

# 2021 Eternal Torah Calendar

Jerusalem, Israel Time (Mashiyach's Time)

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

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

New and Full Moon times scrupulously checked at:

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

## The Four Calendar Laws

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

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

Comparison of ETC and RC for 2021 Feast Dates

<u>Feast or Appointed Time</u>	<u>Eternal Torah Calendar</u>	<u>Rabbinic Calendar</u>
Pesach	March 27 <sup>th</sup> , late afternoon	March 27 <sup>th</sup> , late afternoon
Feast of Unleavened Bread	March 27 <sup>th</sup> sunset to April 3 <sup>rd</sup> sunset (1 <sup>st</sup> and Last days are High Shabbats)	March 27 <sup>th</sup> sunset to April 4 <sup>th</sup> sunset <sup>1</sup>
Firstfruits (Bikkurim)	March 29 <sup>th</sup> (morning) <sup>2</sup>	March 29 <sup>th</sup> (morning)
Shavuot (Feast of Weeks/Pentecost)	May 17 <sup>th</sup> High Shabbat day	May 17 <sup>th</sup> High Shabbat day
Yom Teruah (Rosh Hashanna)	September 8 <sup>th</sup> High Shabbat day	September 7 <sup>th</sup> High Shabbat day
Yom Kippur (Day of Atonement)	September 17 <sup>th</sup> High Shabbat day	September 16 <sup>th</sup> High Shabbat day
Sukkot (Tabernacles)	September 22 <sup>st</sup> to 29 <sup>th</sup> (1 <sup>st</sup> and Last days are High Shabbats)	September 21 <sup>st</sup> to 28 <sup>th</sup> (1 <sup>st</sup> and Last days are High Shabbats)

2021: A Year of Great Stability With Interesting Variations

This year of 2021 represents the second of a four year period of great alignment with the Rabbinic Calendar, or RC. However, there are also some interesting differences between the two systems this year that highlight additional rules added by the rabbis throughout the Middle Ages. However, ETC reckoning is always determined by observation which is predicted/confirmed by sophisticated calendar math, while the RC fixes the lengths of every lunar month regardless as to when sunset after conjunction happens.

Additionally, this year we have Yom Kippur falling on a Friday by the natural lunar cycle, while the rabbis forbid that occasion from falling on that day of the week. Also the sacred month of Tishri, containing Yom Teruah, Yom Kippur, and Sukkot, is 29 days long based on lunar observation, while the RC has fixed this same month to always be 30 days long. Furthermore, postponement days where the 8<sup>th</sup> and 9<sup>th</sup> months are artificially lengthened or shortened so that certain other feasts don't hit certain days of the week, these are in effect for the RC this year, but such manipulation will never happen on ETC.

On the other hand, one thing that is a bit different in adapting ETC to our current January 1-December 31 Gregorian calendar year is that the 2021 lunar cycles track winter to winter rather than fall to fall or spring to spring. However, what is most interesting about all these variants is this fact: *If we went back to the earliest stages of the RC, the one Rabbi Hillel II made public in 359 CE, then the rabbinic calendar calculations and output would be virtually identical to ETC*; it is only the later traditions outside of Scripture that make it different!

<sup>1</sup> The discrepancy is that many Jewish communities in Israel celebrate Pesach to the end of the 22<sup>nd</sup> of Abib, whereas the Torah commands the FULB must end on the 21<sup>st</sup> at sunset (Exodus 12:18). This year the end of the 14<sup>th</sup> is on March 27<sup>th</sup>, with which rabbinic agrees, but the evening of the 21<sup>st</sup> being the proper end brings us to sunset April 3<sup>rd</sup>.

<sup>2</sup> The Scripture command to present the omer sheaf to the High Priest clearly points to Firstfruits happening in the morning, though the Hebrew day began the previous sunset. The sheaf would have been cut down, according to the Talmud, in the waning moments of the 15<sup>th</sup> Abib, in spite of that being a High Shabbat.

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

In any case, I pray all of you will truly enjoy 2021 for the great concordance it has with the RC, although the parsha cycle is very slightly altered, because come 2024 the RC will once again choose Abib one month too late. Peace and blessings and enjoy His sacred times!

*Andrew Gabriel Roth*  
*August 13<sup>th</sup>, 2020*

### ETC Reckoning of Generations, Eras and Ages

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

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

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

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

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

The rationale for the four groups of Levites and their seasonal associations is as follows: 1) Leviticus 23:4 says the priests call out the appointed times of the year, and the first of these is Pesach, which is in the spring and also the priests were first ordained in the spring; 2) Gershonites are mentioned first for building up and breaking down the Tabernacle and the Tabernacle is associated with the sun (Psalm 19:1-6), so when the sun is

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“built up” to its zenith it is the start of summer; 3) The Kohathites have charge of all the sacred objects, including the Ark of the Covenant which has an “atonement cover”, and the Day of Atonement (Yom Kippur) is in the fall; 4) the Merarites are mentioned after the Gershonites and take the Tabernacle down—so when the sun is at its lowest point as symbolized by the Tabernacle packed up it is the start of winter.

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

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

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

#### **Months:**

- 1) Judah (31 days) → sunset March 19<sup>th</sup> – sunset April 19<sup>th</sup>
- 2) Issachar (31 days) → sunset April 19<sup>th</sup>-sunset May 20<sup>th</sup>
- 3) Zebulun (31 days) → sunset May 20<sup>th</sup>-sunset June 20<sup>th</sup>

### **Season of Gershon (Summer)**

#### **Months:**

- 4) Reuben (31 days) → sunset June 20<sup>th</sup> -sunset July 21<sup>st</sup>
- 5) Shimeon (31 days) → sunset July 21<sup>st</sup> -sunset August 21<sup>st</sup>
- 6) Gad (31 days) → sunset August 21<sup>st</sup>-sunset September 21<sup>st</sup>

### **Season of Kohath (Fall)**

#### **Months:**

- 7) Ephraim (30 days) → sunset September 21<sup>st</sup>-sunset October 21<sup>st</sup>
- 8) Manasseh (30 days) → sunset October 21<sup>st</sup> - sunset November 20<sup>th</sup>
- 9) Benjamin (30 days) → sunset November 20<sup>th</sup> - sunset December 20<sup>th</sup>

**Season of Merrari (Winter)****Months:**

- 10) Dan (30 days)→sunset December 20<sup>th</sup> -**2021** – sunset January 19<sup>th</sup> **2022**
- 11) Asher (30 days)→ sunset January 19<sup>th</sup> - sunset February 18<sup>th</sup> **2022**
- 12) Naphtali (30 days)→sunset February 18<sup>th</sup> - sunset March 20<sup>th</sup>, 2022

2021-2022 Hebrew Solar Year begins **sunset** (5:50 PM Jerusalem time) **after Vernal Equinox** (5:33 PM) on Sunday, March 20<sup>th</sup>, 2022.

**Other Seasonal Markers**

In the other two solar architectures on the Eternal Torah Calendar, the 360 and 364 day based systems track the months and seasons through seasonal designations that are referred to in the more ancient parts of the Scripture. In all likelihood, when Adam and Enoch began keeping the earliest aspects of these timekeeping systems, if they referred to months at all it would have been simply as “first month of spring, second month of spring,” etc., or numbering them from one to twelve. Therefore, I am not trying to suggest the earliest biblical people would have called say the fifth month of the year Tirosh (New Wine), but rather that Scripture memorialized that time of year with such a name for us to remember it in our calendar. Please also recall that the calendar used here is not 360 or 364, but again the Constellation Clock, which names the months after the tribes of Israel. However, 360 and 364 based math does undergird and confirm the calculations and procedures of the Constellation Clock.

Getting back to the main point though, half of these month names on these other systems come straight out of Genesis and three others from Job, which is believed by many authorities to be just as ancient. Occasionally Scripture will even point to alternate names for the same designation, so Abib is also called “Qetzir Ha-Seorim” or “barley harvest” and Qor (cold) is also called “Sethav” in Song of Songs 2:10.

These designations are meant to run concurrently with either month configuration in the 360 or 364 counts. For the former this means all twelve designations will be 30 days long (except for three months in 400 years that are 29) and for the latter it means 30 day months are supplemented with “remembrance days” for the two equinoxes and two solstices per year at the end of every 3<sup>rd</sup> month. Either way, those names will link up precisely with the agricultural cycles they are named after.

While we will not be using these seasonal markers in the calendar following per se, they are important enough to reference here. Running then from spring to spring we have the following:

- 1) Abib (a.k.a. Qetzir Ha-Seorim)→Exodus 12:1-2, Deuteronomy 16:1, Ruth 1:22, 2:23; 2 Samuel 21:9, Joel 1:11.
- 2) Ziv (“splendor of flowers”)→1 Kings 6:1, 37.
- 3) Qetzir Ha-Chittim (“wheat harvest”)→Genesis 30:14, Exodus 34:22, Judges 15:1, Ruth 2:23, 1 Samuel 6:13, 12:27.
- 4) Qayitz (“summer”, a.k.a. “summer fruit”)→Genesis 8:22, Psalm 32:4, 74:17.
- 5) Tirosh (“new wine”)→Genesis 27:28, Deuteronomy 11:14, Hosea 2:8-9.

- 6) Chom (“heat”)→Genesis 8:22, Jeremiah 17:8.
- 7) Ethanim (“flowing waters”)→1 Kings 8:2.
- 8) Bul (“flood”)→1 Kings 6:38.
- 9) Kesil (referring to Orion and onset of winter)→Job 9:9, 38:31-32; Amos 5:8.
- 10) Choreph (“winter”, a.k.a. *Sethav* in Song of Songs 2:11)→Genesis 8:22, Psalm 74:14.
- 11) Qor (“cold”)→Genesis 8:22, Job 37:9 (under the synonym *qarah*).
- 12) Mayim Sheleg (“snowy waters”)→Job 24:19.

2021 Eternal Torah Calendar

**January 2021** (5921 ETC/5781 RC) → Welcome to the 148<sup>th</sup> generation since Adam's creation, begun sunset Friday, August 30<sup>th</sup>, 2019!

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 27 12-13 Tevet Fixed Solar day starting sunset December 27 <sup>th</sup> : 7 <sup>th</sup> day of solar month of Dan.	Dec 28 13-14 Tevet	Dec 29 14-15 Tevet	Dec 30 15-16 Tevet FM 5:28 AM	Dec 31 16-17 Tevet	<b>Jan 1, 2021</b> 17-18 Tevet	Jan 2 18-19 Tevet 13) <b>Shemot:</b> Torah: Exodus 1:1-6:1 Haftorah: Isaiah 27:6-28:13 Gospels and Emissaries: Yochanan 17:1-26
Jan 3 19-20 Tevet	Jan 4 20-21 Tevet	Jan 5 21-22 Tevet	Jan 6 22-23 Tevet	Jan 7 23-24 Tevet	Jan 8 24-25 Tevet	Jan 9 25-26 Tevet 14) <b>Vayera:</b> Torah: Exodus 6:2-9:35 Haftorah: Ezekiel 28:25-29:21 The Major Testimonies: Romans 9:14-17; 2 Corinthians 6:14-7:1
Jan 10 26-27 Tevet	Jan 11 27-28 Tevet	Jan 12 28-29 Tevet	Jan 13 NM: 7:00 AM 29 Tevet-1 Shevat 1 Shevat begins at sunset.	Jan 14 1-2 Shevat	Jan 15 2-3 Shevat	Jan 16 3-4 Shevat 15) <b>Bo:</b> Torah: Exodus 10:1-13:16 Haftorah: Jeremiah 46:13-28 The Second Testimony of Yochanan: Revelation 19:1-16
Jan 17 4-5 Shevat	Jan 18 5-6 Shevat	Jan 19 6-7 Shevat	Jan 20 7-8 Shevat <b>Solar month of Asher begins at sunset.</b>	Jan 21 8-9 Shevat	Jan 22 9-10 Shevat	Jan 23 10-11 Shevat 16) <b>B'shallach:</b> Torah: Exodus 13:17-17:16 Haftorah: Judges 4:4-5:31 The Second Testimony of Yochanan: Revelation 15:1-8
Jan 24 4-5 Shevat  <b>Jan 31 18-19 Shevat</b>	Jan 25 12-13 Shevat	Jan 26 13-14 Shevat	Jan 27 14-15 Shevat	Jan 28 15-16 Shevat FM: 9:16 PM	Jan 29 16-17 Shevat	Jan 30 17-18 Shevat 17) <b>Yitro:</b> Torah: Exodus 18:1-20:23 Haftorah: Isaiah 6:1-7:14 The Ten: 1 Timothy 3:1-14

February 2021 (5921 ETC/5781 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 1 19-20 Shevat	Feb 2 20-21 Shevat	Feb 3 21-22 Shevat	Feb 4 22-23 Shevat`	Feb 5 23-24 Shevat	Feb 6 24-25 Shevat 18) <b>Mishpatim:</b> Torah: Exodus 21:1-24:18 Haftorah: Jeremiah 34:8-22; 33:25-26 The Major Testimonies: Hebrews 9:15-22.
Feb 7 25-26 Shevat	Feb 8 26-27 Shevat	Feb 9 27-28 Shevat	Feb 10 28-29 Shevat	Feb 11 29-30 Shevat NM: 9:05 PM	Feb 12 30 Shevat-1 Adar 1 Adar begins at sunset.	Feb 13 1-2 Adar 19) <b>Terumah:</b> Torah: Exodus 25:1-27:19 Haftorah: 1 Kings 5:12-6:13 The Major Testimonies: Hebrews 8:1-13.
Feb 14 2-3 Adar	Feb 15 3-4 Adar	Feb 16 4-5 Adar	Feb 17 5-6 Adar	Feb 18 6-7 Adar <b>Solar month of Naphtali begins at sunset.</b>	Feb 19 7-8 Adar	Feb 20 8-9 Adar 20) <b>Tetzaveh:</b> Torah: Exodus 27:20-30:10 Haftorah: Ezekiel 43:10-27 The Ten: Philippians 4:10-20.
Feb 21 9-10 Adar	Feb 22 10-11 Adar	Feb 23 11-12 Adar	Feb 24 12-13 Adar	Feb 25 13-14 Adar Fast of Esther	Feb 26 14-15 Adar Purim outside of Israel begins at sunset. Scroll of Esther is read. Excellent looking full moon rises at sunset.	Feb 27 15-16 Adar Purim inside of Israel begins. FM 10:17 AM 21) <b>Ki Tissa:</b> Torah: Exodus 30:11-34:35 Haftorah: 1 Kings 18:1-39 The Major Testimonies: 2 Corinthians 3:1-8.
Feb 28 16-17 Adar						



March 2021 (5921 ETC/5781 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 1 17-18 Adar	Mar 2 18-19 Adar	Mar 3 19-20 Adar	Mar 4 20-21 Adar	Mar 5 21-22 Adar	Mar 6 22-23 Adar 22) <b>Vayachel:</b> Torah: Exodus 35:1-38:20. Haftorah: 1 Kings 7:40-50 The Major Testimonies: Hebrews 9:1-14 23) <b>Pekudei:</b> Torah: Exodus 38:21-40:38. Haftorah: 1 Kings 7:51-8:21 Gospels and Emissaries: Acts 1:1-11.
Mar 7 23-24 Adar	Mar 8 24-25 Adar	Mar 9 25-26 Adar	Mar 10 26-27 Adar	Mar 11 27-28 Adar	Mar 12 28-29 Adar	Mar 13 29 Adar- 1 Abib NM: 12:21 PM 24) <b>Vayiqra:</b> Torah: Leviticus 1:1-6:1 Haftorah: Isaiah 43:21-44:23 The Major Testimonies: Romans 8:1-13.
Mar 14 1-2 Abib	Mar 15 2-3 Abib	Mar 16 3-4 Abib	Mar 17 4-5 Abib	Mar 18 5-6 Abib	Mar 19 6-7 Abib <b>Vernal Equinox 11:37 AM</b> <b>Solar month of Judah begins at sunset.</b>	Mar 20 7-8 Abib 25) <b>Tzav:</b> Torah: Leviticus 6:1-8:36. Haftorah: Jeremiah 7:21-8:3 The Major Testimonies: Romans 12:1-8.
Mar 21 8-9 Abib	Mar 22 9-10 Abib	Mar 23 10-11 Abib	Mar 24 11-12 Abib	Mar 25 12-13 Abib	Mar 26 13-14 Abib	Mar 27 14-15 Abib Pesach begins late afternoon Feast of Unleavened Bread begins at sunset. <b>High Shabbat.</b> 26) <b>Shemini:</b> Torah: Leviticus 9:1-11:47. Haftorah: 2 Samuel 6:1-7:17. Gospels and Emissaries: Mark 7:1-23.
Mar 28 15-16 Abib FM: 8:48 PM FULB Day 1-2: Omer day 1 begins at sunset. Ex. 12:21-51, Num. 8:16-25, Josh 3:5-7, 5:2-6:1; Lk 2:41-52.	Mar 29 16-17 Abib Omer day 2 FULB Day 2-3 <i>First Fruits:</i> Lev. 22:26-23:44, Numbers 28:16-25, 2 Kings 23:1-9, 21-25; John 18:28-40	Mar 30 17-18 Abib Omer day 3 FULB Day 3-4	Mar 31 18-19 Abib Omer day 4 FULB Day 4-5			

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

**April 2021** (5921 ETC/5781 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 1 19-20 Abib Omer day 5 FULB Day 5-6	Apr 2 20-21 Abib Omer day 6 FULB Day 6-7	Apr 3 21-22 Abib Omer day 7 FULB Day 7-end <b>High Shabbat.</b> Shabbat of the week of Pesach/FULB: Ex. 33:12-34:26, Num. 28:16-25, 2 Sam. 22:1-51, Lk 23:54-56.
Apr 4 22-23 Abib Omer day 8	Apr 5 23-24 Abib Omer day 9	Apr 6 24-25 Abib Omer day 10	Apr 7 25-26 Abib Omer day 11	Apr 8 26-27 Abib Omer day 12	Apr 9 27-28 Abib Omer day 13	Apr 10 28-29 Abib Omer day 14 27) <b>Tazria:</b> Torah: Leviticus 12:1-13:59 Haftarah: 2 Kings 4:42-5:19 Gospels and Emissaries: Matthew 8:1-4; Luke 17:11-19. 28) <b>Mtzora:</b> Torah: Leviticus 14:1-15:33 Haftarah: 2 Kings 7:3-20 Gospels and Emissaries: Mark 5:24-34 The Ten: Colossians 2:11-23.
Apr 11 29-30 Abib Omer day 15	Apr 12 30 Abib-1 Iyar Omer day 16 NM: 4:31 AM	Apr 13 1-2 Iyar Omer day 17	Apr 14 2-3 Iyar Omer day 18	Apr 15 3-4 Iyar Omer day 19	Apr 16 4-5 Iyar Omer day 20	Apr 17 5-6 Iyar Omer day 21 29) <b>Acharei Mot:</b> Torah: Leviticus 16:1-18:30 Haftarah: 2 Kings 4:42-5:19. Gospels and Emissaries: Matthew 8:1-4; Luke 17:11-19. 30) <b>Kedoshim:</b> Torah: Leviticus 19:1-20:27. Haftarah: Amos 9:7-15. Gospels and Emissaries: Acts 15:1-21-34.
Apr 18 6-7 Iyar Omer day 22	Apr 19 7-8 Iyar Omer day 23 <b>Solar month of Issachar begins at sunset.</b>	Apr 20 8-9 Iyar Omer day 24	Apr 21 9-10 Iyar Omer day 25	Apr 22 10-11 Iyar Omer day 26	Apr 23 11-12 Iyar Omer day 27	Apr 24 12-13 Iyar Omer day 28 31) <b>Emor:</b> Torah: Leviticus 21:1-24:23. Haftarah: Ezekiel 44:15-31. Then Ten: Colossians 2:11-23.
<b>Apr 25 13-14 Iyar Omer day 29</b>	<b>Apr 26 14-15 Iyar FM: 5:32 AM. Omer day 30</b>	<b>Apr 27 15-16 Iyar Omer day 31</b>	<b>April 28 16-17 Iyar Omer day 32</b>	<b>April 29 17-18 Iyar Omer day 33</b>	<b>April 30 18-19 Iyar Omer day 34</b>	

2021 Eternal Torah Calendar

May 2021 (5921 ETC/5781 RC)

Yom Rishon Sun-day	Yom Sheni Mon-day	Yom Sh'lishi Tues-day	Yom Revi'i Wednes-day	Yom Chamishi Thurs-day	Yom Shishi Fri-day	Shabbat
						May 1 19-20 Iyar Omer day 35 32) <b>BaHar:</b> Torah: Leviticus 25:1-26:2 Haftorah: Jeremiah 32:6-27 Gospels and Emissaries: Luke 4:16-21; The Ten: Galatians 5:1-13.
May 2 20-21 Iyar Omer day 36	May 3 21-22 Iyar Omer day 37	May 4 22-23 Iyar Omer day 38	May 5 23-24 Iyar Omer day 39	May 6 24-25 Iyar Omer day 40	May 7 25-26 Iyar Omer day 41	May 8 26-27 Iyar Omer day 42 33) <b>BeChukkotai:</b> Torah: Leviticus 26:3-27:34 Haftorah: Jeremiah 16:19-17:14 The Ten: Ephesians 2:11-19
May 9 27-28 Iyar Omer day 43	May 10 28-29 Iyar Omer day 44 NM: 9:00 PM	May 11 29 Iyar-1 Sivan Omer day 45	May 12 1-2 Sivan Omer day 46	May 13 2-3 Sivan Omer day 47	May 14 3-4 Sivan Omer day 48	May 15 4-5 Sivan Omer day 49 34) <b>BaMidbar:</b> Torah: Numbers 1:1-4:20 Haftorah: Hosea 2:1-11 The Second Testimony of Yochanan: Revelation 7:1-17.
May 16 5-6 Sivan Omer day 50 Shavuot begins at sunset. High Shabbat. Ex. 19:1-20:26 Num. 28:26-31. Ezek. 1:1-28, 3:12 RC: Acts 1:1-2:47	May 17 6-7 Sivan Shavuot No work until sunset today.	May 18 7-8 Sivan	May 19 8-9 Sivan	May 20 9-10 Sivan <b>Solar month of Zebulun begins at sunset.</b>	May 21 10-11 Sivan	May 22 11-12 Sivan 35) <b>Naso:</b> Torah: Numbers 4:21-7:89 Haftorah: Judges 13:2-25 Gospels and Emissaries: Acts 21:17-32 The Major Testimonies: Hebrews 4:1-16
May 23 12-13 Sivan <b>May 30 19-20 Sivan</b>	May 24 13-14 Sivan <b>May 31 20-21 Sivan</b>	May 25 14-15 Sivan FM: 1:14 PM	May 26 15-16 Sivan	May 27 16-17 Sivan	May 28 17-18 Sivan	May 29 18-19 Sivan 36) <b>BeHalotekha:</b> Torah: Numbers 8:1-12:16 Haftorah: Zechariah 2:14-4:7.

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

2021 Eternal Torah Calendar

June 2021 (5921 ETC/5781 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 1 21-22 Sivan	June 2 22-23 Sivan	Jun 3 23-24 Sivan	Jun 4 24-25 Sivan	Jun 5 25-26 Sivan 37) <b>Shlach Lecha:</b> Torah: Numbers 13:1-15:41 Haftorah: Joshua 2:1-24 The Major Testimonies: Hebrews 3:7-19
Jun 6 26-27 Sivan	Jun 7 27-28 Sivan	Jun 8 28-29 Sivan	Jun 9 29-30 Sivan	Jun 10 30 Sivan-1 Tammuz NM: 12:53 PM	Jun 11 1-2 Tammuz	Jun 12 2-3 Tammuz 38) <b>Korach:</b> Torah: Numbers 16:1-18:32 Haftorah: 1 Samuel 11:14-12:22 The Major Testimonies: Yehuda 1:1-25
Jun 13 3-4 Tammuz	Jun 14 4-5 Tammuz	Jun 15 5-6 Tammuz	Jun 16 6-7 Tammuz	Jun 17 7-8 Tammuz	Jun 18 8-9 Tammuz	June 19 9-10 Tammuz 39) <b>Chukkat:</b> Torah: Numbers 19:1-22:1 Haftorah: Judges 11:1-33 Gospels and Emissaries: Yochanan 3:19-21 40) <b>Balak:</b> Torah: Numbers 22:2-25:9 Haftorah: Micah 5:6-6:8 Brit Chadasha: 2 Peter 2:1-22
Jun 20 10-11 Tammuz <b>Solar month of Reuben begins at sunset.</b> Summer Solstice: 5:32 AM	Jun 21 11-12 Tammuz	Jun 22 12-13 Tammuz	Jun 23 13-14 Tammuz	Jun 24 14-15 Tammuz FM: 8:40 PM	Jun 25 15-16 Tammuz	Jun 26 16-17 Tammuz 41) <b>Pinchus:</b> Torah: Numbers 25:10-30:1 Haftorah: 1 Kings 18:46-19:21 Gospels and Emissaries: Acts 2:1-21
Jun 27 17-18 Tammuz	Jun 28 18-19 Tammuz	Jun 29 19-20 Tammuz	Jun 30 20-21 Tammuz			

2021 Eternal Torah Calendar

July 2021 (5921 ETC/5781 RC)

Yom Rishon Sun-day	Yom Sheni Mon-day	Yom Sh'lishi Tues-day	Yom Revi'i Wednes-day	Yom Chamishi Thurs-day	Yom Shishi Fri-day	Shabbat
				Jul 1 21-22 Tammuz	Jul 2 22-23 Tammuz	Jul 3 23-24 Tammuz 42) <b>Matot:</b> Torah: Numbers 30:1-32:42 Haftorah: Jeremiah 1:1-2:3 Gospels and Emissaries: Matthew 5:33-37
Jul 4 24-25 Tammuz	Jul 5 25-26 Tammuz	Jul 6 26-27 Tammuz	Jul 7 27-28 Tammuz	Jul 8 28-29 Tammuz	Jul 9 29-30 Tammuz	Jul 10 30 Tammuz-1 Av NM:3:17 AM 43) <b>Masei:</b> Torah: Numbers 33:1-36:13 Haftorah: Jeremiah 2:4-28 The Major Testimonies: Ya'akov 4:1-12
Jul 11 1-2 Av	Jul 12 2-3 Av	Jul 13 3-4 Av	Jul 14 4-5 Av	Jul 15 5-6 Av	Jul 16 6-7 Av	Jul 17 7-8 Av 44) <b>Devarim:</b> Torah: Deuteronomy 1:1-3:22 Haftorah: Isaiah 1:1-27 Gospels and Emissaries: Yochanan 15:1-11
Jul 18 8-9 Av Tisha B'Av begins at sunset. Anniversary of both Temples being destroyed.	Jul 19 9-10 Av It is traditional to do a half day fast, from sunrise to sunset today.	Jul 20 10-11 Av	Jul 21 11-12 Av <b>Solar month of Shimeon begins at sunset.</b>	Jul 22 12-13 Av	Jul 23 13-14 Av	Jul 24 14-15 Av FM: 4:37 AM 45) <b>VaEtchanan:</b> Torah: Deuteronomy 3:23-7:11 Haftorah: Isaiah 40:1-26 Gospels and Emissaries: Matthew 4:1-11
Jul 25 15-16 Av	Jul 26 16-17 Av	Jul 27 17-18 Av	Jul 28 18-19 Av	Jul 29 19-20 Av	Jul 30 20-21 Av	Jul 31 21-22 Av 46) <b>Ekev:</b> Torah: Deuteronomy 7:12-11:25 Haftorah: Isaiah 49:14-51:3; 52:1-15 Gospels and Emissaries: Luke 4:1-13

2021 Eternal Torah Calendar

August 2021 (5921 ETC/5781 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 1 22-23 Av	Aug 2 23-24 Av	Aug 3 24-25 Av	Aug 4 25-26 Av	Aug 5 26-27 Av	Aug 6 27-28 Av	Aug 7 28-29 Av 47) <b>Re'eh</b> : Torah: Deuteronomy 11:26-16:17 Haftarah: Isaiah 54:11-55:5 The Second Testimony of Yochanan: 1 Yochanan 4:1-6, 2:18-25.
Aug 8 29 Av-1 Elul NM: 3:50 PM	Aug 9 1-2 Elul	Aug 10 2-3 Elul	Aug 11 3-4 Elul	Aug 12 4-5 Elul	Aug 13 5-6 Elul	Aug 14 6-7 Elul 48) <b>Shoftim</b> : Torah: Deuteronomy 16:18-21:9 Haftarah: Isaiah 9:1-6, 49:1-6, 51:12-52:12 Gospels and Emissaries: Acts 7:35-60
Aug 15 7-8 Elul	Aug 16 8-9 Elul	Aug 17 9-10 Elul	Aug 18 10-11 Elul	Aug 19 11-12 Elul	Aug 20 12-13 Elul	Aug 21 13-14 Elul <b>Solar month of Gad begins at sunset.</b> 49) <b>Ki Teze</b> : Torah: Deuteronomy 21:10-25:19 Haftarah: Isaiah 54:1-10 Gospels and Emissaries: Mark 1:1-14
Aug 22 14-15 Elul FM: 2:02 PM	Aug 23 15-16 Elul	Aug 24 16-17 Elul	Aug 25 17-18 Elul	Aug 26 18-19 Elul	Aug 27 19-20 Elul	Aug 28 20-21 Elul 50) <b>Ki Tavo</b> : Torah: Deuteronomy 26:1-29:8 Haftarah: Isaiah 60:1-22 Gospels and Emissaries: Matthew 13:1-23
Aug 29 21-22 Elul	Aug 30 22-23 Elul	Aug 31 23-24 Elul				

September 2021 (5921-5922 ETC/5781-5782 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 24-25 Elul	Sep 2 25-26 Elul	Sep 3 26-27 Elul	Sep 4 27-28 Elul 51) <b>Nitzavim</b> : Torah: Deuteronomy 29:9-30:20. Haftorah: Isaiah 61:1-63:9 The Major Testimonies: Romans 9:30-10:13.
Sep 5 28-29 Elul	Sep 6 29-30 Elul	Sep 7 30 Elul-1 Tishri NM: 2:52 AM Yom Teruah Rosh Hashanna begins at sunset. High Shabbat.	Sep 8 1-2 Tishri	Sep 9 2-3 Tishri	Sep 10 3-4 Tishri	Sep 11 4-5 Tishri 52) <b>Vayelech</b> : Torah: Deuteronomy 31:1-31:30. Haftorah: Hosea 14:1-10. Gospels and Emissaries: Matthew 28:16-20.
Sep 12 5-6 Tishri	Sep 13 6-7 Tishri	Sep 14 7-8 Tishri	Sep 15 8-9 Tishri	Sep 16 9-10 Tishri Yom Kippur High Shabbat begins at sunset. All day fast begins late afternoon.	Sep 17 10-11 Tishri. Yom Kippur ends at nightfall. Yom Kippur Morning: Lev. 16:1-34, Num. 29:7-11, Isa. 57:14-58:14, Mt. 27:1-32. Yom Kippur Afternoon: Lev. 18:1-30, Jonah 1:1-4:11, Micah 7:18-20, Mt. 27:33-66.	Sep 18 11-12 Tishri 53) <b>Ha'azinu</b> : Torah: Deuteronomy 32:1-32:52. Haftorah: 2 Samuel 22:1-51 The Major Testimonies: Romans 10:14-21
Sep 19 12-13 Tishri	Sep 20 13-14 Tishri	Sep 21 14-15 Tishri Sukkot begins at sunset. High Shabbat. FM: 1:55 AM. Solar month of Ephraim begins at sunset.	Sep 22 15-16 Tishri Fall Equinox: 9:21 PM Sukkot 1 <sup>st</sup> Day: Lev. 22:26-23:44, Num. 29:12-16, Zech. 14:1-21, Jn. 1:1-14, 7:1-36.	Sep 23 16-17 Tishri Sukkot 2 <sup>nd</sup> Day: Lev. 22:26-23:44, Num. 29:12-16, 1 Kings 8:2- 21, Jn. 1:1-14, 7:1-36.	Sep 24 17-18 Tishri Sukkot 3 <sup>rd</sup> Day	Sep 25 18-19 Tishri Sukkot 4 <sup>th</sup> day Shabbat Chol Ha Moed Sukkot: Ex. 33:12-34:26, Ezek. 38:18-19. Jn. 1:1-14, 7:1-36.
Sep 26 19-20 Tishri Sukkot 5 <sup>th</sup> day	Sep 27 20-21 Tishri Sukkot 6 <sup>th</sup> day 7 <sup>th</sup> day (Hoshana Rabba) begins at sunset.	Sep 28 21-22 Tishri Sukkot 7 <sup>th</sup> day Shemini Etzeret and High Shabbat begins at sunset.	Sep 29 22-23 Tishri Sukkot Last day Dt. 14:22-16:17, Num. 29:35-30:1, 1 Kings 8:54-66.	Sep 30 23-24 Tishri 54) <b>VeZot HaBrachah</b> : Dt. 33:1-34:12: Josh 1:1-18: Jn 7:37-52, Mt. 5:1-20, Jude 1:8-9.	<b>Simchat Torah readings (23 Tishri)</b> : Deut. 33:1-34, Gen.1:1- 2:3, Num. 29:35-30:1, Josh. 1:1-18, Matt. 5:1- 20.	

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

2021 Eternal Torah Calendar

October 2021 (5922 ETC/5782 RC)

Yom Rishon Sun-day	Yom Sheni Mon-day	Yom Sh'lishi Tues-day	Yom Revi'i Wednes-day	Yom Chamishi Thurs-day	Yom Shishi Fri-day	Shabbat
					Oct 1 24-25 Tishri	Oct 2 25-26 Tishri 1) <b>Beresheeth</b> : Gen 1:1-6:8, Isa 42:5-43:10, Yochanan 1:1-18
Oct 3 26-27 Tishri	Oct 4 27-28 Tishri	Oct 5 28-29 Tishri	Oct 6 29 Tishri-1 Cheshvan NM: 1:05 PM	Oct 7 1-2 Cheshvan	Oct 8 2-3 Cheshvan	Oct 9 3-4 Cheshvan 2) <b>Noach</b> : Gen 6:9-11:32, Isaiah 54:1-55:5, Matt 24:36-44
Oct 10 4-5 Cheshvan	Oct 11 5-6 Cheshvan	Oct 12 6-7 Cheshvan	Oct 13 7-8 Cheshvan	Oct 14 8-9 Cheshvan	Oct 15 9-10 Cheshvan	Oct 16 10-11 Cheshvan 3) <b>Lech Lecha</b> : Torah: Genesis 12:1-17:27 Haftorah: Isaiah 40:27-41:16 The Major Testimonies: Romans 3:19-5:6
Oct 17 11-12 Cheshvan	Oct 18 12-13 Cheshvan	Oct 19 13-14 Cheshvan	Oct 20 14-15 Cheshvan FM: 4:57 PM	Oct 21 15-16 Cheshvan <b>Solar month of Manasseh begins at sunset.</b>	Oct 22 16-17 Cheshvan	Oct 23 17-18 Cheshvan 4) <b>Vayera</b> : Torah: Genesis 18:1-22:24 Haftorah: 2 Kings 4:1-37 The Major Testimonies: Ya'akov 2:14-24
Oct 24 18-19 Cheshvan	Oct 25 19-20 Cheshvan	Oct 26 20-21 Cheshvan	Oct 27 21-22 Cheshvan	Oct 28 22-23 Cheshvan	Oct 29 23-24 Cheshvan	Oct 30 24-25 Cheshvan 5) <b>Chayai Sarah</b> : Torah: Genesis 23:1-25:18 Haftorah: 1 Kings 1:1-31 Gospels and Emissaries: Matthew 8:19-22; Luke 9:37-62
<b>Oct 31 25-26 Cheshvan</b>						



2021 Eternal Torah Calendar

November 2021 (5922 ETC/5782 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 1 26-27 Cheshvan	Nov 2 27-28 Cheshvan	Nov 3 28-29 Cheshvan NM: 11:15 PM	Nov 4 29 Cheshvan-1 Kislev	Nov 5 1-2 Kislev	Nov 6 2-3 Kislev 6) <b>Toldot:</b> Torah: Genesis 25:19-28:9 Haftorah: Malachi 1:1-2:7 The Major Testimonies: Romans 9:6-16
Nov 7 3-4 Kislev	Nov 8 4-5 Kislev	Nov 9 5-6 Kislev	Nov 10 6-7 Kislev	Nov 11 7-8 Kislev	Nov 12 8-9 Kislev	Nov 13 9-10 Kislev 7) <b>Vayetze:</b> Torah: Genesis 28:10-32:2 Haftorah: Hosea 12:13-14:10 Gospels and Emissaries: Yochanan 1:43-51
Nov 14 10-11 Kislev	Nov 15 11-12 Kislev	Nov 16 12-13 Kislev	Nov 17 13-14 Kislev	Nov 18 14-15 Kislev	Nov 19 15-16 Kislev	Nov 20 16-17 Kislev <b>Solar month of Benjamin begins at sunset.</b> 13-14 Kislev 8) <b>Vayishlach:</b> Torah: Genesis 32:3-36:43 Haftorah: Hosea 11:7-12:12 The Major Testimonies: 1 Corinthians 5:1-13
Nov 21 17-18 Kislev	Nov 22 18-19 Kislev	Nov 23 19-20 Kislev	Nov 24 20-21 Kislev	Nov 25 21-22 Kislev	Nov 26 22-23 Kislev	Nov 27 23-24 Kislev 9) <b>Vayeshev:</b> Torah: Genesis 37:1-40:23 Haftorah: Amos 2:6-3:8 Gospels and Emissaries: Acts 7:9-16
Nov 28 24-25 Kislev <b>Hanukkah begins at sunset</b>	Nov 29 25-26 Kislev <b>Hanukkah day 1.</b>	Nov 30 26-27 Kislev <b>Hanukkah day 2.</b>				

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

December 2021 (5922 ETC/5782 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 1 27-28 Kislev <b>Hanukkah day 3.</b>	Dec 2 28-29 Kislev <b>Hanukkah day 4.</b>	Dec 3 29-30 Kislev <b>Hanukkah day 5.</b>	Dec 4 30 Kislev-1 Tevet <b>Hanukkah day 6.</b> 10) <b>Mikketz:</b> Torah: Genesis 41:1-44:17 Haftorah: 1 Kings 3:15-4:1 Gospels and Emissaries: Acts 7:9-16. Shabbat for Hanukkah: Zechariah 2:14-17, 1 Kings 7:40-50, Matthew 12:1-13, Yochanan 10:1-22. <b>NM: 9:43 AM</b>
Dec 5 1-2 Tevet <b>Hanukkah day 7.</b>	Dec 6 2-3 Tevet <b>Hanukkah day 8 (ends at sunset)</b>	Dec 7 3-4 Tevet	Dec 8 4-5 Tevet	Dec 9 5-6 Tevet	Dec 10 6-7 Tevet	Dec 11 7-8 Tevet 11) <b>Vayigash:</b> Torah: Genesis 44:18-47:27 Haftorah: Ezekiel 37:15-28 Gospels and Emissaries: Yochanan 10:11-19
Dec 12 8-9 Tevet	Dec 13 9-10 Tevet	Dec 14 10-11 Tevet	Dec 15 11-12 Tevet	Dec 16 12-13 Tevet	Dec 17 13-14 Tevet	Dec 18 14-15 Tevet 12) <b>Vayechi:</b> Torah: Genesis 47:28-50:26 Haftorah: 1 Kings 2:1-12 The Major Testimonies: 1 Peter 2:11-17
Dec 19 15-16 Tevet FM: 6:36 AM	Dec 20 16-17 Tevet <b>Solar month of Dan begins at sunset.</b>	Dec 21 17-18 Tevet Dan 1-2 <b>Winter Solstice 5:59 PM</b>	Dec 22 18-19 Tevet Dan 2-3	Dec 23 19-20 Tevet Dan 3-4	Dec 24 20-21 Tevet Dan 4-5	Dec 25 21-22 Tevet Dan 5-6 13) <b>Shemot:</b> Torah: Exodus 1:1-6:1 Haftorah: Isaiah 27:6-28:13 Gospels and Emissaries: Yochanan 17:1-26
Dec 26 22-23 Tevet Dan 6-7	Dec 27 23-24 Tevet Dan 7-8	Dec 28 24-25 Tevet Dan 8-9	Dec 29 25-26 Tevet Dan 9-10	Dec 30 26-27 Tevet Dan 10-11	Dec 31 27-28 Tevet Dan 11-12	<b>Jan 1, 2022</b> 28-29 Tevet Dan 12-13 14) <b>Vayera:</b> Torah: Exodus 6:2-9:35 Haftorah: Ezekiel 28:25-29:21 The Major Testimonies: Romans 9:14-17; 2 Corinthians 6:14-7:1