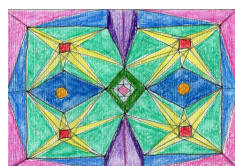
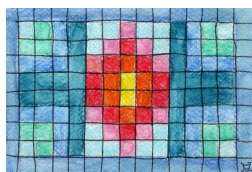


A Jewish Almanac

Calendar, Torah and other resources
for your Jewish Year—2023 / 5783-5784

Featuring watercolor art by James M. Branum

Revised Second Edition



A Jewish Almanac

Calendar, Torah and other resources for your Jewish Year—2023 / 5783-5784

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CREDITS/NOTES: Thanks to Hebcal.com for the calendar data (if there are any mistakes in this calendar it is likely due to a copying error), and Almanac.com for the moon phase data. The holidays chosen include Jewish holidays of significance in the diaspora and some secular holidays, but this calendar omits some minor fasts and some secular holidays. To the best of my knowledge, the dates used here reflect Jewish practice in Israel, as well as in Reform and Humanistic movements (i.e. one day for Rosh Hashanah, etc.). The quotes come from a variety of sources from both inside and outside Judaism, and reflect both humanistic and theistic perspectives. A huge thanks go to the creators of classic *Jewish Catalog* (volumes 1-3) which provided a great deal of inspiration for this project as a tool for DIY Judaism. I also was inspired by the many *Farmers Almanacs* made by several publishers. I have been an avid fan of this genre since my childhood and am excited to try to translate this form for a new context and era.

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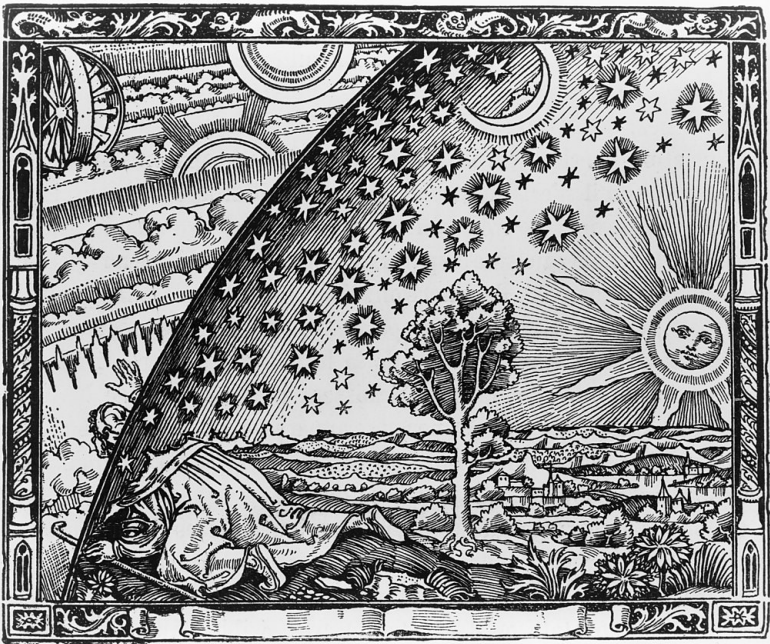
Table of Contents:

Months of the Year

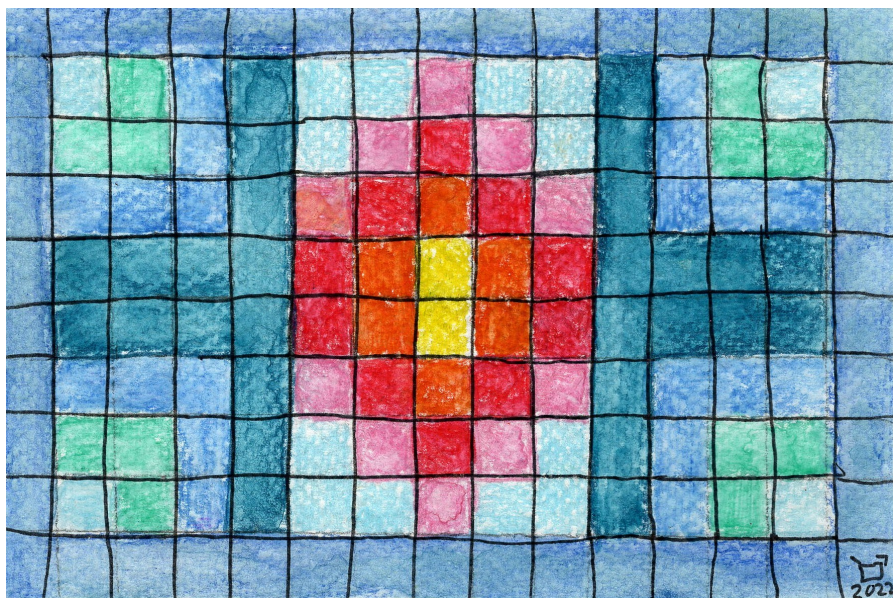
January	4
February	6
March	8
April	10
May	12
June	14
July	16
August	18
September	20
October	22
November	24
December	26

Articles/Reference:

Genesis	5
Exodus	7
Leviticus	9
Numbers	11
Deuteronomy	13
Low/No-Cost Jewish Ed.	15
A year without Hanukkah?	17
2023 Astronomical Highlights	19
Gardening by the moon?	21
1950's Jewish recipes	23, 25, 27, 29
Frugal Food Tips	28
A Directory of Left Jewish Activism	30
Table of Measures, Time Zone map	32
Biblical and Talmudic Measurements	33
World Timezone map	34
Artist Notes	35



https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Flammarion_engraving



January 2023 –Tevet/Sh'vat 5783

#Day	Hebrew	#Day	Hebrew	Holidays:
1 SUN	8 Tevet	16 MON	23 Tevet	1: New Year's Day
2 MON	9 Tevet	17 TUE	24 Tevet	16: MLK Day (US)
3 TUE	10 Tevet	18 WED	25 Tevet	23: Rosh Chodesh
4 WED	11 Tevet	19 THU	26 Tevet	
5 THU	12 Tevet	20 FRI	27 Tevet	
○ 6 FRI	13 Tevet	● 21 SAT	28 Tevet	Torah Portions:
7 SAT	14 Tevet	22 SUN	29 Tevet	7: Vayechi
8 SUN	15 Tevet	23 MON	1 Sh'vat	Gen. 47:28-50:26
9 MON	16 Tevet	24 TUE	2 Sh'vat	14: Shemot
10 TUE	17 Tevet	25 WED	3 Sh'vat	Ex. 1:1-6:1
11 WED	18 Tevet	26 THU	4 Sh'vat	21: Vaera
12 THU	19 Tevet	27 FRI	5 Sh'vat	Ex. 6:2-9:35
13 FRI	20 Tevet	● 28 SAT	6 Sh'vat	28: Bo
● 14 SAT	21 Tevet	29 SUN	7 Sh'vat	
15 SUN	22 Tevet	30 MON	8 Sh'vat	
		31 TUE	9 Sh'vat	

"Darkness cannot drive out darkness; only light can do that."

- Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.

Ex. 10:1-13:16

TORAH: Genesis / Bereshit

Parsha name	English Equivalent	Parsha Portion
Bereshit, בְּרֵאשִׁית	In the Beginning	Gen. 1:1-6:8
Noach, נֹחַ	Noah	6:9-11:32
Lech-Lecha, לֵךְ-לְךָ	Go Forth!	12:1-17:27
Vayeira, וַיֵּרָא	And He Appeared	18:1-22:24
Chayei Sarah, חַיֵּי שָׂרָה	The Life of Sarah	23:1-25:18
Toledot, תּוֹלְדוֹת	Generations	25:19-28:9
Vayetze, וַיֵּצֵא	And He Went Out	28:10-32:3
Vayishlach, וַיִּשְׁלַח	And He Sent Out	32:4-36:43
Vayeshev, וַיֵּשֶׁב	And He Settled	37:1-40:23
Miketz, מִקֶּץ	At the End	41:1-44:17
Vayigash, וַיִּגַּשׁ	And He Approached	44:18-47:27
Vayechi, וַיַּעֲחִי	And He Lived	47:28-50:26

from: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Creation_of_Light.png



Summary (adapted from Wikipedia): The Book of Genesis (from Greek Γένεσις, Génesis; Hebrew: בְּרֵאשִׁית *Bəre'shit*, "In [the] beginning") is the first book of the Hebrew Bible and the Christian Old Testament. Its Hebrew name is the same as its first word, *Bereshit* ("In the beginning"). Genesis is an account of creation, the early history of humanity, and of Israel's ancestors and the origins of the Jewish people.

Tradition credits Moses as the author of Genesis, as well as the books of Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers and most of Deuteronomy; however, modern scholars, especially from the 19th century onward, place the books' authorship in the 6th and 5th centuries BC, hundreds of years after Moses is supposed to have lived. Based on scientific interpretation of archaeological, genetic, and linguistic evidence, most scholars consider Genesis to be primarily mythological rather than historical.

It is divisible into two parts, the primeval history (chapters 1–11) and the ancestral history (chapters 12–50). The primeval history sets out the author's concepts of the nature of the deity and of humankind's relationship with its maker: God creates a world which is good and fit for mankind, but when man corrupts it with sin God decides to destroy his creation, sparing only the righteous Noah and his family to re-establish the relationship between man and God. The ancestral history (chapters 12–50) tells of the prehistory of Israel, God's chosen people. At God's command, Noah's descendant Abraham journeys from his birthplace (described as Ur of the Chaldeans and whose identification with Sumerian Ur is tentative in modern scholarship) into the God-given land of Canaan, where he dwells as a sojourner, as does his son Isaac and his grandson Jacob. Jacob's name is changed to "Israel", and through the agency of his son Joseph, the children of Israel descend into Egypt, 70 people in all with their households, and God promises them a future of greatness. Genesis ends with Israel in Egypt, ready for the coming of Moses and the Exodus (departure). The narrative is punctuated by a series of covenants with God, successively narrowing in scope from all mankind (the covenant with Noah) to a special relationship with one people alone (Abraham and his descendants through Isaac and Jacob).



February 2023 –Sh’vat/Adar 5783

# Day	Hebrew	# Day	Hebrew	Holidays:
1 WED	10 Sh’vat	16 THU	25 Tevet	6: Tu B’shvat
2 THU	11 Sh’vat	17 FRI	26 Tevet	14: Valentine’s Day
3 FRI	12 Sh’vat	18 SAT	27 Tevet	18: Shabbat Shekalim
4 SAT	13 Sh’vat	19 SUN	28 Tevet	21-22: Rosh Chodesh
○ 5 SUN	14 Sh’vat	● 20 MON	29 Tevet	
6 MON	15 Sh’vat	21 TUE	30 Tevet	
7 TUE	16 Sh’vat	22 WED	1 Adar	Torah Portions:
8 WED	17 Sh’vat	23 THU	2 Adar	4: Beshlach
9 THU	18 Sh’vat	24 FRI	3 Adar	Ex. 13:17-17:16
10 FRI	19 Sh’vat	25 SAT	4 Adar	
11 SAT	20 Sh’vat	26 SUN	5 Adar	11: Yitro
12 SUN	21 Sh’vat	● 27 MON	6 Adar	Ex. 18:1-20:23
● 13 MON	22 Sh’vat	28 TUE	7 Adar	18: Mishpatim
14 TUE	23 Sh’vat			Ex. 21:1-24:18
15 WED	24 Sh’vat			25: Terumah
				Ex. 25:19-27:19)

“To cherish what remains of the Earth and to foster its renewal is our only legitimate hope of survival.” – Wendell Berry

TORAH: Exodus / Shemot

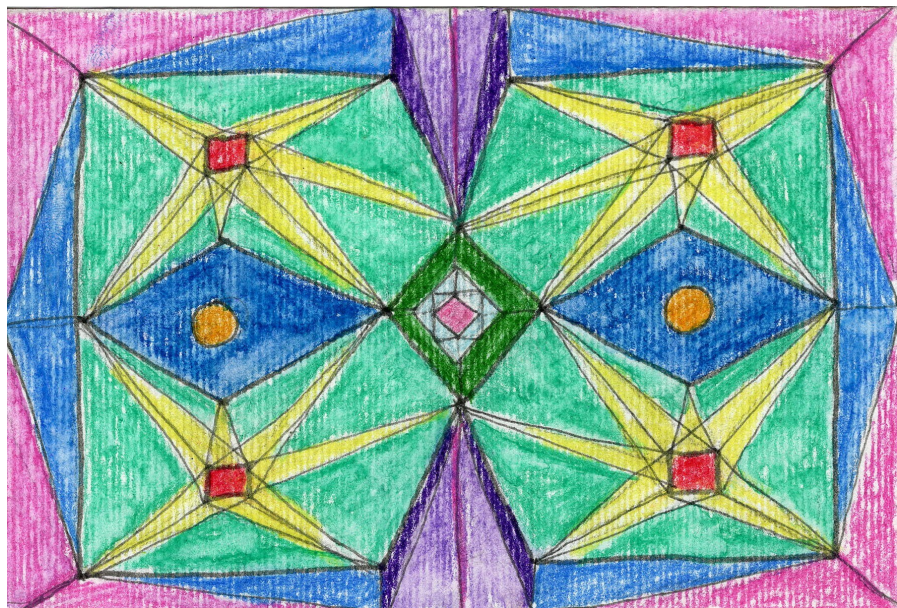
Parsha name	English Equivalent	Parsha Portion
Shemot, שמות	Names	Ex. 1:1-6:1
Va'eira, ואֵרָא	And I Ap- peared	6:2-9:35
Bo, בֹּא	Come!	10:1-13:16
Beshalach, בְּשַׁלַּח	When He Sent Out	13:17- 17:16
Yitro, יִתְרוֹ	Jethro	18:1-20:22
Mishpatim, מִשְׁפָּטִים	Laws	21:1-24:18
Terumah, תְּרוּמָה	Donation	25:1-27:19
Tetzaveh, תְּצַוֶּה	You Shall Command	27:20- 30:10
Ki Tisa, כִּי תִסָּא	When You Count	30:11- 34:35
*Vayakhel, וַיַּקְהֵל	And He As- sembled	35:1-38:20
Pekudei, פְּקוּדֵי	Accountings	38:21- 40:38

Summary (adapted from Wikipedia): The Book of Exodus (from Ancient Greek: "Ἔξοδος, romanized: Éxodos; Hebrew: שְׁמוֹת Šəmōt, "Names") is the second book of the Bible. It narrates the story of the Exodus, in which the Israelites leave slavery in Biblical Egypt through the strength of YHVH, who has chosen them as his people. The Israelites then journey with the prophet Moses to Mount Sinai, where YHVH gives the 10 commandments and they enter into a covenant with YHVH, who promises to make them a "holy nation, and a kingdom of priests" on condition of their faithfulness. He gives them their laws and instructions to build the Tabernacle, the means by which he will come from heaven and dwell with them and lead them in a holy war to possess the land of Canaan (the "Promised Land"), which had earlier, according to the story of Genesis, been promised to the seed of Abraham.

Traditionally ascribed to Moses himself, modern scholars see its initial composition as a product of the Babylonian exile (6th century BCE), based on earlier written sources and oral traditions, with final revisions in the Persian post-exilic period (5th century BCE). Carol Meyers, in her commentary on Exodus, suggests that it is arguably the most important book in the Bible, as it presents the defining features of Israel's identity—memories of a past marked by hardship and escape, a binding covenant with God, who chooses Israel, and the establishment of the life of the community and the guidelines for sustaining it. The consensus among modern scholars is that the story in the Book of Exodus is best understood as a myth.



Charlton Heston in *The Ten Commandments* (1956)



March 2023 –Adar/Nisan 5783

#Day	Hebrew	#Day	Hebrew	Holidays:
1 WED	8 Adar	16 THU	23 Adar	7: Purim
2 THU	9 Adar	17 FRI	24 Adar	12: DST begins (US)
3 FRI	10 Adar	18 SAT	25 Adar	18: Shabbat Ha Chodesh
4 SAT	11 Adar	19 SUN	26 Adar	20: March Equinox
5 SUN	12 Adar	20 MON	27 Adar	23 : Rosh Chodesh
6 MON	13 Adar	21 TUE	28 Adar	31: César Chávez Day
7 TUE	14 Adar	22 WED	29 Adar	Torah Portions:
8 WED	15 Adar	23 THU	1 Nisan	4: Tetzaveh
9 THU	16 Adar	24 FRI	2 Nisan	Ex. Ex. 27:20-30:10
10 FRI	17 Adar	25 SAT	3 Nisan	11: Ki Tisa
11 SAT	18 Adar	26 SUN	4 Nisan	Ex. 30:11-34:35
12 SUN	19 Adar	27 MON	5 Nisan	18: Vayakhel-Pekudei
13 MON	20 Adar	28 TUE	6 Nisan	Ex. 35:1-40:38
14 TUE	21 Adar	29 WED	7 Nisan	25: Vayikra
15 WED	22 Adar	30 THU	8 Nisan	Lev. 1:1-5:26
		31 FRI	9 Nisan	

“... if you keep silent in this crisis, relief and deliverance will come to the Jews from another quarter, while you and your father’s house will perish. And who knows, perhaps you have attained to royal position for just such a crisis.” - Mordechai (Esther 4:13)

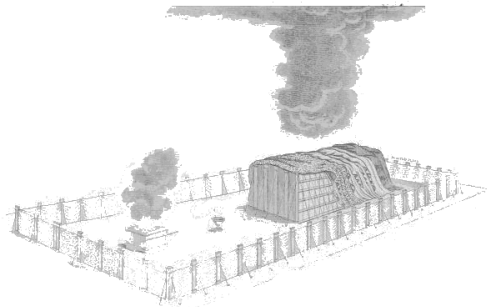
TORAH: Leviticus / Vayikra

Parsha name	English Equivalent	Parsha Portion
Vayikra, ויקרא	And He Called	Lev. 1:1-5:26
Tzav, צו	Command!	6:1-8:36
Shemini, שמִּינִי	Eighth	9:1-11:47
*Tazria, תִּזְרִיעַ	She Bears Seed	12:1-13:59
Metzora, מִצְרָע	Leprous	14:1-15:33
*Acharei Mot, אחרי מות	After the Death	16:1-18:30
Kedoshim, קְדָשִׁים	Holy Ones	19:1-20:27
Emor, אֶמֹר	Speak!	21:1-24:23
*Behar, בְּהַר	On the Mount	25:1-26:2
Bechukotai, בְּחֻקֹּתַי	In My Statutes	26:3-27:34

Summary (adapted from Wikipedia): The book of Leviticus (/liˈvɪtɪkəs/, from Ancient Greek: Λευιτικόν, Leuítikón; Hebrew: וִיקְרָא, Vayyīqrā, "And He called") is the third book of the Torah (the Pentateuch) and of the Old Testament, also known as the Third Book of Moses. Scholars generally agree that it developed over a long period of time, reaching its' present form during the Persian Period, from 538–332 BC.

Most of its chapters (1–7, 11–27) consist of YHVHs' speeches to Moses, which YHWH tells Moses to repeat to the Israelites. This takes place within the story of the Israelites' Exodus after they escaped Egypt and reached Mount Sinai (Exodus 19:1). The Book of Exodus narrates how Moses led the Israelites in building the Tabernacle (Exodus 35–40) with God's instructions (Exodus 25–31). In Leviticus, God tells the Israelites and their priests, Aaron and his sons, how to make offerings in the Tabernacle and how to conduct themselves while camped around the holy tent sanctuary. Leviticus takes place during the month or month-and-a-half between the completion of the Tabernacle (Exodus 40:17) and the Israelites' departure from Sinai (Numbers 1:1, 10:11).

The instructions of Leviticus emphasize ritual, legal, and moral practices rather than beliefs. Nevertheless, they reflect the world view of the creation story in Genesis 1 that God wishes to live with humans. The book teaches that faithful performance of the sanctuary rituals can make that possible, so long as the people avoid sin and impurity whenever possible. The rituals, especially the sin and guilt offerings, provide the means to gain forgiveness for sins (Leviticus 4–5) and purification from impurities (Leviticus 11–16) so that God can continue to live in the Tabernacle in the midst of the people.





April 2023 –Nisan/Iyyar 5783

# Day	Hebrew		# Day	Hebrew	Holidays:
1 SAT	10 Nisan		16 SUN	25 Nisan	6-13 : Pesach
2 SUN	11 Nisan		17 MON	26 Nisan	9: Easter (Christian)
3 MON	12 Nisan		18 TUE	27 Nisan	15: Yom HaShoah
4 TUE	13 Nisan	●	19 WED	28 Nisan	21-22: Rosh Chodesh
○ 5 WED	14 Nisan		20 THU	29 Nisan	25 : Yom HaZikaron
6 THU	15 Nisan		21 FRI	30 Nisan	26: Yom HaAtma'ut
7 FRI	16 Nisan		22 SAT	1 Iyyar	Torah Portions:
8 SAT	17 Nisan		23 SUN	2 Iyyar	1 - Tzav
9 SUN	18 Nisan		24 MON	3 Iyyar	Lev. 6:1-8:36
10 MON	19 Nisan		25 TUE	4 Iyyar	15-Shmini
11 TUE	20 Nisan		26 WED	5 Iyyar	Lev. 9:1-11:47
12 WED	21 Nisan	●	27 THU	6 Iyyar	22-Tazria-Metzora
○ 13 THU	22 Nisan		28 FRI	7 Iyyar	Lev. 12:1-15:33
14 FRI	23 Nisan		29 SAT	8 Iyyar	29-Achrei Mot-Kedoshim
15 SAT	24 Nisan		30 SUN	9 Iyyar	Lev. 16:1-20:27

"Better to die fighting for freedom than be a prisoner all the days of your life." -Bob Marley

TORAH: Numbers / Bemidbar

Parsha name	English Equivalent	Parsha Portion
Bamidbar, במדבר	In the Wilderness	Num. 1:1-4:20
Naso, נשא	Count!	4:21-7:89
Behaa-lotecha,	When You Raise	8:1-12:16
Shlach, שלח-לך	Send Out!	13:1-15:41
Korach, קרח	Korach	16:1-18:32
*Chukat, חקת	Statute	19:1-22:1
Balak, בלק	Balak	22:2-25:9
Pinchas, פינחס	Phineas	25:10-30:1
*Matot, מטות	Tribes	30:2-32:42
Masei, מסעי	Journeys	33:1-36:13

Summary (adapted from Wikipedia): The book of Numbers (from Greek Αριθμοί, Arithmoi; Hebrew: במדבר, Bəmidbar, "In the desert [of]") is the fourth book of the Hebrew Bible, and the fourth of five books of the Jewish Torah. The book has a long and complex history; its final form is possibly due to a Priestly redaction (i.e., editing) of a Yahwistic source made some time in the early Persian period (5th century BC). The name of the book comes from the two censuses taken of the Israelites.

Numbers begins at Mount Sinai, where the Israelites have received their laws and covenant from God and God has taken up residence among them in the sanctuary. The task before them is to take possession of the Promised Land. The people are counted and preparations are made for resuming their march. The Israelites begin the journey, but they "grumble" at the hardships along the way, and about the authority of Moses and Aaron. For these acts, God destroys approximately 15,000 of them through various means. They arrive at the borders of Canaan and send spies into the land. Upon hearing the spies' fearful report concerning the conditions in Canaan, the Israelites refuse to take possession of it. God condemns them to death in the wilderness until a new generation can grow up and carry out the task. The book ends with the new generation of Israelites in the "plains of Moab" ready for the crossing of the Jordan River.

Numbers is the culmination of the story of Israel's exodus from oppression in Egypt and their journey to take possession of the land God promised their fathers. As such it draws to a conclusion the themes introduced in Genesis and played out in Exodus and Leviticus: God has promised the Israelites that they shall become a great (i.e. numerous) nation, that they will have a special relationship with YHWH their god, and that they shall take possession of the land of Canaan. Numbers also demonstrates the importance of holiness, faithfulness and trust: despite God's presence and his priests, Israel lacks in faith and the possession of the land is left to a new generation.



From: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Twelve_Spies#/media/File:Schnorr_von_Carolsfeld_Bibel_in_Bildern_1860_058.png



May 2023 –Iyyar/Sivan 5783

# Day	Hebrew	# Day	Hebrew	Holidays:
1 MON	10 Iyyar	16 TUE	25 Iyyar	1: Int'l Workers Day
2 TUE	11 Iyyar	17 WED	26 Iyyar	5:- Pesach Sheni
3 WED	12 Iyyar	18 THU	27 Iyyar	9 : Lag BaOmer
4 THU	13 Iyyar	19 FRI	28 Iyyar	14: Mother's Day
○ 5 FRI	14 Iyyar	20 SAT	29 Iyyar	21: Rosh Chodesh
6 SAT	15 Iyyar	21 SUN	1 Sivan	22: Harvey Milk Day
7 SUN	16 Iyyar	22 MON	2 Sivan	26: Shavuot
8 MON	17 Iyyar	23 TUE	3 Sivan	29: Memorial Day (US)
9 TUE	18 Iyyar	24 WED	4 Sivan	Torah Portions:
10 WED	19 Iyyar	25 THU	5 Sivan	6 - Emor
11 THU	20 Iyyar	26 FRI	6 Sivan	Lev. 21:1-24:23
● 12 FRI	21 Iyyar	● 27 SAT	7 Sivan	13- Behar-Bechukotai
13 SAT	22 Iyyar	28 SUN	8 Sivan	Lev. 25:1-27:34
14 SUN	23 Iyyar	29 MON	9 Sivan	20- Bamidbar
15 MON	24 Iyyar	30 TUE	10 Sivan	Num. 1:1-4:20)
		31 WED	11 Sivan	27- Nasso
				Num. 4:21-7:89

"Years ago, I recognized my kinship with all living things, and I made up my mind that I was not one bit better than the meanest on earth... While there is a lower class, I am in it, while there is a criminal element, I am of it, and while there is a soul in prison, I am not free..."

- Eugene V. Debs

TORAH: Deuteronomy / Devarim

Parsha name	English Equivalent	Parsha Portion
Devarim, דְּבָרִים	Words	Deut. 1:1-3:22
Va'etchanan, וְאֶתְחַנֵּן	And I Pleaded	3:23-7:11
Eikev, עֵקֶב	As a Consequence	7:12-11:25
Re'eh, רֵאֵה	See!	11:26-16:17
Shoftim, שֹׁפְטִים	Judges	16:18-21:9
Ki Teitzei, כִּי-תֵצֵא	When You Go Out	21:10-25:19
Ki Tavo, כִּי-תָבוֹא	When You Come In	26:1-29:8
*Nitzavim, נִצָּבִים	Standing	29:9-30:20
Vayelech, וַיֵּלֶךְ	And He Went	31:1-31:30
Haazinu, הֶאֱזִינוּ	Listen!	32:1-32:52
V'Zot HaB'racha, וְזֹאת הַבְּרָכָה	And This Is the Blessing	33:1-34:12

Summary (adapted from Wikipedia): Deuteronomy (Ancient Greek: Δευτερονόμιον, romanized: Deuteronomíon, lit. 'second law') is the fifth and last book of the Torah (in Judaism), where it is called Devarim (Hebrew: דְּבָרִים, Dəḇārīm, '[the] words [of Moses]') and the fifth book of the Christian Old Testament.

Chapters 1–30 of the book consist of three sermons or speeches delivered to the Israelites by Moses on the Plains of Moab, shortly before they enter the Promised Land. The first sermon recounts the forty years of wilderness wanderings which had led to that moment, and ends with an exhortation to observe the law. The second sermon reminds the Israelites of the need to follow YHWH and the laws (or teachings) he has given them, on which their possession of the land depends. The third sermon offers the comfort that, even should the nation of Israel prove unfaithful and so lose the land, with repentance all can be restored.

The final four chapters (31–34) contain the Song of Moses, the Blessing of Moses, and the narratives recounting the passing of the mantle of leadership from Moses to Joshua and, finally, the death of Moses on Mount Nebo.

One of its most significant verses is Deuteronomy 6:4, the Shema Yisrael, which has become been described as the definitive statement of Jewish identity for theistic Jews: "Hear, O Israel: the LORD our God, the LORD is one." Verses 6:4–5 were also quoted by Jesus in Mark 12:28–34 as the Great Commandment.



Picture from https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Schnorr_von_Carolsfeld_Bibel_in_Bildern_1860_064.png



June 2023 – Sivan/

Day Hebrew

1 THU 12 Sivan

2 FRI 13 Sivan

3 SAT 14 Sivan

4 SUN 15 Sivan

5 MON 16 Sivan

6 TUE 17 Sivan

7 WED 18 Sivan

8 THU 19 Sivan

9 FRI 20 Sivan

10 SAT 21 Sivan

11 SUN 22 Sivan

12 MON 23 Sivan

13 TUE 24 Sivan

14 WED 25 Sivan

15 THU 26 Sivan

Day Hebrew

16 FRI 27 Sivan

17 SAT 28 Sivan

18 SUN 29 Sivan

19 MON 30 Sivan

20 TUE 1 Tamuz

21 WED 2 Tamuz

22 THU 3 Tamuz

23 FRI 4 Tamuz

24 SAT 5 Tamuz

25 SUN 6 Tamuz

26 MON 7 Tamuz

27 TUE 8 Tamuz

28 WED 9 Tamuz

29 THU 10 Tamuz

30 FRI 11 Tamuz

Holidays:

1: Pride Month begins

12: Loving Day

18: Father's Day (US)

19: Juneteenth (US)

19-20: Rosh Chodesh

21: June Solstice

Torah Portions:

3: Beha'alotcha

Num. 8:1-12:16

10: Sh'lach

Num. 13:1-15:41

17: Korach

Num. 16:1-18:32

24: Chukat

Num. 19:1-22:1

"the freedom to marry, or not marry, a person of another race resides with the individual, and cannot be infringed by the State."

- Chief Justice Earl Warren in Loving v. Virginia (1967)

Low/No-Cost Jewish Adult Education

In the spirit of the original [Jewish Catalog](#), we would like to share the following list of re-sources for low and no-cost Jewish Education (chosen for educational value, not necessarily 100% agreement):

Podcasts:

- *Judaism Unbound* - JudaismUnbound.com
- *Chutzpod* - ChutzPod.com
- *Adventures in Jewish Studies* - bit.ly/3BJYn26
- *A Bintel Brief* - Forward.com/a-bintel-brief-podcast
- *Central Synagogue Podcast* apple.co/3uYJWDx
- *Jews for Secular Democracy Podcast* - apple.co/3HQGAud
- *Wondering Jews Podcast* Wonderingjewspodcast.com
- *Talking in Shul* - ipmedia.co/podcasts/talking-in-shul
- *Can we talk?* - jwa.org/podcasts/canwetalk
- *Treyf Podcast* - TreyfPodcast.com

Audio Books:

- Scribd.com (many Jewish audio and ebooks for a monthly fee)
- Audible.com (look for The Great Courses series classes on Jewish topics)

Libraries

- Sefaria.org
- JewishVirtualLibrary.org
- Your local synagogue's congregational

library (often accessible to members and possibly the public)

Online Classes and Lectures:

- Unyeshiva.org
- DarshanYeshiva.org
- MyJewishLearning.com
- edX Judaism Courses - edx.org/learn/judaism
- Keshet Resources - www.keshetonline.org/resources-and-events/
- JTS Community Learning - www.itsa.edu/community-learning/
- YIVO's Shine Online Classes - yivo.org/online-classes
- Bimbam.com (especially for families)
- Sherwin Wine Archive - SherwinWine.com
- Hadar.org
- Eli Talks - Myjewishlearning.com/eli-talks
- Elmad.pardes.org
- JDOV.org
- OCCSP.net
- IISHJ— iishj.org/resources/adult-learning/
- Chabad Classes—bit.ly/3Wxga4q

Liturgy and Calendar:

- OpenSiddur.org
- RitualWell.org
- Haggadot.com
- HebCal.com



July 2023 – Tamuz/Av 5783

# Day	Hebrew		# Day	Hebrew	Holidays:
1 SAT	12 Tamuz		16 SUN	27 Tamuz	1: Canada Day
2 SUN	13 Tamuz	●	17 MON	28 Tamuz	4: Independence Day (US)
○ 3 MON	14 Tamuz		18 TUE	29 Tamuz	19: Rosh Chodesh
4 TUE	15 Tamuz		19 WED	1 Av	27: Tisha B'Av
5 WED	16 Tamuz		20 THU	2 Av	Torah Portions:
6 THU	17 Tamuz		21 FRI	3 Av	1: Balak
7 FRI	18 Tamuz		22 SAT	4 Av	Num. 22:2-25:9
8 SAT	19 Tamuz		23 SUN	5 Av	8: Pinchas
● 9 SUN	20 Tamuz		24 MON	6 Av	Num. 25:10-30:1
10 MON	21 Tamuz	●	25 TUE	7 Av	15: Matot-Masei
11 TUE	22 Tamuz		26 WED	8 Av	Num. 30:2-36:13
12 WED	23 Tamuz		27 THU	9 Av	22: Devarim
13 THU	24 Tamuz		28 FRI	10 Av	Deut. 1:1-3:22
14 FRI	25 Tamuz		29 SAT	11 Av	29: Vaetchanan
15 SAT	26 Tamuz		30 SUN	12 Av	Deut. 3:23-7:11
			31 MON	13 Av	

“Pray for the well-being of Jerusalem;
‘May those who love you be at peace. ’”

- Psalm 122:6

A year without Hanukkah?

It's a mathematical certainty in the year 3031

This story originally appeared in The Forward and is used with permission. To get the Forward's free email newsletters delivered to your inbox, go to forward.com/newsletter-signup.

By Adam Kovac

December 21, 2022

A year without Hanukkah may sound like the plot to a less-than-stellar Hallmark Channel movie but it's also a mathematical certainty that's just 1,000 years away.

In a TikTok video that's been viewed more than 2 million times, Randolph College math and computer science professor Marc Ordower laid out the reasons why there will be no Festival of Lights in the year 3031.

The reasons have to do with the fact that no calendar perfectly captures the nuances of the Earth's orbit around the sun and the Hebrew calendar in particular is "complicated," Ordower told the Forward.

While the Hebrew calendar's system of leap years — seven of them in a 19 year cycle — is meant to compensate for discrepancies, it still "slips one day against the seasons in about 215 years," said Ordower.

"The average length of the Hebrew calendar year is about six minutes and 40 seconds too long. And so every 216 years that accumulates to about one day, over what's called the mean, tropical year."

The result is that the Jewish holidays are gradually getting later and later. Add all that up and your distant descendants will one day celebrate Hanukkah on Jan. 1, 3032 — and again in December of that year.

Over a long enough period of time, the Hebrew calendar would slowly shift over the entire course of the Gregorian one — the only reason we haven't had a year with no Hanukkah yet is because



Photo from: bit.ly/3GgUDaU

"it's only been about 1,600 years since the Hebrew calendar was mathematized," said Ordower.

Hanukkah isn't the only holiday that might require some adjustment. In around 15,000 years, "You'll have to have your Fourth of July hot dog on matzo."

Ordower isn't the first person to note the slipping nature of the Hebrew calendar. Ideas have been batted around for years on the best way to fix it. But he is likely the first to bring this somewhat arcane piece of Jewish trivia to the masses via the popular social media site. It's not his first brush with viral fame. His videos on funky math problems regularly get hundreds of thousands of views. As for why his take on the precarious nature of Jewish time has gotten so much interest, he has a simple theory: It's Hanukkah right now and TikTokers find the notion of calendar slippage bizarre, interesting and bizarrely interesting.

"When I was a kid in Hebrew school, I remember at least one of my Hebrew school teachers telling me about how wonderful and marvelous and accurate the Hebrew calendar was," he said. "And it is a wonderful, marvelous calendar but I think they oversold me on the accuracy. And so a lot of people don't understand that calendars can slip, and the consequences of that, so it's interesting to people."



August 2023 – Av/Elul 5783

#	Day	Hebrew	#	Day	Hebrew	Holidays:
○	1 TUE	14 Av	●	16 WED	29 Av	2: Tu B'Av
	2 WED	15 Av		17 THU	30 Av	2-3: Oklahoma Green Corn Rebellion 106th Anniversary
	3 THU	16 Av		18 FRI	1 Elul	17-18: Rosh Chodesh
	4 FRI	17 Av		19 SAT	2 Elul	18: Rosh Hashana LaBehemot
	5 SAT	18 Av		20 SUN	3 Elul	
	6 SUN	19 Av		21 MON	4 Elul	
	7 MON	20 Av		22 TUE	5 Elul	
●	8 TUE	21 Av		23 WED	6 Elul	Torah Portions:
	9 WED	22 Av	●	24 THU	7 Elul	5: Eikev
	10 THU	23 Av		25 FRI	8 Elul	Deut. 7:12-11:25
	11 FRI	24 Av		26 SAT	9 Elul	12: Re'eh
	12 SAT	25 Av		27 SUN	10 Elul	Deut. 11:26-16:17
	13 SUN	26 Av		28 MON	11 Elul	19: Shoftim
	14 MON	27 Av		29 TUE	12 Elul	Deut. 16:18-21:9
	15 TUE	28 Av	○	30 WED	13 Elul	
				31 THU	14 Elul	26: Ki Teitzei
						Deut. 21:10-25:19

"...Elul -- a time to gaze upon the inner mountains, to devote serious attention to bringing our lives into focus . . . to find out who we are and where we are going."—Rabbi Alan Lew

Astronomical Highlights for 2023

Meteor Showers

January 3, 4 - Quadrantids Meteor Shower

April 22, 23 - Lyrids Meteor Shower

May 6, 7 - Eta Aquarids Meteor Shower

July 28, 29 - Delta Aquarids Meteor Shower

August 12, 13 - Perseids Meteor Shower

October 7 - Draconids Meteor Shower

October 21, 22 - Orionids Meteor Shower

November 4, 5 - Taurids Meteor Shower

November 17, 18 - Leonids Meteor Shower

December 13, 14 - Geminids Meteor Shower

December 21, 22 - Ursids Meteor Shower

Eclipses

April 20 - Hybrid Solar Eclipse. - visible throughout most of Indonesia, Australia and surrounding regions.

May 5 - Penumbral Lunar Eclipse. - visible through all of Asia and Australia and parts of eastern Europe and eastern Africa.

October 14 - Annular Solar Eclipse. - visible throughout much of North and South America.

October 28 - Partial Lunar Eclipse. visible throughout all of Europe, Asia, and Africa, and western Australia.

Super Moons

A supermoon is a full or new moon that nearly coincides with perigee—the closest that the Moon comes to the Earth in its elliptic orbit—resulting in a slightly larger-than-usual apparent size of the lunar disk.

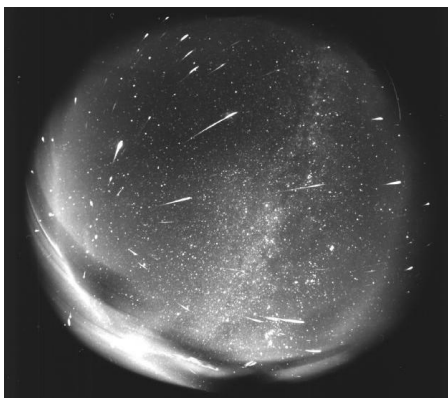
July 3

August 1

August 31 (also a blue moon)

September 29

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Meteor_shower#/media/



Equinoxes and Solstices

March 20 - March Equinox

June 21 - June Solstice

September 23 - September Equinox

December 22 - December Solstice

Other Highlights:

August 27 - Saturn at Opposition - This is when Saturn is at its closest approach to the earth and has its face fully illuminated by the Sun. It should be visible all night long and if you use a medium sized or larger telescope you may be able to see the planet's rings and some of its brightest moons.

November 3 - Jupiter at Opposition. - This is when the planet is at its closest point to the Earth and when its face will be fully illuminated by the Sun. The giant planet will be at its closest approach to Earth and its face will be fully illuminated by the Sun. It should be visible all night long and will be at its brightest point. A good telescope may allow you to see the details in Jupiter's cloud bands, while binoculars should allow you to make out Jupiter's four largest moons.



September 2023 – Elul/Tishrei 5783

	# Day	Hebrew
	1 FRI	15 Elul
	2 SAT	16 Elul
	3 SUN	17 Elul
	4 MON	18 Elul
	5 TUE	19 Elul
☾	6 WED	20 Elul
	7 THU	21 Elul
	8 FRI	22 Elul
	9 SAT	23 Elul
	10 SUN	24 Elul
	11 MON	25 Elul
	12 TUE	26 Elul
	13 WED	27 Elul
●	14 THU	28 Elul
	15 FRI	29 Elul

#	Day	Hebrew
16	SAT	1 Tishrei
17	SUN	2 Tishrei
18	MON	3 Tishrei
19	TUE	4 Tishrei
20	WED	5 Tishrei
21	THU	6 Tishrei
22	FRI	7 Tishrei
23	SAT	8 Tishrei
24	SUN	9 Tishrei
25	MON	10 Tishrei
26	TUE	11 Tishrei
27	WED	12 Tishrei
28	THU	13 Tishrei
29	FRI	14 Tishrei
30	SAT	15 Tishrei

Holidays:

4: Labor Day (US)

16: Rosh HaShanah

23: September Equinox

25: Yom Kippur

30: Sukkot Starts

Torah Portions:

2: Ki Tavo

Deut. 26:1-29:8

9: Nitzavim-Vayeilech

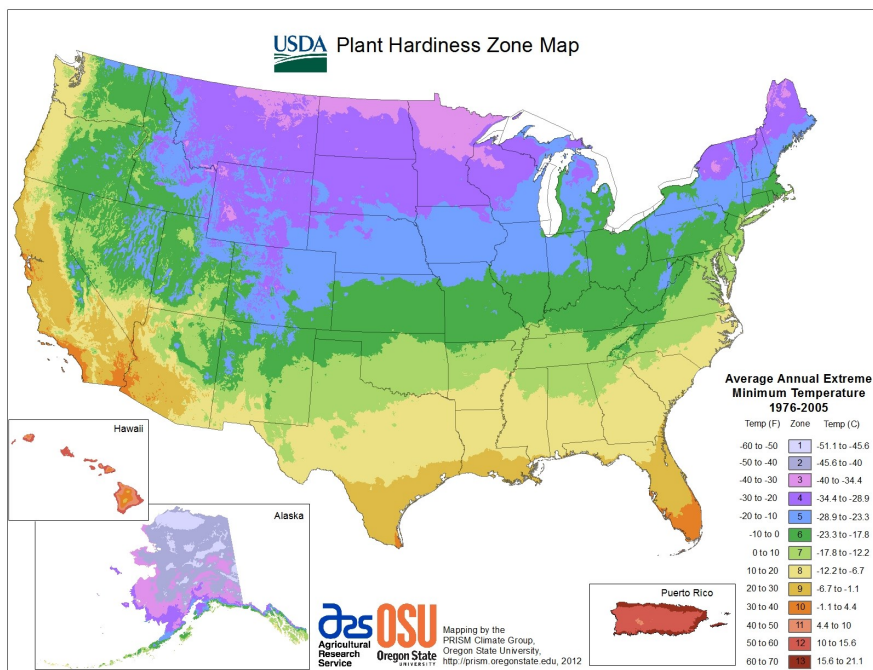
Deut. 29:9-31:30

23: Ha'Azinu

Deut. 32:1-32:52

“(T)he new Judaism is liberated from the past. It studies the past, uses the past, borrows from the past, but does not need the approval of the past. It has no need to appropriate what does not fit.”

- Rabbi Sherwin Wine



Gardening by the moon?

Gardeners have been using the moon phases for centuries to help them decide when to plant, cultivate, and harvest their crops. This practice is based on the idea that the gravitational pull of the moon affects the soil, the water and the plants in the garden.

The moon affects the tides and the earth's magnetic field in various ways, hence some gardeners believe these effects can be harnessed to their advantage. Planting during certain moon phases can help to maximize the growth of plants, as the moon's gravitational pull affects the water content in the soil and the amount of nutrients in the soil. For example, planting during a waxing moon might help to increase the water content in the soil, while planting during a waning moon might help to increase the nutrient content.

Gardeners also use the moon phases to help determine when to harvest their crops. These phases are seen as an indicator of when the crops will reach peak ripeness, and the right combination of moon phase and crop can help ensure a successful harvest. For example, some gardeners believe that harvesting root crops during the waning moon phase can help to ensure that the crops are plump and full of nutrients. Similarly, harvesting above ground crops during the waxing phase can help to ensure they are juicy and full of flavor.

We don't claim that gardening by the moon actually works, but we do find it to be an interesting cultural practice (with obvious potential connections to the lunar-based agriculture calendar of the ancient Hebrews).



October 2023 – Tishrei/Cheshvan 5783

# Day	Hebrew	# Day	Hebrew	Holidays:
1 SUN	16 Tishrei	16 MON	1 Cheshvan	1-6: Continued Sukkot
2 MON	17 Tishrei	17 TUE	2 Cheshvan	7: Shmini Atzeret
3 TUE	18 Tishrei	18 WED	3 Cheshvan	8: Simchat Torah
4 WED	19 Tishrei	19 THU	4 Cheshvan	9: Indigenous Peoples /
5 THU	20 Tishrei	20 FRI	5 Cheshvan	Anti-Columbus Day
● 6 FRI	21 Tishrei	● 21 SAT	6 Cheshvan	10: Thanksgiving (CAN)
7 SAT	22 Tishrei	22 SUN	7 Cheshvan	15-16: Rosh Chodesh
8 SUN	23 Tishrei	23 MON	8 Cheshvan	28: Havdallaween
9 MON	24 Tishrei	24 TUE	9 Cheshvan	31: Halloween
10 TUE	25 Tishrei	25 WED	10 Cheshvan	Torah Portions:
11 WED	26 Tishrei	26 THU	11 Cheshvan	14: Bereshit
12 THU	27 Tishrei	27 FRI	12 Cheshvan	Gen. 1:1-6-8
13 FRI	28 Tishrei	○ 28 SAT	13 Cheshvan	21: Noach
● 14 SAT	29 Tishrei	29 SUN	14 Cheshvan	Gen. 6:9-11:32
15 SUN	30 Tishrei	30 MON	15 Cheshvan	28: Lech-Lecha
		31 TUE	16 Cheshvan	Gen. 12:1-17:27

"I don't think anybody anywhere can talk about the future of their people or of an organization without talking about education. Whoever controls the education of our children controls our future."

1950's Oklahoma Jewish Recipes...

The following recipes are reprinted from *Let's Eat*, a cookbook published by the Oklahoma City chapter of Hadassah sometime between 1951-1955. The full cookbook is in the public domain and can be found at: <https://archive.org/details/lets-eat-cookbook-okc-1950s>

APPLE CAKE

1	cup flour	3/4	tsp baking powder
1/4	tsp salt	1	egg
1/4	cup sugar	1/4	to 3/4 cup milk
1/4	lb butter	2	lbs apples

Sift flour, baking powder, salt, sugar in a bowl. Cut 3/4 cube of butter into dry ingredients. Add egg and milk. Batter should be thin or not able to be rolled, hence judge quantity of milk. Pour batter into 8 or 9" pie plate. Quarter 2 lbs apples. Put in pie plate, cover with 1 cup sugar. Add cinnamon. Top with remaining bar of butter. Add more to make richer cake. Bake in 375° oven from 35 to 50 minutes. Apples must be tender and cake brown.

Mrs. P. M. Leterman



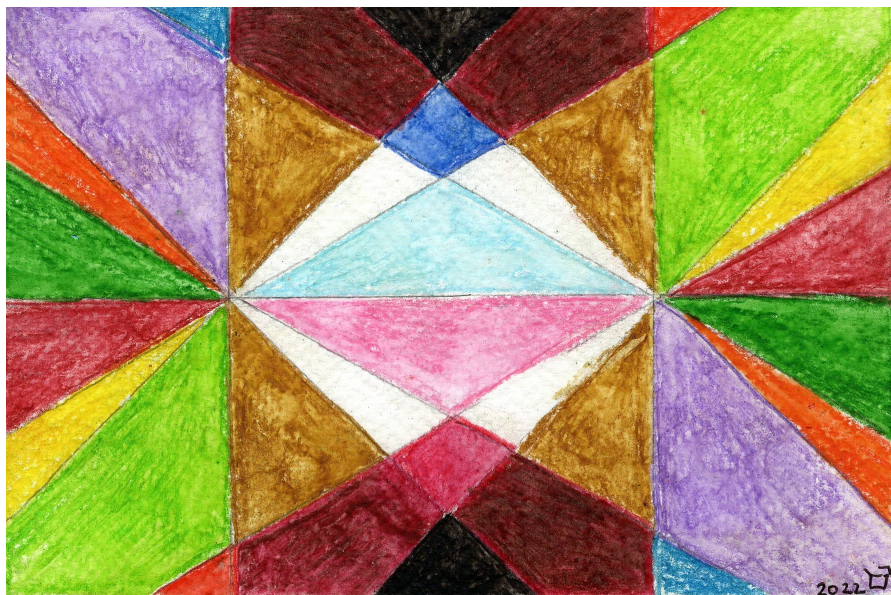
CHOCOLATE MACAROONS

1/2	lb coconut	1	can evaporated milk
3	sq chocolate	1	tsp vanilla

Mix together coconut, melted chocolate and milk. Add vanilla. Drop from spoon onto a buttered cookie sheet and bake in slow oven.

Rose Karchmer

OVER



November 2023 – Tamuz/Av 5783

# Day	Hebrew	# Day	Hebrew	Holidays:
1 WED	17 Cheshvan	16 THU	3 Kislev	5: DST Ends (US)
2 THU	18 Cheshvan	17 FRI	4 Kislev	11: Veterans Day (US)
3 FRI	19 Cheshvan	18 SAT	5 Kislev	13: Sigd
4 SAT	20 Cheshvan	19 SUN	6 Kislev	14: Rosh Chodesh
● 5 SUN	21 Cheshvan	● 20 MON	7 Kislev	23: Thanksgiving (US)
6 MON	22 Cheshvan	21 TUE	8 Kislev	Torah Portions:
7 TUE	23 Cheshvan	22 WED	9 Kislev	4: Vayera
8 WED	24 Cheshvan	23 THU	10 Kislev	Gen. 18:1-22:24
9 THU	25 Cheshvan	24 FRI	11 Kislev	11: Chayei Sara
10 FRI	26 Cheshvan	25 SAT	12 Kislev	Gen. 23:1-25:18
11 SAT	27 Cheshvan	26 SUN	13 Kislev	18: Toldot
12 SUN	28 Cheshvan	○ 27 MON	14 Kislev	Gen. 25:19-28:9
● 13 MON	29 Cheshvan	28 TUE	15 Kislev	25: Vayetzei
14 TUE	1 Kislev	29 WED	16 Kislev	Gen. 28:10-32:3
15 WED	2 Kislev	30 THU	17 Kislev	

"May the children of the Stock of Abraham, who dwell in this land, continue to merit and enjoy the good will of the other Inhabitants; while every one shall sit in safety under his own vine and figtree, and there shall be none to make him afraid." - George Washington in a letter to the Jews of Newport, RI (1790)

HAMAN TASSEN

5 or 6	eggs	$\frac{1}{2}$	tsp baking soda
2	cups sugar	1	tsp baking powder
2	$\frac{1}{2}$ pts coffee cream	$\frac{1}{2}$	lb butter
2	tsp cream of tartar		cinnamon powder

Sift dry ingredients, flour, cream of tartar, soda and baking powder 3 times. For the filling grind the following ingredients in a food chopper:

2 lbs large prunes (remove seeds)
2 lbs apricots
1 lb seedless raisins

Take one egg, pour into mixer with the fruits and then add 2 tbsp syrup or jelly and sugar to suit taste. Mix all this with the fruit.

Roll the Haman Tassen crust into small triangles and fill with the mixture of fruit, pulling the corners of crust up to keep triangle shape.

Grease baking pan and line with waxed paper. Let rise about 20 minutes or more. Light oven. Take one egg and beat well and brush over the Haman Tassen just before putting into oven. Put in oven for 15 minutes at 275°. Remove from bottom shelf and place on top shelf at 300° for 30 minutes.

Mrs. Sarah Sachs



December 2023 – Kislev/Tevet 5783

# Day	Hebrew	# Day	Hebrew	Holidays:
1 FRI	18 Kislev	16 SAT	4 Tevet	7-14: 8 Nights of Hanukkah
2 SAT	19 Kislev	17 SUN	5 Tevet	13: Rosh Chodesh
3 SUN	20 Kislev	18 MON	6 Tevet	22: December Solstice
☾ 4 MON	21 Kislev	☾ 19 TUE	7 Tevet	25: Christmas
5 TUE	22 Kislev	20 WED	8 Tevet	31: New Years Eve
6 WED	23 Kislev	21 THU	9 Tevet	Torah Portions:
7 THU	24 Kislev	22 FRI	10 Tevet	2: Vayishlach
8 FRI	25 Kislev	23 SAT	11 Tevet	Gen. 32:4-36:43
9 SAT	26 Kislev	24 SUN	12 Tevet	9: Vayeshev
10 SUN	27 Kislev	25 MON	13 Tevet	Gen. 37:1-40:23
11 MON	28 Kislev	○ 26 TUE	14 Tevet	16: Miketz
● 12 TUE	29 Kislev	27 WED	15 Tevet	Gen. 41:1-44:17
13 WED	1 Tevet	28 THU	16 Tevet	23: Vayigash
14 THU	2 Tevet	29 FRI	17 Tevet	Gen. 44:18-47:27
15 FRI	3 Tevet	30 SAT	18 Tevet	30: Vayechi
		31 SUN	19 Tevet	Gen. 47:28-50:26

"This is the season when people of all faiths and cultures are pushing back against the planetary darkness. We string bulbs, ignite bonfires, and light candles. And we sing."

—Anita Diamant

POT ROAST

- | | |
|------------------------|--------------------|
| 5 lb boneless brisket | 2 large onions |
| or other meat | 1 tsp paprika |
| 1 carrot, diced | 1 can tomato sauce |
| 1 clove garlic, minced | salt and pepper |

Use heavy dutch oven. Slice onions and salt liberally and place over medium heat. Let onions cook until soft and transparent. Then sear meat on all sides. Season and add garlic, carrot and tomato sauce and cook about 3 hours or until tender. Add approximately 1 cup of boiling water during cooking time.



Mrs. Herman Masters

BARBECUED BRISKET

- | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 4 lb brisket | 1 tbsp vinegar |
| 2 onions | 1 tbsp Worcestershire |
| $\frac{1}{2}$ cup catsup | Paprika |
| 1 tsp chili powder | $\frac{1}{2}$ cup boiling water |
| 1 small clove garlic | |

Sear the brisket until well browned. Mix the other ingredients and cook together, until the diced onions are done. Strain the fat from the meat and pour the sauce over the meat. Cook in a 325° oven for about 2 hours, or until tender.

Mrs. Sol Rubenstein

7 Easy Steps to Kitchen Frugality and Tasty Food!

By Bob Waldrop (of blessed memory, 1952-2019)



1. Understand that food is not just fuel, food is the way we maintain life. It speaks of our families and our culture, our identity as persons, families, communities, "You are what you eat", as they say. Eating is an agricultural act, and eating is a moral act. Our food choices have impacts far beyond our own kitchens. The nice thing about that

is what's best for us in the kitchen is also best for the planet too. This is why we are abandoning manufactured fast foods in favor of slow food, true food, good food, loving and healing food, nutritious food, tasty food..

2. Develop a certain level of organization in your kitchen. Plan your meals and organize your shopping. In the beginning, plan more, as you gain more experience you can improvise more but in the beginning it is best to write everything down and make lists and schedules. The busier you are, the more necessary it is that you do this. Most of us waste a tremendous amount of money in groceries stores because we buy on impulse, or because we think we might need something sometime in the future for some unknown recipe. Then we get home and find we forgot something we actually needed, so we go back to the store and end up with more junk that we didn't really need because we went in to get "just one thing."

3. Start cooking your meals from basic ingredients. Stop buying mixes and prepared foods Use the strategies described in this publication to reduce your monthly supermarket food cost.. Shop smart, and shop wisely. Practice does make perfect in these activities.

4. Start a garden. If you have no land, find a community garden. Get some food processing equipment, learn weekly, monthly, and seasonal food processing. Grow as much food as you can, and preserve food you grow in the summer for eating in the winter. If you don't have a freezer, get one. Share one with a neighbor if necessary.

5. Stock up on basic staples and increase the amount of food you keep in your pantry so that you are not vulnerable to weekly or monthly mood swings in supermarket prices. Note that this is the equivalent of having your own in-home grocery store. The more times you go to the store, the more money you will spend, so shop less and you will spend this. To do this successfully, you must keep more food on hand in your pantry.

6. Set aside one or two afternoons a month and "cook ahead". Look at your meal plan, and do what you can ahead of time on these "cook days". Use your freezer to help you prepare

quick meals of "slow food" later in the week or month. You can make bread dough for a week in 20 minutes. If you will need 4 pounds of fried ground beef for 3 meals, fry all 4 pounds on Cook Day and freeze it until you need it. Make soup stocks and freeze them for use later. Keep a bag of cooked, frozen meatballs, and a bag of cooked, frozen hamburger patties in your freezer, and there are the basic ingredients for spaghetti and meatballs, Oklahoma meatballs, hamburgers, or Redneck Salisbury Steak. Do one or two projects at a time, don't attempt too much at first. Don't be afraid to start small, that's the best way.

7. As you get more experience with this Better Times way of doing slow food easily and conveniently, you will save money on your supermarket groceries because you are changing your shopping and cooking habits. Now you can look for better quality ingredients from local sources, even if they cost a bit more. You will find that you can spend a little more for quality local ingredients (depending of course on your access to them) - such as locally grown organic produce, free-ranging and grass fed meats, olive oil instead of shortening, butter instead of margarine - while at the same time spending less overall on your groceries. My household now gets 80% of its food directly from Oklahoma farmers, and we aren't spending any more money than we did when we used to get everything from supermarkets. Some of this savings is possible because we have a garden and grow vegetables, we also have fruit and berry trees and bushes. Having fruit and nut trees and berry bushes is like having money grow on trees right there in your own yard.

Used with permission from: <http://www.bettertimes.net/bobwaldrop.htm>

PECAN MACROONS

6 egg whites, beaten	2 cups Pecans
1 cup sugar	1 tsp vanilla

Beat egg whites very stiff and dry. Then grind find the Pecans. Mix all ingredients well together and drop by teaspoon onto a greased cookie sheet.

Place $\frac{1}{2}$ Pecan on top of each cookie. Bake in a slow oven, 200° until set, for 10 to 15 minutes, then raise to 300° and bake until done.

Mrs. Lee Kiefer

Directory of Left Jewish Activism

The following list is of Jewish-oriented organizations that are engaged in the work of Tikkun O'lam (Repairing the World) from some kind of leftist perspective, as well as a few broader organizations that we think are worthy of attention.

Inclusion on this list does not mean that I necessarily support all of the tactics and strategies used by the groups on this list (particularly as it relates to Israel/Palestine), but rather that these are groups that address issues that many Jews on the left care about. Most of these groups have either a national (US, UK or Canada) or international focus.

This list will be regularly updated on our website at JewishAlmanac.com/links.htm.

Social Justice/Multiple Issues

Bend the Arc Jewish Action - BendTheArc.us

Tikkun - Tikkun.org

Ameinu - Ameinu.net

T'ruah - Truah.org

Religious Action Center - RAC.org

ReconstructingJudaism.org/tikkun-olam/

JewishCenterForJustice.org

Religious Pluralism/Protecting Secularism

Jews for a Secular Democracy - JFASD.org

MRFF - MilitaryReligiousFreedom.org

Gender and Sexual Identity

National Council of Jewish Women - NCJW.org

Keshet Online - KeshetOnline.org

Women of the Wall - WomenOfTheWall.org.il

A Wider Bridge - AWiderBridge.org

Environmental Sustainability

Hazon.org

JewishFarmerNetwork.org

Shoresh.ca

UrbanAdamah.org

ShmitaProject.org

Jewish Veg - JewishVeg.org

JewishInitiativeForAnimals.com

Mental and Physical Health

TheBlueDoveFoundation.org

Bruchim.online

Labor/Economics/Socialism

Jewish Labor Committee - JewishLabor.org

Worker's Circle - Circle.org

JewishSocialist.org.uk

Immigration/Refugees

HIAS - [HIAS.org](https://www.hias.org)

Jews of Color

[JewsOfColorInitiative.org](https://www.jewsofcolorinitiative.org)

Support for Converts and Jew-ish People

[18Doors.org](https://www.18doors.org) (formerly Interfaith Family)

Be'chol Lashon - [GlobalJews.org](https://www.globaljews.org)

Peace/Opposition to Military Conscription

[JewishPeaceFellowship.org](https://www.jewishpeacefellowship.org)

[BreakingTheSilence.org.il](https://www.breakingthesilence.org.il)

Refuser Solidarity Network - [Refuser.org](https://www.refuser.org)

Peace and Justice in Israel/Palestine

Rabbis for Human Rights - www.rhr.org.il/
[eng](https://www.rhr.org.il/)

[IfNotNowMovement.org](https://www.ifnotnowmovement.org)

Americans for Peace Now - [PeaceNow.org](https://www.peacenow.org)

Bat Shalom - [BatShalom.org](https://www.batshalom.org)

Abraham Initiatives - [AbrahamInitia-tives.org](https://www.abrahaminitiatives.org)

New Israel Fund - [NIF.org](https://www.nif.org)

Open Hillel - [OpenHillel.org](https://www.openhillel.org)

IJV Canada - [www.IJVCanada.org](https://www.ijvcanada.org)

IJV UK— [www.IJV.org.uk](https://www.ijv.org.uk)

J Street - [JStreet.org](https://www.jstreet.org)

[JewishVoiceForPeace.org](https://www.jewishvoiceforpeace.org)

[ProgressiveIsrael.org](https://www.progressiveisrael.org)

Journalism

The Forward - [Forward.com](https://www.forward.com)

Jewish Currents - [JewishCurrents.org](https://www.jewishcurrents.org)

Ad space donated by JewishAlmanac.com

HUMANISTIC JUDAISM

Magazine



Look for the Jewish Science Fiction Issue - Coming in early 2023

<https://shj.org/meaning-learning/humanistic-judaism-magazine/>

Table of Measures

Household

1/2 teaspoon = 2 mL

1 teaspoon = 5 mL

3 teaspoons = 1 tablespoon

1 tablespoon = 15 mL

16 Tablespoons = 1 cup

1/4 cup = 60 mL

1/3 cup = 75 mL

1/2 cup = 125 mL

2/3 cup = 150 mL

3/4 cup = 175 mL

1 cup = 250 mL = 8 oz.

2 cups = 1 pint

2 pints = 1 quart

4 quarts = 1 gallon

2 gallons = 1 peck

4 pecks = 1 bushel

1 liter = 1.057 U.S. liquid quarts

1 U.S. liquid quart = 0.946 liter

1 U.S. liquid gallon = 3.78 liters = 231 cubic inches

1 imperial gallon = 1.20 U.S. gallons = 0.16 cubic foot

1 gram = 0.035 ounce

1 ounce = 28.349 grams

1 kilogram = 2.2 pounds

1 pound = 0.45 kilogram

Linear

1 inch = 2.54 centimeters

1 centimeter = 0.39 inches

1 meter = 39.37 inches

1 yard = 0.914 meter

1 mile = 1.61 kilometers

1 kilometer = 0.62 mile

1 hand = 4 inches

1 link = 7.92 inches

1 span = 9 inches

1 foot = 12 inches

1 yard = 3 feet

1 rod = 5 1/2 yards

1 mile = 320 rods = 1,760 yards = 5,280 feet

1 Int. nautical mile = 6,076.1155 feet

1 fathom = 2 yards = 6 feet

1 furlong = 1/8 mile = 660 feet = 220 yards

1 league = 3 miles = 24 furlongs

1 chain = 100 links = 22 yards

Temperature

$^{\circ}\text{C} = (^{\circ}\text{F} - 32) / 1.8$

$^{\circ}\text{F} = (^{\circ}\text{C} \times 1.8) + 32$

Area (square)

1 sq. inch = 6.45 sq. centimeters

1 sq. yard = 0.84 sq. meter

1 sq. mile = 2.59 sq. kilometers

1 sq. kilometer = 0.386 sq. mile

1 acre = 0.40 hectare

1 hectare = 2.47 acres

1 sq. foot = 144 sq. inches

1 sq. yard = 9 sq. feet

1 sq. rod = 30 1/4 sq. yards =

272 1/4 sq. feet

1 acre = 160 sq. rods = 43,560 sq. feet

1 sq. mile = 640 acres = 102,400 sq. rods

1 sq. rod = 625 sq. links

1 acre = 10 sq. chains

1 sq. chain = 16 sq. rods

Volume (Cubic)

1 cubic yard = 0.76 cubic meter

1 cubic meter = 1.31 cubic yards

1 cubic foot = 1,728 cubic inches

1 cubic yard = 27 cubic feet

1 cord = 128 cubic feet

1 board foot = 144 cubic inches

Speed

1 km/hr = 0.62 mph

1 mph = 1.61 km/hr

1 knot = 1 nautical mile per hour

Apothecaries'

1 scruple = 20 grains

1 dram = 3 scruples

1 ounce = 8 drams

1 pound = 12 ounces

Avoirdupois

1 ounce = 16 drams

1 pound = 16 ounces

1 hundredweight = 100 pounds

1 ton = 2,000 pounds

1 long ton = 2,240 pounds

Biblical and Talmudic Measurements

Taken from the Jewish Encyclopedia (1906) edition. which is in the public domain.

MEASURES OF WEIGHT

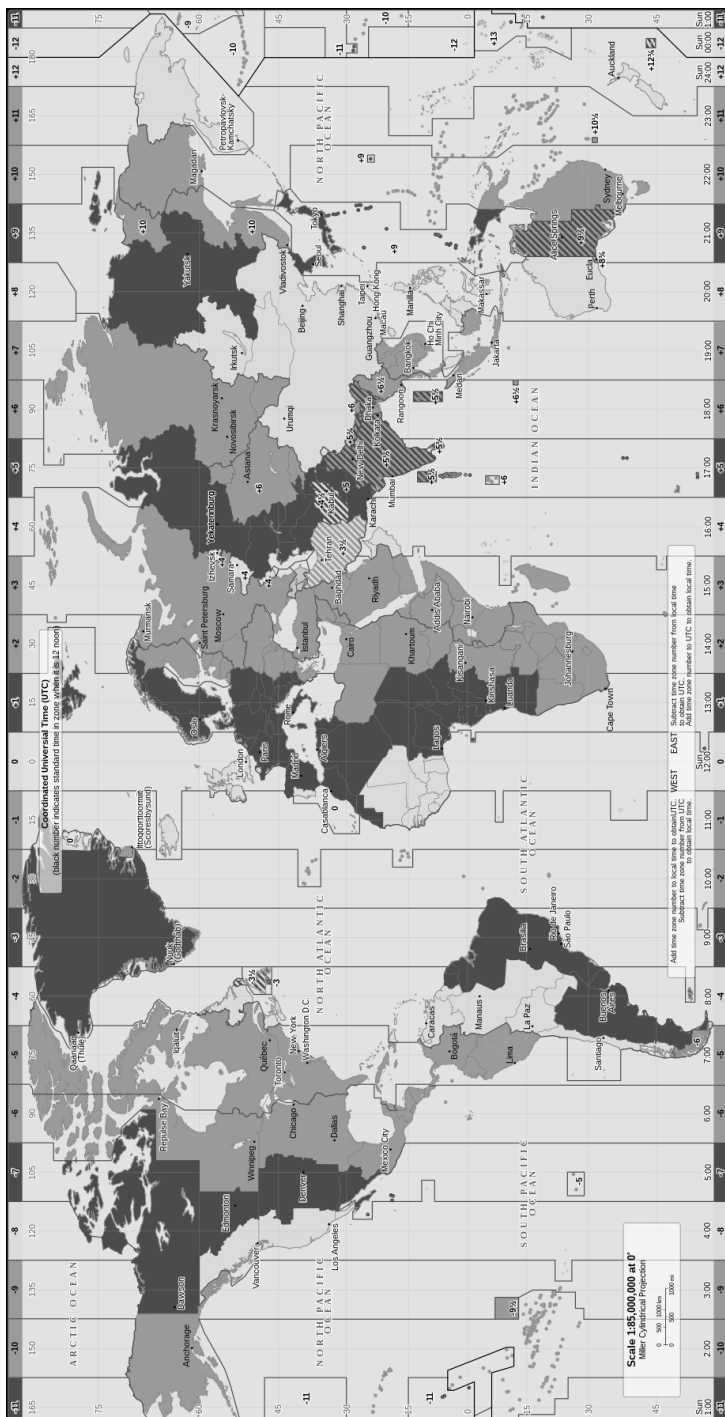
	Talent.	Mina.	Italian Mina.	Tartimar.	Shekel of the Sanctuary.	Common Shekel.	Zuz.	Gerah.
Talent.....	1							
Mina.....	$37\frac{1}{2}$	1						
Italian Mina.....	60	$1\frac{1}{2}$	1					
Tartimar.....	120	$3\frac{1}{2}$	2	1				
Shekel of the Sanctuary.....	1,500	40	25	$12\frac{1}{2}$	1			
Common Shekel.....	3,000	80	50	25	2	1		
Zuz.....	6,000	160	100	50	4	2	1	
Gerah.....	36,000	960	600	300	24	12	6	1
Grams.....	21,510	573.6	358.5	179.25	14.34	7.17	3.585	.5975

MEASURES OF LENGTH.

	Day's Journey.	Ris (Parasang).	Sabbath Day's Journey.	Ris (Stadium).	Ammah (Pest'ah).	Zeret.	Hasif.	Tefah.	Ezba.
Day's Journey.....	1								
Ris (Parasang).....	10	1							
Sabbath Day's Journey.....	40	4	1						
Ris (Stadium).....	300	30	$7\frac{1}{2}$	1					
Ammah (Pest'ah).....	80,000	8,000	2,000	$266\frac{2}{3}$	1				
Zeret.....	320,000	32,000	8,000	$533\frac{1}{3}$	2	1			
Hasif.....	480,000	48,000	12,000	800	3	$1\frac{1}{2}$	1		
Tefah.....	960,000	96,000	24,000	1,600	6	3	2	1	
Ezba.....	3,840,000	384,000	96,000	6,400	24	12	8	4	1
Centimeters.....	4,481,492.64	448,149.264	112,037.316	14,938.3088	56.018668	28.009329	18.672886	9.33644	2.38411

DRY MEASURES.

	Cor.	Letek (Pest'ah).	Ephah.	Se'ah (Geriwa).	Cab.	Kapiza.	Log.	Tuman.	Ukla.	Bezah.
Cor.....	1									
Letek (Pest'ah).....	2	1								
Ephah.....	10	5	1							
Se'ah (Geriwa).....	30	15	3	1						
Cab.....	180	90	18	6	1					
Kapiza.....	360	180	36	12	2	1				
Log.....	720	360	72	24	4	2	1			
Tuman.....	1,440	720	144	48	8	4	2	1		
Ukla.....	3,600	1,800	360	120	20	10	5	$2\frac{1}{2}$	1	
Bezah.....	4,320	2,160	432	144	24	12	6	3	$1\frac{1}{2}$	1
Cubic Centimeters.....	395,533.2	197,766.6	39,553.32	13,184.44	2,197.406683	1,098.783376	549.391338	274.695669	109.8743	91.565223



For planning your next international Zoom meeting... World Time Zone Map

Notes about the calendar art:

January— This picture is called *Mazel* (stars) and was inspired by the growing #Mazeldon community of the Mastodon social media platform.

February—This simple picture is of a tree at Greene Family Camp in Bruceville, Texas, in recognition of the holiday of Tu B’shvat. I created it at a Tu B’shvat retreat at the camp in early 2020 (a few weeks before the pandemic hit Oklahoma).

March—This abstract picture reminds me of the glimmer of jewels, a reminder of the heroism of Queen Esther, which we celebrate during Purim in March.

April—This picture represents the idea of solidarity as an active component of deep peace. There are four words written in four languages: *Shalom* (peace in Hebrew), *Sa-laam* (peace in Arabic), *Solidarity*, and *Gadugi* (pulling together, solidarity in the TsaLaGi/Cherokee language).

May—*Esh* (fire), inspired by the art on the ark in the chapel at Temple B’nai Israel in Oklahoma City. I chose it for May in recognition of the tradition of bonfires to celebrate Lag B’omer.

June—This image has two layers of intended meaning. The rainbow represents LGBTQ pride and human diversity. The words in Hebrew (roughly translated) say: “Blessed are you, our World, that sustains life.”

July—This picture is a simple picture, drawn from a photograph taken by a friend on her first trip to Jerusalem.

August— The symbols are of honey comb and flowers, both symbols of vitality and the sweetness of life.

September—This picture was created in May 2021 after the announcement of a cease-fire during a time of conflict in Israel/Palestine. The words of “Oseh Shalom” are written in Hebrew as a prayer for peace. The picture was chosen for the High Holiday season as a reflection of peace as our highest ideal, during this holy season of individual and communal reflection.

October—This picture is of the portico area of Temple B’nai Israel in Oklahoma City, the oldest continually meeting synagogue in Oklahoma.

November—This abstract geometrical image is called “Transition,” in honor of the transgender members of the Jewish community and the beauty of human diversity.

December—I created this picture during a recent board meeting of the Society for Humanistic Judaism, as a meditation on the importance of Humanistic Jewish values in decision-making (invoking the idea of a compass).

