understand, and observe the events of God’s calendar as you plan your days. To understand what you will see in this planner there are some basic elements about God’s calendar which, if you do not already know, you will need to.

First, God laid out the seven day cycle we call a “week” in creation; thus, it predates any calendar. This seven day cycle operates without guidance from the sun, moon, or stars. Six days were created for labor, and the seventh was sanctified by God as a day to rest and commune with Him. This is called the Sabbath, or to be more appropriately Hebrew in our terminology, “Shabbat” which means “to cease.” In the Law, God also created many other Sabbath days for the nation of Israel to enjoy.

Second, the creation account states, “And the evening and the morning were the first day.” Genesis 1:5 and so on through all the days of creation. In following what God’s Word tells us, Jews do not see the beginning of the day as the stroke of midnight on a clock. Jews see the beginning of a day as sundown or what many of us would call the beginning of evening.

Third, the Jewish calendar is lunar. This means, unlike the Gregorian calendar most of us are used to, God’s calendar is based on the moon instead of the sun. The months follow the moon’s cycle. Each month starts with the new moon, and the first day of every month is a solemn day unto The Lord. (Num. 10:10, II Chron. 2:4) In Hebrew, this first day is called “Rosh Chodesh,” which means “Head of the Month.” A lunar calendar also means the start of the year was originally based on the seasons, not some predetermined number of days it takes the earth to travel around the sun.

It’s also helpful to note that today there are some slight differences between the technical way in which the Law laid out the calendar and the way the Jews observe it now. In the Law, the start of the year was the month of the earliest harvest in Israel. The modern Jewish nation observes the fifth Biblical feast as the start of the new year. This creates a Biblical new year and a Jewish new year of sorts. Originally, the months did not have a set number of days. Instead, the month began when a new moon was observed. Today, the months are given a set number of either 29 or 30 days. Because a moon cycle averages about 29½ days, the first day of the month still falls close to, if not on, the “official” new moon. So, the calendar is just more rigid in its layout. Also, there is a known cycle of adding a month to certain years in order to keep the

modern calendar in line with the solar cycle. This, again, is more an issue of predictability and knowability than it is anything else. The big difference we see in all this is simply the fact that the early way of doing things was a more natural observance of God's creation. Not for the purpose of worshiping the creation but for what Paul was talking about in Romans 1:20, "For the invisible things of him from the creation of the world are clearly seen, being understood by the things that are made, even his eternal power and Godhead; so that they are without excuse."

Now that we've taken a quick look at the structure of the calendar, we want to look at what was placed on it. God laid within this calendar a series of feast days which would remind God's people of what God had done for them, celebrate what God was doing, and prophesy of what was yet to come. Of these there are seven, and they all take place in the first seven months of the Biblical year! (Lev. 23)

Biblical New Year - To understand how the feast days are calculated you must first know when the Biblical year starts. God told Israel that the month they came out of Egypt would be the first month of the year to them. (Ex. 12) This put the first month in a specific time of year; but if you make your year consist of twelve or even thirteen moon cycles, the first of the year will move through the seasons all the way around the calendar. So, how do you know when to start a new year? In ancient times, it was determined by the priest observing the maturity of the earliest grain harvest. This comes at the same time as the month they left Egypt. So, when it was known in what moon cycle the harvest would start, that new moon would be the start of the year.

### **Feast #1**

Pesach (Passover) is the first feast of the year. It is to be held on the fourteenth day of the first month. It remembers Israel's deliverance from Egypt which happened after the last plague. That plague was the death angel who struck the first born of every house in Egypt which did not have the blood of the Passover sacrifice on the doorposts. The Passover lamb was to be sacrificed the afternoon of the fourteenth and eaten with bitter

herbs through that night. No bone of the lamb's body was to be broken. Nothing of the Passover lamb was to be left until the morning of the fifteenth, or it was to be destroyed by fire. (Ex. 12) This feast foreshadowed the sacrifice of The Messiah. Jesus was crucified the same afternoon the Passover lamb was being sacrificed at the temple, (John 19:14-30) and His body was quickly buried because the Sabbath would start at sunset. (John 19:31-42)

### **Feast #2**

Hag HaMatzot (The Feast of Unleavened Bread) is a seven day feast. It starts on the fifteenth and ends on the twenty-first of the first month. It remembers the hasty exodus the children of Israel took out of Egypt. They would have no time to allow their bread to rise and be kneaded in the normal way. They would have to eat unleavened bread (Matzot) as they left Egypt for a path which would lead to the promised land. The first day and the seventh day of this feast is a Sabbath. (Ex. 12:15-20) The purging of the house and refraining from eating anything with leaven for the duration of this feast represents the purity of Christ, (I Cor. 5:6-8) and the fact we too must turn aside from the pleasures of this world if we are going to walk the path which leads to the promise of eternal life. (Matt. 7:13-14)

### **Feast #3**

Bikkurim (Firstfruits) The Law says this feast shall be the day following the Sabbath, referring to the first day of Unleavened Bread. (Lev. 23:11) This means Firstfruits coincides with the second day of Unleavened Bread which is the sixteenth of the first month. This feast is also tied to the commandment that all first born belong to God, and shows us this applies even to plants. (Ex. 13:1-12) On this day, Israel was to bring the very first sheaths of the harvest to the temple and present them to God. Nothing of the new harvest was to be eaten until this was done. (Lev. 23:9-14) Its historical significance is that the children of Israel began to live off the land of Canaan the day before this feast, and it was on the Feast of Firstfruits that the manna God had fed Israel all the days they spent in the wilderness, ceased! (Josh. 5:10-12) Sadly, many Christians do not know this; but this

feast is the true celebration of The Messiah's resurrection. Jesus died on Passover, and rose on the third day to become the Firstfruits among many! (I Cor. 15:19-23)

#### **Feast #4**

Shavuot (Feast of Weeks) This feast is not given a date. Instead, it is directly connected to Firstfruits. Starting from the day of Firstfruits, you must count seven representative Sabbaths. In other words, seven sets of seven days. This makes up forty-nine days. The day after that is Shavuot. "Shavuot" is a Hebrew word which means "weeks," and the days counting up to Shavuot are called "The Counting of the Omer." The way you count up to Shavuot is also why so many know this feast as Pentecost. "Pentecost" is the Greek word for fifty, and Shavuot is fifty days from Firstfruits. Shavuot is in recognition of the giving of the Law to the nation of Israel; (Ex. 19-20) and in Israel, this was a time of bringing in and celebrating the harvest God had provided. However, God promised that some day He would write the Law upon their hearts! (Jer. 31:31-34) The fulfillment of Shavuot would come with the pouring out of The Holy Ghost; and many souls were added to the church on that day. (John 14:16-17, Acts 2) The reason it is connected to Firstfruits so directly is that The Holy Ghost did not come to speak of Himself, but to remind us of all Jesus had taught. (John 14:25-26, 16:12-15)

#### **Feast #5**

Rosh Ha-Shana (Feast of Trumpets) is held on the first day of the seventh month. It is a day of blowing trumpets. Moses was ordered to make two silver trumpets which would be used to assemble the congregation of Israel to the door of the tabernacle. (Num. 10:1-10) In ancient times, trumpets were sounded for many reasons. Sometimes it was to celebrate a joyous occasion - such as a wedding. Sometimes, it was to warn of a coming invasion; and sometimes, it was to announce the coming of a great king! Today, this feast is called Rosh Ha-Shana which means "Head of the Year," because this day is the modern Jewish new year. In many ways, this is very appropriate, because this feast foreshadows the Second Coming of The Messiah to this earth, which will truly be a new beginning

for Israel and all the world. When this feast is fulfilled, all will realize Jesus is truly The Messiah and King! The Bible records Jesus will return with a shout, with the voice of the archangel, and with the trumpet of God. (I Thes. 4:16-18) This event will mean different things to different people around the world, depending on how they feel about The Messiah. For those who are against Him, these trumpets will be an alarm; but for those who have believed on Him, these trumpets are a sound of joy. However, no matter how you feel, to all it will be the announcement of the returning King, Who is King of Kings and Lord of all, and He will gather His own unto Himself!

#### **Feast #6**

Yom Kippur (Day of Atonement) is held on the tenth day of the seventh month. For Israel, this is the most solemn day of all the year. It was on this day - and only on this day - that the High Priest entered the Holy of Holies with the blood of the sacrifice, before the Mercy Seat, to make an atonement for himself as the High Priest and for the children of Israel as a nation. (Lev. 16) This day is a foreshadowing of the Day of Judgment when both small and great, rich and poor will stand before God and be judged according to their works. On this day, God will separate all those who have desired Him from those who have turned away. Only those whose names have not been blotted out of The Lamb's Book Of Life will be welcomed into the Kingdom. Which means, only those Jesus has chosen to present to His Father, and make an atonement for, will enter into eternal life! (Matt. 25:31-34, Rev. 3:5, 20:7-15)

#### **Feast #7**

Sukkot (Feast of Tabernacles) is a seven day feast plus one, which technically makes it an eight day feast. However, it is good to understand the last day is a bit separate in its meaning. This feast starts on the fifteenth day of the seventh month and ends on the twenty-first, but there is a call for a solemn assembly on the twenty-second. During this feast, Israel was commanded to leave their dwellings and live for seven days in three sided booths made of tree branches. The first day of this feast is a Sabbath unto The Lord, and the day after it ends (the eighth day) there is to be a solemn

assembly. This day is also a Sabbath. (Lev. 23:36) This feast remembers the life Israel lived for many years as they traveled through the wilderness to the promised land. This is the only feast in which Israel is commanded to rejoice! (Lev. 23:40) It celebrates the reality of the promise that those who have trusted in God will someday, "...ever be with the Lord." I Thessalonians 4:17 We will finally tabernacle with The God Who created us. This is why Jesus said He went to prepare a place for us, that where He is there we may be also! (John 14:1-3) When Jesus returns to this earth, He will reign for more than a thousand years; and during that time, the Bible tells us all the nations of the earth will come up to Jerusalem to hold the Feast of Tabernacles. Those nations which do not come up will not receive the blessings of God. (Zech. 14:16-19)

The solemn assembly held the day after the seventh day of the Feast of Tabernacles is the end of the God commanded feast days for the year. However, we should consider two other Jewish feasts which, due to history, appear on their calendar. These two feasts may not have been given directly in the Law, but they too mark prophesied historic events and/or truths.

**Hanukkah** (Feast of Dedication) is an eight day feast beginning on the twenty-fifth of the month Kislev. This feast recalls a great Jewish victory during the Greek era, which was prophesied in the Book of Daniel. (Dan. 11:29-45) The Greek ruler attempted to make it illegal for anyone to follow God's Law. The temple of God in Jerusalem was desecrated. Swine flesh was burned on the altar, and a statue of Zeus was set up. Even some Jews agreed the Laws of God should be a thing of the past, but those who loved God stood up and chose to fight rather than disobey God's Law. Eventually, they retook Jerusalem and the temple. They cleansed the temple, and rededicated it to God. The problem was that as they relit the temple lamp (called a Menorah), they only had enough oil for one day, and it would take several days to make more of this special oil. However, the sign that God was truly with them came as that one day's supply of oil lasted the eight days it took to make more! Hanukkah remembers the Jewish victory, but it is a celebration of the miracle of the oil. As Jesus walked this earth, John records He

came to the temple on "...the feast of dedication," (John 10:22-28) and Jesus even prophesies that the temple and the Jewish nation would once again suffer in the latter days - referring to Daniel's prophecy again. (Matt. 24:1-22, Dan. 12) Sadly, the temple was destroyed not many years after Christ by the Romans in 70 A.D., and many Jewish people were removed to other lands. Today, Hanukkah can be celebrated with a little more expectation, as we have witnessed the rebirth of the nation of Israel and the continual return of her people. We now await the day the temple will once again be rebuilt and the Temple Mount rededicated to God! (Jer. 33:14-18, Zech. 14:20-21)

**Purim** is a two day feast held on the fourteenth and fifteenth of the Jewish month preceding Biblical New Year. Purim means "lots," as in casting lots. It remembers the story told in the book of Esther, which took place during the reign of the Medes and Persians, where an evil man named Haman had received permission from the king to kill all the Jews in the kingdom. (Esth. 3:1-11) However, God had already placed Esther in the queen's position. Esther risked her life by revealing to the king she was a Jew and asking for the life of her people to be spared. The king not only spared the lives of the Jews, but in doing so, gave them the chance to destroy those who hated them! This incident proved God was still with His people, and would not allow them to be destroyed.

In modern times, an attempt to destroy God's people not only failed, but saw the birth of the modern nation of Israel! Thus, this planner lists Holocaust Remembrance Day (Yom Ha-Shoah), Israel's Independence Day (Yom Ha-Atzma'ut), and Jerusalem Day (Yom Yerushalayim). All through the ages there have been those who wish to destroy the knowledge of God and His people, whether Jew or non-Jew; but in spite of this, if you read the back of the Bible it tells us God's people win!

To help you learn more about the Biblical calendar, feasts, and events listed in this planner, a free companion book is in the works. For information about this project, write to us at Living Springs Institute, P.O. Box 271, Loveland, CO 80539, or you can visit us online at [www.livingspringsinstitute.org](http://www.livingspringsinstitute.org), click on "Learning Center" then on "Calendar Project."

# January 2016

# Tevet / Shvat

Yom Rishon	Yom Sheni	Yom Shlishi	Yom Revi'i
Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday

Notes:

Tevet 22	Tevet 23	Tevet 24	Tevet 25
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3	4	5	6
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Tevet 29	Shvat 1	Rosh Chodesh	Shvat 2	Shvat 3
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10	11	12	13
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Shvat 7	Shvat 8	Shvat 9	Shvat 10
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17	18 Martin Luther King Jr's Day (observed)	19	20
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Shvat 14	Shvat 15	Shvat 16	Shvat 17
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24	25	26	27
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Shvat 21	
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31	☾		
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5776

Living Springs Institute

Yom Chamishi	Yom Shishi	Shabbat	To Do List
Thursday	Friday	Saturday	1 _____
	Tevet 20	Tevet 21	2 _____
	1 New Year's Day	2	3 _____
			4 _____
			5 _____
			6 _____
			7 _____
			8 _____
			9 _____
Tevet 26	Tevet 27	Tevet 28	10 _____
7	8	9	11 _____
			12 _____
			13 _____
			14 _____
			15 _____
			16 _____
			17 _____
Shvat 4	Shvat 5	Shvat 6	18 _____
14	15	16	19 _____
			20 _____
			21 _____
			22 _____
			23 _____
			24 _____
			25 _____
Shvat 11	Shvat 12	Shvat 13	26 _____
21	22	23	27 _____
			28 _____
			29 _____
			30 _____
			31 _____
Shvat 18	Shvat 19	Shvat 20	
28	29	30	

DECEMBER 2015

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31		

FEBRUARY

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29					

# February 2016

# Shvat / Adar I

Yom Rishon	Yom Sheni	Yom Shlishi	Yom Revi'i
Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday
Notes:	Shvat 22	Shvat 23	Shvat 24
	1	2	3
Shvat 28	Shvat 29	Shvat 30	Adar I 1 Rosh Chodesh
7	8	● 9	10
Adar I 5	Adar I 6	Adar I 7	Adar I 8
14	15 Presidents' Day	☾ 16	17
Adar I 12	Adar I 13	Adar I 14	Adar I 15
21	22	○ 23	24
Adar I 19	Adar I 20	Notes:	
28	29		

5776

Living Springs Institute

Yom Chamishi	Yom Shishi	Shabbat	To Do List
Thursday	Friday	Saturday	1 _____
Shvat 25	Shvat 26	Shvat 27	2 _____
4	5	6	3 _____
4	5	6	4 _____
4	5	6	5 _____
4	5	6	6 _____
4	5	6	7 _____
4	5	6	8 _____
4	5	6	9 _____
Adar I 2	Adar I 3	Adar I 4	10 _____
11	12	13	11 _____
11	12	13	12 _____
11	12	13	13 _____
11	12	13	14 _____
11	12	13	15 _____
11	12	13	16 _____
11	12	13	17 _____
Adar I 9	Adar I 10	Adar I 11	18 _____
18	19	20	19 _____
18	19	20	20 _____
18	19	20	21 _____
18	19	20	22 _____
18	19	20	23 _____
18	19	20	24 _____
18	19	20	25 _____
Adar I 16	Adar I 17	Adar I 18	26 _____
25	26	27	27 _____
25	26	27	28 _____
25	26	27	29 _____
25	26	27	30 _____
25	26	27	31 _____

JANUARY

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
						1 2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31						

MARCH

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31		

March 2016

Adar I / Adar II

Yom Rishon		Yom Sheni		Yom Shlishi		Yom Revi'i	
Sunday		Monday		Tuesday		Wednesday	
Notes:				Adar I 21		Adar I 22	
				1		2	
Adar I 26		Adar I 27		Adar I 28		Adar I 29	
6		7		8		9	
Adar II 3		Adar II 4		Adar II 5		Adar II 6	
13		14		15		16	
Adar II 10		Adar II 11		Adar II 12		Adar II 13	
20		21		22		23	
Adar II 17		Adar II 18		Adar II 19		Adar II 20	
27		28		29		30	

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Living Springs Institute

Yom Chamishi		Yom Shishi		Shabbat	To Do List
Thursday		Friday		Saturday	
Adar I 23		Adar I 24		Adar I 25	1 _____
3		4		5	2 _____
					3 _____
					4 _____
					5 _____
					6 _____
					7 _____
					8 _____
					9 _____
Adar I 30		Adar II 1	Rosh Chodesh	Adar II 2	10 _____
10		11		12	11 _____
					12 _____
					13 _____
					14 _____
					15 _____
					16 _____
					17 _____
Adar II 7		Adar II 8		Adar II 9	18 _____
17		18		19	19 _____
					20 _____
					21 _____
					22 _____
					23 _____
					24 _____
					25 _____
Adar II 14		Purim	Adar II 15	Shushan Purim	Adar II 16
24		25		26	26 _____
					27 _____
					28 _____
					29 _____
					30 _____
					31 _____
Adar II 21		Notes:			
31		☾			

FEBRUARY

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29					

APRIL

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30

April 2016

Adar II / Nisan

Yom Rishon		Yom Sheni		Yom Shlishi		Yom Revi'i	
Sunday		Monday		Tuesday		Wednesday	
Notes:							
Adar II 24		Adar II 25		Adar II 26		Adar II 27	
3		4		5		6	
Nisan 2		Nisan 3		Nisan 4		Nisan 5	
10		11		12		13	
Nisan 9		Nisan 10		Nisan 11		Nisan 12	
17		18 Living Springs' Anniversary		19		20	
Nisan 16	Matzot 2 Bikkurim	Nisan 17	Matzot 3	Nisan 18	Matzot 4	Nisan 19	Matzot 5
24	Unleavened Bread Firstfruits	25	Unleavened Bread	26	Unleavened Bread	27	Unleavened Bread

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Living Springs Institute

Yom Chamishi		Yom Shishi		Shabbat		To Do List	
Thursday		Friday		Saturday			
		Adar II 22		Adar II 23		1 _____	
		1		2		2 _____	
						3 _____	
						4 _____	
						5 _____	
						6 _____	
						7 _____	
						8 _____	
						9 _____	
Adar II 28		Adar II 29		Nisan 1		Rosh Chodesh Biblical New Year	
7		● 8		9		10 _____	
						11 _____	
						12 _____	
						13 _____	
						14 _____	
						15 _____	
						16 _____	
						17 _____	
Nisan 6		Nisan 7		Nisan 8			
14		D 15		16		18 _____	
						19 _____	
						20 _____	
						21 _____	
						22 _____	
						23 _____	
						24 _____	
						25 _____	
Nisan 13		Nisan 14		Pesach		Nisan 15	
						Matzot 1	
21		22		Passover ○		23	
						Unleavened Bread	
						27 _____	
						28 _____	
						29 _____	
						30 _____	
						31 _____	
Nisan 20		Matzot 6		Nisan 21		Matzot 7	
						Nisan 22	
28		Unleavened Bread		29		Unleavened Bread ☾	
						30	

MARCH						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31		

  

MAY						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

May 2016

Nisan / Lyar

Yom Rishon		Yom Sheni		Yom Shlishi		Yom Revi'i	
Sunday		Monday		Tuesday		Wednesday	
Nisan 23		Nisan 24		Nisan 25		Nisan 26	
1		2		3		4	
Nisan 30		Lyar 1 Rosh Chodesh		Lyar 2		Lyar 3	
8 Mother's Day		9		10		11	
Lyar 7		Lyar 8		Lyar 9		Lyar 10	
15		16		17		18	
Lyar 14		Lyar 15		Lyar 16		Lyar 17	
22		23		24		25	
Lyar 21		Lyar 22		Lyar 23		Notes:	
29		30 Memorial Day		31			

Yom Chamishi		Yom Shishi		Shabbat	To Do List
Thursday		Friday		Saturday	
Nisan 27	Yom Ha-Shoah	Nisan 28	Nisan 29		1 _____
5 National Day of Prayer	Holocaust Remembrance Day	6	7		2 _____
Lyar 4 Yom Ha-Atzma'ut		Lyar 5	Lyar 6		3 _____
12	Israel's Independence Day	13	14		4 _____
Lyar 11		Lyar 12	Lyar 13		5 _____
19	20	21			6 _____
Lyar 18		Lyar 19	Lyar 20		7 _____
26	27	28			8 _____
					9 _____
					10 _____
					11 _____
					12 _____
					13 _____
					14 _____
					15 _____
					16 _____
					17 _____
					18 _____
					19 _____
					20 _____
					21 _____
					22 _____
					23 _____
					24 _____
					25 _____
					26 _____
					27 _____
					28 _____
					29 _____
					30 _____
					31 _____

APRIL

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30

JUNE

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30		

June 2016

Lyar / Sivan

Yom Rishon		Yom Sheni		Yom Shlishi		Yom Revi'i	
Sunday		Monday		Tuesday		Wednesday	
Notes:						Lyar 24	
						1	
Lyar 28		Yom Yerushalayim		Lyar 29		Sivan 1	
		Rosh Chodesh		Sivan 2			
5		Jerusalem Day		6		7	
						8	
Sivan 6		Shavuot		Sivan 7		Sivan 8	
				Sivan 9			
12		Feast of Weeks (Pentecost)		13		14	
						Flag Day	
						15	
Sivan 13		Sivan 14		Sivan 15		Sivan 16	
19		Father's Day		20		21	
						22	
Sivan 20		Sivan 21		Sivan 22		Sivan 23	
26		27		28		29	

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Living Springs Institute

Yom Chamishi	Yom Shishi	Shabbat	To Do List
Thursday	Friday	Saturday	1 _____
Lyar 25	Lyar 26	Lyar 27	2 _____
2	3	4	3 _____
			4 _____
			5 _____
			6 _____
			7 _____
			8 _____
			9 _____
Sivan 3	Sivan 4	Sivan 5	10 _____
			11 _____
9	10	11	12 _____
			13 _____
			14 _____
			15 _____
			16 _____
			17 _____
Sivan 10	Sivan 11	Sivan 12	18 _____
			19 _____
16	17	18	20 _____
			21 _____
			22 _____
			23 _____
			24 _____
			25 _____
Sivan 17	Sivan 18	Sivan 19	26 _____
			27 _____
23	24	25	28 _____
			29 _____
			30 _____
			31 _____
Sivan 24	Notes:		
30			

MAY

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

JULY

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31						

July 2016

Sivan / Tamuz

Yom Rishon	Yom Sheni	Yom Shlishi	Yom Revi'i
Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday

Notes:

Sivan 27	Sivan 28	Sivan 29	Sivan 30
----------	----------	----------	----------

3	4 Independence Day	5	6
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Tamuz 4	Tamuz 5	Tamuz 6	Tamuz 7
---------	---------	---------	---------

10	11	12	13
----	----	----	----

Tamuz 11	Tamuz 12	Tamuz 13	Tamuz 14
----------	----------	----------	----------

17	18	19	20
----	----	----	----

Tamuz 18	Tamuz 19	Tamuz 20	Tamuz 21
----------	----------	----------	----------

24	25	26	27
Tamuz 25			
31			

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Yom Chamishi		Yom Shishi		Shabbat	To Do List
Thursday		Friday		Saturday	
		Sivan 25		Sivan 26	1 _____
		1		2	2 _____
				3	3 _____
				4	4 _____
				5	5 _____
				6	6 _____
				7	7 _____
				8	8 _____
				9	9 _____
Tamuz 1	Rosh Chodesh	Tamuz 2		Tamuz 3	10 _____
7		8		9	11 _____
					12 _____
					13 _____
					14 _____
					15 _____
					16 _____
					17 _____
Tamuz 8		Tamuz 9		Tamuz 10	18 _____
14		15		16	19 _____
					20 _____
					21 _____
					22 _____
					23 _____
					24 _____
Tamuz 15		Tamuz 16		Tamuz 17	25 _____
21		22		23	26 _____
					27 _____
					28 _____
					29 _____
					30 _____
					31 _____
Tamuz 22		Tamuz 23		Tamuz 24	
28		29		30	

JUNE

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30		

AUGUST

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31			

August 2016

Tamuz / Av

Yom Rishon	Yom Sheni	Yom Shlishi	Yom Revi'i
Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday
Notes:	Tamuz 26	Tamuz 27	Tamuz 28
	1	2	3 ●
Av 3	Av 4	Av 5	Av 6
7	8	9	10 ם
Av 10	Av 11	Av 12	Av 13
14	15	16	17
Av 17	Av 18	Av 19	Av 20
21	22	23	24 ן
Av 24	Av 25	Av 26	Av 27
28	29	30	31

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Yom Chamishi	Yom Shishi	Shabbat	To Do List
Thursday	Friday	Saturday	1 _____
Tamuz 29	Av 1 Rosh Chodesh	Av 2	2 _____
4	5	6	3 _____
			4 _____
			5 _____
			6 _____
			7 _____
			8 _____
			9 _____
Av 7	Av 8	Av 9	10 _____
			11 _____
11	12	13	12 _____
			13 _____
			14 _____
			15 _____
			16 _____
			17 _____
Av 14	Av 15	Av 16	18 _____
			19 _____
18	○ 19	20	20 _____
			21 _____
			22 _____
			23 _____
			24 _____
			25 _____
Av 21	Av 22	Av 23	26 _____
			27 _____
25	26	27	28 _____
			29 _____
			30 _____
			31 _____

Notes:

JULY						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
						1 2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31						

  

SEPTEMBER						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
						1 2 3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	

# September 2016

# Av / Elul

Yom Rishon		Yom Sheni		Yom Shlishi		Yom Revi'i	
Sunday		Monday		Tuesday		Wednesday	
Notes:							
Elul 1	Rosh Chodesh	Elul 2		Elul 3		Elul 4	
4		5 Labor Day		6		7	
Elul 8		Elul 9		Elul 10		Elul 11	
11		12		13		14	
Elul 15		Elul 16		Elul 17		Elul 18	
18		19		20		21	
Elul 22		Elul 23		Elul 24		Elul 25	
25		26		27		28	

Yom Chamishi	Yom Shishi	Shabbat	To Do List
Thursday	Friday	Saturday	1 _____
Av 28	Av 29	Av 30	2 _____
1	● 2	3	3 _____
			4 _____
			5 _____
			6 _____
			7 _____
			8 _____
			9 _____
Elul 5	Elul 6	Elul 7	10 _____
			11 _____
8	9	☽ 10	12 _____
			13 _____
			14 _____
			15 _____
			16 _____
			17 _____
Elul 12	Elul 13	Elul 14	18 _____
			19 _____
15	16	○ 17	20 _____
			21 _____
			22 _____
			23 _____
			24 _____
Elul 19	Elul 20	Elul 21	25 _____
			26 _____
22	23	☾ 24	27 _____
			28 _____
			29 _____
			30 _____
			31 _____
Elul 26	Elul 27	Notes:	
29	30	●	

AUGUST

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31			

OCTOBER

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31					

# October 2016

# Elul / Tishrei

Yom Rishon		Yom Sheni		Yom Shlishi		Yom Revi'i	
Sunday		Monday		Tuesday		Wednesday	
Notes:							
Elul 29		Tishrei 1 Rosh Chodesh Rosh Ha-Shana		Tishrei 2		Tishrei 3	
2		3 Feast of Trumpets		4		5	
Tishrei 7		Tishrei 8		Tishrei 9		Tishrei 10 Yom Kippur	
9		10 Columbus Day (observed)		11		12 Day of Atonement	
Tishrei 14		Tishrei 15 Sukkot 1		Tishrei 16 Sukkot 2		Tishrei 17 Sukkot 3	
16		17 Feast of Tabernacles		18 Feast of Tabernacles		19 Feast of Tabernacles	
Tishrei 21 Sukkot 7		Tishrei 22 Sukkot 8		Tishrei 23		Tishrei 24	
23 Feast of Tabernacles		24 Feast of Tabernacles		25		26	
Tishrei 28		Tishrei 29					
30		31					



# November 2016

# Tishrei / Cheshvan

Yom Rishon		Yom Sheni		Yom Shlishi		Yom Revi'i	
Sunday		Monday		Tuesday		Wednesday	
Notes:				Tishrei 30		Cheshvan 1 Rosh Chodesh	
				1		2	
Cheshvan 5		Cheshvan 6		Cheshvan 7		Cheshvan 8	
6		7		8		9	
Cheshvan 12		Cheshvan 13		Cheshvan 14		Cheshvan 15	
13		14		15		16	
Cheshvan 19		Cheshvan 20		Cheshvan 21		Cheshvan 22	
20		21		22		23	
Cheshvan 26		Cheshvan 27		Cheshvan 28		Cheshvan 29	
27		28		29		30	

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Living Springs Institute

Yom Chamishi	Yom Shishi	Shabbat	To Do List
Thursday	Friday	Saturday	
Ceshvan 2	Ceshvan 3	Ceshvan 4	1 _____
3	4	5	2 _____
			3 _____
			4 _____
			5 _____
			6 _____
			7 _____
			8 _____
			9 _____
Ceshvan 9	Ceshvan 10	Ceshvan 11	10 _____
10	11 Veterans' Day	12	11 _____
			12 _____
			13 _____
			14 _____
			15 _____
			16 _____
			17 _____
Ceshvan 16	Ceshvan 17	Ceshvan 18	18 _____
17	18	19	19 _____
			20 _____
			21 _____
			22 _____
			23 _____
			24 _____
			25 _____
Ceshvan 23	Ceshvan 24	Ceshvan 25	26 _____
24 Thanksgiving	25	26	27 _____
			28 _____
			29 _____
			30 _____
			31 _____

Notes:

OCTOBER						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31					

  

DECEMBER						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

# December 2016

# Kislev / Tevet

Yom Rishon		Yom Sheni		Yom Shlishi		Yom Revi'i	
Sunday		Monday		Tuesday		Wednesday	
Notes:							
Kislev 4		Kislev 5		Kislev 6		Kislev 7	
4		5		6		7 	
Kislev 11		Kislev 12		Kislev 13		Kislev 14	
11		12		13		14 	
Kislev 18		Kislev 19		Kislev 20		Kislev 21	
18		19		20		21 	
Kislev 25	Hanukkah	Kislev 26	Hanukkah	Kislev 27	Hanukkah	Kislev 28	Hanukkah
25 <sup>Christmas</sup>		26		27		28	

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Living Springs Institute

Yom Chamishi		Yom Shishi		Shabbat	To Do List
Thursday		Friday		Saturday	
Kislev 1	Rosh Chodesh	Kislev 2		Kislev 3	1 _____
1		2		3	2 _____
					3 _____
					4 _____
					5 _____
					6 _____
					7 _____
					8 _____
					9 _____
Kislev 8		Kislev 9		Kislev 10	10 _____
8		9		10	11 _____
					12 _____
					13 _____
					14 _____
					15 _____
					16 _____
					17 _____
Kislev 15		Kislev 16		Kislev 17	18 _____
15		16		17	19 _____
					20 _____
					21 _____
					22 _____
					23 _____
					24 _____
					25 _____
Kislev 22		Kislev 23		Kislev 24	26 _____
22		23		24 Christmas Eve	27 _____
					28 _____
					29 _____
					30 _____
					31 _____
Kislev 29	Hanukkah	Tevet 1	Rosh Chodesh Hanukkah	Tevet 2	Hanukkah
29		30		31 New Year's Eve	

NOVEMBER

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30			

JANUARY 2017

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

# 2017 Executive Planning Guide

## JANUARY

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

## FEBRUARY

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28				

## MAY

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31			

## JUNE

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	

## SEPTEMBER

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30

## OCTOBER

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

# 2017 Executive Planning Guide

## MARCH

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	

## APRIL

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30						

## JULY

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31					

## AUGUST

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31		

## NOVEMBER

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30		

## DECEMBER

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31						

<b>IMPORTANT DATES</b>		
<u>Titles</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>
New Year's Day	January 1	January 1
Martin Luther King Jr's Day (observed)	January 18	January 16
Presidents' Day	February 15	February 20
<i>Purim</i>	March 24 - 25	March 12 - 13
<i>Biblical New Year</i>	April 9	March 28
Living Springs' Anniversary	April 18	April 18
<i>Pesach (Passover)</i>	April 22	April 10
<i>Matzot (Unleavened Bread)</i>	April 23 - 29	April 11 - 17
<i>Bikkurim (Firstfruits)</i>	April 24	April 12
Holocaust Remembrance Day	May 5	April 24
National Day of Prayer	May 5	May 4
Mother's Day	May 8	May 14
<i>Israel's Independence Day</i>	May 12	May 2
Memorial Day	May 30	May 29
<i>Jerusalem Day</i>	June 5	May 24
<i>Shavuot (Feast of Weeks) (Pentecost)</i>	June 12	May 31
Flag Day	June 14	June 14
Father's Day	June 19	June 18
Independence Day	July 4	July 4
Labor Day	September 5	September 4
<i>Rosh Ha-Shana (Feast of Trumpets)</i>	October 3	September 21
Columbus Day (observed)	October 10	October 9
<i>Yom Kippur (Day of Atonement)</i>	October 12	September 30
<i>Sukkot (Feast of Tabernacles)</i>	October 17 - 24	October 5 - 12
Veterans' Day	November 11	November 11
Thanksgiving	November 24	November 23
Christmas	December 25	December 25
<i>Hanukkah</i>	Dec. 25 - Jan. 1	December 13 - 20









## A Word About Transliteration

Transliteration is technically the process of converting the written words of one language into another by converting each letter from the original script into the corresponding letter of the other language. However, there is not always a corresponding letter to be used. Because of this, transliteration becomes more like transcription at times; in that, the conversion is done more on the basis of letters which produce similar sounds. Thus, some transliterated words will cause the reader to verbally pronounce a word much in the same way it sounds in the original language, but other transliterated words will not.

Further, one must understand that when sounds of letters become an issue, the transliteration also becomes subject to the ear of the transcriber; and there is not always an agreement on how a certain word, even in its original language, should verbally be pronounced. This is due to different dialects and what some may refer to as simple “accent.” One Hebrew example is that a “w” may very well be pronounced as it is in the English word “well,” or it may be as the “v” is pronounced in “very.” The same kinds of problems exist when you look at the language you are transcribing into. Not all English speaking people agree on, nor are the rules always clear on what a letter or set of letters verbally produce. For example, in English the letter “c” can make a “k” sound as in “cup,” or it can make an “s” sound as it does in “cinnamon.” To top it all off, there is also the issue that English does not contain all the sounds which Hebrew does. Even when we say the name of the composer, “Johann Sebastian Bach,” we tend to put a simple “k” sound at the end instead of the more appropriate hard “kh” sound which comes from deep in the back of the throat. In Hebrew to English Transliteration, “kh” as well as “ch” are often an attempt to represent that sound, but it is so unfamiliar to the English tongue that some transliterations do not attempt to represent it at all. Such is the case with “Hanukkah” instead of “Chanukkah.”

Simply put, the transliteration of Hebrew words which are used in this calendar would no doubt be different if done by different people; but they are an attempt to help you see a Hebrew word in an English form you may understand better than if they had been presented in Hebrew font. It also may give you a chance to pronounce the word. To further this cause, the following pronunciation key is provided respectfully, with the understanding that those who speak Hebrew may disagree depending on what dialect they speak and other factors too numerous to cover here.

Yom Rishon yohm ree-SHOHN  
Yom Sheni yohm shey-NEE  
Yom Shlishi yohm shlee-SHEE  
Yom Revi'i yohm rvee-EE  
Yom Chamishi yohm khah-mee-SHEE  
Yom Shishi yohm shee-SHEE  
Shabbat shah-BAHT

Nisan nee-SAHN  
Lyar ee-YAHR  
Sivan see-VAHN  
Tamuz tah-MOOZ  
Av ahv  
Elul eh-LOOL  
Tishrei tish-REY  
Cheshvan khesh-VAN  
Kislev kis-LEV  
Tevet tey-VET  
Shvat shuh-VAT  
Adar ah-DAR

Pesach PE-sach  
Matzot MAHT-zuh  
Bikkurim bee-koor-EEM  
Shavuot sha-voo-OT  
Rosh Ha-Shana rohsh hah shah-NAH  
Yom Kippur yohm keh-POOR  
Sukkot Sue-COAT

Rosh Chodesh rohsh KHO-desh  
Purim Pooh-REEM  
Yom Ha-Shoah yohm ha SHOah  
Yom Ha-Atzma'ut yohm hah atzmaUT  
Yom Yerushalayim yohm yer oo shaw LAH im  
Hanukkah KHAN-u-kah

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*“Beware lest any man spoil you through philosophy and vain  
deceit, after the tradition of men, after the rudiments of the world,  
and not after Christ.”* *Colossians 2:8*

