

PRAYER CALENDAR Jewish events plus Prayer for Israel & its people—**SALVATION** **לְחַיִּים - To Life!**
When you seek me, you will find me, provided you seek for me wholeheartedly. Yirmeyahu/Jeremiah 29:13



HANUKKAH (25 Kislev) - The 'Festival of Dedication' also called 'The Festival of Lights' commemorates the victory of the Maccabees over the Syrians in 165 B.C.E and the re-dedication of the Temple in Jerusalem which had been defiled by them. Each night of the festival an Additional candle is lit until on the last night, eight candles are burning.

According to tradition, when the Temple was recaptured, only one small vessel of consecrated oil, enough for just one day, was found. Miraculously, it sufficed for 8 days until new oil could be repaired and the festival was established for this length of time to commemorate the miracle.

LESSONS FOR TODAY The Khanukah lights, during this **Feast of Lights/Rededication**, are more than simply a reminder of God's deliverance and miracles in days gone by. They provide inspiration for us, in our times, to enrich our lives with the Light of Messiah **YESHUA** and in remembering the greatest miracle of all, His birth! In ancient times, the Jewish people rededicated the Temple with the Menorah. Today, we rededicate ourselves to the Lord and to the salvation of this world. *For I am not ashamed of the Good News, since it is God's powerful means of bringing salvation to everyone who keeps on trusting, to the Jew especially, but equally to the Gentile. For in it is revealed how God makes people righteous in His sight...* Romans 1:16-17 a

חנוכה (Hanukkah) is a Jewish festival of lights. It is celebrated for eight nights from the 25th day of Kislev (usually December) to the 2nd day of Tevet (usually January). The festival commemorates the rededication of the Temple in Jerusalem by the Maccabees in 165 BCE. The festival is celebrated by lighting a menorah (candelabrum) with eight branches, one for each night. The menorah is lit with olive oil, and the lights are kept burning for eight hours each night. The festival is also celebrated with the eating of latkes (potato pancakes) and sufganiyot (donuts). The festival is a time of joy and celebration, and is one of the most important festivals in the Jewish calendar.



מנורה MENORAH

-Menorah Ministries-

P.O.Box 460024 Denver, CO USA 80246
 menorah@menorah.org www.menorah.org

MESSIANIC JEWISH WITNESSING RESOURCES

[OUR PRAYER CARD](#)



דצמבר היתשעייה

DECEMBER 2017

יג כסלו היתשעייה - יג טבת היתשעייה
 13 Kislev 5778 - 13 Tevet 5778

SUNDAY יום ראשון	MONDAY יום שני	TUESDAY יום שלישי	WEDNESDAY יום רביעי	THURSDAY יום חמישי	FRIDAY יום ששי	SATURDAY שבת					
<p>Has God Forsaken His People? REPLACEMENT THEOLOGY Some things are non-negotiable. God's covenant with Israel is one of them. How could He have made Himself more clear? www.menorah.org/Israel.html</p>	<p>WHY JESUS IS THE MESSIAH -54 Bible Prophecies and Historical Facts- www.menorah.org/54Reasons WhyYeshuaIsTheMessiah.pdf</p>	<p>the Messiah, the Light which came into the world. <i>In him was life, and the life was the light of mankind. The light shines in the darkness, and the darkness has not suppressed it.</i> Yochanan-John 1:4-5</p>	<p>1 4:18</p>	<p>2 Shabbat Sunset 4:36 B' RESHEET/GENESIS (8 Vayishlach/He sent) 32:4-36:43 Hoshea 11:7-12:12 'Ovadyah-Obadiah 1:21 Corinthians 5:1-13 Revelation 7:1-12 14 Kislev ט"ד</p>	<p>3 KHANUKAH, while not being a feast given by God in Scripture, is mentioned in the B'rit Hadashah (New Testament): <i>Then came Khanukah in Yerushalayim/Jerusalem. It was winter, and YESHUA was walking around inside the Temple area, in Shlomo's (Solomon's) Colonnade.</i> (Yochanan-John 10:22-23.) This Feast of Lights/Rededication is historically a time to rededicate oneself to God and His purposes. Many see this feast time, rather than the modern day of Christmas, as a unique factual Bible time event of miraculous deliverance to be a more fitting time to remember the birth of</p>	<p>4</p>	<p>5</p>	<p>6</p>	<p>7</p>	<p>8 4:18</p>	<p>9 Shabbat Sunset 4:36 B' RESHEET (9 Vayeshev/He continued living) 37:1-40:23 'Amos-Amos 2:6-3:8 Acts 7:9-16</p>
<p>15 Kislev ט"ה</p>	<p>16 Kislev ט"ז</p>	<p>17 Kislev ט"ח</p>	<p>18 Kislev ט"ט</p>	<p>19 Kislev י'</p>	<p>20 Kislev י"א</p>	<p>21 Kislev י"ב</p>					
<p>10</p>	<p>11</p>	<p>12 EREV HANUKKAH סכנות 4:36 WHAT IS IT?</p>	<p>13 HANUKKAH I B'midbar/Numbers 7:1-17 Yochanan-John 10:22-39 5:21</p>	<p>14 HANUKKAH II B'midbar 7:18-29 Yochanan 10:22-39 5:21</p>	<p>15 HANUKKAH III B'midbar 7:24-35 Yochanan 10:22-39 5:22</p>	<p>16 Shabbat Sunset 4:37 HANUKKAH IV B'midbar 7:30-41 Yochanan 10:22-39 5:22</p>					
<p>22 Kislev כ"ב</p>	<p>23 Kislev כ"ג</p>	<p>24 Kislev כ"ד</p>	<p>25 Kislev כ"ה</p>	<p>26 Kislev כ"ו</p>	<p>27 Kislev כ"ז</p>	<p>28 Kislev כ"ח</p>					
<p>17 HANUKKAH V B'midbar 7:36-47 Yochanan 10:22-39 5:22</p>	<p>18 HANUKKAH VI B'midbar 7:36-47 Yochanan 10:22-39 5:23</p>	<p>19 HANUKKAH VII B'midbar 7:48-59 Yochanan 10:22-39 5:23</p>	<p>20 HANUKKAH VIII B'midbar 7:54-8:4 Yochanan 10:22-39 5:24</p>	<p>21 B' RESHEET (10 Mikketz/At the end) 41:1-44:17 Z'kharyah-Zechariah 2:14-4:7 B'midbar 7:14-47, 28:9-15 Yeshu'ahu/Isaiah 66:1-24 + Yochanan 10:22-39</p>	<p>22 4:22</p>	<p>23 Shabbat Sunset 4:41 B' RESHEET (11 Vayigash/He approached) 44:18-47:27 Yechezk'el/Ezekiel 37:15-28 Acts 7:9-16</p>					
<p>29 Kislev כ"ט</p>	<p>30 Kislev ל'</p>	<p>1 Tevet א'</p>	<p>2 Tevet ב'</p>	<p>3 Tevet ג'</p>	<p>4 Tevet ד'</p>	<p>5 Tevet ה'</p>					
<p>24</p>	<p>25 ROSH HODESH TEVET טבת Numbers 28:1-15 Isaiah 66:1-24 Colossians 2:16-17 Revelation 21:1-22:5 7 Tevet ז'</p>	<p>26 AM: Exodus 32:11-14, 34:1-10 PM: Exodus 32:11-14, 34:1-10 Isaiah 55:6-56:8 Hosea 14:2-10 Micah 7:18-20 Mark 17:14-21 Luke 5:33-39 Commemorates the beginning of the siege of Jerusalem by Nebuchadnezzar (586b.c.e.). This siege was the prelude to the destruction of the First Temple and the Babylonian exile of the Jewish people. 8 Tevet ח'</p>	<p>27</p>	<p>28 FAST OF TEVET 10 10 Tevet י'</p>	<p>29 4:27</p>	<p>30 Shabbat Sunset 4:46 B' RESHEET (12 Vayechi/He lived) 47:28-50:26 M'lakhim Alef/I Kings 2:1-12 Acts 7:9-16 Messianic Jews/Hebrews 11:21-22 Kefa/1 Peter 1:3-9, + 12 Tevet י"ב</p>					
<p>6 Tevet ו'</p>	<p>7 Tevet ז'</p>	<p>8 Tevet ח'</p>	<p>9 Tevet ט'</p>	<p>10 Tevet י'</p>	<p>11 Tevet י"א</p>	<p>12 Tevet י"ב</p>					
<p>31 13 Tevet י"ג</p>	<p>שבת BIBLICAL SABBATH, day of holiness and rest observed by Jews from sunset on Friday to nightfall of the following day. The time division follows the biblical story of creation: "And there was evening and there was morning, one day" (Genesis 1:5). Weekly observance begins with candle lighting Friday evening before sunset & ends Saturday at nightfall. In Jewish homes the woman of the house lights white Sabbath candles before sunset on Friday evening and pronounces a benediction. The Sabbath meal that follows is preceded by the Kiddush (blessing of sanctification). SHABBAT SHALOM</p>										

{time = Denver MST} **PARASHAH - HAFTARAH WEEKLY SHABBAT READINGS CODES:**
 () = non-Jewish order
 * = Messianic adaptation + = see additional suggested B'rit Hadashah (N.T.) readings in **THE COMPLETE JEWISH BIBLE**