



WEEKLY DIARY FOR NEW IMMIGRANTS 2021-2022

My Information

First and Last Name: _____

Address: _____ Postal Code: _____

Telephone Number: _____ Fax: _____

Cellular Phone: _____ E-mail: _____

Immigrant's Certificate Number: _____

Identity Number: _____

My Personal Absorption Coordinator:

First and Last Name: _____

Address: _____ Postal Code: _____

Telephone Number at the Ministry of Aliyah and Integration: _____

Cellular Phone: _____ E-mail: _____

info@moia.gov.il

Telephone Information Center: (03) 9733333 | *2994

www.klita.gov.il



WEEKLY DIARY FOR NEW IMMIGRANTS

יומן שבועי לעולה
תשפ"ב
2022 - 2021



"...ואשוא אתכם על כנפי נשרים ואבא אתכם אלי" (שמות י"ט, ד')

Foreward and Greetings from the Ministry of Aliyah and Integration

משרד העלייה והקליטה
Ministry of Aliyah and Integration



Rosh HaShana Eve, 5782

Dear Immigrants,

We are happy to present you the “Weekly Diary for New Immigrants,” for the Hebrew year 5782.

This diary is based on the Hebrew calendar, and integrated with a standard calendar, and contains a rich variety of excerpts from Jewish and Israeli history, surveying more than 100 years of Zionism and highlighting Jewish culture and heritage. There are also explanations of Jewish holidays and Israeli national days, as well as entries on Zionism, the Holocaust, the establishment of the State, Israel’s wars, and aliyah. It contains information about prominent personalities from Jewish and Israeli history including leaders, writers, opinion makers, prime ministers, and presidents. These are just a few among many important individuals, too many to include in this limited space.

Additionally, we’ve included milestones along the path of the Jewish People and State, along with information about absorption procedures and important reminders about necessary steps for you and your family. Although the material is brief in format, it is designed to serve as another source of information alongside the additional sources available to you, and outlined in the diary.

We sincerely hope this diary, which is especially for you in English, will serve you on a daily basis, and that you will use it as an additional source of handy and accessible information about the milestones of the Jewish People and the milestones of your absorption.

Best wishes for a happy New Year and successful absorption in Israel.

Sincerely,
The Ministry of Aliyah and Integration

Symbol, Anthem and Flag

The National Anthem, National Symbol and the National Flag of Israel are all expressions of the independent State.

The State Symbol is an officially identifying sign. The Symbol consists of the seven-branched menorah, modeled after the menorah used in the Temple and representing light. On either side are olive branches, symbolizing the yearning for peace. The Symbol appears on the edifices of official institutions, on documents, and on the currency. The Symbol is protected by law from violation.



Israel’s national anthem is **Hatikva**, written by Naftali Hertz Imbar. It is the national song of the State, and the verses express the hope of the Jewish People to return to Zion as a free people in our own land of Israel.

Kol od balevav penima
Nefesh yehudi homiya
Ulefatey mizrach kadima
Ayin letzion tzofiya.

כל עוד בלבב פנימה
נפש יהודי הומיה
ולפאתי מזרח קדימה
עין לציון צופיה.

Od lo avda tikvatenu
Hatikvah bat shnot alpayim
Lihiyot am chofshi be’artzeynu
Eretz Zion Ve Yerushalayim.

עוד לא אבדה תקוותנו
התקנה בת שנות אלפים
להיות עם חפשי בארצנו
ארץ ציון וירושלים.

The National Flag has two blue stripes on a white background with a Star of David in the center. The stripes are based on the tallit, and the Star of David is an ancient Jewish symbol. The Flag is used as a national symbol, and is protected by law from violation. It was designed by David Wolfson during the First Zionist Congress in 1897.



שישי
Friday

10

ד' תשרי

חמישי
Thursday

9

ג' תשרי

צום גדליה גמר הצום 19:16

Fast of Gedalia
Fast concludes: 19:16

רביעי
Wednesday

8

ב' תשרי

ב' של ראש השנה תשפ"ב

2nd Day of Rosh HaShana
5782

World literacy day

שלישי
Tuesday

7

א' תשרי

א' של ראש השנה תשפ"ב

1st Day of Rosh HaShana
5782

שני
Monday

6

כ"ט אלול

ערב ראש השנה תשפ"ב

Rosh HaShana Eve 5782

ראשון
Sunday

5

כ"ח אלול

י-ם: 18:17 19:29
ת"א: 18:35 19:26
חיפה: 18:29 19:30

שבת
Saturday

11

ה' תשרי

Torah portion: Vayelech וילך



Courtesy of Printiv, Jerusalem

Rosh HaShana, the start of the Jewish calendar year, is two days of prayer and repentance. Customs of the holiday include blowing the shofar in recollection of the giving of the Torah to the Jewish People, the longing for redemption, and the ingathering of the exiles. There are special prayers for the holiday; people exchange wishes for a good year and confirmation in the "Book of Life," and eat apples with honey. The Fast of Gedalia commemorates the murder of Gedalia Ben Achikam, appointed Governor by the Babylonians, and the leader of the few surviving Jews in Jerusalem following the destruction of the first Temple. Following his death, the last Jews departed the Land of Israel.

מוצאי החג:
י-ם 19:32 Jlm
ת"א 19:30 T-A
חיפה 19:34 Haifa

הדלקת הנרות:
י-ם 18:22 Jlm
ת"א 18:40 T-A
חיפה 18:33 Haifa



Courtesy of Printiv, Jerusalem

Tishrei is the first month of the Hebrew calendar, and is in the autumn. Its Zodiac sign is Libra. According to the original Hebrew calendar, Nisan was the first month, the New Year for pilgrimages and for kings, and Tishrei was the seventh month. We wish you a happy new year and an easy and successful absorption in Israel. Website of The Ministry of Aliyah and Integration - Russian, English, French, Spanish, Amharic and Hebrew: www.klita.gov.il

שישי
Friday

17

י"א תשרי

חמישי
Thursday

16

י' תשרי

יום הכיפורים

Yom Kippur

רביעי
Wednesday

15

ט' תשרי

ערב יום הכיפורים

Yom Kippur Eve

שלישי
Tuesday

14

ח' תשרי

שני
Monday

13

ז' תשרי

ראשון
Sunday

12

ו' תשרי

י-ם: 19:17 18:07
ת"א: 19:16 18:25
חיפה: 19:20 18:18

שבת
Saturday

18

י"ב תשרי

האזינו

Torah portion: HaAzinu



Courtesy of Printiv, Jerusalem

מוצאי יום הכיפורים:
Jlm י-ם 19:20
T-A ת"א 19:18
Haifa חיפה 19:23

הדלקת הנרות:
Jlm י-ם 18:11
T-A ת"א 18:28
Haifa חיפה 18:22

The Days of Awe, also known as the 10 Days of Repentance, is the period between Rosh HaShana and Yom Kippur dedicated to personal stocktaking and asking forgiveness both for transgressions between individuals, and for transgressions against the Lord. **The Yom Kippur War** broke out on the afternoon of Yom Kippur, Oct. 6 1973, with coordinated attacks by both Egypt and Syria. The IDF responded militarily, and following fierce battles, took the offensive stance and bravely pushed back the enemy.



Courtesy of GPO, Moshe Grossman, 1973

שישי
Friday

24

י"ח תשרי

ג' של חול המועד סוכות

Third Intermediate Day

8 ⁰⁰
9 ⁰⁰
10 ⁰⁰
11 ⁰⁰
12 ⁰⁰
13 ⁰⁰
14 ⁰⁰

י-ם: 19:09 17:59
ת"א: 19:07 18:17
חיפה: 19:10 18:09

שבת
Saturday

25

י"ט תשרי

שבת חול המועד סוכות

Shabat Chol Hamoed Sukkot



Courtesy of GPO, Ya'akov Saar, 1982

חמישי
Thursday

23

י"ז תשרי

ב' של חול המועד סוכות

Second Intermediate Day

8 ⁰⁰
9 ⁰⁰
10 ⁰⁰
11 ⁰⁰
12 ⁰⁰
13 ⁰⁰
14 ⁰⁰
15 ⁰⁰
16 ⁰⁰
17 ⁰⁰
18 ⁰⁰
19 ⁰⁰
20 ⁰⁰

דביעי
Wednesday

22

ט"ז תשרי

א' של חול המועד סוכות

First Intermediate Day

8 ⁰⁰
9 ⁰⁰
10 ⁰⁰
11 ⁰⁰
12 ⁰⁰
13 ⁰⁰
14 ⁰⁰
15 ⁰⁰
16 ⁰⁰
17 ⁰⁰
18 ⁰⁰
19 ⁰⁰
20 ⁰⁰

שלישי
Tuesday

21

ט"ו תשרי

חג הסוכות

Sukkot

8 ⁰⁰
9 ⁰⁰
10 ⁰⁰
11 ⁰⁰
12 ⁰⁰
13 ⁰⁰
14 ⁰⁰
15 ⁰⁰
16 ⁰⁰
17 ⁰⁰
18 ⁰⁰
19 ⁰⁰
20 ⁰⁰

מוצאי החג:
Jlm י-ם 19:15
T-A ת"א 19:12
Haifa חיפה 19:15

שני
Monday

20

י"ד תשרי

ערב חג הסוכות

Sukkot Eve

8 ⁰⁰
9 ⁰⁰
10 ⁰⁰
11 ⁰⁰
12 ⁰⁰
13 ⁰⁰
14 ⁰⁰
15 ⁰⁰
16 ⁰⁰
17 ⁰⁰
18 ⁰⁰
19 ⁰⁰
20 ⁰⁰

הדלקת הנרות:
Jlm י-ם 18:04
T-A ת"א 18:22
Haifa חיפה 18:14

ראשון
Sunday

19

י"ג תשרי

National Memorial Ceremony for Fallen Soldiers of the Yom Kippur War (delayed)

9 ⁰⁰
10 ⁰⁰
11 ⁰⁰
12 ⁰⁰
13 ⁰⁰
14 ⁰⁰
15 ⁰⁰
16 ⁰⁰
17 ⁰⁰



Courtesy of Printiv, Jerusalem

Saharana is a traditional holiday celebrated by Kurdish and Persian Jews during the intermediate days of Sukkot. During the 1970's, the custom of hikes and excursions to celebrate nature became popular. The three pilgrimage festivals are Passover, Shavuot, and Sukkot, three days during which the Torah commands Jews to visit the Temple in Jerusalem. The Ministry of Aliyah and Integration website: www.klita.gov.il Telephone Information Center: (03) 9733333 | *2994

Sukkot, one of the three pilgrimage festivals (Passover, Shavuot, Sukkot) is also called 'the Harvest Festival.' Sukkot derives its name from the huts the Israelites lived in during their sojourn in the wilderness following departure from Egypt. Customs of the holiday include eating and sleeping in the sukkah, and blessings over the Four Species that symbolize the unity of the Jewish People; the etrog (citron), lulav (palm branch), hadas (myrtle), and arava (willow). Note that there is no public reception at Ministry of Aliyah and Integration offices throughout the holiday and offices are closed.

שישי
Friday

כ"ה תשרי

1

חמישי
Thursday

כ"ד תשרי

30

רביעי
Wednesday

כ"ג תשרי

29

אסרו חג

Isru Chag

8⁰⁰

9⁰⁰

10⁰⁰

11⁰⁰

12⁰⁰

13⁰⁰

14⁰⁰

י-ם: 19:00 17:49
ת"א: 18:58 18:07
חיפה: 19:00 17:58



שבת
Saturday

2

כ"ו תשרי

Torah portion: Beresheet בראשית



Courtesy of Eli Elgert, YNET

Maran HaRav Ovadia Yosef (1920-2013) was a Talmud scholar, teacher, author, Chief Sephardic Rabbi, winner of the Israel Prize for Torah Literature, winner of the Rav Kook Prize, President of the Council of Torah Sages and spiritual leader of the Shas Party. Born in Baghdad, in 1924 he came to Eretz Yisrael and grew up in Jerusalem. At the age of 20 he received rabbinic and Jewish judicial ordination. In 1972 he became the Chief Rabbi of Israel. He authored over 50 books and was one of the most revered, Sephardic rabbis of his generation.

שלישי
Tuesday

כ"ב תשרי

28

שמיני עצרת ושמיחת תורה

Shmini Atzeret/
Simchat Torah

8⁰⁰

9⁰⁰

10⁰⁰

11⁰⁰

12⁰⁰

13⁰⁰

14⁰⁰

15⁰⁰

16⁰⁰

17⁰⁰

18⁰⁰

מוצאי החג:
Jlm י-ם 19:05
T-A ת"א 19:02
Haifa חיפה 19:06

20⁰⁰

שני
Monday

כ"א תשרי

27

הושענא רבה

Hoshana Rabba

8⁰⁰

9⁰⁰

10⁰⁰

11⁰⁰

12⁰⁰

13⁰⁰

14⁰⁰

15⁰⁰

16⁰⁰

17⁰⁰

18⁰⁰

הדלקת הנרות:
Jlm י-ם 17:54
T-A ת"א 18:13
Haifa חיפה 18:04

20⁰⁰

ראשון
Sunday

כ' תשרי

26

ה' של חול המועד סוכות

Fifth Intermediate Day

8⁰⁰

9⁰⁰

10⁰⁰

11⁰⁰

12⁰⁰

13⁰⁰

14⁰⁰

15⁰⁰

16⁰⁰

17⁰⁰



Courtesy of GPO, Ya'akov Saar, 1982

Shmini Atzeret/Simchat Torah on Kaf Bet Tishrei, is the eighth day following the seven days of Sukkot. This day is also Simchat Torah, celebrating the conclusion of the cycle of Torah readings with the final portion of the Book of Deuteronomy, and the beginning the new cycle with the first portion of the Book of Genesis. On Simchat Torah, synagogues organize "hakafot;" dancing and singing with Torah scrolls. Outside of Israel, Shmini Atzeret is celebrated on Kaf Bet Tishrei, and Simchat Torah on the following day.

שישי
Friday

8

ב' חשוון

חמישי
Thursday

7

א' חשוון

ב' של ראש חודש חשוון

Second day of Rosh Chodesh Cheshvan

רביעי
Wednesday

6

ל' תשרי

א' של ראש חודש חשוון

First day of Rosh Chodesh Cheshvan

National Memorial Ceremony for Rechavam Ze'evi (Ghandi)

שלישי
Tuesday

5

כ"ט תשרי

שני
Monday

4

כ"ח תשרי

ראשון
Sunday

3

כ"ז תשרי

י-ם: 18:50 17:41
ת"א: 18:48 17:59
חיפה: 18:50 17:50



שבת
Saturday

9

ג' חשוון

Torah portion: Noach

נח



Courtesy of GPO

Cheshvan is the second month of the Hebrew calendar. It was originally called Marcheshvan. It is in the autumn; its Zodiac sign is Scorpio. Data on immigration to Israel: Between the months of Tishrei 5780 and Tishrei 5782 (October 2019 - October 2021), about 44,000 new immigrants immigrated to Israel. About 33,000 (75%) of them immigrated during the Corona virus pandemic period. About 55% of the new immigrants came from Eastern Europe (of which about 14,700 came from Russia and about 6,100 from Ukraine), about 29% immigrated from Western Europe and North America and about 2,500 came from Ethiopia.

Rechavam Ze'evi (Ghandi) (1926-2001) was a military figure, politician, and lover of literature. He was born in Jerusalem in 1926. In 1944, he joined the Palmach. During the War of Independence, he served in the "Yiftach" division as an intelligence officer, and as Commander of the Central Region and Advisor to the Prime Minister on terror and intelligence. He was the director of the Eretz Yisrael Museum in Tel Aviv, Chairman of the Moledet party, and a member of Knesset. He served as Minister Without Portfolio as well as Minister of Tourism. Three Palestinian terrorists murdered him on the morning of Tuesday, October 17, Lamed Tishrei, 5761.



Courtesy of GPO, Ya'akov Saar, 2001

שישי
Friday

15

ט' חשוון

חמישי
Thursday

14

ח' חשוון

רביעי
Wednesday

13

ז' חשוון

Aliyah day

8⁰⁰

9⁰⁰

10⁰⁰

11⁰⁰

12⁰⁰

13⁰⁰

14⁰⁰

י-ם: 18:42 17:32
ת"א: 18:39 17:50
חיפה: 18:41 17:41



שבת
Saturday

16

י' חשוון

Torah portion: Lech Lecha לך לך



Courtesy of GPO, Frank Scherschel, 1947

Aliyah Day is on Zayin Cheshvan, the week of the Torah portion Lech Lecha, which relates how our forefather Abraham was commanded to journey to the land that was designated for him, the land of Canaan. Aliyah Day was enshrined in law by the Knesset in 2016 as an annual day marking the importance of aliyah as the basis of the State's foundation, development, and shaping of a multi-cultural society. The day is observed in the Knesset, by the government, the President's bureau, the education system, the IDF, and the Police, and with additional activities initiated by the Ministry of Aliyah and Integration.

שלישי
Tuesday

12

ו' חשוון

שני
Monday

11

ה' חשוון

ראשון
Sunday

10

ד' חשוון

8⁰⁰

9⁰⁰

10⁰⁰

11⁰⁰

12⁰⁰

13⁰⁰

14⁰⁰

15⁰⁰

16⁰⁰

17⁰⁰

18⁰⁰

19⁰⁰

20⁰⁰

8⁰⁰

9⁰⁰

10⁰⁰

11⁰⁰

12⁰⁰

13⁰⁰

14⁰⁰

15⁰⁰

16⁰⁰

17⁰⁰

18⁰⁰

19⁰⁰

20⁰⁰

8⁰⁰

9⁰⁰

10⁰⁰

11⁰⁰

12⁰⁰

13⁰⁰

14⁰⁰

15⁰⁰

16⁰⁰

17⁰⁰

18⁰⁰

19⁰⁰

20⁰⁰



Courtesy of GPO, Moshe Milner, 2000

Waves of aliyah from the former Soviet Union: 32 years since the beginning of the wave of aliyah from the former Soviet Union. Since 1989 more than one million and one hundred and forty thousand new immigrants made aliyah from the former USSR. Approximately 76% arrived from Russia, Ukraine, and Belarus (from among 15 countries); 56% of the immigrants reside in the north and south of the country. The main absorbing cities are Haifa, Netanya, Ashdod, Tel Aviv-Yafo, Bat Yam, Beer Sheva, Rishon LeTzion, Petach Tikva, Ashkelon, Holon and Jerusalem.

שישי
Friday

22

ט"ז חשוון

חמישי
Thursday

21

ט"ו חשוון

רביעי
Wednesday

20

י"ד חשוון

שלישי
Tuesday

19

י"ג חשוון

שני
Monday

18

י"ב חשוון

ראשון
Sunday

17

י"א חשוון

National Memorial
Ceremony for Yitzchak
and Leah Rabin

International day for the
Eradication of Poverty

8:00	8:00	8:00
9:00	9:00	9:00
10:00	10:00	10:00
11:00	11:00	11:00
12:00	12:00	12:00
13:00	13:00	13:00
14:00	14:00	14:00

י-ם: 18:35 17:25
ת"א: 18:32 17:43
חיפה: 18:34 17:34



שבת
Saturday

23

י"ז חשוון

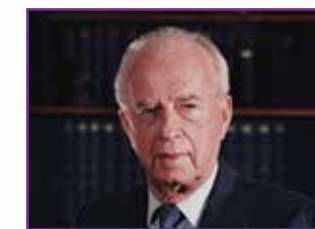
Torah portion: Vayerah וירא



Wikipedia, Public Domain

Sarah Aaronsohn (1890-1917) was born in Zichron Ya'akov. She was a leading member of the underground "Nili" ("Netzach Yisrael Lo Yishaker") spy ring that aided the British against the ruling Ottoman Turks in Palestine during the First World War. In 1917, the Turks uncovered the Nili's activities and arrested several members including Sarah Aaronsohn. She was tortured but managed not to reveal any information before she had the opportunity to shoot herself. She died on Kaf Zayin Tishrei, 5677 and is known as a "Heroine of Israel."

8:00		8:00
9:00		9:00
10:00		10:00
11:00		11:00
12:00		12:00
13:00		13:00
14:00		14:00
15:00		15:00
16:00		16:00
17:00		17:00
18:00		18:00
19:00		19:00
20:00		20:00



Courtesy of GPO, Ya'akov Saar, 1994

Yitzchak Rabin (1922-1995) Prime Minister of Israel, was murdered on November 4, 1995 by a Jewish assassin. The anniversary of his death (Yud Bet Cheshvan) is a national memorial day during which public discussions take place about the meaning of political murder in a democracy. Yitzchak Rabin served as IDF Chief of Staff during the Six-Day War, Ambassador to the United States, and as a Government minister. As Prime Minister, he signed a peace treaty with Jordan, and received the Nobel Peace Prize.

שישי
Friday

29

כ"ג חשוון

חמישי
Thursday

28

כ"ב חשוון

רביעי
Wednesday

27

כ"א חשוון

National Memorial
Ceremony for Chaim
Weizmann

שלישי
Tuesday

26

כ' חשוון

שני
Monday

25

י"ט חשוון

ראשון
Sunday

24

י"ח חשוון

United Nations Day

י-ם: 18:29 17:18
ת"א: 18:26 17:36
חיפה: 18:28 17:27



שבת
Saturday

30

כ"ד חשוון

חיי שרה

Torah portion: Chayei Sarah



Courtesy of GPO, Hans Pinn, 1949

Chaim Weizmann (1874-1952) was the first President of the State of Israel and one of the key leaders of the Zionist movement. Born in Belarus and a chemist by profession, Dr. Weizmann was a diplomat and helped bring about the Balfour Declaration. He was one of the founders of the Hebrew University in Jerusalem, and in 1920 was chosen as the head of the Zionist Union. He died in Rehovot, where he is buried in the garden of his home. The presidential complex is named for him, as well as a zoo, the Weizmann Institute of Science, and other institutions.

Israel and Jordan signed a peace treaty on 26/10/1994 in the presence of US President Bill Clinton and Jordan's King Hussein. Signatories include Israeli Prime Minister Yitzchak Rabin and Jordanian Prime Minister El Majali. **New-Immigrant Registration in a Health Fund:** the Ministry of Aliyah and Integration offers new immigrants the option of registration in the health fund of their choice upon arrival at Ben Gurion Airport, where they may indicate their preferred health fund. This service is in addition to the option of registering at a Postal Bank or at the Bituach Leumi (also in their website).



Courtesy of GPO, Ya'akov Saar, 1994

שישי
Friday

5

א' כסלו

ראש חודש כסלו

Rosh Chodesh Kislev

8⁰⁰

9⁰⁰

10⁰⁰

11⁰⁰

12⁰⁰

13⁰⁰

14⁰⁰

י-ם: 17:23 16:11
ת"א: 17:20 16:29
חיפה: 17:23 16:19



שבת
Saturday

6

ב' כסלו

Torah portion: Toldot תולדות



The Ministry of Aliyah and Integration

Kislev is the third month of the Hebrew calendar and is in autumn-winter. Its Zodiac sign is Sagittarius. Sigd is a traditional holiday of Ethiopian Jews, signifying their Zionist aspirations. Sigd occurs 7 weeks after Yom Kippur. According to tradition, Sigd commemorates both the giving of the Torah, and the communal gatherings held in Jerusalem during the days of the prophets Ezra and Nehemiah. Telephone information center in different languages: *2994 | (03) 9733333

רביעי
Wednesday

4

כ"ח חשוון

Sigd, day marking the longing of Ethiopian Jews for Zion and Jerusalem

9⁰⁰

10⁰⁰

11⁰⁰

12⁰⁰

13⁰⁰

14⁰⁰

15⁰⁰

16⁰⁰

17⁰⁰

18⁰⁰

19⁰⁰

20⁰⁰

3

8⁰⁰

9⁰⁰

10⁰⁰

11⁰⁰

12⁰⁰

13⁰⁰

14⁰⁰

15⁰⁰

16⁰⁰

17⁰⁰

18⁰⁰

19⁰⁰

20⁰⁰

שלישי
Tuesday

2

כ"ז חשוון

8⁰⁰

9⁰⁰

10⁰⁰

11⁰⁰

12⁰⁰

13⁰⁰

14⁰⁰

15⁰⁰

16⁰⁰

17⁰⁰

18⁰⁰

19⁰⁰

20⁰⁰

שני
Monday

1

כ"ו חשוון

8⁰⁰

9⁰⁰

10⁰⁰

11⁰⁰

12⁰⁰

13⁰⁰

14⁰⁰

15⁰⁰

16⁰⁰

17⁰⁰

18⁰⁰

19⁰⁰

20⁰⁰

ראשון
Sunday

31

כ"ה חשוון

8⁰⁰

9⁰⁰

10⁰⁰

11⁰⁰

12⁰⁰

13⁰⁰

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Winter time: candle-lighting times will be according to "winter time."



Courtesy of the Philatelic Service - Israel Post, Design: A. Adler

The Balfour Declaration, the declaration of the British government on November 2, 1917, in support of the establishment of a national home for the Jewish people in Palestine. The Balfour Declaration was delivered in a letter by British Foreign Secretary Lord Arthur James Balfour to Lord Rothschild, and is considered the first political achievement of the Zionist movement. The Ministry of Aliyah and Integration website is in English, Russian, French, Spanish, Amharic and Hebrew: www.klita.gov.il

שישי
Friday

12

ח' כסלו

חמישי
Thursday

11

ז' כסלו

רביעי
Wednesday

10

ו' כסלו

National Memorial
Ceremony for David
Ben-Gurion

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י-ם: 17:19 16:07
ת"א: 17:18 16:24
חיפה: 17:18 16:16

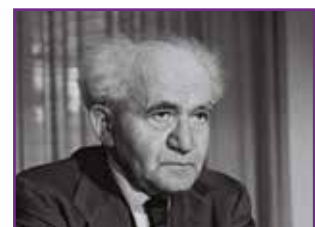


שבת
Saturday

13

ט' כסלו

Torah portion: Vayetze ויצא



Courtesy of GPO, David Eldan, 1959

David Ben Gurion (1886-1973) was the State of Israel's first Prime Minister and Minister of Defense. He proclaimed the establishment of the independent State on Hay Iyar, 5708 (14/5/1948) and was one of the most prominent leaders of the Zionist and Poalim movements. He was considered the architect of the State's establishment and of the Israel Defense Forces as a people's army. He believed that the foundations of Israel's independence are nationhood, morality, and military strength. Upon retirement, he moved to Kibbutz Sde Boker in the Negev, where he passed away and is buried.

שלישי
Tuesday

9

ה' כסלו

שני
Monday

8

ד' כסלו

ראשון
Sunday

7

ג' כסלו

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Courtesy of GPO, Teddy Bruner, 1950

Golda Meir (1898-1978) was the first and only woman to serve as Prime Minister of Israel. Born in Ukraine, she grew up in Milwaukee and came to Eretz Yisrael in 1921. She was active in the Histadrut, the Jewish Agency, and the Labor Party and played a role in the struggle for independence and in aliyah. She was also active as an emissary for the State; in 1948, she became Israel's first ambassador to the Soviet Union. As a member of the Knesset, she served as Minister of Labor and Minister of Foreign Affairs. She died on December 8, 1978.

שישי
Friday

ט"ו כסלו

19

חמישי
Thursday

י"ד כסלו

18

רביעי
Wednesday

י"ג כסלו

17

שלישי
Tuesday

י"ב כסלו

16

שני
Monday

י"א כסלו

15

ראשון
Sunday

י' כסלו

14

International Tolerance Day

8 ⁰⁰	8 ⁰⁰	8 ⁰⁰
9 ⁰⁰	9 ⁰⁰	9 ⁰⁰
10 ⁰⁰	10 ⁰⁰	10 ⁰⁰
11 ⁰⁰	11 ⁰⁰	11 ⁰⁰
12 ⁰⁰	12 ⁰⁰	12 ⁰⁰
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	15 ⁰⁰	15 ⁰⁰
	16 ⁰⁰	16 ⁰⁰
	17 ⁰⁰	17 ⁰⁰
	18 ⁰⁰	18 ⁰⁰
	19 ⁰⁰	19 ⁰⁰
	20 ⁰⁰	20 ⁰⁰

י-ם: 17:15 16:02
ת"א: 17:14 16:20
חיפה: 17:14 16:10

שבת
Saturday

ט"ז כסלו

20

Torah portion: Vayishlach וישלח
International Children's Day



Courtesy of Printiv, Jerusalem

Gender is a term used to indicate the roles of men and women within the family, in employment, and in society, as opposed to biological characteristics differentiating between genders. Two days in Israel and other parts of the world are dedicated to placing gender equality on the public agenda: **International Women's Day** on March 8 and the **International Day for Elimination of Violence Against Women** on November 25.

Yigal Bashan (1950-2018) was an Israeli singer, composer, and actor. He won numerous prizes, among them the Acum prize for lifetime achievement. He was born in Israel to immigrant parents from Yemen, and from a young age showed an outstanding musical talent. He starred as a soloist in the Northern Command band and appeared in song festivals, shows, films, and the "Hoppa Hey Trio." Among his well-known hits are "Yesh Le Tzipur Katana BeLev," "Hoppa Hey," "Sivan," and "Shemayim."



Wikipedia, Photo: Amir Gilad, 2009

נובמבר 2021 NOVEMBER

KISLEV 5782

כסלו תשפ"ב

שישי
Friday

כ"ב כסלו

26

חמישי
Thursday

כ"א כסלו

25

רביעי
Wednesday

כ' כסלו

24

שלישי
Tuesday

י"ט כסלו

23

שני
Monday

י"ח כסלו

22

ראשון
Sunday

י"ז כסלו

21

י-ם: 17:14 16:00
ת"א: 17:11 16:18
חיפה: 17:12 16:08

שבת
Saturday

כ"ג כסלו

Torah portion: Vayeshev וישב

27



Courtesy of Printiv, Jerusalem

Hanukkah, established by Chazal over 2000 years ago, commemorates the victory of the Maccabees over the Syrian Greeks in the year 3622 (164 B.C.E). Following that victory, the Maccabees purified and rededicated the Temple. The last remaining undefiled oil, enough for one day only, miraculously burned for eight days. Candles are lit during each of the eight days of Hanukkah to commemorate the miracle. Customs include special songs and foods, including jelly donuts and potato pancakes. The Ministry of Aliyah and Integration website: www.klita.gov.il

Hannah Szenes (1921-1944) was a soldier, paratrooper, and poet. Born in Hungary, she immigrated to Eretz Yisrael in 1939. She volunteered for the British army and joined a paratroopers division. In 1944, she parachuted near the Hungarian border and was executed by Hungarian soldiers. She is known for her poem "A Walk to Caesarea." **Kaf Tet November, 1947** is the day that a special United Nations session elected to end the British Mandate in Palestine and partition the land into 2 independent states, one Jewish and one Arab. The War of Independence broke out the following day.



Courtesy of GPO, 1939

שישי
Friday

3

כ"ט כסלו

ה' של חנוכה

Fifth day of Hanukkah

International Day of Persons with Disabilities

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י-ם: 17:13 15:59
ת"א: 17:10 16:17
חיפה: 17:11 16:06



שבת
Saturday

First Day of Rosh Chodesh Tevet

ל' כסלו

מקצ'ו של חנוכה א' של ראש חודש טבת

Torah portion: Miketz
Sixth Day of Hanukkah

4



the Ministry of Aliyah and Integration

The International Day for the Struggle Against Human Trafficking, a phenomenon of the modern age, is on December 2. Human trafficking entails the importation of people from countries of distress for the purposes of prostitution, forced labor, or sexual exploitation. It usually involves harsh conditions of violence, threats, lack of medical care, forced labor, and limited freedom. In 2003, Israel passed legislation to prevent human trafficking. The struggle strives towards law enforcement, protection of victims, and preventative measures.

רביעי
Wednesday

1

כ"ז כסלו

ג' של חנוכה

Third day of Hanukkah

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חמישי
Thursday

2

כ"ח כסלו

ד' של חנוכה

Fourth day of Hanukkah

International Day for the Struggle Against Human Trafficking

Prize Ceremony for Excellence in Combating Human Trafficking

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שלישי
Tuesday

30

כ"ו כסלו

ב' של חנוכה

Second day of Hanukkah

Commemoration Day of the Departure and Expulsion of Jews from Arab Countries and Iran

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שני
Monday

29

כ"ה כסלו

א' של חנוכה

First day of Hanukkah

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ראשון
Sunday

28

כ"ד כסלו

ערב חנוכה, הדלקת נר ראשון

Eve of Hanukkah, First candle

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Courtesy of GPO, Fritz Cohen, 1950

The Commemoration Day of the Departure and Expulsion of Jews from Arab Countries and Iran takes place on November 30, in close proximity to Kaf Tet B'November. The day was legislated in 2014; among its aims are recognition of the heritage and cultural background of Jews from Arab countries and Iran and the circumstances of the departure and expulsion of Jews from these lands. It also aims to illustrate their arrival and absorption in Israel, and to maintain their rights to compensation as Jewish refugees from Arab countries and Iran within the framework of peace negotiations.

שישי
Friday

10

ו' טבת

International Human Rights Day

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י-ם: 17:15 15:59
ת"א: 17:13 16:17
חיפה: 17:15 16:07

שבת
Saturday

11

ז' טבת

Torah portion: Vayigash ויגש



Courtesy of Itzhak Ilmakias Jewish Art

The Rambam, Rav Moshe Ben Maimon (1135-1204) also known as Maimonides, was one of the greatest spiritual leaders and teachers of the Jewish people. Born in Spain, his family suffered persecution and fled to Morocco. Later he moved to Egypt and became personal physician to the sultan. His works "The Mishne Torah," and "The Guide for the Perplexed," are two of Judaism's fundamental texts. He passed away in Cairo on Kaf Tevet, 1204, and is buried in Tiberias.

רביעי
Wednesday

9

ד' טבת

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שלישי
Tuesday

7

ג' טבת

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שני
Monday

6

ב' טבת

ח' של חנוכה

Eighth day of Hanukkah

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ראשון
Sunday

5

א' טבת

ז' של חנוכה, ב' של ראש חודש טבת

Seventh day of Hanukkah

Second day of Rosh Chodesh Tevet

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Courtesy of Itzhak Ilmakias Jewish Art

Tevet is the fourth month of the Hebrew calendar, and is in mid-winter. Its Zodiac sign is Capricorn. Rashi, Rabbi Shlomo Ben Yitzhak (1040-1105) is one of the most important commentators on both Written and Oral Law. He lived in France during the 11th century, and his concise, exact commentaries have become an integral part of Jewish texts. He even created new words, such as "havлага," (restraint). He was a modest person, and when he could not explain something, he wrote "I do not know the meaning."

שישי
Friday

י"ג טבת

17

חמישי
Thursday

י"ב טבת

16

רביעי
Wednesday

י"א טבת

15

שלישי
Tuesday

י' טבת

14

שני
Monday

ט' טבת

13

ראשון
Sunday

ח' טבת

12

תענית י' בטבת גמר הצום 16:59

Fast of the 10th of Tevet

Fast concludes: 16:59

Yom HaKadish HaClali

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19 ⁰⁰	19 ⁰⁰	19 ⁰⁰
20 ⁰⁰	20 ⁰⁰	20 ⁰⁰

י-ם: 17:17 16:01
ת"א: 17:15 16:19
חיפה: 17:16 16:09



שבת
Saturday

י"ד טבת

Torah portion: Vayechi

18

ויחי



Courtesy of GPO, Einat Ankar, 1997

Nathan Zach (1930-2020) Israeli poet, editor, translator, poetry critic, writer, songwriter and playwright. Recipient of the 1995 Israel Prize. Born in Berlin and immigrated to Palestine in 1936. Fought in the War of Independence. A professor in the Department of Literature at Haifa University. Considered a trailblazer in Hebrew poetry and one of the most important Hebrew poets. Recipient of the Bialik Prize and the ACUM Prize for his life's work as well as international awards. Among his songs: "For Man is like a Tree of the Field."

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Courtesy of GPO, Mark Neiman, 2009

The Fast of the Tenth of Tevet, a day of mourning, marks the beginning of the Babylonian king Nebuchadnezzar's siege of Jerusalem in the year 588 BCE, which led to the destruction of the First Temple two and a half years later. The Chief Rabbinate designated this date as a national day of mourning (Yom HaKadish HaClali) upon which Kaddish is recited for Holocaust victims whose date of death is unknown. Ministry of Aliyah and Integration website: www.klita.gov.il, Telephone Information Center: (03) 9733333 | *2994.

שישי
Friday

כ' טבת

24

חמישי
Thursday

י"ט טבת

23

רביעי
Wednesday

י"ח טבת

22

שלישי
Tuesday

י"ז טבת

21

שני
Monday

ט"ז טבת

20

ראשון
Sunday

ט"ו טבת

19

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י-ם: 17:20 16:04
ת"א: 17:17 16:22
חיפה: 17:18 16:12

שבת
Saturday

כ"א טבת

Torah portion: Shemot שמות

25



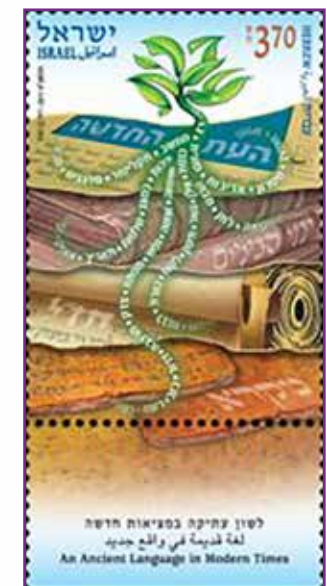
Courtesy of GPO, 1933

Eliezer Ben Yehuda (1858-1922) a Hebrew writer and journalist, was responsible for the restoration of Hebrew as a spoken language and its evolution into a modern tongue. He immigrated to Eretz Yisrael in 1881, and was the first to teach his family to speak Hebrew exclusively. He believed in Hebrew as the national language, despite the opposition of members of the Old Yishuv. He devoted his life to ensuring the spread of Hebrew and its instruction in schools. He developed new words and adapted old ones, as well as edited dictionaries. He died in Jerusalem on Kaf Vav Kislev 1922.

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Courtesy of the Israel Postal Service, Design: David Ben-Hador

Hebrew Language Day is celebrated on Tevet 21st, Eliezer Ben-Yehuda's birthday. Established by government resolution as a day of awareness for the promotion of the status of the Hebrew language in Israel and around the world. Several events take place in it, including: the awarding of the Prime Minister's Prize for special contribution to the reinforcement of the status of the Hebrew language, awarding of medals for promoting research and instilling the Hebrew language, events in the education system, IDF and in the diaspora and public education activities by the Academy of the Hebrew Language.

שישי
Friday

31

כ"ז טבת

חמישי
Thursday

30

כ"ו טבת

רביעי
Wednesday

29

כ"ה טבת

שלישי
Tuesday

28

כ"ד טבת

שני
Monday

27

כ"ג טבת

ראשון
Sunday

26

כ"ב טבת

National Memorial
Ceremony for the Victims
of the Ship "Egoz"

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9 ⁰⁰	9 ⁰⁰	9 ⁰⁰
10 ⁰⁰	10 ⁰⁰	10 ⁰⁰
11 ⁰⁰	11 ⁰⁰	11 ⁰⁰
12 ⁰⁰	12 ⁰⁰	12 ⁰⁰
13 ⁰⁰	13 ⁰⁰	13 ⁰⁰
14 ⁰⁰	14 ⁰⁰	14 ⁰⁰
	15 ⁰⁰	15 ⁰⁰
	16 ⁰⁰	16 ⁰⁰
	17 ⁰⁰	17 ⁰⁰
	18 ⁰⁰	18 ⁰⁰
	19 ⁰⁰	19 ⁰⁰
	20 ⁰⁰	20 ⁰⁰

י-ם: 17:24 16:08
ת"א: 17:22 16:26
חיפה: 17:21 16:14



שבת
Saturday

1

כ"ח טבת
Torah portion: Va'eira וארא



Courtesy of Lena Stern

Yuri Stern (1949-2007) was a Member of Knesset, Deputy Minister, an aliyah activist, a professor of economics, and founder of the Zionist Forum. He was born in Moscow. In 1981 he made aliyah following a struggle for the freedom to emigrate and freedom of religion for the Jews of the Soviet Union. In 1996 he was elected to the Knesset and was active in immigrant absorption, environmental issues, and social justice. Since the year 2009, the Ministry of Aliyah and Integration "Minister of Aliyah and Integration's Prize to Artists" to immigrants who excel in artistic and cultural endeavors is in Yuri Stern's name.

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20 ⁰⁰		20 ⁰⁰



Courtesy of the World Federation of Moroccan Jews

The "Egoz" smuggled 44 Jews out of Morocco in 1961. All passengers were drowned when the ship foundered in a storm but the sinking focused attention on the plight of Moroccan Jewry. Following international pressure, the Jews were finally permitted to leave. In 1992, the remains of 22 of the Egoz's victims were brought to Israel for burial. The 23rd of Tevet, 5721, the date of the sinking, is a national commemorative day for the North African Underground movement. The Ministry of Aliyah and Integration website: www.klita.gov.il

שישי
Friday

ה' שבט

7

חמישי
Thursday

ד' שבט

6

רביעי
Wednesday

ג' שבט

5

שלישי
Tuesday

ב' שבט

4

שני
Monday

א' שבט

3

ראשון
Sunday

כ"ט טבת

2

ראש חודש שבט

Rosh Chodesh Shvat

8 ⁰⁰	8 ⁰⁰	8 ⁰⁰
9 ⁰⁰	9 ⁰⁰	9 ⁰⁰
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18 ⁰⁰	18 ⁰⁰	18 ⁰⁰
19 ⁰⁰	19 ⁰⁰	19 ⁰⁰
20 ⁰⁰	20 ⁰⁰	20 ⁰⁰

י-ם: 17:34 16:13
ת"א: 17:27 16:31
חיפה: 17:27 16:21



שבת
Saturday

ו' שבט
Torah portion: Bo

8
בא



Courtesy of the Mashash Family

Rabbi Yosef Mashash (1892-1974) was a judge, arbitrator of Jewish law, and public figure. Born in Meknes, Morocco, he was appointed the Chief Sephardi Rabbi for the city of Tlemcen, Algeria at the age of 31, and served for 17 years. He was honored by the king of Morocco, and this status helped him improve the situation of the Jews. He immigrated to Israel in 1978 and settled in Haifa, acting as that city's Sephardi chief rabbi until his death. He was a distinctive authority on Halacha and authored 48 books, including "Questions and Respona on Living Water."

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14 ⁰⁰	14 ⁰⁰	14 ⁰⁰
15 ⁰⁰	15 ⁰⁰	15 ⁰⁰
16 ⁰⁰	16 ⁰⁰	16 ⁰⁰
17 ⁰⁰	17 ⁰⁰	17 ⁰⁰
18 ⁰⁰	18 ⁰⁰	18 ⁰⁰
19 ⁰⁰	19 ⁰⁰	19 ⁰⁰
20 ⁰⁰	20 ⁰⁰	20 ⁰⁰

אזור דיגיטלי אישי לעולה חדש
В Личный кабинет репатрианта
To the Personal area for a new Oleh
Pour l'espace personnel du Olé
Área digital personal para el Olé

The Ministry of Aliya and Integration

Shvat, the fifth month of the Hebrew calendar, is in late winter. Its Zodiac sign is Aquarius. The personal area of the of the Ministry of Aliya and Integration website: The personal digital area is an online service that allows new immigrants and returning residents to receive personal information in various languages regarding all the rights and payments for which they are eligible and to carry out various transactions. The service is available from any geographical location and from any device, without the need for a personal trip to the Ministry www.klita.gov.il

ינואר 2022 JANUARY

SHVAT 5782

שבט תשפ"ב

שישי
Friday

14

י"ב שבט

חמישי
Thursday

13

י"א שבט

רביעי
Wednesday

12

י' שבט

שלישי
Tuesday

11

ט' שבט

שני
Monday

10

ח' שבט

ראשון
Sunday

9

ז' שבט

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י-ם: 17:35 16:19
ת"א: 17:32 16:37
חיפה: 17:33 16:26



שבת
Saturday

15

י"ג שבט
Torah portion: Beshalach בשלח



Courtesy of the Akum Family and the Gavanim Forum

Farida Akum (1949-2009) was an educator and school principal in Ethiopia, and one of the most prominent figures in the Ethiopian Jewish community, known as "the man who broke through the gates of aliyah to Israel through Sudan." In 1977 he assisted in the aliyah operation of some 200 Jews as part of a secret weapons agreement between the Israeli and Ethiopian governments. Upon exposure of the agreement, he fled to Sudan, contacted representatives of ORT, and together with intelligence bodies helped to formulate aliyah arrangements for Ethiopian Jews via Sudan.

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Courtesy of GPO, Natan Alpert, 1991

Aliyah from Ethiopia – the community consists of approximately 156,000 individuals, about 40% born in Israel. During Operation Moses (1984) approximately 8,000 Ethiopian Jews were airlifted to Israel via Sudan and Europe. In Operation Solomon (1991) 14,400 Ethiopian Jews arrived via airlift. Over 60% of the community is below the age of 30, 95% percent reside in permanent housing, 2/3 has settled in the Gush Dan and Shfela regions and 4,000 immigrants are academics, and close to 65% are entitled to matriculate. The percentage of Ethiopian immigrants recruited into IDF combat units is the highest among any immigrant group.

JANUARY 2022 ינואר

SHVAT 5782

שבט תשפ"ב

שישי
Friday

21

חמישי
Thursday

20

רביעי
Wednesday

19

שלישי
Tuesday

18

שני
Monday

17

ראשון
Sunday

16

י"ט שבט

י"ח שבט

י"ז שבט

ט"ז שבט

ט"ו שבט

י"ד שבט

ט"ו בשבט, חג האילנות

Tu B'Shvat, the "New Year of Trees"

8:00	8:00	8:00
9:00	9:00	9:00
10:00	10:00	10:00
11:00	11:00	11:00
12:00	12:00	12:00
13:00	13:00	13:00
14:00	14:00	14:00
15:00	15:00	15:00
16:00	16:00	16:00
17:00	17:00	17:00
18:00	18:00	18:00
19:00	19:00	19:00
20:00	20:00	20:00

י-ם: 17:42 16:25
ת"א: 17:40 16:43
חיפה: 17:40 16:32

שבת
Saturday

22

כ' שבט

Torah portion: Yitro

יתרו



Courtesy of GPO, 2013

The Knesset, the State of Israel's House of Representatives, has 120 members who are chosen in democratic elections and represent all Israeli citizens. The main task of the Knesset is to draft legislation for all aspects of life. The Knesset oversees the work of the Government, elects the President and the State Comptroller, and deliberates issues on its daily agenda. The Knesset Plenum is the central Knesset body and the Knesset's highest authority, within which take place debates and votes. The Knesset is in Jerusalem.

8:00	8:00	8:00
9:00	9:00	9:00
10:00	10:00	10:00
11:00	11:00	11:00
12:00	12:00	12:00
13:00	13:00	13:00
14:00	14:00	14:00
15:00	15:00	15:00
16:00	16:00	16:00
17:00	17:00	17:00
18:00	18:00	18:00
19:00	19:00	19:00
20:00	20:00	20:00



Courtesy of Printiv, Jerusalem

Tu B'Shvat is the 'New Year of Trees,' during which tree-plantings take place throughout the country. It is customary to eat both dried and fresh seasonal fruit grown in the Land of Israel. Tu B'Shvat is also the anniversary of the founding of the Knesset. The Ministry of Aliyah and Integration website is in English, Russian, French, Spanish, Amharic and Hebrew: www.klita.gov.il. Recipients of an allowance from the National Insurance Institute should be sure to update the Institute if there is any change in family status.

שישי
Friday

28

כ"ו שבט

חמישי
Thursday

27

כ"ה שבט

רביעי
Wednesday

26

כ"ד שבט

שלישי
Tuesday

25

כ"ג שבט

שני
Monday

24

כ"ב שבט

ראשון
Sunday

23

כ"א שבט

International Holocaust
Remembrance Day

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י-ם: 17:49 16:32
ת"א: 17:44 16:50
חיפה: 17:47 16:40



שבת
Saturday

29

כ"ז שבט

Torah portion: Mishpatim משפטים



Holocaust Museum, Washington, DC

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Courtesy of GPO, Moshe Millner, 2005

International Holocaust Remembrance Day - on January 27, 1945, Allied forces liberated Auschwitz. In 2005, the UN General Assembly, at the initiative of the Government of Israel, declared this date an official Memorial Day for international commemoration of Holocaust victims. This decision was unanimously accepted and on the initiative of the Government of Israel. The Ministry of Aliyah and Integration website: www.klita.gov.il
Telephone Information Center: (03) 9733333 | *2994

Eli Wiesel (1928-2016) was an author, journalist, philosopher, Holocaust survivor and winner of the Nobel Peace Prize. Born in Romania to a Hassidic family, in 1944 he was deported along with his family to Auschwitz. He lost his parents, brother, and sister during the Holocaust, following which he resided in an orphanage in France. He studied philosophy at the Sorbonne and during the 1960s he lived in the United States. Wiesel devoted himself to perpetuating the memory of the Holocaust and wrote hundreds of articles and books. Time Magazine chose him as one of the 100 most influential people in the world.

ינואר-פברואר 2022 JAN.-FEB.

שבט-אדר א' תשפ"ב 5782 SHVAT-ADAR A

שישי
Friday

4

חמישי
Thursday

3

רביעי
Wednesday

2

ג' אדר א'

ב' אדר א'

א' אדר א'

ב' של ראש חודש אדר א'

Second Day of Rosh
Chodesh Adar Aleph

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י-ם: 17:53 16:38
ת"א: 17:50 16:56
חיפה: 17:52 16:46



שבת
Saturday

5

ד' אדר א'

Torah portion: Terumah תרומה



Courtesy of Old City Press

Adar Aleph is the extra month of the Hebrew calendar during a leap year. It is in winter. Its Zodiac sign is Pisces. A leap year is a year in which one month is added. This month is called Adar Aleph. The Hebrew calendar is based on a combination of lunar year and solar year. Because a lunar year is 11 days shorter than a solar year, which determines the seasons, and in the Jewish tradition Passover should fall in the spring (as well as the other holidays in their season), we add one month once every few years.

שלישי
Tuesday

1

שני
Monday

31

ראשון
Sunday

30

ל' שבט

כ"ט שבט

כ"ח שבט

א' של ראש חודש אדר א'

First day of Rosh
Chodesh Adar Aleph

Family Day (Israel)

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Courtesy of The Israel Philatelic Service - Israel Post, Design: A. Adler

Henrietta Szold (1860-1945) was an educator, writer, Zionist activist, and founder and head of the Youth Aliyah organization. Through Youth Aliyah's efforts between 1934 and 1939, approximately 50,000 children and teenagers were rescued from Europe and brought to Eretz Yisrael. Waves of aliyah, from 1989 to the present, have brought more than one million, three hundred thousand new immigrants to Israel. Telephone information center in different languages: *2994 | (03) 9733333

פברואר 2022

ADAR A 5782

אדר א' תשפ"ב

שישי
Friday

11

י' אדר א'

חמישי
Thursday

10

ט' אדר א'

רביעי
Wednesday

9

ח' אדר א'

שלישי
Tuesday

8

ז' אדר א'

שני
Monday

7

ו' אדר א'

ראשון
Sunday

6

ה' אדר א'

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י-ם: 17:59 16:44
ת"א: 17:57 17:02
חיפה: 17:57 16:53



שבת
Saturday

12

י"א אדר א'
Torah portion: Tetzaveh תצוה



Courtesy of GPO, Teddy Bruner, 1951

Operation Ezra and Nechemia in 1950-51 airlifted some 120,000 Iraqi Jews, almost the entire Jewish population, to Israel via Iran and Cyprus. The operation was one of a series of rescue missions undertaken following the establishment of the State. Until that time, the Iraqi government prohibited aliyah, Zionism was illegal, and members of the Zionist underground were persecuted. In March, 1950, the Iraqi government allowed the Jews to leave on condition that they renounce their citizenship and leave behind their property.

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Courtesy of GPO, Ya'akov Saar, 1984

Shlomo Hillel (1923-2021) Statesman, Member and Speaker of the Knesset, minister, diplomat and recipient of the 1998 Israel Prize for Special Contribution to Society and the State. Born in Iraq and immigrated to Palestine in 1934. Ha'apala organizer, initiator of and participant in Operation Ezra and Nehemiah for bringing the Jews of Iraq to Israel. As Minister of Interior he applied the Law of Return to the Beta Israel community among the Jews of Ethiopia. Won many awards and badges of merit, including the Ben-Gurion Award and the Yitzhak Sadeh Prize for his book "Ruach Kadim."

שישי
Friday

18

י"ז אדר א'

חמישי
Thursday

17

ט"ז אדר א'

רביעי
Wednesday

16

ט"ו אדר א'

שלישי
Tuesday

15

י"ד אדר א'

שני
Monday

14

י"ג אדר א'

ראשון
Sunday

13

י"ב אדר א'

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י-ם: 18:05 16:50
ת"א: 18:02 17:08
חיפה: 18:05 16:59



שבת
Saturday

19

י"ח אדר א'
Torah portion: Ki Tissa כי תשא



Courtesy of GPO, Fritz Cohen, 1954

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Courtesy of GPO, Zoltan Kluger, 1949

The Yachin Operation was a mission that brought the Jews of Morocco to Israel ('aliyah gimmel') that took place during 1961-1964. During the operation approximately 80,000 Moroccan Jews came to Israel, more than half of the Moroccan-Jewish population. It was conducted with the secret consent of the King Hassan II of Morocco, who permitted the Jews to leave on condition that their declared destination was not Israel and that the body organizing their emigration was not a Zionist organization. The operation was conducted by the Jewish-American HIAS organization.

Operation "On Eagles Wings" in 1949 brought 50,000 Jews from Yemen to Israel. They were airlifted from Aden to Israel in one of a series of rescue operations of endangered Jews in Arab countries following the establishment of the State. The mission is also popularly known as "Operation Magic Carpet," as well as by the name "Operation Messiah's Coming." The name of the operation is from the Biblical passage, "... and I will bear you on the wings of eagles and I will bring you to me..." Exodus, 19:4. The Ministry of Aliyah and Integration website: www.klita.gov.il

שישי
Friday

25

כ"ד אדר א'

חמישי
Thursday

24

כ"ג אדר א'

רביעי
Wednesday

23

כ"ב אדר א'

שלישי
Tuesday

22

כ"א אדר א'

שני
Monday

21

כ' אדר א'

ראשון
Sunday

20

י"ט אדר א'

International Social Justice Day

8:00	8:00	8:00
9:00	9:00	9:00
10:00	10:00	10:00
11:00	11:00	11:00
12:00	12:00	12:00
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16:00	16:00	16:00
17:00	17:00	17:00
18:00	18:00	18:00
19:00	19:00	19:00
20:00	20:00	20:00

י-ם: 18:09 16:56
ת"א: 18:07 17:14
חיפה: 18:08 17:05



שבת
Saturday

26

כ"ה אדר א'
Torah portion: Vayakhel ויקהל



Courtesy of The International Fellowship Of Christians and Jews, Photo: Yossi Tzevker

Rabbi Yechiel Eckstein (1951-2019) was a rabbi, author, and American-Israeli public activist. He was born in Canada and studied in the United States. In 1983 he established the "International Fellowship of Christians and Jews," and became its president. The Fellowship raises funds on behalf of Israel and is active in the areas of publicity on behalf of the country, social welfare, health, aliyah and absorption, and security. Rabbi Eckstein authored books on Christian-Jewish relations, and was a member of the Board of Governors of the Joint, Keren HaYesod, and the Jewish Agency.

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12:00	12:00	12:00
13:00	13:00	13:00
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16:00	16:00	16:00
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19:00	19:00	19:00
20:00	20:00	20:00



Website Israel Prize, Ministry of Education

Ruth Ben-Israel (1931-2020) Professor of Law at Tel Aviv University, recipient of the 2001 Israel Prize for Legal Research, Bar-Niv Prize for Labor Law and Minkoff Prize for Excellence in Law. Born in Egypt and immigrated to Palestine in 1935. Engaged in public activity for the promotion of women's status and headed the state committee for the review of women's performance and integration in the public service, which recommended the creation of the Department of Gender Equality at the Civil Service Commission.

שישי
Friday

4

א' אדר ב'
ב' של ראש חודש אדר ב'

Second Day of Rosh
Chodesh Adar Bet

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י-ם: 18:14 17:01
ת"א: 18:13 17:19
חיפה: 18:14 17:11



שבת
Saturday

5

ב' אדר ב'
Torah portion: Pekudei פקודי



Courtesy of Printiv, Jerusalem

חמישי
Thursday

3

ל' אדר א'
א' של ראש חודש אדר ב'

First day of Rosh
Chodesh Adar Bet

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רביעי
Wednesday

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כ"ט אדר א'

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שלישי
Tuesday

1

כ"ח אדר א'

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שני
Monday

28

כ"ז אדר א'

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ראשון
Sunday

27

כ"ו אדר א'

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Courtesy of GPO, Frank Scherschel, 1948

International Women's Day is marked in Israel and internationally on March 8. The day is devoted to measuring the integration and achievements of women in the economy, in politics, and in society. On March 8, 1857, working women in the textile factories of New York first went on strike to protest their conditions, and on March 8 1908, 15,000 women marched in New York to demand suffrage, a shorter working day, and a reasonable wage. In December 1977 the United Nations decided to devote this date to the rights of women.

The War of Independence broke out at the end of November, 1947, following the United Nations decision to partition Mandatory Palestine into 2 states. The Arab nations opposed partition and the establishment of a Jewish state, and attacked transportation routes and Jewish settlements. On May 15, 1948, at the conclusion of the British Mandate, one day following the declaration of Statehood, the armies of Egypt, Jordan, Syria, Iraq, and Lebanon attacked the new State of Israel. The war ended in 1949 with victory for the Israel Defense Forces and with the enlargement of the State beyond the original partition borders.

שישי
Friday

11

ח' אדר ב'

חמישי
Thursday

10

ז' אדר ב'

רביעי
Wednesday

9

ו' אדר ב'

שלישי
Tuesday

8

ה' אדר ב'

שני
Monday

7

ד' אדר ב'

ראשון
Sunday

6

ג' אדר ב'

The National Memorial Ceremony to Mark the Liberation of Eilat (early)

The National Memorial Ceremony for Israeli Soldiers, whose burial place is unknown

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י-ם: 18:20 17:06
ת"א: 18:18 17:24
חיפה: 18:21 17:16



שבת
Saturday

12

ט' אדר ב'
Torah portion: Vayikra ויקרא



Courtesy of GPO, Ya'akov Saar, 2001

The National Memorial Ceremony for Israeli Soldiers, whose burial place is unknown takes place on Zayin Adar. The day is traditionally believed to be the date of both the birth and death of Moses, whose burial place is unknown. The National Ceremony to Mark the Liberation of Eilat takes place on Tet Adar, and commemorates Operation Uvda to liberate Eilat on 10/3/1949. This operation symbolized the conclusion of the War of Independence by raising the Israeli flag at Um Rashrash on the shore of the Gulf of Eilat.

International Women's Day

8⁰⁰

9⁰⁰

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18⁰⁰

19⁰⁰

20⁰⁰

National Memorial Ceremony for Menachem Begin (30 years since his death)

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12⁰⁰

13⁰⁰

14⁰⁰

15⁰⁰

16⁰⁰

17⁰⁰

18⁰⁰

19⁰⁰

20⁰⁰

8⁰⁰

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10⁰⁰

11⁰⁰

12⁰⁰

13⁰⁰

14⁰⁰

15⁰⁰

16⁰⁰

17⁰⁰



Courtesy of GPO, Ya'akov Saar, 1979

Adar Bet is the sixth month, is in winter, its Zodiac sign is Pisces. In a leap year all the events of Adar happens in this month. Menachem Begin (1913-1992) was a commander of the Etzl Underground Movement and leader of the Likud party. Born in Belarus, immigrated to Israel in 1942. In 1967, he joined the national unity government. In 1977, he was declared prime minister. In 1978, he signed the peace treaty with Egypt and received the nobel peace prize together with Egyptian president Anwar Sadat.

שישי
Friday

18

ט"ז אדר ב'

שושן פורים

Shushan Purim

8 ⁰⁰
9 ⁰⁰
10 ⁰⁰
11 ⁰⁰
12 ⁰⁰
13 ⁰⁰
14 ⁰⁰

י-ם: 18:25 17:10
ת"א: 18:23 17:28
חיפה: 18:26 17:20

שבת
Saturday

19

ט"ז אדר ב'

Torah portion: Tzav

צו



Courtesy of Printiv, Jerusalem

חמישי
Thursday

17

י"ד אדר ב'

פורים

Purim

8 ⁰⁰
9 ⁰⁰
10 ⁰⁰
11 ⁰⁰
12 ⁰⁰
13 ⁰⁰
14 ⁰⁰
15 ⁰⁰
16 ⁰⁰
17 ⁰⁰
18 ⁰⁰
19 ⁰⁰
20 ⁰⁰

רביעי
Wednesday

16

י"ג אדר ב'

תענית אסתר גמר הצום: 18:10

Fast of Esther

Fast concludes: 18:10

8 ⁰⁰
9 ⁰⁰
10 ⁰⁰
11 ⁰⁰
12 ⁰⁰
13 ⁰⁰
14 ⁰⁰
15 ⁰⁰
16 ⁰⁰
17 ⁰⁰
18 ⁰⁰
19 ⁰⁰
20 ⁰⁰

שלישי
Tuesday

15

י"ב אדר ב'

8 ⁰⁰
9 ⁰⁰
10 ⁰⁰
11 ⁰⁰
12 ⁰⁰
13 ⁰⁰
14 ⁰⁰
15 ⁰⁰
16 ⁰⁰
17 ⁰⁰
18 ⁰⁰
19 ⁰⁰
20 ⁰⁰

שני
Monday

14

י"א אדר ב'

יום תלחי

Tel Hay Day

National Memorial Ceremony for Josef Trumpledor and his Comrades (102 years since their deaths)

8 ⁰⁰
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11 ⁰⁰
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15 ⁰⁰
16 ⁰⁰
17 ⁰⁰
18 ⁰⁰
19 ⁰⁰
20 ⁰⁰

ראשון
Sunday

13

י' אדר ב'

8 ⁰⁰
9 ⁰⁰
10 ⁰⁰
11 ⁰⁰
12 ⁰⁰
13 ⁰⁰
14 ⁰⁰
15 ⁰⁰
16 ⁰⁰
17 ⁰⁰
18 ⁰⁰
19 ⁰⁰
20 ⁰⁰



Wikipedia, Public Domain

Purim celebrates the rescue of the Jews of the Persian Empire from extermination. The holiday is named for the lots (pur) cast by Haman in order to determine the date on which the Jews were to be killed. Purim customs include reading the Book of Esther, gifts of food (mishloach manot), charity to the needy, parties, costumes, and festive meals. **The Fast of Esther** on the day preceding Purim commemorates the fast decreed by Queen Esther and Mordechai in hope of annulling Haman's decree.

Josef Trumpledor (1880-1920) was one of the founders of the Zion Mule Corps during Russo-Japanese War I. He immigrated to Eretz Yisrael following service in the Russian Army, during which he lost his left arm. He was killed on Yud Aleph Adar, 1920, while defending Tel Hai from Arab attack. The battle became a symbol of valor and defense of the homeland. The Beitar movement and Kibbutz Tel Yosef were named in his memory, and many people visit Tel Hai and other memorials on the anniversary of his death.

שישי
Friday

25

כ"ב אדר ב'

חמישי
Thursday

24

כ"א אדר ב'

רביעי
Wednesday

23

כ' אדר ב'

שלישי
Tuesday

22

י"ט אדר ב'

שני
Monday

21

י"ח אדר ב'

ראשון
Sunday

20

י"ז אדר ב'

8 ⁰⁰	8 ⁰⁰	8 ⁰⁰
9 ⁰⁰	9 ⁰⁰	9 ⁰⁰
10 ⁰⁰	10 ⁰⁰	10 ⁰⁰
11 ⁰⁰	11 ⁰⁰	11 ⁰⁰
12 ⁰⁰	12 ⁰⁰	12 ⁰⁰
13 ⁰⁰	13 ⁰⁰	13 ⁰⁰
14 ⁰⁰	14 ⁰⁰	14 ⁰⁰
15 ⁰⁰	15 ⁰⁰	15 ⁰⁰
16 ⁰⁰	16 ⁰⁰	16 ⁰⁰
17 ⁰⁰	17 ⁰⁰	17 ⁰⁰
18 ⁰⁰	18 ⁰⁰	18 ⁰⁰
19 ⁰⁰	19 ⁰⁰	19 ⁰⁰
20 ⁰⁰	20 ⁰⁰	20 ⁰⁰

Summer Time:
Candle-lighting
times will be according
to "summer-time"

י-ם: 19:31 18:15
ת"א: 19:28 18:33
חיפה: 19:31 18:25



שבת
Saturday

26

כ"ג אדר ב'
Torah portion: Shmini שמיני



Courtesy of Printiv, Jerusalem

The poetess Rachel (1890-1931) was born in Russia and immigrated to Eretz Yisrael in 1909. She joined Kibbutz Kinneret and worked in agriculture. There she met Zalman Shazar, who became Israel's President, and dedicated a series of love poems to him. In 1913, she went to study agriculture and painting in France. She went to Russia in 1919, and then returned to Kibbutz Degania. She fell ill with tuberculosis and left the kibbutz to live in isolation. Her poems speak of disappointed love, loneliness, and a devotion to nature and the Land of Israel. Her poetry remains popular to this day, and many of her works have been set to music.

8 ⁰⁰	8 ⁰⁰	8 ⁰⁰
9 ⁰⁰	9 ⁰⁰	9 ⁰⁰
10 ⁰⁰	10 ⁰⁰	10 ⁰⁰
11 ⁰⁰	11 ⁰⁰	11 ⁰⁰
12 ⁰⁰	12 ⁰⁰	12 ⁰⁰
13 ⁰⁰	13 ⁰⁰	13 ⁰⁰
14 ⁰⁰	14 ⁰⁰	14 ⁰⁰
15 ⁰⁰	15 ⁰⁰	15 ⁰⁰
16 ⁰⁰	16 ⁰⁰	16 ⁰⁰
17 ⁰⁰	17 ⁰⁰	17 ⁰⁰
18 ⁰⁰	18 ⁰⁰	18 ⁰⁰
19 ⁰⁰	19 ⁰⁰	19 ⁰⁰
20 ⁰⁰	20 ⁰⁰	20 ⁰⁰



Courtesy of GPO, Moshe Milner, 1980

Natan Alterman (1910-1970) was a poet, playwright, and translator. Born in Poland, he immigrated to Eretz Yisrael in 1925. He was one of the foremost composers of "Songs of Eretz Yisrael" as well as modern Hebrew songs. Alterman also wrote columns for the "HaAretz" and "Davar" newspapers. In 1968 he received the Israel Prize for poetry. Among his works are the book "Stars Outside," the poems "December," "The Gardener Returns Again," and others. He died on Kaf Adar, 5730. Telephone information center in different languages: *2994 | (03) 9733333

MARCH-APRIL 2022 מרס-אפריל 2022

אדר ב'-ניסן תשפ"ב ADAR B-NISAN 5782

שישי Friday	1	חמישי Thursday	31	רביעי Wednesday	30
כ"ט אדר ב'		כ"ח אדר ב'		כ"ז אדר ב'	
	8 ⁰⁰		8 ⁰⁰		8 ⁰⁰
	9 ⁰⁰		9 ⁰⁰		9 ⁰⁰
	10 ⁰⁰		10 ⁰⁰		10 ⁰⁰
	11 ⁰⁰		11 ⁰⁰		11 ⁰⁰
	12 ⁰⁰		12 ⁰⁰		12 ⁰⁰
	13 ⁰⁰		13 ⁰⁰		13 ⁰⁰
	14 ⁰⁰		14 ⁰⁰		14 ⁰⁰
			15 ⁰⁰		15 ⁰⁰
			16 ⁰⁰		16 ⁰⁰
			17 ⁰⁰		17 ⁰⁰
			18 ⁰⁰		18 ⁰⁰
			19 ⁰⁰		19 ⁰⁰
			20 ⁰⁰		20 ⁰⁰

י-ם: 19:35 18:19
ת"א: 19:34 18:37
חיפה: 19:37 18:29



שבת International Autism Awareness Day
Saturday
Torah Portion: Tazria
א' ניסן
ראש חודש ניסן
Rosh Chodesh Nisan

2
תזריע



Courtesy of GPO, Ya'akov Saar, 1979

Nisan is the seventh month of the Hebrew calendar and is in the spring. Its Zodiac sign is Aries. Nisan is also known as "the first month" since it is the month of the Exodus from Egypt. The Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty was signed on the White House Lawn on 26/3/1979. Signatories include Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin, Egyptian President Anwar Sadat, and US President Jimmy Carter. In this historic moment, the leaders called for "...no more war, no more bloodshed, and no more tears." The website of the Ministry of Aliyah and Integration in different languages: www.klita.gov.il

שלישי Tuesday	29	שני Monday	28	ראשון Sunday	27
כ"ו אדר ב'		כ"ה אדר ב'		כ"ד אדר ב'	
	8 ⁰⁰		8 ⁰⁰		8 ⁰⁰
	9 ⁰⁰		9 ⁰⁰		9 ⁰⁰
	10 ⁰⁰		10 ⁰⁰		10 ⁰⁰
	11 ⁰⁰		11 ⁰⁰		11 ⁰⁰
	12 ⁰⁰		12 ⁰⁰		12 ⁰⁰
	13 ⁰⁰		13 ⁰⁰		13 ⁰⁰
	14 ⁰⁰		14 ⁰⁰		14 ⁰⁰
	15 ⁰⁰		15 ⁰⁰		15 ⁰⁰
	16 ⁰⁰		16 ⁰⁰		16 ⁰⁰
	17 ⁰⁰		17 ⁰⁰		17 ⁰⁰
	18 ⁰⁰		18 ⁰⁰		18 ⁰⁰
	19 ⁰⁰		19 ⁰⁰		19 ⁰⁰
	20 ⁰⁰		20 ⁰⁰		20 ⁰⁰



The website of the Chief Rabbinate of Israel

Rabbi Eliyahu Bakshi Doron (1941 - 2021), a sage, an arbiter, the head of the "Binyan Av" and "Dov Eliyahu" institutions and the President of charitable organizations. Born in Jerusalem, he served as the Chief Rabbi of Bat Yam and Haifa. In 1993, he was appointed to the position of "Rishon LeZion", the Sephardi Chief Rabbi and served in that post until 2003. He is the author of the book "Questions and Answers Regarding Binyan Av", publications regarding rulings and discussion books on the Torah Portion of the week. He won the Rabbi Maimon Prize for Torah work and the Rabbi Toledano Prize for Torah literature.

שישי
Friday

8

חמישי
Thursday

7

רביעי
Wednesday

6

שלישי
Tuesday

5

שני
Monday

4

ראשון
Sunday

3

ז' ניסן

ו' ניסן

ה' ניסן

ד' ניסן

ג' ניסן

ב' ניסן

World Health Day

National Joint Memorial Ceremony for Deceased Presidents and Prime Ministers of Israel (delayed)

8⁰⁰

8⁰⁰

8⁰⁰

8⁰⁰

8⁰⁰

9⁰⁰

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14⁰⁰

14⁰⁰

14⁰⁰

י-ם: 19:40 18:24
ת"א: 19:38 18:42
חיפה: 19:42 18:34



שבת
Saturday

9

ח' ניסן
Torah portion: Metzora מצורע



Courtesy of Lev Solodkin

Marina Solodkin (1952-2013) was a politician, member of Knesset, and Deputy Minister. Born in Moscow, she earned a Ph.D. in economics. In 1991 she made aliyah. She was a member of the 14th through the 18th Knesset, and was Chair of the Knesset Committee for the Advancement of the Status of Women and twice Deputy Minister of of Aliyah and Integration. She was also one of the most prolific legislators in the Knesset. Among her bills were an amendment to the law for benefits for needy Holocaust survivors, an amendment to the law for working women, and many others.

15⁰⁰

15⁰⁰

15⁰⁰

16⁰⁰

16⁰⁰

16⁰⁰

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19⁰⁰

19⁰⁰

19⁰⁰

20⁰⁰

20⁰⁰

20⁰⁰



Courtesy of GPO, Fritz Cohen, 1950

The Jewish bookshelf contains the fundamentals of Judaism forming the cornerstone of our faith: the **Tanach**, the **Oral Torah**, the **Siddur**, and various compilations of prayers. "Tanach" is the acronym formed by the first letters of 'Torah,' 'Nevi'im' (prophets), and 'Ketuvim' (writings), 24 holy books of the Jewish People and the basis of our national culture. The Torah outlines the 613 Commandments given to the Jewish People at Mount Sinai. Nevi'im tells of entering the Land of Israel, and Ketuvim contains the Book of Proverbs, the Book of Psalms, and the Megillot.

שישי
Friday

15

י"ד ניסן

ערב חג הפסח

Passover Eve

Deadline for eating
Chometz: 9:58

Deadline for burning
Chometz: 11:18

10 ⁰⁰
11 ⁰⁰
12 ⁰⁰
13 ⁰⁰
14 ⁰⁰

י-ם: 18:29 19:45
ת"א: 18:47 19:43
חיפה: 18:40 19:47



שבת
Saturday

16

ט"ו ניסן

Passover

חג הפסח



Courtesy of Printiv, Jerusalem

Passover, the first of the three pilgrimage festivals, recalls the Exodus from Egypt. On the night of the Seder, families gather around the table and read the Haggadah, eat symbolic foods such as matzah and bitter herbs, and drink four cups of wine. The main mitzva of the holiday is the prohibition against eating leavened bread. Before the holiday begins, all leavened foods are disposed of, after which is the ceremonial "Search for Leaven" (Bedikat Chometz). Any leaven found is burned. The intermediate days between the first and last festival days are "Chol HaMoed."

רביעי
Wednesday

13

י"ב ניסן

Night of the "Search for
Leaven"

8 ⁰⁰	8 ⁰⁰
9 ⁰⁰	9 ⁰⁰
10 ⁰⁰	10 ⁰⁰
11 ⁰⁰	11 ⁰⁰
12 ⁰⁰	12 ⁰⁰
13 ⁰⁰	13 ⁰⁰
14 ⁰⁰	14 ⁰⁰
15 ⁰⁰	15 ⁰⁰
16 ⁰⁰	16 ⁰⁰
17 ⁰⁰	17 ⁰⁰
18 ⁰⁰	18 ⁰⁰
19 ⁰⁰	19 ⁰⁰
20 ⁰⁰	20 ⁰⁰

שלישי
Tuesday

12

י"א ניסן

8 ⁰⁰	8 ⁰⁰	8 ⁰⁰
9 ⁰⁰	9 ⁰⁰	9 ⁰⁰
10 ⁰⁰	10 ⁰⁰	10 ⁰⁰
11 ⁰⁰	11 ⁰⁰	11 ⁰⁰
12 ⁰⁰	12 ⁰⁰	12 ⁰⁰
13 ⁰⁰	13 ⁰⁰	13 ⁰⁰
14 ⁰⁰	14 ⁰⁰	14 ⁰⁰
15 ⁰⁰	15 ⁰⁰	15 ⁰⁰
16 ⁰⁰	16 ⁰⁰	16 ⁰⁰
17 ⁰⁰	17 ⁰⁰	17 ⁰⁰
18 ⁰⁰	18 ⁰⁰	18 ⁰⁰
19 ⁰⁰	19 ⁰⁰	19 ⁰⁰
20 ⁰⁰	20 ⁰⁰	20 ⁰⁰

שני
Monday

11

י' ניסן

ראשון
Sunday

10

ט' ניסן



Courtesy of the Cohen-Poor Family

The management and staff of the Ministry of Aliyah and Integration wish you a happy and kosher Passover, and an easy and successful absorption. Note that during the holiday and intermediate festival days, the Ministry is closed to the public, along with most other Government ministries and public institutions. Reminders will appear in the press. The Ministry of Aliyah and Integration website: www.klita.gov.il Telephone Information Center: (03) 9733333 | *2994

שישי
Friday

29

כ"ח ניסן

חמישי
Thursday

28

כ"ז ניסן

יום הזיכרון לשואה ולגבורה

Holocaust Heroes and
Martyrs Remembrance Day

רביעי
Wednesday

27

כ"ו ניסן

Opening Ceremony,
Holocaust Heroes and
Martyrs Remembrance Day

שלישי
Tuesday

26

כ"ה ניסן

שני
Monday

25

כ"ד ניסן

ראשון
Sunday

24

כ"ג ניסן

Mimouna (delayed)

8⁰⁰
9⁰⁰
10⁰⁰
11⁰⁰
12⁰⁰
13⁰⁰
14⁰⁰

י-ם: 19:56 18:39
ת"א: 19:54 18:57
חיפה: 19:58 18:51



שבת
Saturday

30

כ"ט ניסן

Torah Portion: Kedoshim קדושים



Wikipedia, Yeshivatitri

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9⁰⁰
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19⁰⁰
20⁰⁰



Courtesy of GPO, Amos Ben Gershom, 2005

Iyar is the eighth month of the Hebrew calendar and is in the spring. Its Zodiac sign is Taurus. Rabbi Menachem Mendel Taub (1923-2019), the Admor of Kaliv, was born in Transylvania. During the Holocaust he lost all of his siblings, and he himself survived following numerous tortures. In 1963 he made aliyah and reestablished the Kaliv Hassidic movement, first in Rishon LeTzion and then in Bnai Brak. He devoted his life to memorializing the Holocaust among the Haredi community, and passed away close to Holocaust Remembrance Day.

Holocaust Heroes and Martyrs Remembrance Day memorializes the six million Jews who perished during the Holocaust. Occurring on Kaf Zayin Nisan, the anniversary of the Warsaw Ghetto Uprising, the day is marked by memorial ceremonies in public and educational institutions including a national ceremony at Yad Vashem, by sirens, and a moment of silence. Flags are at half-mast. Website of The Ministry of Aliyah and Integration - Russian, English, French, Spanish, Amharic and Hebrew: www.klita.gov.il

שישי
Friday

ה' אייר

6

חמישי
Thursday

ד' אייר

5

יום העצמאות

Yom HaAtzma'ut Israel
74th Independence Day
(early)

8⁰⁰

9⁰⁰

10⁰⁰

11⁰⁰

12⁰⁰

13⁰⁰

14⁰⁰

י-ם: 20:02 18:43
ת"א: 19:59 19:01
חיפה: 20:04 18:55



שבת
Saturday

ו' אייר
Torah Portion: Emor

7

אמור



Courtesy of Printiv, Jerusalem

Yom HaAtzma'ut, Israel's Independence Day, takes place on Hay Iyar, the anniversary of David Ben Gurion's declaration of an independent State on May 14, 1948. The day begins with an official ceremony and torch lighting on Mt. Herzl. Yom HaAtzma'ut is an official day off work during which people attend official ceremonies and recite special prayers, the President's Residence hosts a reception, and the Israel Prize ceremony takes place.

רביעי
Wednesday

ג' אייר

4

יום הזיכרון

Yom HaZicharon for
Israel's Fallen Soldiers and
Victims of Enemy Actions
(early)

9⁰⁰

10⁰⁰

11⁰⁰

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שלישי
Tuesday

ב' אייר

3

שני
Monday

א' אייר

2

ב' של ראש חודש אייר

Second Day of Rosh Chodesh
Iyar

8⁰⁰

9⁰⁰

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19⁰⁰

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Yom HaZicharon for Israel's Fallen Soldiers and Victims of Enemy Actions takes place on Daled Iyar, and honors the memory of Israel's fallen soldiers and victims of enemy actions. The day is marked with a siren, a National Memorial Ceremony at the Western Wall and ceremonies at military cemeteries, and in civic, public, and educational institutions. Telephone information center in different languages: *2994 | (03) 9733333

ראשון
Sunday

ל' ניסן

1

א' של ראש חודש אייר

First Day of Rosh Chodesh
Iyar
International Worker's Day

9⁰⁰

10⁰⁰

11⁰⁰

12⁰⁰

13⁰⁰

14⁰⁰

15⁰⁰

16⁰⁰

17⁰⁰



Courtesy of GPO, Moshe Millner, 2013

שישי
Friday

13

י"ב אייר

חמישי
Thursday

12

י"א אייר

רביעי
Wednesday

11

י' אייר

שלישי
Tuesday

10

ט' אייר

שני
Monday

9

ח' אייר

ראשון
Sunday

8

ז' אייר

Victory Day over Nazi
Germany and Veteran's
Day Ceremony (77 years
since the end of the war)

י-ם: 20:08 18:48
ת"א: 20:06 19:06
חיפה: 20:11 19:00



שבת
Saturday

14

י"ג אייר

Torah Portion: Behar

בהר



Wikipedia, public domain

Zelda, Sheyna Zelda Shneersohn-Moshovsky (1914-1984) was a poet, artist, educator, and winner of the Brenner prize, a creative prize for Hebrew authors, and the Bialik Prize for Beautiful Literature. Born in Ukraine to a family of Chabad Hassidim, she was a cousin to the Lubavitcher Rebbe. She made aliyah to Jerusalem at the age of 11 with her family. Her art combines faith and openness to the wider world, and she wrote 7 books of poetry, which are written in a free style and inspired by Hasidism. The best-known of her poems is "Every Person has a Name."

Victory over Nazi Germany Day is on the 9th of May. It honors the veterans that fought during the Second World War, commemorates the allied victory over the Nazi German forces, and the German signing of documents of surrender. Thousands of Jewish men and women fought in the Red Army and contributed to the historic and fateful battles that saved the Jewish People. Many were decorated for valor and have since made aliyah. The Ministry of Aliyah and Integration website: www.klita.gov.il



Courtesy of GPO, Chaim Zach, 2014

שישי
Friday

20

י"ט אייר

חמישי
Thursday

19

י"ח אייר

ל"ג בעומר

רביעי
Wednesday

18

י"ז אייר

שלישי
Tuesday

17

ט"ז אייר

שני
Monday

16

ט"ו אייר

ראשון
Sunday

15

י"ד אייר

פסח שני

Lag B'Omer

Reserve Duty Appreciation Day

Pesach Sheni

International Day of Families

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י-ם: 20:14 18:53
ת"א: 20:13 19:11
חיפה: 20:17 19:05



שבת
Saturday

21

כ' אייר

Torah portion: Bechukotai
International Diversity Day



Courtesy of GPO, Amos Ben Gershom, 2007

Lag B'Omer, Yud Chet Iyar, is the 33rd day of the Counting of the Omer, which begins on Passover. It is a festive day, unlike the days of mourning preceding it. Both children and adults celebrate around festive bonfires to commemorate those lit by Bar Kochba's soldiers following victory over Roman troops. On Mt. Meron is arranged the yom hilula at the grave of Rabbi Shimon Bar Yochai, on Lag B'Omer, which is the day he passed away. Telephone information center in different languages: *2994 | (03) 9733333

Rabbi Shimon Bar Yochai (Rashbi) was a famous 1st-century Tannaic sage, a student of Rabbi Akiva, and teacher of Rabbi Yehuda HaNasi. He was born in the Galilee in the 2nd century BCE. He was sentenced to death for opposing Roman rule in Eretz Yisrael, which forced Jews to convert. He managed to escape and hid with his son Rabbi Eliezer for 13 years in a cave in Peki'in, where they studied Torah. The Kabbalistic book "The Zohar," is attributed to him. He founded a beth midrash near Meron. His death is commemorated on Mt. Meron, on Lag B'Omer.



Courtesy of Itzhak Ilmakias Jewish Art

שישי
Friday

27

חמישי
Thursday

26

רביעי
Wednesday

25

שלישי
Tuesday

24

שני
Monday

23

ראשון
Sunday

22

כ"ו אייר

כ"ה אייר

כ"ד אייר

כ"ג אייר

כ"ב אייר

כ"א אייר

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י-ם: 18:57 20:18
ת"א: 19:15 20:16
חיפה: 19:09 20:21



שבת
Saturday

28

כ"ז אייר

Torah portion: Bamidbar במדבר



the Ministry of Aliyah and Integration

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Courtesy of the Department of Diversity in Employment, The Israeli Civil Service

Sivan is the ninth month of the Hebrew calendar and is in the spring. Its Zodiac sign is Gemini. Israel Houses are meeting places and centers of information and support for returning. Israelis residing abroad who plan to return to Israel. Israel Houses are operate through Israeli ambassadors overseas as a project of the Ministry of Aliyah and Integration. There are 15 Israel Houses overseas that offer cultural and social activities that reinforce Jewish and Israeli identity as well as information to help plan returning to Israel.

International Diversity Day is on May 21 and was declared by the United Nations as a day to mark the importance of cultural diversity. The State of Israel is blessed with a wide variety of cultures and populations, and among the challenges of this diversity is to promote dialogue between different groups and to promote diversity in employment in order to achieve positive results among workers in the areas of creativity, problem-solving and openness to change.

שישי
Friday

3

חמישי
Thursday

2

רביעי
Wednesday

1

ד' סיוון

ג' סיוון

ב' סיוון

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י-ם: 20:23 19:02
ת"א: 20:21 19:20
חיפה: 20:26 19:15



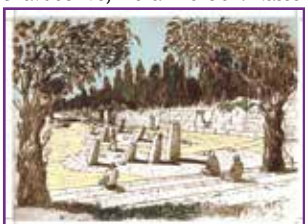
שבת
Saturday

4

ה' סיוון

ערב חג השבועות
Shavuot Eve, Torah Portion: Nasso

נשא



the Ministry of Aliyah and Integration

The National Ceremony for Ethiopian Jews who perished on their way to Israel takes place on Kaf Chet Iyar, Jerusalem Day. The ceremony is at the monument on Mount Herzl. In accordance with the decision of the Ministerial Committee for Symbols and Ceremonies, with the participation of the Prime Minister and the President. The monument was designed to reflect the view from Jerusalem to Ethiopia and Sudan together with the optimism of the return to Zion, and commemorates the bravery of the thousands of the community who perished during their journey to Israel.

שלישי
Tuesday

31

שני
Monday

30

ראשון
Sunday

29

א' סיוון

כ"ט אייר

כ"ח אייר

יום ירושלים

ראש חודש סיוון

Rosh Chodesh Sivan

International No Smoking Day

Jerusalem Day

National Memorial Day for Ethiopian Jews who Perished on their Way to Israel

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Courtesy of artist Michal Rosentov, Printiv, Jerusalem

Jerusalem Day, Kaf Chet Iyar, commemorates the reunification of Jerusalem during the 1967 Six Day War. Following the war, the Knesset approved legislation to reunite the city, and declared freedom of religion and access to holy places for all faiths. In 1998, the Knesset ratified "Jerusalem Liberation Day" and declared Kaf Chet Iyar a national holiday. Scores of visitors throng the city on Jerusalem Day, and there is a special celebratory prayer service at the Western Wall. The Ministry of Aliyah and Integration website: www.klita.gov.il

שישי
Friday

10

י"א סיוון

חמישי
Thursday

9

י' סיוון

רביעי
Wednesday

8

ט' סיוון

שלישי
Tuesday

7

ח' סיוון

שני
Monday

6

ז' סיוון

ראשון
Sunday

5

ו' סיוון

אסרו חג

חג השבועות

Isru Chag

Shavuot

World Enviroment Day

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י-ם: 19:05 20:27
ת"א: 19:23 20:25
חיפה: 19:18 20:30



שבת
Saturday

11

י"ב סיוון

בהעלותך

Torah portion: Beha'alotecha



Courtesy of Printiv, Jerusalem

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מוצאי חג
י-ם: 20:23 20:23
ת"א: 20:21 20:21
חיפה: 20:26 20:26



Courtesy of Printiv, Jerusalem

International No-Smoking Day was declared by the World Health Organization in an effort to raise awareness of the hazards of smoking, and place the issue on the world agenda. The day also aims to reinforce efforts to prevent smoking-related deaths. According to WHO statistics, there is a worrying increase in the use of tobacco among women and young girls. Each year 5 million people die because of smoking; it is the primary cause of preventable death in modern society.

Shavuot, also called the "Time of the Giving of the Torah," and "The Festival of the First Fruits," "the Feast of Weeks," and "the Harvest Festival," commemorates the giving of the Torah at Mount Sinai as well as the traditional pilgrimage to Jerusalem to bring first crops to the Temple. On Shavuot the Book of Ruth is read, which relates the story of Ruth the Moabitess, who converted to Judaism and became the ancestress of King David. It is customary to eat dairy foods, wear white clothing, and study Torah throughout the night.

שישי
Friday

17

חמישי
Thursday

16

רביעי
Wednesday

15

שלישי
Tuesday

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שני
Monday

13

ראשון
Sunday

12

י"ח סיוון

י"ז סיוון

ט"ז סיוון

ט"ו סיוון

י"ד סיוון

י"ג סיוון

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י-ם: 20:29 19:08
ת"א: 20:27 19:26
חיפה: 20:33 19:21



שבת
Saturday

18

י"ט סיוון

Torah portion: Shlach Lecha שלח לך



Courtesy of Ralli Museum, Zichron Sfarad, Caesarea

Rabbi Yehuda Halevy (1075-1141) was one of the foremost poets and philosophers of the medieval period. Born in Tudela, Spain, he composed both sacred and secular poetry influenced in style by Arabic literature. He is best known for composing the "Kuzari" in which he defends Judaism before Khazars, Christians, and Moslems. It was his belief that religious fulfillment could be attained only by settling in the Land of Israel, which would bring forth the Redemption, and he himself immigrated. However, he was unable to realize his dream and died in Egypt.

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Courtesy of GPO, David Eldan, 1946

Leah Goldberg (1911-1970) was a poet, author, critic, translator and Hebrew literary researcher. She won the Israel Prize for Literature and the Rubin Prize. In 1933 she received a Ph.D in Semitic linguistics. In 1935 she made aliyah to the Land of Israel. She was an editor of books and newspapers, and was the head of the faculty of comparative literature at the Hebrew University. She produced a wide variety of work, including a translation of "War and Peace," children's books such as "An Apartment for Rent," and poems such as "On the Blossoming."

שישי
Friday

24

כ"ה סיוון

חמישי
Thursday

23

כ"ד סיוון

רביעי
Wednesday

22

כ"ג סיוון

שלישי
Tuesday

21

כ"ב סיוון

שני
Monday

20

כ"א סיוון

ראשון
Sunday

19

כ' סיוון

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י-ם: 19:10 20:31
ת"א: 19:28 20:30
חיפה: 19:24 20:36



שבת
Saturday

25

כ"ו סיוון

Torah portion: Korach קרח



Courtesy of GPO, David Rubinger, 1967

The Six-Day War broke out on June 5, 1967 between Israel, Egypt, Jordan, and Syria following enemy threats against Israel. Egypt closed off the Suez Canal and the Straits of Tiran to Israeli shipping, the UN withdrew its peacekeeping force from the Gaza Strip, and Egypt amassed 800 tanks in the Sinai desert. Israel was victorious on all fronts, and within 6 days achieved a spectacular military success. Jerusalem was united, and the Golan Heights, the Jordan Valley, Judea and Samaria, the Gaza Strip, and the Sinai were in Israeli hands.

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Courtesy of The Israel Philatelic Service, Israel Post, Design: Ruth (Beckman) Malka

Dona Gracia (1510-1569) was a leader, politician, and philanthropist. She was born in Portugal to a family of anusim (forced converts) who fled Spain. One of the richest Jewish women in Europe during the 16th century, she donated funds to Jewish communities in northern Italy and the Ottoman Empire. In 1561 Sultan Suleiman I granted her a lease on the city of Tiberias in order to turn it into the center of Jewish settlement. She died before being able to move to the Land of Israel. Her name is commemorated on a postage stamp and on streets in Israel.

שישי
Friday

ב' תמוז

1

חמישי
Thursday

א' תמוז

30

ב' של ראש חודש תמוז

Second Day of Rosh Chodesh
Tammuz

רביעי
Wednesday

ל' סיוון

29

א' של ראש חודש תמוז

First Day of Rosh Chodesh
Tammuz

שלישי
Tuesday

כ"ט סיוון

28

שני
Monday

כ"ח סיוון

27

ראשון
Sunday

כ"ז סיוון

26

י-ם: 20:32 19:11
ת"א: 20:30 19:29
חיפה: 20:35 19:23



שבת
Saturday

ג' תמוז

Torah portion: Chukat חוקת

2



Courtesy of the Ministry of Social Equality

Tammuz is the 10th month of the Hebrew calendar and is in the summer. Its Zodiac sign is Cancer. "The Senior Citizens Law" (1989), Within the framework of this Law citizens of pension age are eligible for a "Senior Citizen's Certificate" from the Ministry of Social Equality. The certificate enables discounts on municipal taxes, Buying medicines, discounts on public transportation and on cultural and recreational activities. The Telephone Information Line for seniors is *8840. Telephone information center in different languages: *2994 | (03) 9733333

Naomi Shemer (1930-2004) was born in Kvutza Kinneret, and was a gifted composer, poet, and national songwriter. She wrote and composed songs for military ensembles, for choral groups, and for the most gifted artists. In 1983, she received the Israel Prize, and during her career she received four honorary doctorate degrees. Her songs were about love, hope, loss, and prayers for peace, and have become cultural treasures of Israeli song. One of the highlights of her career was the song "Jerusalem of Gold" which became an anthem following the Six Day War.



Courtesy of GPO, Ya'akov Saar, 1983

שישי
Friday

8

חמישי
Thursday

7

רביעי
Wednesday

6

שלישי
Tuesday

5

שני
Monday

4

ראשון
Sunday

3

ט' תמוז

ח' תמוז

ז' תמוז

ו' תמוז

ה' תמוז

ד' תמוז

National Ceremony in
Honor of "Prisoners of
Zion" Day

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י-ם: 19:11 20:31
ת"א: 19:29 20:28
חיפה: 19:23 20:34



שבת
Saturday

9

י' תמוז

Torah portion: Balak

בלק



Courtesy of GPO, Moshe Milner, 1976

Operation Yonatan (Operation Entebbe) was an IDF operation to rescue Israeli hostages in Entebbe, Uganda. In June, 1976, during a flight from Ben Gurion airport to Paris, Palestinian and German hijackers hijacked an Air France flight. Lt. Colonel Yoni Netanyahu, commander of an elite Commando Unit headed the rescue operation, which was joined by soldiers from Golani and Paratroops brigades. During the operation, they penetrated the Entebbe Airport terminal, killed the terrorists, and returned the hostages to Israel. Yoni Netanyahu and 3 hostages were killed during the operation.

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the Ministry of of Aliyah and Integration

Prisoner of Zion is the title given to citizens and residents of Israel imprisoned or persecuted because of Zionist activities in countries that forbid such activities, or for being Jewish in a country hostile to Israel. In accordance with the "Law for Compensation of Prisoners of Zion," the Ministry of Aliyah and Integration operates the Authority for Prisoners of Zion, which implements committees that evaluate applications for recognition as a Prisoner of Zion. The Ministry holds an annual national ceremony to mark "Prisoners of Zion Day." The Ministry of Aliyah and Integration website: www.klita.gov.il

שישי
Friday

15

ט"ז תמוז

חמישי
Thursday

14

ט"ו תמוז

רביעי
Wednesday

13

י"ד תמוז

שלישי
Tuesday

12

י"ג תמוז

שני
Monday

11

י"ב תמוז

ראשון
Sunday

10

י"א תמוז

National Memorial Ceremony for Yitzhak Shamir (10 years since his death)

י-ם: 20:28 19:09
ת"א: 20:25 19:27
חיפה: 20:31 19:22



שבת
Saturday

16

י"ז תמוז

Torah portion: Pinchas פינחס



Courtesy of GPO, Zoltan Kluger, 1923

Chaim Nachman Bialik (1873-1934) was known as Israel's national poet. A translator and editor, he also wrote essays and stories, and had a major influence on modern Jewish culture. Among his best-known works are "To the Bird," "The Matmid," and "Take Me Under Your Wing." He also compiled and edited a collection of Rabbinic tales from the Talmud and the Midrash. The Ministry of Aliyah and Integration website: www.klita.gov.il

Yitzhak Shamir (1915-2012) 7th Prime Minister of Israel, Member and Speaker of the Knesset, Minister of Foreign Affairs and recipient of the 2001 Israel Prize for Special Contribution to Society and the State. Born in Poland and immigrated to Palestine in 1935. Senior Mossad and Lehi member and Chairman of the Herut Party. Served as Prime Minister between 1983 and 1992. Engaged in the immigration wave from the USSR and initiated Operation Solomon for bringing the Jews of Ethiopia to Israel. Represented Israel in the Madrid Peace Conference.



Courtesy of GPO, Ya'akov Saar, 1983

שישי
Friday

22

כ"ג תמוז

חמישי
Thursday

21

כ"ב תמוז

רביעי
Wednesday

20

כ"א תמוז

שלישי
Tuesday

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כ' תמוז

שני
Monday

18

י"ט תמוז

ראשון
Sunday

17

י"ח תמוז

תענית י"ז בתמוז (נדחה) גמר הצום 20:10

Fast of the 17th of Tammuz (delayed)

Fast concludes: 20:10

National Memorial Ceremony for Benjamin Ze'ev Herzl

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י-ם: 20:25 19:06
ת"א: 20:22 19:24
חיפה: 20:28 19:18



שבת
Saturday

23
מטות

כ"ד תמוז

Torah portion: Matot



Courtesy of GPO, 1900

Benjamin Ze'ev Herzl (1860-1904) was a journalist, advocate, and writer. He founded the Zionist Movement and envisioned a Jewish State. Following the Dreyfus Affair, he concluded that the Jewish people required an independent state of their own. He detailed the Zionist vision in his book "The Jewish State," and in 1897, headed the first Zionist Congress in Basle. He is famous for saying, "If you will it, it is no dream." In 1949, his coffin was brought to Israel and reinterred on Mt. Herzl in Jerusalem.

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Courtesy of GPO, Mark Neiman, 2009

The Fast of the Seventeenth of Tammuz is a national day of mourning marking the breach in Jerusalem's walls by the Roman emperor Titus. This fast is one of four associated with the destruction of the Temple. **The Three Weeks** are the period of mourning between the 17th of Tammuz and the fast of the 9th of Av, during which the destruction of both Temples is recalled, as well as other catastrophes. There are no weddings or similar celebrations, and other mourning customs are observed.

שישי
Friday

29

א' אב

ראש חודש אב

Rosh Chodesh Av

חמישי
Thursday

28

כ"ט תמוז

National Memorial
Ceremony for Ze'ev
Jabotinsky

רביעי
Wednesday

27

כ"ח תמוז

שלישי
Tuesday

26

כ"ז תמוז

שני
Monday

25

כ"ו תמוז

ראשון
Sunday

24

כ"ה תמוז

י-ם: 19:02 20:19
ת"א: 19:20 20:16
חיפה: 19:14 20:22



שבת
Saturday

30

ב' אב

Torah portion: Masei מסעי



Courtesy of GPO, Mark Neiman, 2009

Av is the eleventh month of the year. It is also called "Menachem Av," and is in midsummer. Its Zodiac sign is Leo. The Oral Torah consists of the laws and statutes set down by the Sages of Israel, which were handed down over generations until codified in writing. The Oral Torah includes the Mishna, which consists of 63 tractates codifying Jewish Law and prepared by Rabbi Yehuda HaNasi, and the Talmud (Gemara) which consists of discussions and commentaries on the laws of the Mishna compiled by rabbinic commentators. The Talmud also includes the daily and holiday prayer books.

Ze'ev Jabotinsky (1880-1940) was a Zionist leader, writer, and journalist, and originated the idea of establishing a Jewish Legion to fight alongside the British against the Ottoman Turks during World War I. In 1925, he founded the Revisionist movement and became the head of the Beitar movement. He believed that the goal of Zionism should be the establishment of a Jewish State on both sides of the Jordan River. In 1935, he resigned from the Zionist Congress and formed a new Zionist union. He passed away in New York in 1964, and is buried in Jerusalem's Mount Herzl cemetery.



Courtesy of GPO, 1923

שישי
Friday

ח' אב

5

חמישי
Thursday

ז' אב

4

רביעי
Wednesday

ו' אב

3

שלישי
Tuesday

ה' אב

2

שני
Monday

ד' אב

1

ראשון
Sunday

ג' אב

31

8⁰⁰

9⁰⁰

10⁰⁰

11⁰⁰

12⁰⁰

13⁰⁰

14⁰⁰

י-ם: 20:13 18:57
ת"א: 20:10 19:15
חיפה: 20:16 19:09



שבת
Saturday

Eve of the Fast of the Ninth
of Av: Fast Begins: 19:36

ט' אב

Torah portion: Devarim דברים

ערב תשעה באב תחילת הצום 19:36

6



Chabadpedia Wikipedia

Rabbi Yisrael Ben Eliezar, the Baal Shem Tov (1700-1760) often referred to as the Besht, was a charismatic religious figure and the founder of the Eastern-European Hassidic movement during the 18th century. Born in Ukraine, among his many roles was as a healer and performer of wonders. His main role was the founder of Hasidism, which nurtured an innocent faith, the centrality of prayer, adherence to G-d, and the spiritual ability to always remain optimistic and trust in the future. "Shivchei HaBesht" is a collection of stories about his life and works.

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courtesy of the Buzaglo family

Rabbi David Buzaglo (1903-1975) was a teacher, Torah scholar, composer, poet, and greatest cantor among Moroccan Jewry during the 20th century. Born in Morocco, he advanced the study of the Hebrew language. He composed hundreds of liturgical verses, and his poetry was popular among both Jews and Arabs. At the age of 40 he became blind. As a fervent Zionist he made liyah in 1965. Here he revived the culture of liturgical verse and songs of supplication, and composed numerous songs about the Land of Israel.

שישי
Friday

12

ט"ו אב

ט"ו באב ויום המחולות

Tu B'Av - The Day of
Dancing

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13⁰⁰

14⁰⁰

י-ם: 18:51 20:05
ת"א: 19:09 20:02
חיפה: 19:03 20:07



שבת
Saturday

13

ט"ז אב

Torah portion: Va'etchanan ואתחנן



Courtesy of GPO, Moshe Milner, 2004

Tu B'Av, "The Day of Dancing," is known in modern times as Israel's 'Holiday of Love.' "...There were no holidays so joyous for the Jewish People as the Fifteenth of Av (and Yom Kippur) for on those days, daughters of Yerushalayim would go out dressed in borrowed white clothing and dance in the vineyards located on the outskirts of the city." Mishnah, Masechet Ta'anit, daled, chet. Today this holiday symbolizes the settlement of the Land of Israel and the mixing of the tribes and ranks of the Jewish people. Celebrations and dance festivals take place throughout the country.

רביעי
Wednesday

10

י"ג אב

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שלישי
Tuesday

9

י"ב אב

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שני
Monday

8

י"א אב

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ראשון
Sunday

7

י' אב

צום תשעה באב (נדחה)

Fast of the Ninth of Av
(delayed)
Fast concludes: 19:59

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Courtesy of GPO, Amos Ben Gershom, 1999

The Ninth of Av is a day of fasting and mourning in memory of the destruction of both Temples, the First in 586 BCE and the Second in 70 CE. It is customary to recite The Book of Eicha, a special liturgy of lamentations for the Temple and the dispersion of the Jewish people. Mourning customs are observed and special lamentations are recited in synagogues and at the Kotel, while restaurants and places of entertainment are closed. Telephone information center in different languages: *2994 | (03) 9733333

שישי
Friday

19

כ"ב אב

חמישי
Thursday

18

כ"א אב

רביעי
Wednesday

17

כ' אב

שלישי
Tuesday

16

י"ט אב

שני
Monday

15

י"ח אב

ראשון
Sunday

14

י"ז אב

8⁰⁰
9⁰⁰
10⁰⁰
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14⁰⁰

י-ם: 18:43 19:57
ת"א: 19:01 19:55
חיפה: 18:53 19:59



שבת
Saturday

20
עקב

כ"ג אב

Torah portion: Ekev



Photo: Kobi Kalmanovitz, 2003

Ruth Gavison (1945-2020) Professor of Law, lecturer, trailblazing scholar and recipient of the 2011 Israel Prize for Legal Research. Born in Jerusalem to a family of rabbis. Served as professor of law at the Hebrew University and as head of the Justice Haim Cohn Chair of Human Rights. Her studies dealt with topics such as religion and state relations, law and ethics, human rights and majority-minority relations. She served as chairwoman of Metzilah, participated in many public committees and won many awards.

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Wikipedia, Photo: Tami Bar Shai, 2016

Rona Ramon (1964-2018) was a social leader, educator, entrepreneur, and winner of the Israel Prize for Lifetime Achievement. She founded the "Keren Ramon" for educational excellence after her husband, the first Israeli astronaut Ilan Ramon, died in the Columbian Space Shuttle disaster, and that of her son, Israeli Air Force Pilot Assaf Ramon in an operational accident. Her work inspired activities for instilling values of leadership and confidence in youth and children.

שישי
Friday

26

כ"ט אב

חמישי
Thursday

25

כ"ח אב

רביעי
Wednesday

24

כ"ז אב

שלישי
Tuesday

23

כ"ו אב

שני
Monday

22

כ"ה אב

ראשון
Sunday

21

כ"ד אב

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20 ⁰⁰	20 ⁰⁰	20 ⁰⁰

י-ם: 18:35 19:49
ת"א: 18:53 19:46
חיפה: 18:47 19:51



שבת
Saturday

27

ל' אב
ראה א' של ראש חודש אלול
Torah portion: Re'eh
First Day of Rosh Chodesh Elul



Courtesy of Printiv, Jerusalem

Shabbat is a day of rest, sanctity, and respite from labor. The source of Shabbat is the Book of Genesis, which tells that the Lord rested on the seventh day following six days of creation. Shabbat is an expression of social equality in that it pertains to every person. **Candles** are lit before sunset, and **Kiddush** is recited on Shabbat eve. The **Havdalah** ceremony concludes Shabbat and symbolizes the transition from the holy to the mundane. Many of the world's peoples have adopted the idea of the Sabbath as a weekly day of rest.

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Wikipedia, public domain

Saul Tchernichovsky (1875-1943) was a doctor, translator, and notable Hebrew poet. He was born in Ukraine, and learned Hebrew and Torah. His first book was published in 1898. He studied medicine in Germany and Switzerland, and was an outstanding military doctor during WWI. In 1931, he was invited to edit a book of medical and natural sciences, and settled in Eretz Yisrael. He was a member of the "Committee of the Hebrew Language," and the "Writers Association." His poetry merged Jewish heritage with world cultures.

שישי
Friday

ו' אלול

2

חמישי
Thursday

ה' אלול

1

רביעי
Wednesday

ד' אלול

31

שלישי
Tuesday

ג' אלול

30

שני
Monday

ב' אלול

29

ראשון
Sunday

א' אלול

28

ב' של ראש חודש אלול

Second day of Rosh
Chodesh Elul

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י-ם: 19:40 18:27
ת"א: 19:37 18:45
חיפה: 19:41 18:38



שבת
Saturday

ז' אלול

Torah portion: Shoftim שופטים

3



Courtesy of GPO, Mark Neiman, 2008

Slichot, prayers are recited during the month of Elul, which concludes the Jewish year. Elul is a month of introspection and repentance of the year's errors, and spiritual preparation for the New Year. Slichot prayers begin the day after Rosh Chodesh Elul for Sephardic Jews, and from the Saturday night before Rosh HaShana for Ashkenazi Jews, continuing until Yom Kippur. These prayers include requests for mercy and forgiveness of transgressions, and expressions of regret for past errors.

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20 ⁰⁰	20 ⁰⁰	20 ⁰⁰



the Ministry of Aliyah and Integration

Elul is the 12th month of the Hebrew calendar and the final month of the year. It is at the end of summer, and its Zodiac sign is Virgo. Elul is the month of atonement, forgiveness, and preparation for the Days of Awe. According to Jewish sources, Elul stands for "Ani LeDodi VeDodi Li" (I am my beloved's and my beloved is mine). Learning Hebrew is a vital factor for success in employment and Israeli society. Eligibility for studies has been extended to 10 years of receiving immigrant status or eligibility as an immigrant and in accordance with the budget.



שישי
Friday

י"ג אלול

9

חמישי
Thursday

י"ב אלול

8

רביעי
Wednesday

י"א אלול

7

שלישי
Tuesday

י' אלול

6

שני
Monday

ט' אלול

5

ראשון
Sunday

ח אלול

4

World Literacy Day

8 ⁰⁰	8 ⁰⁰	8 ⁰⁰	8 ⁰⁰	8 ⁰⁰	8 ⁰⁰	8 ⁰⁰
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י-ם: 19:30 18:18
ת"א: 19:27 18:36
חיפה: 19:31 18:28



שבת
Saturday

י"ד אלול

Torah portion: Ki Tetze **כי תצא**

10



Courtesy of GPO, Ya'akov Saar, 1990

The Jewish life cycle includes ceremonies for each stage of life from birth to the age of mitzvot, marriage, and passing. The Brit Milah ceremony, on the 8th day from the birth of a boy, symbolizes the covenant between G-d and the Jewish People, which has been passed down through the generations. At the age of 13, a boy becomes Bar Mitzva and is considered to have passed from childhood to maturity. He is responsible for fulfilling all commandments from that age, including putting on Tefillin, participating in a prayer minyan, and being called to the Torah. Girls are deemed Bat Mitzva at the age of 12.



Courtesy of GPO, Mark Neiman, 2009

The Patriarchs and Matriarchs, Abraham, Sarah, Isaac, Rebecca, Jacob, Rachel and Leah, are the three generations of the biological and spiritual ancestors of the Jewish People. Their stories are told in the Book of Genesis and form the religious and national foundations of Judaism, the main tenets of which are belief in one G-d and the centrality of the Land of Israel. The Matriarchs and Patriarchs are buried in the Cave of the Patriarchs in Hebron, except for Rachel, who is buried in Bethlehem. The Ministry of Aliyah and Integration website: www.klita.gov.il

שישי
Friday

כ' אלול

16

חמישי
Thursday

י"ט אלול

15

רביעי
Wednesday

י"ח אלול

14

שלישי
Tuesday

י"ז אלול

13

שני
Monday

ט"ז אלול

12

ראשון
Sunday

ט"ו אלול

11

י-ם: 19:18 18:08
ת"א: 19:17 18:26
חיפה: 19:20 18:20

שבת
Saturday

כ"א אלול

Torah portion: Ki-Tavo כי תבוא

17



The Ministry of Aliyah and Integration

The Publications Department offers a variety of materials in several languages, including up-to-date information on immigrant benefits and absorption procedures, as well as various facets of Israeli life. To receive publications by mail, free of charge, write to the Publications Department, P.O. Box 39080 Jerusalem, 9139002 or by fax 02-6241585, a list of publications is at the back of this Diary. Be sure to include your name and full address.

Rabbi Avraham Yitzchak HaCohen Kook (1865-1935) was the first Ashkenazi Chief Rabbi, and considered one of the most important Torah commentators of recent generations. He was appointed Chief Rabbi in 1921. He believed that the Zionist pioneers, and the Zionist movement, were the beginning of the Jewish People's redemption. Rav Kook founded the Chief Rabbinate and wrote numerous books on Jewish law and ethics that emphasize Jewish unity, love of Torah, and love of the Land of Israel. He passed away on Gimmel Elul, 5695.



Courtesy of Beit HaRav Kook

שישי
Friday

כ"ז אלול

23

חמישי
Thursday

כ"ו אלול

22

רביעי
Wednesday

כ"ה אלול

21

שלישי
Tuesday

כ"ד אלול

20

שני
Monday

כ"ג אלול

19

ראשון
Sunday

כ"ב אלול

18

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י-ם: 19:10 18:00
ת"א: 19:08 18:18
חיפה: 19:11 18:10

שבת
Saturday

כ"ח אלול

Torah Portion: Nitzavim **ניצבים**

24



Wikipedia, Public Domain, 1945

Yitzhak Isaac HaLevi Herzog (1888-1959) Ashkenazi Chief Rabbi of Palestine and Israel from 1936 to 1959. Recipient of the 1958 Israel Prize for Rabbinical Literature. Born in Poland. Served as Chief Rabbi of Ireland until 1936. During the Holocaust acted to save the Jews of Europe. Conducted research on "The Tekhelet in Israel". Composed the Prayer for the Welfare of the State of Israel. Established the rabbinical courts and encouraged talks regarding religion and state relations. The Ministry of Aliyah and Integration website: www.klita.gov.il

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נשיא המדינה, יצחק הרצוג
Courtesy of GPO, Avi Ochayon, 2021

The President of Israel is the Head of State. The President's task is representative and symbolic, and the responsibilities are ceremonial. The President symbolizes the accepted social norms of Israeli society that have a broad consensus, and the connection between the country's citizens. The President is elected for a 7-year term by secret ballot among a majority of Knesset members. The position obligates the President to abide by the governmental system, and prevents the expression of any opinion on disputed political, diplomatic, or social issues. The title of President, "nasi" in Hebrew, was held by the Head of the Sanhedrin, the highest religious judicial body during the time of the Second Temple.

שישי
Friday

30

ה' תשרי

חמישי
Thursday

29

ד' תשרי

רביעי
Wednesday

28

ג' תשרי

צום גדליה גמר הצום 18:50

Fast of Gedalya
Fast Concludes: 18:50

שלישי
Tuesday

27

ב' תשרי

ב' של ראש השנה תשפ"ג

2nd Day of Rosh HaShana
5783

שני
Monday

26

א' תשרי

א' של ראש השנה תשפ"ג

1st Day of Rosh HaShana
5783

ראשון
Sunday

25

כ"ט אלול

ערב ראש השנה תשפ"ג

Rosh HaShana Eve 5783

י-ם: 17:50 19:01
ת"א: 18:08 18:59
חיפה: 18:00 19:02



שבת
Saturday

1

ו' תשרי

Torah Portion: Vayelech

וילך



Courtesy of Alkaslasi Family

Chuppah, kiddushin, and Nisuin constitute the three stages of the marriage ceremony. It is usual for the ceremony to be performed by a rabbi underneath the chuppah, during which the couple become husband and wife according to law. Seven blessings are recited, and the groom gives the bride a marriage contract (ketubah), which outlines and safeguards the bride's rights. Mourning customs include a funeral, the Kaddish prayer, and seven mourning days during which the immediate family members of the deceased sit at home and receive those that come to comfort them.

מוצאי חג:

י-ם: 19:06 19:06
ת"א: 19:04 19:04
חיפה: 19:07 19:07

כניסת החג:

י-ם: 17:57 17:57
ת"א: 18:15 18:15
חיפה: 18:08 18:08



Courtesy of Printiv, Jerusalem

Tishrei is the first month of the Hebrew calendar, and is in the autumn. Its Zodiac sign is Libra. Rosh HaShana, the start of the Jewish calendar year. Customs of the holiday include blowing the shofar in recollection of the giving of the Torah to the Jewish People, the longing for redemption and the ingathering of the exiles. In Rosh Hashana people exchange wishes for a good year and confirmation in the "Book of Life," and eat apples with honey. The Ministry of Aliyah wishes you a happy new year and successful absorption in Israel.

November 2022

NOVEMBER 2022 נובמבר

חשוון-כסלו תשפ"ג

Tu	1		ג	1	ז
W	2		ד	2	ח
Th	3		ה	3	ט
F	4		ו	4	י
S	5	Torah Portion: Lech Lecha	ש	5	יא
Su	6	National Memorial Ceremony for Yitzchak and Leah Rabin	א	6	יב
M	7		ב	7	יג
Tu	8		ג	8	יד
W	9		ד	9	טו
Th	10		ה	10	טז
F	11		ו	11	יז
S	12	Torah Portion: Vayeira	ש	12	יח
Su	13		א	13	יט
M	14		ב	14	כ
Tu	15	National Memorial Ceremony for Chaim Weitzman	ג	15	כא
W	16		ד	16	כב
Th	17		ה	17	כג
F	18		ו	18	כד
S	19	Torah Portion: Chayei Sarah	ש	19	כה
Su	20		א	20	כו
M	21		ב	21	כז
Tu	22		ג	22	כח
W	23	Sigd Festival	ד	23	כט
Th	24	First Day of Rosh Chodesh Kislev	ה	24	ל
F	25	Second Day of Rosh Chodesh Kislev	ו	25	א
S	26	Torah Portion: Toldot	ש	26	ב
Su	27		א	27	ג
M	28		ב	28	ד
Tu	29		ג	29	ה
W	30	National Memorial Ceremony for David Ben-Gurion	ד	30	ו

October 2022

OCTOBER 2022 אוקטובר

תשרי-חשוון תשפ"ג

S	1	Torah Portion: Vayelech	ש	1	ו
Su	2		א	2	ז
M	3		ב	3	ח
Tu	4	Yom Kippur Eve	ג	4	ט
W	5	Yom Kippur	ד	5	י
Th	6		ה	6	יא
F	7		ו	7	יב
S	8	Torah Portion: HaAzinu	ש	8	יג
Su	9	Sukkot Eve	א	9	יד
M	10	Sukkot	ב	10	טו
Tu	11	First day of Chol HaMoed Sukkot	ג	11	טז
W	12	Second day of Chol HaMoed Sukkot	ד	12	יז
Th	13	Third day of Chol HaMoed Sukkot	ה	13	יח
F	14	Fourth day of Chol HaMoed Sukkot	ו	14	יט
S	15	Shabat Chol HaMoed Sukkot	ש	15	כ
Su	16	Hoshana Rabba	א	16	כא
M	17	Shmini Atzeret/Simchat Torah	ב	17	כב
Tu	18	Isru Chag	ג	18	כג
W	19		ד	19	כד
Th	20		ה	20	כה
F	21		ו	21	כו
S	22	Torah Portion: Beresheet	ש	22	כז
Su	23		א	23	כח
M	24		ב	24	כט
Tu	25	First day of Rosh Chodesh Cheshvan ,National Memorial Ceremony for Rechevam Ze'evi (Ghandi)	ג	25	ל
W	26	Second day of Rosh Chodesh Cheshvan	ד	26	א
Th	27		ה	27	ב
F	28		ו	28	ג
S	29	Torah Portion: Noach	ש	29	ד
Su	30		א	30	ה
M	31	Winter time: candle-lighting times will be according to "winter time"	ב	31	ו

Holidays and Events 5782 (2021-2022)

December 2022

כסלו-טבת תשפ"ג

דצמבר 2022

Holiday	Hebrew Date	English Date	Day
Rosh HaShana Eve 5782	Kaf Tet Elul	6/9/2021	M
Day 1-2 Rosh HaShana 5782	Aleph-Bet Tishrei	7-8/9/2021	Tu-W
Fast of Gedalia	Gimmel Tishrei	9/9/2021	Th
Yom Kippur Eve	Tet Tishrei	15/9/2021	W
Yom Kippur	Yud Tishrei	16/9/2021	Th
Sukkot Eve	Yud Dalet Tishrei	20/9/2021	M
Sukkot	Tet Vav Tishrei	21/9/2021	Tu
1st-5th Intermediate Days	Tet Zain-Kaf Tishrei	22-26/9/2021	W-Su
Hoshana Rabba	Kaf Aleph Tishrei	27/9/2021	M
Shmini Atzeret/Simchat Torah	Kaf Bet Tishrei	28/9/2021	Tu
Isru Chag	Kaf Gimmel Tishrei	29/9/2021	W
National Memorial Ceremony for Yitzhak and Leah Rabin	Yud Bet Cheshvan	18/10/2021	M
1st-8th Days of Chanukkah	Kaf Hay Kislev - Bet Tevet	29/11/2021-6/12/2021	M-M
Fast of 10th Tevet(Yom Kadesh HaClali)	Yud Tevet	14/12/2021	Tu
Tu B'Shvat New Year for Trees	Tet Vav Shvat	17/1/2022	M
International Womens' Day	Hay Adar Bet	8/3/2022	Tu
Fast of Esther	Yud Gimmel Adar Bet	16/3/2022	W
Purim (entire country except for Jerusalem)	Yud Dalet Adar Bet	17/3/2022	Th
Shushan Purim (Jerusalem)	Tet Vav Adar Bet	18/3/2022	F
Passover Eve	Yud Dalet Nisan	15/4/2022	F
Passover	Tet Vav Nisan	16/4/2022	S
1st-5th Intermediate Days	Tet Zain-Kaf Nisan	17-21/4/2022	Su-Th
Festival of 7th Day of Passover	Kaf Aleph Nisan	22/4/2022	F
Isru Chag, Mimouna Eve	Kaf Bet Nisan	23/4/2022	S
Mimouna (delayed)	Kaf Gimmel Nisan	24/4/2022	Su
Opening Ceremony Holocaust Heroes and Martyrs Day	Kaf Vav Nisan	27/4/2022	W
Holocaust Heroes and Martyrs Day	Kaf Zain Nisan	28/4/2022	Th
Yom HaZicharon (early)	Gimmel Iyar	4/5/2022	W
Yom HaAtzma'ut 74 (early)	Dalet Iyar	5/5/2022	Th
Victory over Nazi Germany/Veterans Day	Chet Iyar	9/5/2022	M
Lag B'Omer	Yud Chet Iyar	19/5/2022	Th
Jerusalem Day	Kaf Chet Iyar	29/5/2022	Su
National Memorial Ceremony for Ethiopian Jews	Kaf Chet Iyar	29/5/2022	Su
Shavuot Eve	Hay Sivan	4/6/2022	S
Shavuot	Vav Sivan	5/6/2022	Su
Fast of the 17th of Tammuz (delayed)	Yud Chet Tammuz	17/7/2022	Su
National Memorial Ceremony for Benjamin Ze'ev Herzl	Kaf Tammuz	19/7/2022	Tu
Fast of 9th of Av (delayed)	Yud Av	7/8/2022	Su
Tu B'Av The Day of Dancing	Tet Vav Av	12/8/2022	F
Eve of Rosh HaShana 5783	Kaf Tet Elul	25/9/2022	Su
Day 1-2 Rosh HaShana 5783	Aleph-Bet Tishrei	26-27/9/2022	M-Tu

Th	1		ה	1
F	2		ו	2
S	3	Torah Portion: Vayetze	ז	3
Su	4	Prize Ceremony for Excellence in Combating Human Trafficking (delayed)	ח	4
M	5		ט	5
Tu	6		י	6
W	7		יא	7
Th	8		יב	8
F	9		יג	9
S	10	Torah Portion: Vayishlach	יד	10
Su	11		טו	11
M	12		טז	12
Tu	13		יז	13
W	14		יח	14
Th	15		יט	15
F	16		כ	16
S	17	Torah Portion: Vayeshev	כא	17
Su	18	Eve of Hanukkah, First candle	כב	18
M	19	First day of Hanukkah	כג	19
Tu	20	Second day of Hanukkah	כד	20
W	21	Third day of Hanukkah	כה	21
Th	22	Fourth day of Hanukkah	כו	22
F	23	Fifth day of Hanukkah	כז	23
S	24	Torah Portion: Miketz, First day of Rosh Chodesh Tevet, Sixth day of Hanukkah	כח	24
Su	25	Second day of Rosh Chodesh Tevet, Seventh day of Hanukkah	כט	25
M	26	Eight day of Hanukkah	ל	26
Tu	27		א	27
W	28		ב	28
Th	29		ג	29
F	30		ד	30
S	31	Torah Portion: Vayigash	ה	31

ב	א	
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2022

Addresses and Telephone Numbers

Regional and District Offices

Haifa and Krayot, 15 Sd. HaPalyam, Bldg 2, Haifa 1-599-500-922 | Fax (073) 3973273
Upper Galilee Region
 2 Ma'aleh Camon, Binyan Big, Carmiel 1-599-500-920 | Fax (073) 3973414
Nof HaGalil VeHaAmakim
 52 Rehov HaMalacha, "Lev Asakim Bld" Nof HaGalil 1-599-500-903 | Fax (04) 6564019
Hadera Region, 13 Rehov Hillel Yaffe 1-599-500-904 | Fax (073) 3973216

Branch Offices

Krayot, Kiryat Bialik, 7 Rehov HaMeyasdim 1-599-500-902 | Fax (04) 8742957
Tiberias, 16 Yochanan Ben Zakai, 2nd floor (073) 3973940 | Fax (04) 6717061
Migdal HaEmek 45 Rehov Nitzanim, 2nd Floor (073) 3973980 | Fax (04) 6040376
Nahariya, 9 Derech HaAtzma'ut (073) 3973600 | Fax (073) 3973603
Afula, 34 Rehov Yehoshua Henkin (073) 3973900 | Fax (073) 3973904
Kiryat Shmona, 104 Sd. Tel Hai, Tzachar bldg. (073) 3973751 | Fax (073) 3973755
Tzfat, 1 HaGdud HaShlishi, Kenyon Sha'arei Halr (073) 3973700 | Fax (04) 6820571
Ma'alot, 21 Sd. Yerushalayim, Kenyon HaRakafot, 2nd floor (073) 3973650 | Fax (04) 8202996
Acco, 1 Rehov Shalom HaGalil, Kenyon Acco (073) 3973500/1 | Fax (04) 9916833

Center for Absorption in Science: 22 Rehov Kanfei Nesharim, Jerusalem
https://www.gov.il/he/departments/units/research_science

Contact information according to field:

Technology and Exact Sciences 073-3972529 | exactscience@moia.gov.il
Social Sciences 073-3972528 | socialscience@moia.gov.il
Medical and Life Sciences 073-3972530 | lifescience@moia.gov.il

Ministry Websites

The Ministry of Aliyah and Integration (6 languages) www.klita.gov.il
 Hebrew Studies Website: (5 languages) <http://hebrew.moia.gov.il>
 Information and Business Advice for Entrepreneurs: (5 languages) www.2binisrael.org.il
 The Student Authority Website: (5 languages) www.studentsolim.gov.il

Information on Immigrant Arrivals

Ben Gurion Airport:
 Ministry of Aliyah and Integration Branch Office (03) 9754421, 073-3973332 | Fax (03) 9754423

Government Ministries - National Numbers

Government Services and Information Website:
www.gov.il

National Insurance Institute 1-222-6050 | *6050

Ministry of Education,
 Open Line for Students 1-800-25-00-25

Ministry of Health,
 Commissioner of Public Inquiries 1-222-5400 | *5400

Ministry of Transportation
 and Road Safety Licensing Division 1-222-5678 | *5678

Ministry of the Interior 1222-3450 | *3450
 Shi'il, Citizens Advice Bureau 118 | 1-800-506-060

Ministry of Aliyah and Integration

Telephone Information Center (Multilingual) (03) 9733333 | *2994

National Emergency Hotline (Multilingual) 12-55-08-1010

Emergencies

Police 100

Magen David Adom 101

United Hatzala 1221

Fax for hard of hearing 1-800-500-101

Fire 102

Municipal Authority Information Line 106

Electric Company 103

The Home Front Command 104

Sexual Assault Hotline 1202

National Domestic Violence Hotline 118

Eran, Mental Health Hotline 1201

Natal, Support Center for Victims

of National Psychotrauma 1-800-363-363

Addresses and Telephone Numbers

The Ministry of Aliyah and Integration

Telephone Information Center - (03) 9733333 | *2994

Hotline for emergencies only: 1255-081-010

Website - www.klita.gov.il E-mail - info@moia.gov.il

Main Office - 2 Rehov Kaplan, Kiryat Ben Gurion, Bldg. 2, Jerusalem, 9195016 (073) 3972000
 Public Complaints: (073) 3974113, (073) 3972047 | Fax (073) 3974111
 Or through the "Contact Us" link on the Ministry website: <https://go.gov.il/Moia-contact-en>
 By e-mail: info@moia.gov.il

Jerusalem and Southern District Headquarters
 31 Rehov Zalman Shazar, Beer Sheva 1-599-500-921 | Fax (08) 6280529

Regional and District Offices

Beer Sheva and Negev Region, 31 Rehov Zalman Shazar, Beer Sheva, 1-599-500-921 | Fax (08) 6280529
Jerusalem and Judea, 4 Mevo HaMatmid, Jerusalem 1-599-500-923 | Fax (02) 6249398
Ashdod-Ashkelon, 1 Sd. Begin, Tzimer Bldg, Ashdod 1-599-500-914 | Fax (08) 8668030

Branch Offices

Beit Shemesh, 9 Rehov Herzl (073) 3972450 | Fax (02) 9912540
Kiryat Gat, 3 Rechov HaGefen, Beit Avni 1-599-500-914 | Fax (073) 3975504
Netivot, 10 Rehov Yosef Semilo (073) 3975301 | Fax (08) 9943307
Eilat, 3 Sd. HaTamarim, Kiryat HaMemshela (073) 3975201 | Fax (08) 6372367
Arad, 34 Rehov Chen, Commercial Center (073) 3975151 | Fax (08) 9396201
Ashkelon, 9 Rehov Katznelson 1-599-500-915 | Fax (073) 3975555
Dimona, 8 Rehov HaTza'ala (073) 3975101 | Fax (08) 6563880
Ofakim, 37 Rehov Herzl (073) 3975251 | Fax (08) 9962743
Sderot, 8 Simtat HaPlada, Mikbatz HaDiur Peretz Center (073) 3975351 | Fax (08) 6610614

Tel Aviv and Central District Headquarters 1-599-500-901 | Fax (073) 3974132
 6 Rehov Esther HaMalka, Tel Aviv

Regional and District Offices

Tel Aviv Region, 6 Rehov Esther HaMalka 1-599-500-901 | Fax (073) 3974103
Rishon LeZion-Holon Region
 3 Rehov Yisrael HaGalili, Rishon LeZion 1-599-500-910 | Fax (09) 9525893
Netanya and Sharon Region
 3 Rehov Barkat, Netanya 1-599-500-905 | Fax (09) 8629435
Petach Tikva and Shfela Region, 26 Rehov HaHistadrut, Petach Tikva 1-599-500-907 | Fax (03) 9312606

Branch Offices

Rehovot, 12 Rehov Binyamin (073) 3974800 | Fax (08) 9390256
HaSharon, Cfar Sava, 23 Rehov HaTa'ash 1-599-500-906 | Fax (09) 7663515
Ramle-Lod, 91 Rehov Herzl, Kiryat HaMemshela 1-599-500-912 | Fax (08) 9208019
Holon, 36 Rehov Eilat 1-599-500-908 | Fax (03) 5056997

Haifa and Northern District Headquarters
 15 Sd. HaPalyam, Bldg. 1, Haifa 1-599-500-922 | Fax (04) 8622587

Check List

Check list of initial absorption procedures

- | | |
|--|---|
| ☐ Absorption guidance and consultation | Ministry of Aliyah and Integration |
| ☐ Application for identity card | At the airport and the Population and Immigration Authority |
| ☐ Financial assistance | Ministry of Aliyah and Integration |
| ☐ Opening a bank account | Commercial banks |
| ☐ Registration for a health fund | At airport or post office branch, or the National Insurance Institute website |
| ☐ Referral to Hebrew ulpan | Ministry of Aliyah and Integration |
| ☐ Claims for child allowance/pension study grant for single-parent family | National Insurance Institute |
| ☐ Registration for day care, kindergarten, primary school | Local municipal authority |
| ☐ Change of address in identity card | Population and Immigration Authority |
| ☐ Vaccinations for pregnant women, children to age 4, developmental monitoring | Family health center |
| ☐ Converting a driver's license | Licensing Bureau |
| ☐ Certification of overseas academic degrees | Ministry of Education |
| ☐ Discount on property taxes | Local municipal authority |
| ☐ Vocational counseling, registration for courses, assured-income (<i>havtachat hachnasa</i>) following ulpan study | Ministry of Aliyah and Integration |

Note: It is advisable to take care of these steps as soon as possible following arrival in Israel.

KAN REKA Network Frequencies

Kan Reka Radio Broadcast Frequencies

Programming on the Kan Reka radio network is broadcast in Russian, English, Spanish, French, and Amharic. Following are the broadcast frequencies of the Kan Reka network in various parts of the country:

Galilee Panhandle:	101.3 F.M. Megahertz
Tzfat and Galilee:	100.3 F.M. Megahertz
Haifa and surrounding area:	101.3/101.8 F.M. Megahertz
Nazareth and surrounding area:	100.5 F.M. Megahertz
Northern Jordan Valley:	101.3 F.M. Megahertz
Center:	100.5 F.M. Megahertz
Tel Aviv and surrounding area:	101.3 F.M. Megahertz
Jerusalem:	100.3/100.5/101.3 F.M. Megahertz
Beer Sheva and Northern Negev:	101.3/101.8 F.M. Megahertz
Eilat:	101.8 F.M. Megahertz

For more information about Kan Reka broadcasts in various languages visit www.kan.org.il

International Times

12:00 Noon in Israel (According to "Winter Time" in Israel)

Addis Ababa	13:00	Copenhagen	11:00	Manila	18:00	Rome	11:00
Amman	12:00	Denver	03:00	Melbourne	21:00	Salonica	12:00
Amsterdam	11:00	Dublin	10:00	Mexico City	04:00	Santiago	07:00
Athens	12:00	Geneva	11:00	Minsk	13:00	San Francisco	02:00
Bangkok	17:00	Greenwich	10:00	Montevideo	07:00	Saint Petersburg	13:00
Baghdad	13:00	Havana	05:00	Montreal	05:00	Seoul	19:00
Beijing	18:00	Hong Kong	18:00	Moscow	13:00	Singapore	18:00
Berlin	11:00	Honolulu	24:00	Nairobi	12:00	Sofia	12:00
Bogotá	05:00	Istanbul	13:00	New Delhi	15:30	Tokyo	19:00
Bombay	15:30	Johannesburg	12:00	New York	05:00	Toronto	05:00
Bucharest	12:00	Kiev	12:00	Nicosia	12:00	Vienna	11:00
Budapest	11:00	Lima	05:00	Paris	11:00	Warsaw	11:00
Buenos Aires	07:00	Lisbon	10:00	Philadelphia	05:00	Washington DC	05:00
Cairo	12:00	London	10:00	Prague	11:00	Zurich	11:00
Cape Town	12:00	Los Angeles	02:00	Rabat	11:00		
Chicago	04:00	Madrid	11:00	Rio de Janeiro	07:00		

Available Publications

Available Mail Order Publications in English

The following booklets are available from the Publications Department. The publications will be mailed to you free of charge. Please, send the request to the fax number 02-6241585 or to the address: Ministry of Aliyah and Integration, Publications Department, PO Box 39080 Jerusalem 9139002. Furthermore, the booklets will be available to you at the information facilities in all branches of the office throughout the country.

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| ☐ Guide for the New Immigrant | ☐ Information for Immigrant Students | ☐ Where to Turn |
| ☐ Employment | ☐ The Life Cycle in Israel | ☐ A Guide to Transportation in Israel |
| ☐ Education | ☐ Military Service | ☐ Information for Olim Newspaper |
| ☐ First Steps | ☐ Regulated Professions - where to apply | ☐ Registration in a Health Fund |
| ☐ Guarding Your Health in Israel | ☐ The Center for Absorption in Science | ☐ Ministry of Aliyah and Integration Addresses |
| ☐ A Guide to Ulpan Study | ☐ Retirees | ☐ Ministry of Aliyah and Integration Addresses |
| ☐ Health Services in Israel | | |
| ☐ Housing | | |

Name _____
Address _____
_____ Postal Code _____
Date _____

Notes

Contact Us

Information Any Way That You Choose It

The Ministry of Aliyah and Integration offers you information in various languages about absorption procedures and life in Israel.

 **Contact the Telephone Information Center:** (03) 9733333, *2994

The Information Line for States of Emergency: 12-55-081-010

The Telephone Information Center operates 24 hours a day, except on Shabbat and holidays. Information is available in English, Russian, French, Spanish, Amharic, Portuguese and Hebrew, and is for new immigrants, returning residents, and anyone interested in aliyah.

 **Website:** www.klita.gov.il

In English, Russian, French, Spanish, Amharic, Portuguese and Hebrew

 **Public Complaints** via "contact us" on the Ministry website:
<https://go.gov.il/Moia-contact-en>

 **E-mail for Public Inquiries:** info@moia.gov.il

  **Look for us on Facebook and Youtube**

 **Information Booklets and Publications**

Publications are in several languages and available from information stands at all Ministry of Aliyah and Integration offices throughout the country. Information can also be accessed through the Ministry of Aliyah and Integration website.

To order publications, free of charge, write to the
Ministry of Aliyah and Integration, Publications Department,
P.O.B. 39080 Jerusalem 9139002, or send a fax to (02) 6241585

 **QR Code (Quick Response Code)**

This code appears beneath the Ministry's web address. Following download of the application of the code scan to your mobile phone, you can scan the barcode with your camera-phone and go directly to the Ministry website in 6 languages.



Scan to enter our website: www.klita.gov.il

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Fritz Cohen, 1950
Fritz Cohen, 1950
Fritz Cohen, 1954
Hanania Herman, 1973
Teddy Bruner, 1950
Moshe Milner, 1969
GPO, 1947



משרד העלייה והקליטה

Ministry of Aliyah and Integration

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משרד העלייה והקליטה
ת.ד. 39080 ירושלים 9139002
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e-mail: info@moia.gov.il



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"Israeli Heritage, Zionism and Democracy - Teacher's Guide" Department of Languages, Adult
Education Division, the Ministry of Education
"Program of 100 Terms for Heritage, Zionism, and Democracy,"
Motta Shenhar Kraminitzer, Pedagogic Secretariat, the Ministry of Education
"The Right to be Respected and the Obligation to Respect,"
Pedagogic Secretariat, the Ministry of Education
"A Selection of Texts on Israeli Culture, Judaism, and Zionism,"
Northern District Headquarters, the Ministry of Education
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Yoel Raffel and Itamar Levin
"Holidays of Israel,"
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