



2009

Romans chapter 3 tells us God entrusted 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

2009

5769 / 5770



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

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

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.” Gen. 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! (Joshua 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 Thess. 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! (Mat. 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 celebrates 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 alter, 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 month Adar. 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 life 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 also lists Holocaust Remembrance Day and Israel's Independence Day. 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!

For more information on the Biblical calendar, feasts, and events listed in this planner, you can order our free companion book by writing Living Springs Institute, P.O. Box 271, Loveland, CO 80539, or you can visit us online at www.livingspringsinstitute.org and click on "Learning Center." You can also order the companion book by visiting our online Resource Shop!

January 2009

Tevet / Shvat

Yom Rishon		Yom Sheni		Yom Shlishi		Yom Revi'i	
Sunday		Monday		Tuesday		Wednesday	
Notes:							
Tevet 8		Tevet 9		Tevet 10		Tevet 11	
4		ד 5		6		7	
Tevet 15		Tevet 16		Tevet 17		Tevet 18	
11		12		13		14	
Tevet 22		Tevet 23		Tevet 24		Tevet 25	
18		19 Martin Luther King Jr's Day (observed)		20		21	
Tevet 29		Shvat 1		Rosh Chodesh Shvat 2		Shvat 3	
25		26		● 27		28	

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Yom Chamishi		Yom Shishi		Shabbat	To Do List
Thursday		Friday		Saturday	
Tevet 5		Tevet 6		Tevet 7	1 _____
1 <small>New Year's Day</small>	2	3			2 _____
Tevet 12		Tevet 13		Tevet 14	3 _____
8	9	10		○	4 _____
Tevet 19		Tevet 20		Tevet 21	5 _____
15	16	17		☾	6 _____
Tevet 26		Tevet 27		Tevet 28	7 _____
22	23	24			8 _____
Shvat 4		Shvat 5		Shvat 6	9 _____
29	30	31			10 _____
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DECEMBER 2008





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28	29	30	31			

FEBRUARY

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15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28

February 2009

Shvat / Adar

Yom Rishon		Yom Sheni		Yom Shlishi		Yom Revi'i	
Sunday		Monday		Tuesday		Wednesday	
Shvat 7		Shvat 8		Shvat 9		Shvat 10	
1		2		3 		4	
Shvat 14		Shvat 15		Shvat 16		Shvat 17	
8		9		10 		11	
Shvat 21		Shvat 22		Shvat 23		Shvat 24	
15		16 <small>President's Day</small>		17 		18	
Shvat 28		Shvat 29		Shvat 30		Adar 1 <small>Rosh Chodesh</small>	
22		23		24		25 	

Notes:

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Yom Chamishi	Yom Shishi	Shabbat	To Do List
Thursday	Friday	Saturday	1 _____
Shvat 11	Shvat 12	Shvat 13	2 _____
5	6	7	3 _____
			4 _____
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Shvat 18	Shvat 19	Shvat 20	10 _____
12	13	14	11 _____
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Shvat 25	Shvat 26	Shvat 27	18 _____
19	20	21	19 _____
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Adar 2	Adar 3	Adar 4	26 _____
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			30 _____
			31 _____

JANUARY

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MARCH

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15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

March 2009

Adar / Nisan

Yom Rishon		Yom Sheni		Yom Shlishi		Yom Revi'i	
Sunday		Monday		Tuesday		Wednesday	
Adar 5		Adar 6		Adar 7		Adar 8	
1		2		3		4 D	
Adar 12		Adar 13		Adar 14 Purim		Adar 15 Shushan Purim	
8		9		10 O		11	
Adar 19		Adar 20		Adar 21		Adar 22	
15		16		17		18 C	
Adar 26		Adar 27		Adar 28		Adar 29	
22		23		24		25	
Nisan 4		Nisan 5		Nisan 6		Notes:	
29		30		31			

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Yom Chamishi		Yom Shishi		Shabbat	To Do List
Thursday		Friday		Saturday	
Adar 9		Adar 10		Adar 11	1 _____
5		6		7	2 _____
Adar 16		Adar 17		Adar 18	3 _____
12		13		14	4 _____
Adar 23		Adar 24		Adar 25	5 _____
19		20		21	6 _____
Nisan 1		Rosh Chodesh Biblical New Year		Nisan 2	7 _____
26		● 27		28	8 _____
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FEBRUARY

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15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28

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 2009

Nisan / Iyar

Yom Rishon		Yom Sheni		Yom Shlishi		Yom Revi'i	
Sunday		Monday		Tuesday		Wednesday	
Notes:						Nisan 7	
						1	
Nisan 11		Nisan 12		Nisan 13		Nisan 14 Pesach	
5		6		7		8 Passover	
Nisan 18 Matzot 4		Nisan 19 Matzot 5		Nisan 20 Matzot 6		Nisan 21 Matzot 7	
12 Unleavened Bread		13 Unleavened Bread		14 Unleavened Bread		15 Unleavened Bread	
Nisan 25		Nisan 26		Nisan 27 Hag Shoah		Nisan 28	
19		20		21 Holocaust Remembrance Day		22	
Iyar 2		Iyar 3		Iyar 4		Iyar 5 Israel's Independence Day	
26		27		28		29	

Yom Chamishi		Yom Shishi		Shabbat		To Do List	
Thursday		Friday		Saturday			
Nisan 8		Nisan 9		Nisan 10		1 _____	
2		3		4		2 _____	
						3 _____	
						4 _____	
						5 _____	
						6 _____	
						7 _____	
						8 _____	
						9 _____	
Nisan 15		Nisan 16		Nisan 17		10 _____	
Matzot 1		Matzot 2 Bikkurim		Matzot 3		11 _____	
9 Unleavened Bread ○		10 Unleavened Bread Firstfruits		11 Unleavened Bread		12 _____	
						13 _____	
						14 _____	
						15 _____	
						16 _____	
						17 _____	
Nisan 22		Nisan 23		Nisan 24		18 _____	
16		17		18 Living Springs' Anniversary ☾		19 _____	
						20 _____	
						21 _____	
						22 _____	
						23 _____	
						24 _____	
						25 _____	
Nisan 29		Nisan 30		Iyar 1		26 _____	
				Rosh Chodesh		27 _____	
23		24		25 ●		28 _____	
						29 _____	
						30 _____	
						31 _____	
Iyar 6		Notes:					
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
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10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31						

May 2009

Iyar / Sivan

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

Notes:

Iyar 9	Iyar 10	Iyar 11	Iyar 12
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3

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Iyar 16	Iyar 17	Iyar 18	Iyar 19
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10 Mother's Day

11

12

13

Iyar 23	Iyar 24	Iyar 25	Iyar 26
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17



18

19

20

Sivan 1 Rosh Chodesh	Sivan 2	Sivan 3	Sivan 4
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24



25 Memorial Day

26

27

Sivan 8

31

Yom Chamishi	Yom Shishi		Shabbat	To Do List
Thursday	Friday		Saturday	1 _____
	lyar 7	lyar 8		2 _____
	1	D 2		3 _____
				4 _____
				5 _____
				6 _____
				7 _____
				8 _____
				9 _____
lyar 13	lyar 14		lyar 15	10 _____
7 National Day of Prayer	8		9 O	11 _____
				12 _____
				13 _____
				14 _____
				15 _____
				16 _____
				17 _____
lyar 20	lyar 21		lyar 22	18 _____
14	15		16	19 _____
				20 _____
				21 _____
				22 _____
				23 _____
				24 _____
				25 _____
lyar 27	lyar 28		lyar 29	26 _____
21	22		23	27 _____
				28 _____
				29 _____
				30 _____
				31 _____
Sivan 5	Sivan 6	Shavuot	Sivan 7	APRIL
28	29	Feast of Weeks (Pentecost)	30 D	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 2009

Sivan / Tamuz

Yom Rishon		Yom Sheni		Yom Shlishi		Yom Revi'i	
Sunday		Monday		Tuesday		Wednesday	
Notes:		Sivan 9		Sivan 10		Sivan 11	
		1		2		3	
Sivan 15		Sivan 16		Sivan 17		Sivan 18	
7		○ 8		9		10	
Sivan 22		Sivan 23		Sivan 24		Sivan 25	
14 ^{Flag Day}		15		☾ 16		17	
Sivan 29		Sivan 30		Tamuz 1 Rosh Chodesh		Tamuz 2	
21 ^{Father's Day}		22		● 23		24	
Tamuz 6		Tamuz 7		Tamuz 8		Notes:	
28		29		☽ 30			

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

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 2009

Tamuz / Av

Yom Rishon		Yom Sheni		Yom Shlishi		Yom Revi'i	
Sunday		Monday		Tuesday		Wednesday	
Notes:						Tamuz 9	
						1	
Tamuz 13		Tamuz 14		Tamuz 15		Tamuz 16	
5		6		7		○ 8	
Tamuz 20		Tamuz 21		Tamuz 22		Tamuz 23	
12		13		14		15 ☾	
Tamuz 27		Tamuz 28		Tamuz 29		Av 1 Rosh Chodesh	
19		20		21		● 22	
Av 5		Av 6		Av 7		Av 8	
26		27		28		☽ 29	

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

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
	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 2009

Av / Elul

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

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

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 2009

Elul / Tishrei

Yom Rishon		Yom Sheni		Yom Shlishi		Yom Revi'i	
Sunday		Monday		Tuesday		Wednesday	
Notes:				Elul 12		Elul 13	
				1		2	
Elul 17		Elul 18		Elul 19		Elul 20	
6		7 Labor Day		8		9	
Elul 24		Elul 25		Elul 26		Elul 27	
13		14		15		16	
Tishrei 2		Tishrei 3		Tishrei 4		Tishrei 5	
20		21		22		23	
Tishrei 9		Tishrei 10		Yom Kippur		Tishrei 11	
Tishrei 12							
27		28 Day of Atonement		29		30	

October 2009

Tishrei / Cheshvan

Yom Rishon		Yom Sheni		Yom Shlishi		Yom Revi'i	
Sunday		Monday		Tuesday		Wednesday	
Notes:							
Tishrei 16		Sukkot 2		Tishrei 17		Sukkot 3	
Tishrei 18		Sukkot 4		Tishrei 19		Sukkot 5	
4 Feast of Tabernacles ☉		5 Feast of Tabernacles		6 Feast of Tabernacles		7 Feast of Tabernacles	
Tishrei 23		Tishrei 24		Tishrei 25		Tishrei 26	
11		12 Columbus Day ☾		13		14	
Tishrei 30		Cheshvan 1 Rosh Chodesh		Cheshvan 2		Cheshvan 3	
18		19 ●		20		21	
Cheshvan 7		Cheshvan 8		Cheshvan 9		Cheshvan 10	
25		26 ☽		27		28	

Yom Chamishi		Yom Shishi		Shabbat		To Do List	
Thursday		Friday		Saturday			
Tishrei 13		Tishrei 14		Tishrei 15		Sukkot 1	
1		2		3		Feast of Tabernacles	
Tishrei 20		Sukkot 6		Tishrei 21		Sukkot 7	
Tishrei 22		Sukkot 8		Tishrei 27		Tishrei 28	
8		9		10		Feast of Tabernacles	
Tishrei 29		Cheshvan 4		Cheshvan 5		Cheshvan 6	
15		16		17			
Cheshvan 11		Cheshvan 12		Cheshvan 13			
22		23		24			
Cheshvan 11		Cheshvan 12		Cheshvan 13			
29		30		31			

- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____
- 6 _____
- 7 _____
- 8 _____
- 9 _____
- 10 _____
- 11 _____
- 12 _____
- 13 _____
- 14 _____
- 15 _____
- 16 _____
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- 22 _____
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- 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			

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					

November 2009

Cheshvan / Kislev

Yom Rishon		Yom Sheni		Yom Shlishi		Yom Revi'i	
Sunday		Monday		Tuesday		Wednesday	
Cheshvan 14		Cheshvan 15		Cheshvan 16		Cheshvan 17	
1		2		3 		4	
Cheshvan 21		Cheshvan 22		Cheshvan 23		Cheshvan 24	
8		9		10 		11 Veterans' Day	
Cheshvan 28		Cheshvan 29		Cheshvan 30		Kislev 1 Rosh Chodesh	
15		16		17 		18	
Kislev 5		Kislev 6		Kislev 7		Kislev 8	
22		23		24		25 	
Kislev 12		Kislev 13		Notes:			
29		30					

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Yom Chamishi	Yom Shishi	Shabbat	To Do List
Thursday	Friday	Saturday	1 _____
Cheshvan 18	Cheshvan 19	Cheshvan 20	2 _____
5	6	7	3 _____
			4 _____
			5 _____
			6 _____
			7 _____
			8 _____
			9 _____
Cheshvan 25	Cheshvan 26	Cheshvan 27	10 _____
12	13	14	11 _____
			12 _____
			13 _____
			14 _____
			15 _____
			16 _____
			17 _____
Kislev 2	Kislev 3	Kislev 4	18 _____
19	20	21	19 _____
			20 _____
			21 _____
			22 _____
			23 _____
			24 _____
			25 _____
Kislev 9	Kislev 10	Kislev 11	26 _____
26 ^{Thanksgiving}	27	28	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

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 2009

Kislev / Tevet

Yom Rishon		Yom Sheni		Yom Shlishi		Yom Revi'i	
Sunday		Monday		Tuesday		Wednesday	
Notes:				Kislev 14		Kislev 15	
				1		2 ○	
Kislev 19		Kislev 20		Kislev 21		Kislev 22	
6		7		8		9	
Kislev 26 Hanukkah		Kislev 27 Hanukkah		Kislev 28 Hanukkah		Kislev 29 Hanukkah	
13		14		15		16 ●	
Tevet 3		Tevet 4		Tevet 5		Tevet 6	
20		21		22		23	
Tevet 10		Tevet 11		Tevet 12		Tevet 13	
27		28		29		30	

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Yom Chamishi		Yom Shishi		Shabbat	To Do List
Thursday		Friday		Saturday	
Kislev 16		Kislev 17		Kislev 18	1 _____
3		4		5	2 _____
					3 _____
					4 _____
					5 _____
					6 _____
					7 _____
					8 _____
					9 _____
Kislev 23		Kislev 24		Kislev 25 Hanukkah	10 _____
10		11		12	11 _____
					12 _____
					13 _____
					14 _____
					15 _____
					16 _____
					17 _____
Kislev 30 Hanukkah		Tevet 1 Rosh Chodesh Hanukkah		Tevet 2 Hanukkah	18 _____
17		18		19	19 _____
					20 _____
					21 _____
					22 _____
					23 _____
					24 _____
					25 _____
Tevet 7		Tevet 8		Tevet 9	26 _____
24 Christmas Eve		25 Christmas		26	27 _____
					28 _____
					29 _____
					30 _____
					31 _____
Tevet 14		Notes:			
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 2010

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

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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						

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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	

IMPORTANT DATES		
<u>Titles</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>
New Year's Day	January 1	January 1
Martin Luther King Jr's Day (observed)	January 19	January 18
Presidents' Day	February 16	February 15
Purim	March 10	February 28
Biblical New Year	March 26	March 16
Pesach (Passover)	April 8	March 29
Matzot (Unleavened Bread)	April 9-15	March 30- April 5
Bikkurim (First Fruits)	April 10	March 31
Living Springs' Anniversary	April 18	April 18
Holocaust Remembrance Day	April 21	April 11
Israel's Independence Day	April 29	April 19
National Day of Prayer	May 7	May 6
Mother's Day	May 10	May 9
Memorial Day	May 25	May 31
Shavuot (Pentecost)	May 29	May 19
Flag Day	June 14	June 14
Father's Day	June 21	June 20
Independence Day	July 4	July 4
Labor Day	September 7	September 6
Rosh Hashanah (Feast of Trumpets)	September 19	September 9
Yom Kippur (Day of Atonement)	September 28	September 18
Sukkot (Feast of Tabernacles)	October 3-10	September 23-30
Columbus Day (observed)	October 12	October 11
Veterans' Day	November 11	November 11
Thanksgiving	November 26	November 25
Hanukkah	December 12-19	December 2-9
Christmas	December 25	December 25

