

January 2024		YESHUA'S TEMPLE/DON'T GIVE UP MINISTRIES Torah Portions & Bible-in-a-Year Calendar				Tevet (10) / Sh'vat (11) 5784	
Sun	Mon	Tues	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	
12/31 <i>Tevet 19</i> <u>#13 – P. Shemot*</u> NK – Isa. 28-30 BH – Luke 17	1 <i>Tevet 20</i> NK – Isa. 31-33 BH – Luke 18	2 <i>Tevet 21</i> NK – Isa. 34-36 BH – Luke 19	3 <i>Tevet 22</i> NK – Isa. 37-39 BH – Luke 20	4 <i>Tevet 23</i> NK – Isa. 40-42 BH – Luke 21	5 <i>Tevet 24</i> <u>*Exo. 1:1-6:1</u> *H – Isa. 27:6-28:13 *BH – Mt. 2:1-12	6 <i>Tevet 25</i> <i>Khodesh Mevarkhim Sh'vat</i> * (cont.) * “	
7 <i>Tevet 26</i> <u>#14 – P. Va'era*</u> NK – Isa. 43-45 BH – Luke 22	8 <i>Tevet 27</i> NK – Isa. 46-48 BH – Luke 23	9 <i>Tevet 28</i> NK – Isa. 49-51 BH – Luke 24	10 <i>Tevet 29</i> NK – Isa. 52-54 BH – John 1	11 <i>Sh'vat 1</i> <i>Rosh Khodesh Sh'vat</i> NK – Isa. 55-57 BH – John 2	12 <i>Sh'vat 2</i> <u>*Exo. 6:2-9:35</u> *H – Eze. 28:25-29:21 * BH – Luke 11:14-22	13 <i>Sh'vat 3</i> * “ *	
14 <i>Sh'vat 4</i> <u>#15 – P. Bo*</u> NK – Isa. 58-60 BH – John 3	15 <i>Sh'vat 5</i> NK – Isa. 61-63 BH – John 4	16 <i>Sh'vat 6</i> NK – Isa. 64-66 BH – John 5	17 <i>Sh'vat 7</i> NK – Jer. 1-3 BH – John 6	18 <i>Sh'vat 8</i> NK – Jer. 4-5 BH – John 7	19 <i>Sh'vat 9</i> <u>* Exo. 10:1-13:16</u> * H. - Jer. 46:13-28 * BH – John 19:31-37	20 <i>Sh'vat 10</i> * “ *	
21 <i>Sh'vat 11</i> <u>#16 – P. BeShalakh*</u> NK – Jer. 6-8 BH – John 8	22 <i>Sh'vat 12</i> NK – Jer. 9-11 BH – John 9	23 <i>Sh'vat 13</i> NK – Jer. 12-14 BH – John 10	24 <i>Sh'vat 14</i> NK – Jer. 15-17 BH – John 11	25 <i>Sh'vat 15</i> <i>Tu B'Sh'vat</i> NK – Jer. 18-19 BH – John 12	26 <i>Sh'vat 16</i> <u>* Exo. 13:17-17:16</u> * H – Judg. 4:4-5:31 * BH -Matt. 14:22-23	27 <i>Sh'vat 17</i> <i>Shabbat Shirah</i> * * *	
28 <i>Sh'vat 18</i> <u>#17– P. Yitro*</u> NK – Jer. 20-22 BH – John 13	29 <i>Sh'vat 19</i> NK – Jer. 23-25 BH – John 14	30 <i>Sh'vat 20</i> NK – Jer. 26-28 BH – John 15	31 <i>Sh'vat 21</i> NK – Jer. 29-31 BH – John 16	1 <i>Sh'vat 22</i> NK – Jer. 32-24 BH – John 17	2 <i>Sh'vat 23</i> <u>*Exo. 18:1-20:23</u> *H – Isa. 6:1-7:6; 9:5-6 *BH – Matt. 19:16-26	3 <i>Sh'vat 24</i> <i>Khodesh Mevarkhim Adar 1</i> * (cont.) * “	
<div style="border: 1px dashed black; padding: 5px; text-align: center;"> Initials & Symbols </div>							
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div> P. - Parashah (<i>Portion of the Torah - 1st Five Books</i>) * - <i>Torah Portion, Read on Shabbat (see Holidays)</i> </div> <div> *H – Haftarah – (Prophets - Shabbat Reading) () - Number of the month on the Biblical calendar </div> <div> NK - Nevi'im Ketuvim (Prophets & Writings) BH - Brit Hadashah (<i>Re(New)ed</i>) Covenant </div> </div>							
<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; text-align: center;"> Initials & Symbols, Parashah Names & Meanings, This Month's Holidays, Holiday Scriptures, and more on the next page. </div>							

January 2024 Parashah (Portion) Names *Marked with * . Scriptures listed each Friday.*

#13 – Shemot - שְׁמוֹת - “Names”

#14 – Va'era - וַאֲרָא - “And [I] Appeared”

#15 – Bo - בּוֹ - “Come”

#16 – BeShalakh - בְּשַׁלַּח - “When He Sent Out”

#17 – Yitro - יִתְרוֹ - “Jethro”

Why Do We Use This Calendar?

This calendar has been compiled to help anyone who desires to keep the Biblical festival days, holidays, fast days, and weekly reading schedule to help them gain a better understanding of God and His Word, while at the same time reading the Scriptures through in a year, including the Brit Hadashah (*Re(New)ed Covenant*). The first Biblical account of public Torah readings is found in Nehemiah 8 (after Israel returned from captivity in Babylon), where Ezra the scribe read aloud from the scrolls of the Torah to the entire congregation of Israel. This occurrence eventually led to weekly Torah readings in synagogues. As in the time of Yeshua (*Jesus*), even until today, the children of Israel still read the Torah Portions in a cycle, a portion each week, for the entire year. Because of this, Yeshua almost certainly would have followed the Torah Portions schedule and celebrated most, if not all, of the Biblical holidays and traditions listed on this calendar, especially those which are commanded by Scripture. We believe it is advantageous to follow the Torah portions schedule to learn more about the things of God from a Hebrew perspective, which can help us immensely with our spiritual growth. As a result, most of the terms on this calendar are often given in Hebrew transliterated terms with a translation and a short description.

We can better appreciate how they all find their fulfillment in the Messiah as we learn about and celebrate them together as His Body and as His Bride.

Every Month -

Shabbat - (Hebrew: שַׁבָּת) “Sabbath”, a holy convocation/ day of assembling (*Lev. 23:3; Heb.10:25*) beginning sundown Friday (*Erev Shabbat*) and lasting until sundown on Saturday. It is customary to assemble in a Torah-observing congregation on Shabbat for worship, Scripture readings, special blessings, meals, and fellowship. The word “Sabbath” occurs 96 times in the Tanakh (*Torah, Prophets, Writings*), and 59 times in the Gospels and Epistles (*Mt., Mk, Lk, Jn, Acts, Col.*). Yeshua, our Master and Lord of the Shabbat (*Mt. 12:8, Mk. 2:28, Lk 6:6*), was recorded with regards to the Shabbat at least 13 times.

Rosh Khodesh - (Hebrew: ראש חודש) “Head of the Month” is the celebration of the new month (*Num. 10:10; Psa. 81:3*), which symbolizes our spiritual renewal and rebirth in Messiah. If a Hebrew month has 29 days, one day of Rosh Khodesh is celebrated; if a Hebrew month has 30 days, two days of Rosh Khodesh are celebrated. It is customary to recite a special blessing to the Lord on Rosh Khodesh when you see the crescent of the new moon in the night sky.

[Erev] Shabbat Mevarkhim – (Hebrew: שבת מברכים) “The Shabbat [when] we bless [the new month]” occurs directly before Rosh Khodesh, the evening (*Erev Shabbat*) service on which we assemble for corporate blessings to the Lord, special liturgy, announcing the beginning of the new month, and more.

This Month's Holidays, Holiday Scriptures, & Blessings – (*Unless otherwise noted, holidays begin at sundown the night before they appear on the calendar*)

Tu B'Sh'vat – “(Hebrew: ט״ו בשבט) also called Rosh HaShanah La'Ilanot (ראש השנה לאילנות), literally "New Year of the Trees" occurs on the 15th day of the Hebrew month of Shevat. In contemporary Israel, the day is celebrated as an ecological awareness day, and trees are planted in celebration.

The name Tu BiShvat is originally from the Hebrew date of the holiday, which occurs on the fifteenth day of Shevat. "Tu" stands for the Hebrew letters Tet and Vav, which together have the numerical value of 9 and 6, adding up to 15.

Shabbat Shirah – “(Hebrew: שבת שירה) “Sabbath [of] song” is the name given to the Shabbat that includes Parsha Beshalach. The Torah reading of the week contains the Song of the sea (Exodus 15:1–18). This was the song by the Children of Israel after the Passage of the Red Sea.

Notes