

## LUNAR CALENDAR 2023 - SPRING FEASTS OF YHWH

### SHOWING GREGORIAN DAY COUNT, EQUINOX-RABBINIC DAY COUNT

One is assuming that the Day Count from Spring Equinox, of March 20-21, starts the New Year and 1st Month on the New Moon. With this Template, the Counting of the Omar to determine the 3 Shavuot's or 50 Days are noted. The 50th Day is the 1st Day of the Subsequent Count. For 2023, Shavuot 1, the Feast of New Grain will be on May 25-26. A Hebrew Day straddles 2 Gregorian Days, Then Shavuot 2, Feast of New Wine will be on July 13. Then Shavuot 3, Feast of New Oils is on September 1. The Number Days in Blue are Gregorian, The Number Days in Yellow as the Equinox and Rabbinical Count for 2023 are Synchronized. Number Days in Red are the Shavuot 50-Day Counts that determine the Summer Minor Feasts of New Grain, New Wine and New Oil.

February 2023						
Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
			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				

March 2023						
Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
			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 2023						
Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
						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						

May 2023						
Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
	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 2023						
Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
				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 2023						
Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
						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					

## THE HEBREW CALENDAR

Since Exodus, YHWH Commanded Moses to start the Yearly Calendar in the Spring. This is considered the Religious Calendar by the Jews. It is believed by some that it is tied to the Astronomical Alignment of the Spring Equinox. And that it is to be determined by the 1st New Moon thereafter. There is Debate about this. Then, the Rabbinical Jews still hold to the 'Head of the Year', Rosh HaShanah to be the 7th Month of Tishri. This is called the Civil Year. Since the Disbandment of the Sanhedrin, the Rabbinical Calendar has been based on the Lunar Cycles, exclusively from Tishri 1. Due to the Lunar Cycles only being Mathematically Calculated, every so often, the Feasts become Out-of-Sync. The Jews thus add a 13 Month, Adar 2 when needed to Recalibrate it to the Solar Cycles.

