## Unlocking the Mystery of The Hebrew Calendar Winter 2018 - 5778

Rabbi Moshe Shulman
Young Israel of St. Louis
B.Sc., Computer Software Engineering
Jerusalem Goege of Technology



#### "Variable Months" – חשון / כסלו

Month	Days ir	Days in Month		ys of Chodesh		
Tishrei – תשרי	3	30		1		
Cheshvan – חשון	29	/30		2		
Kislev – כסלו	29	29/30		1/2		
Tevet – טבת	2	29		1/2		
Shevat – שבט	3	30		1		
Adar I – אדר אי Adar	_ 30	20	2	2		
Adar II – אדר אדר	29	29	2	2		
Nisan – ניסן	3	0	1			
lyar – אייר	2	.9	2			
Sivan – סיון	3	30		1		
Tamuz – תמוז	2	29		29		2
Av – אב	3	30		30 1		1
Ellul - אלול	2	.9		2		

## Year "Types"

Note: there is no Year with אינה (שום 30 and ולים 29, because it would achieve the same total number of days annually, and would be redundant.

A.K.A.
\* Defective
\*\* Excessive

ח, כ, ש	חשון	כסלו
חסרה Chaseirah Incomplete*	29	29
רה <b>סדרה</b> Kesidrah Regular	29	30
שלימה Shleimah Complete**	30	30

## Relationship between Molad & Rosh Chodesh

ROSH HASHANAH
termined by MOLAD TISHREI
with 4 exceptions - Dechiyot)

#### **ROSH CHODESH**

is determined by the alternating 29-30 day month cycle irrespective of the molad of that month.

# V. Setting the Holidays: The Four *Dechiyot*

#### Dechiyot - Postponements

- To ensure that certain holidays do not fall on certain days of the week.
- By shortening / lengthening
   the year by 1 day.
- Pushing (Docheh) RH OFF of MOLAD TISHREI.

#### לא אד"ו ראש 1.1 LO AD"U ROSH

Molad Tishrei =

1, 4, 6 (Sun, Wed, Fri) (אד"ו) RH postponed until the next possible day.

#### "לא אד"ו ראש?

RH = Friday → YK on Sunday

RH = Wed → YK on Friday

- Avoid 2 consecutive days without cooking
- Avoid 2 consecutive days without burial (כבוד המת)

RH = Sun →
Hoshana Rabba
on Shabbat

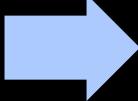
Never cancel the mitzvah of Hakafot with the Aravah.

#### 2. מולד זקן בל תדרוש Molad Zaken

Molad Tishrei

>

18h / 12pm



Rosh
Hashanah is
postponed to
the next
possible day.

## Dechiyot 1 & 2 Together Molad Tishrei falls on.... RH will be...

1d 15h Sunday 9am

- MONDAY
- לא אד"ו ראש

2d 18h

Monday 12pm

- TUESDAY
- מולד זקן

0d 23h

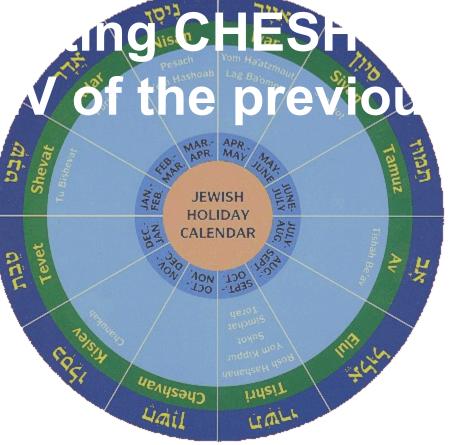
Shabbat 5pm

- MONDAY
- מולד זקן + לא אד"ו ראש

#### The Mechanics of Dechiyot

All Dechivot of RH are made by ac

**KISL** 



year

#### Length of Hebrew Year

Year Type ח, כ, ש	חשון	כסלו	Year Length Regular	Year Length Gravid	does Hashana	ny days Rosh h move?
				Oravia	Regular	Gravid
חרה Chaseirah Incomplete	29	29				
סדרה <b>)</b> Kesidrah Regular	29	30				
שלימה Shleimah Complete	30	30				

#### Length of Hebrew Year

Year Type ח, כ, ש	חשון	כסלו	Year Length Regular	Year Length Gravid	does	ny days Rosh h move? Gravid
חרה Chaseirah Incomplete	29	29	353d = 50w 3d	383d =54w 5d		
סדרה <b>)</b> Kesidrah Regular	29	30	<b>354d</b> =50w 4d	384d =54w 6d		
שלימה Shleimah Complete	30	30	<b>355d</b> =50w 5d	385d =55w 0d		

#### Length of Hebrew Year

Year Type ח, כ, ש	חשון	כסלו	Year Length Regular	Year Length Gravid	does	any days Rosh ah move?
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			rtegulai	Clavia	Regular	Gravid
חרה Chaseirah Incomplete	29	29	353d = 50w 3d	383d =54w 5d	3	5
סדרה) Kesidrah Regular	29	30	<b>354d</b> =50w 4d	384d =54w 6d	4	6
שלימה Shleimah Complete	30	30	<b>355d</b> =50w 5d	385d =55w 0d	5	0

Rosh Hashanah	Rosh Hashanah NEXT Year				
THIS year	Chaseirah 353 (+3)				
Mon	Thursday	Friday	Shabbat		
Tues	Friday	Shabbat	Sunday		
Thurs	Sunday	unday Monday Tu			
Shabbat	Tuesday Wednesday Thurso				

Rosh Hashanah	Rosh Hashanah NEXT Year				
THIS Leap Year	Chaseirah 383 (+5)	Kesidrah 384 (+6)	Shleimah 385 (+0)		
Mon	Shabbat	Sunday	Monday		
Tues	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday		
Thurs	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday		
Shabbat	Thursday	Friday	Shabbat		

Rosh Hashanah	Rosh Hashanah NEXT Year				
THIS year	Chaseirah 353 (+3)				
Mon	1. Thursday Friday		2. Shabbat		
Tues	<del>Friday</del>	3. Shabbat	Sunday		
Thurs	<del>Sunday</del> 4. <b>Monday</b>		5. <b>Tuesday</b>		
Shabbat	6. <b>Tuesday</b> Wednesday		7. Thursday		

Rosh Hashanah	Rosh Hashanah NEXT Year			
THIS	Chaseirah 383	Kesidrah 384	Shleimah 385	
Leap Year	(+5)	(+6)	(+0)	
Mon	Shabbat	Sunday	Monday	
Tues	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	
Thurs	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	
Shabbat	Thursday	Friday	Shabbat	

Rosh Hashanah	Rosh Hashanah NEXT Year			
THIS year	Chaseirah 353 (+3)	Kesidrah 354 (+4)	Shleimah 355 (+5)	
Mon	1. Thursday	<del>Friday</del>	2. Shabbat	
Tues	Friday	3. Shabbat	Sunday	
Thurs	Sunday	4. Monday	5. <b>Tuesday</b>	
Shabbat	6. <b>Tuesday</b>	Wednesday	7. Thursday	

Rosh Hashanah	Rosh Hashanah NEXT Year			
THIS	Chaseirah 383	Kesidrah 384	Shleimah 385	
Leap Year	(+5)	(+6)	(+0)	
Mon	8. Shabbat	Sunday	9. <b>Monday</b>	
Tues	Sunday	10. <b>Monday</b>	Tuesday**	
Thurs	11. Tuesday	Wednesday	12. <b>Thursday</b>	
Shabbat	13. <b>Thursday</b>	<del>Friday</del>	14. Shabbat	

<sup>\*\*</sup> This never occurs. If RH of a leap year is Tuesday, the year is always *kesidrah*. because the *molad* of the year following is Sunday or before noon on Monday, so there is never a reason to push RH off to Tuesday.

#### Why Molad Zaken 1

- The new moon isn't visible until 6-12 hours after the Molad.
- Molad Zaken (18h+) supposedly ensures that the New Moon will always be seen on RH itself.
- Problem: math doesn't fit!

#### Why Molad Zaken 2

"The Calendar makers wanted to make sure that no month would begin before the actual setting in of the New Moon (molad)"

Wolfgang Alexander Shocken, <u>The Calculated Confusion of Calendars</u> (see <a href="https://www.geocities.com/Athens/1584">www.geocities.com/Athens/1584</a>)

Leap Year - Molad Shevat					
Molad Tishrei n	3d	21h	68p		
+ 4 Month shift	6d	2h	1012p		
= Molad Shevat n	3d	0h	<b>0</b> p		

- ⇒ RC Shevat needs to be MONDAY (118 days after RH)
- ⇒ MOLAD Shevat falls on TUESDAY!!
- ⇒ Need to add a day.

Leap Year Kesidrah – 384 days						
Molad Tishrei n	3d	21h	68p			
+ Leap Year Shift	5d	21h	589p			
= Molad Tishrei n+1	<b>2</b> d	18h	657p			

⇒ Molad Zaken can be postponed as late as 18h 657p
⇒ rounded off to 18h

## The Great "Calendar Controversy" of 920 CE

- Year 920CE, R. Aaron ben Meir of Palestine advocated changing the rules of this dechiya to 18h 642p
- R. Saadya Gaon of Babylon fought to preserve the status quo
- Several years of 2 calendars!! (2 days apart!)

#### 3. גטר"ד בפשוטה גרוש

	MOLAI	MOLAD גטר"ד Simple Year					
Tuesday	3d	9h	204p	RH Tuesday			
+ Tekufah Shift	4d	8h	876p				
Next Molad	7d	18h	0р	Zaken & AD"U  RH should be Monday			

Rosh Hashanah	Rosh Hashanah NEXT Year			
THIS year	Chaseirah 353 (+3)	Shleimah 355 (+5)		
Mon	1. Thursday	<del>Friday</del>	2. Shabbat	
▼ Tues	<del>Friday</del>	3. Shabbat	Sunday	
Thurs	Sunday	4. Monday	5. Tuesday	
Shabbat	6. Tuesday	Wednesday	7. Thursday	

Not possible! Would require a year of 356 days!

#### Rule of ד"גטר

When Molad Tishrei falls 9h 204p or later on Tuesday of a Simple Year, Rosh Hashanah is postponed from Tuesday to Thursday

#### 4. בט"ו תקפ"ט אחר העיבור עקור מלשרוש

MOLAD בט"ו תקפ"ט AFTER a Leap Year							
Tuesday noon+ 3d 18h 0p Zaken & Ad"u (RH Thursday)							
+ Gravid Tekufah Shift 5d 21h 589p							
Next Molad 2d 15h 589p RH should be Monday							

Rosh Hashanah	Rosh Hashanah NEXT Year				
THIS	Chaseirah 383	Kesidrah 384	Shleimah 385		
Leap Year	(+5)	(+6)	(+0)		
Mon	8. Shabbat	Sunday	9. Monday		
Tues	Sunday	10. Mon	<del>Tuesday</del> **		
Thurs	11. Tuesday	Wednesday	12. Thursday		
Shabbat	13. Thursday	<del>Friday</del>	14. Shabbat		

Not possible! Would require a year of 382 days!

#### בט"ו תקפ"ט Rule of בט"ו

When Molad Tishrei
following a leap year falls on
Monday 15h 589p or later,
Rosh Hashanah is
postponed from Monday to
Tuesday.

#### Summary: 4 Dechiyot

לא אד"ו ראש

RH can never fall on Sunday, Wednesday or Friday

מולד זקן בל תדרוש When Molad Tishrei falls 18h+ (noon), RH is postponed to the next available day

גטר"ד בפשוטה גרוש When Molad Tishrei introducing a simple year falls 3d 9h 204p or later, RH is postponed from Tues to Thurs

בט"ו תקפ"ט אחר העיבור עקור מלשרוש

When Molad Tishrei following a gravid year falls 2d 15h 589p, RH is postponed from Mon to Tues

### VI. The קביע (*K'vi'a*) 14 Year Types

Rosh Hashanah	Rosh Hashanah NEXT Year					
THIS year	Chaseirah 353 (+3)	Kesidrah 354 (+4)	Shleimah 355 (+5)			
Mon	1. Thursday	<del>Friday</del>	2. Shabbat			
Tues	<del>Friday</del>	3. Shabbat	Sunday			
Thurs	Sunday	4. Monday	5. Tuesday			
Shabbat	6. Tuesday	6. Tuesday Wednesday 7. Thursd				

Rosh Hashanah	Rosh Hashanah NEXT Year				
THIS	Chaseirah 383	Chaseirah 383 Kesidrah 384			
Leap Year (+5)		(+6)	(+0)		
Mon	8. Shabbat	Sunday	9. Monday		
Tues	Sunday 10. Monday		Tuesday**		
Thurs	11. Tuesday	Wednesday	12. Thursday		
Shabbat	13. Thursday	<del>Friday</del>	14. Shabbat		

<sup>\*\*</sup> This never occurs. If RH of a leap year is Tuesday, the year is always *kesidrah*. because the *molad* of the year following is Sunday or before noon on Monday, so there is never a reason to push RH off to Tuesday.

#### 14 Year Types

RH	Rosh Hashanah NEXT Year					
THIS year	<u>Chaseirah</u>		<u>Kesidrah</u>		<u>Shleimah</u>	
	<u>Simple</u>	Simple Gravid		<u>Gravid</u>	<u>Simple</u>	<u>Gravid</u>
Mon	1. Thursday	2. Shabbat	<del>Friday</del>	Sunday	3. Shabbat	4. Monday
Tues	Friday	Sunday	5. Shabbat	6. Monday	Sunday	Tuesday
Thurs	Sunday	7. Tuesday	8. Monday	Wed	9. Tuesday	10. Thurs.
Shabbat	11. Tuesday	12. Thursday	Wed	<del>Friday</del>	13. Thurs.	14. Shabbat

#### Holiday Dates

Relationship between Pesach & RH					
Fixed Days Months Remaining					
Nisan	15				
lyar	29				
Sivan	30				
Tamuz	29				
Av	30				
Ellül	29				
Tishrei (RH)	1				
Pesach III = RH I	163 days = 23w <u><b>2d</b></u>				

Relationship between Holidays & Pesach						
Day of Pesach	Letter	1 <sup>st</sup> day of				
א	ת	שעה באב $oldsymbol{\Pi}$				
ב	ש	<b>ש</b> בועות				
λ	7	אש השנה				
Т	ק	שמחת תורה				
		(ריאה)				
ה	Z	יום <b>צ</b> ום כפור				
I	9	פורים				
7	ע	יום ה $oldsymbol{oldsymbol{U}}$ צמאות				

#### לא אד"ו ראש = לא בד"ו פסח

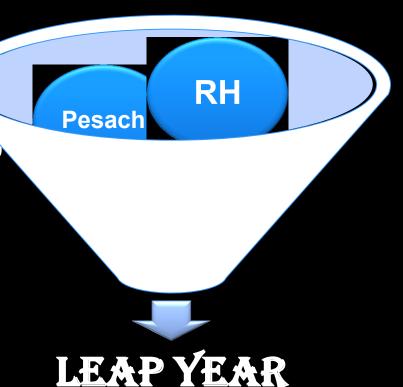
DU	Rosh Hashanah NEXT Year						
RH	<u>Chaseirah</u>		<u>Kesidrah</u>		<u>Shleimah</u>		
THIS year	<u>Simple</u>	<u>Gravid</u>	<u>Simple</u>	<u>Gravid</u>	<u>Simple</u>	<u>Gravid</u>	
Mon	1. Thursday	2. Shabbat	<del>Friday</del>	Sunday	3. Shabbat	4. Monday	
Tues	Friday	Sunday	5. Shabbat	6. Monday	Sunday	Tuesday	
Thurs	Sunday	7. Tuesday	8. Monday	Wed	9. Tuesday	10. Thurs.	
Shabbat	11. Tuesday	12. Thursday	Wed	Friday	13. Thurs.	14. Shabbat	

DH		1 <sup>ST</sup> DAY OF PESACH THIS YEAR				
RH THIS year	<u>Chaseirah</u>		<u>Kesidrah</u>		<u>Shleimah</u>	
Tillo year	<u>Simple</u>	<u>Gravid</u>	<u>Simple</u>	<u>Gravid</u>	<u>Simple</u>	<u>Gravid</u>
Mon	1. Tuesday	2. Thursday	Wed.	<del>Friday</del>	3. Thursday	4. Shabbat
Tues	Wed.	Friday	5. Thursday	6. Shabbat	<del>Friday</del>	Sunday
Thurs	Friday	7. Sunday	8. Shabbat	Monday	9. Sunday	10. Tues.
Shabbat	11. Sunday	12. Tuesday	Monday	Wed.	13. Tues.	14. Thurs.

RH THIS year	1 <sup>ST</sup> DAY OF PESACH THIS YEAR					
	<u>Chaseirah</u>		<u>Kesidrah</u>		<u>Shleimah</u>	
	<u>Simple</u>	<u>Gravid</u>	<u>Simple</u>	<u>Gravid</u>	<u>Simple</u>	<u>Gravid</u>
Mon	1. Tuesday	2. Thursday	Wed.	Friday	3. Thursday	4. Shabbat
Tues	Wed.	Friday	5. Thursday	6. Shabbat	<del>Friday</del>	Sunday
Thurs	<del>Friday</del>	7. Sunday	8. Shabbat	Monday	9. Sunday	10. Tues.
Shabbat	11. Sunday	12. Tuesday	Monday	Wed.	13. Tues.	14. Thurs.

 4 Variables with 14 possible configurations

 Only 3 variables needed to determine year configuration



#### The K'vi'ah (קביעה)

The following three variables define a K'vi'ah. They also tell us if the year is a Simple or Gravid year.

1st Day RH	א-ז	0-6 (0=Shabbat)
Year Type	ח, כ, ש	0 = Chaseirah 1 = Kesidrah 2 = Shleimah
1st Day Pesach	א-ז	0-6 (0=Shabbat)