



WEEKLY DIARY FOR NEW IMMIGRANTS 2022-2023

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"ג 2023 - 2022



"...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, 5783

Dear Immigrants,

We are happy to present you the “Weekly Diary for New Immigrants,” for the Hebrew year 5783.

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

30

ה' תשרי

חמישי
Thursday

29

ד' תשרי

רביעי
Wednesday

28

ג' תשרי

צום גדליה גמור הצום 18:50

Fast of Gedalia
Fast ends: 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: 19:00 17:50
ת"א: 19:02 18:06
חיפה: 19:01 17:59



שבת
Saturday

1

ו' תשרי

Torah portion: Vayelech וילך



Courtesy of Printiv, Jerusalem

Tishrei, the first month of the Hebrew calendar, autumn, zodiac sign: Libra. According to the original Hebrew calendar, Nisan was the first month, the New Year for kings and festivals, 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 - in Russian, English, French, Spanish, Amharic and Hebrew: www.klita.gov.il Telephone information center in different languages: *2994 | (03) 9733333

מוצאי החג:
י-ם 19:05 Jlm
ת"א 19:07 T-A
חיפה 19:06 Haifa

Rosh HaShana, the beginning of the Jewish year. One of the main commandments of this festival includes hearing the shofar which reminds of the shofar blowing at Mount Sinai and is also a call to repentance. Customs of the holiday include eating an apple dipped in honey, exchanging wishes for a good year and an inscription in the "Book of Life". 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 after the destruction of the First Temple. Following his death, the last Jews left the Land of Israel.



Courtesy of Printiv, Jerusalem

שישי
Friday

י"ב תשרי

7

חמישי
Thursday

י"א תשרי

6

רביעי
Wednesday

י' תשרי

5

יום הכיפורים

Yom Kippur

שלישי
Tuesday

ט' תשרי

4

ערב יום הכיפורים

Yom Kippur Eve

שני
Monday

ח' תשרי

3

ראשון
Sunday

ז' תשרי

2

י-ם: 18:51 17:41
ת"א: 18:53 17:57
חיפה: 18:52 17:50



שבת
Saturday

י"ג תשרי

8
האזינו

Torah portion: Haazinu



Courtesy of Printiv, Jerusalem

Yom Kippur: Called "the Sabbath of Sabbaths", is the holiest day of the year for the Jewish people. This day is mentioned as a fast day in the Torah and is the only one which cannot be postponed if it occurs on Shabbat. It is a day dedicated to introspection, intensive prayer, in which we ask the Creator to forgive us for our transgressions against Him and against other people. The service begins with the Kol Nidrei prayer and ends with the Neilah service and the blowing of the shofar. Telephone information center in different languages: *2994 | (03) 9733333

הדלקת הנרות:

י-ם: 17:45 Jlm
ת"א: 18:01 T-A
חיפה: 17:53 Haifa



Courtesy of GPO, Moshe Grossman, 1973

The Days of Awe: The period between Rosh HaShana and Yom Kippur, also known as the 10 Days of Repentance, is a period dedicated to personal introspection. People ask for forgiveness from anyone they have wronged and from the Creator. The Yom Kippur War broke out on October 6, 1973 on the afternoon of Yom Kippur. Egypt and Syria launched a coordinated surprise attack against Israel. The IDF bravely fought back and after fierce battles of containment, counterattacked and managed to push back the enemy.

שישי
Friday

14

י"ט תשרי

ד' של חול המועד סוכות

4th day of Chol HaMoed
Sukkot

8⁰⁰

9⁰⁰

10⁰⁰

11⁰⁰

12⁰⁰

13⁰⁰

14⁰⁰

י-ם: 18:43 17:33
ת"א: 18:45 17:49
חיפה: 18:43 17:41



שבת
Saturday

15

כ' תשרי

שבת חול המועד סוכות
Shabbat Chol HaMoed Sukkot



Courtesy of GPO, Ya'akov Saar, 1982

חמישי
Thursday

13

י"ח תשרי

ג' של חול המועד סוכות

3rd day of Chol HaMoed
Sukkot

8⁰⁰

9⁰⁰

10⁰⁰

11⁰⁰

12⁰⁰

13⁰⁰

14⁰⁰

15⁰⁰

16⁰⁰

17⁰⁰

18⁰⁰

19⁰⁰

20⁰⁰

דביעי
Wednesday

12

י"ז תשרי

ב' של חול המועד סוכות

2nd day of Chol HaMoed
Sukkot

8⁰⁰

9⁰⁰

10⁰⁰

11⁰⁰

12⁰⁰

13⁰⁰

14⁰⁰

15⁰⁰

16⁰⁰

17⁰⁰

18⁰⁰

19⁰⁰

20⁰⁰

שלישי
Tuesday

11

ט"ז תשרי

א' של חול המועד סוכות

1st day of Chol HaMoed
Sukkot

8⁰⁰

9⁰⁰

10⁰⁰

11⁰⁰

12⁰⁰

13⁰⁰

14⁰⁰

15⁰⁰

16⁰⁰

17⁰⁰

18⁰⁰

19⁰⁰

20⁰⁰

שני
Monday

10

ט"ו תשרי

חג הסוכות

Sukkot

8⁰⁰

9⁰⁰

10⁰⁰

11⁰⁰

12⁰⁰

13⁰⁰

14⁰⁰

15⁰⁰

16⁰⁰

17⁰⁰

18⁰⁰

19⁰⁰

20⁰⁰

מוצאי החג:
י-ם 18:49
ת"א 18:51
חיפה 18:49

ראשון
Sunday

9

י"ד תשרי

ערב חג הסוכות

Sukkot Eve

8⁰⁰

9⁰⁰

10⁰⁰

11⁰⁰

12⁰⁰

13⁰⁰

14⁰⁰

15⁰⁰

16⁰⁰

17⁰⁰

הדלקת הנרות:
י-ם 17:38
ת"א 17:55
חיפה 17:47



Courtesy of Printiv, Jerusalem

Saharana is a traditional holiday celebrated by Kurdish and Persian Jews during the days of Chol HaMoed Sukkot. During this period, Jews used to go on hikes in order to celebrate their connection to nature. This tradition has been renewed in Israel in the middle of the 1970's. The Three Pilgrimage Festivals are Pesach, Shavuot, and Sukkot, festivals for which the Torah required to go to Jerusalem and to offer sacrifices in the Temple. The Ministry of Aliyah and Integration website: www.klita.gov.il

Sukkot, one of the three pilgrimage festivals (Pesach, Shavuot, Sukkot), also called 'the Harvest Festival.' The name 'Sukkot' comes from the booths in which the Jewish people dwelt during their years of travel in the desert. The commandments of the holiday include eating and sleeping in the sukkah, blessing over the Four Species that symbolize the unity of the Jewish People: *etrog* (citron), *lulav* (palm branch), *hadas* (myrtle) and *arava* (willow). Note that during Sukkot (including all days of Chol HaMoed Sukkot) all the branches of the Ministry of Aliyah and Integration are closed.

שישי
Friday

21

כ"ו תשרי

חמישי
Thursday

20

כ"ה תשרי

רביעי
Wednesday

19

כ"ד תשרי

שלישי
Tuesday

18

כ"ג תשרי

שני
Monday

17

כ"ב תשרי

ראשון
Sunday

16

כ"א תשרי

8⁰⁰
9⁰⁰
10⁰⁰
11⁰⁰
12⁰⁰
13⁰⁰
14⁰⁰

י-ם: 18:36 17:25
ת"א: 18:37 17:41
חיפה: 18:36 17:33



שבת
Saturday

22

כ"ז תשרי

Torah portion: Bereshit בראשית



Courtesy of Eli Elgert, YNET

Maran HaRav Ovadia Yosef (1920-2013): was a Torah scholar, Sephardi Chief Rabbi of Israel and the spiritual leader of the Shas Party. He was awarded the Israel Prize for rabbinical literature and the Rabbi Kook Prize. He was the president of the Council of Torah Sages. Born in Baghdad in 1924 he immigrated to Israel and grew up in Jerusalem. At the age of 20 he received rabbinic ordination and became a *dayan* -judge in a rabbinical court. In 1972 he became Chief Rabbi of Israel. He authored over 50 books and was one of the most revered authorities in Jewish Law of his generation.

Isru Chag

8⁰⁰
9⁰⁰
10⁰⁰
11⁰⁰
12⁰⁰
13⁰⁰
14⁰⁰
15⁰⁰
16⁰⁰
17⁰⁰
18⁰⁰
19⁰⁰
20⁰⁰

Shmini Atzeret and Simchat Torah

International Day for the Eradication of Poverty

9⁰⁰
10⁰⁰
11⁰⁰
12⁰⁰
13⁰⁰
14⁰⁰
15⁰⁰
16⁰⁰
17⁰⁰
18⁰⁰
19⁰⁰
20⁰⁰

מוצאי חג
י-ם 18:41 Jlm
ת"א 18:42 T-A
חיפה 18:41 Haifa

Hoshaana Rabba

8⁰⁰
9⁰⁰
10⁰⁰
11⁰⁰
12⁰⁰
13⁰⁰
14⁰⁰
15⁰⁰
16⁰⁰
17⁰⁰

הדלקת הנרות:

י-ם 17:30 Jlm
ת"א 17:47 T-A
חיפה 17:38 Haifa



Courtesy of GPO, Yaakov Saar, 1982

Shmini Atzeret and Simchat Torah: are celebrated on Tishrei 22, 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 last portion of the Book of Deuteronomy, and the beginning of a new cycle with the reading of 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 Tishrei 22 and Simchat Torah on the following day.

אוקטובר 2022 OCTOBER 2022

תשרי-חשוון תשפ"ג TISHREI-CHESHVAN 5783

שישי
Friday

28

ג' חשוון

חמישי
Thursday

27

ב' חשוון

רביעי
Wednesday

26

א' חשוון

ב' של ראש חודש חשוון

2nd day of Rosh Chodesh
Cheshvan

שלישי
Tuesday

25

ל' תשרי

א' של ראש חודש חשוון

1st day of Rosh Chodesh
Cheshvan

National Memorial
Ceremony for Rechavam
Zeevi (Ghandi)

שני
Monday

24

כ"ט תשרי

United Nations Day

ראשון
Sunday

23

כ"ח תשרי

י-ם: 18:29 17:18
ת"א: 18:31 17:34
חיפה: 18:29 17:25

שבת
Saturday

29

ד' חשוון

Torah portion: Noach

נח



GPO

Cheshvan, the second month of the Hebrew calendar, originally called MarCheshvan, autumn, zodiac sign: Scorpio. Aliyah statistics: From 5781 to 5783, over 75,000 new immigrants arrived in Israel. Approximately 66% came from Western Europe, 21% came from Eastern Europe and North America, and over 3,000 new immigrants arrived in Israel from Ethiopia in Operation "Tsur Israel". Between February and July 2022 almost 30,000 new immigrants arrived from Ukraine, Russia, and Belarus in Operation "Olim Habayta".



Courtesy of GPO, Yaakov Saar, 2001

Rechavam Zeevi (Ghandi) (1926-2001): was a military figure, a politician, a leader and a bibliophile. He was born in Jerusalem. In 1944, he joined the Palmach. During the War of Independence, he served in the "Yiftach" division as an intelligence officer. He was the 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, an MK, a minister without portfolio and Minister of Tourism. Three Palestinian terrorists murdered him on Tishrei 30, 5762.

שישי
Friday

י' חשוון

4

חמישי
Thursday

ט' חשוון

3

רביעי
Wednesday

ח' חשוון

2

שלישי
Tuesday

ז' חשוון

1

שני
Monday

ו' חשוון

31

ראשון
Sunday

ה' חשוון

30

Aliyah Day

י-ם: 17:23 16:12
ת"א: 17:25 16:28
חיפה: 17:23 16:19



שבת
Saturday

י"א חשוון

Torah portion: Lech Lecha

5

לך לך



Courtesy of GPO, Frank Scherschel, 1947

Aliyah Day occurs on Cheshvan 7, due to the proximity of the weekly Torah portion Lech Lecha, in which G-d commands Abraham to go to the Promised Land. Aliyah Day Law was enacted by the Knesset in 2016 in order to recognize the importance of aliyah as the basis for the existence of the State of Israel, its development and design as a multicultural society. The day is marked in the Knesset, the government, at the President's House, in the educational system, the IDF, the Police, and additional activities are initiated by the Ministry of Aliyah and Integration.

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 Israel. 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 Telephone information center in different languages: *2994 | (03) 9733333

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



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

שישי
Friday

11

י"ז חשוון

חמישי
Thursday

10

ט"ז חשוון

רביעי
Wednesday

9

ט"ו חשוון

שלישי
Tuesday

8

י"ד חשוון

שני
Monday

7

י"ג חשוון

ראשון
Sunday

6

י"ב חשוון

National Memorial
Ceremony for Yitzchak
and Leah Rabin (delayed)

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: 17:19 16:07
ת"א: 17:20 16:23
חיפה: 17:19 16:14



שבת
Saturday

12

י"ח חשוון

Torah portion: Vayera

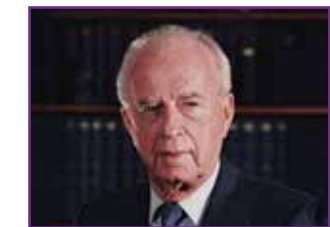
וירא



Courtesy of GPO, Moshe Milner, 2000

Waves of Aliyah from the Former Soviet Union: 33 years since the beginning of the wave of aliyah from the former Soviet Union. Since 1989 more than one million one hundred and eighty thousand new immigrants made aliyah from the former USSR. Approximately 76% arrived from Russia, Ukraine, and Belarus (about 15 countries); 56% of the immigrants live in the north and south of the country. The main absorbing cities are Haifa, Ashdod, Netanya, Tel Aviv-Yafo, Bat Yam, Rishon LeTzion, Beer Sheva, Petach Tikva, Ashkelon, Holon and Jerusalem.

Yitzchak Rabin (1922-1995) was Prime Minister of Israel, IDF Chief of Staff during the Six-Day War, an ambassador to the United States, and a Government Minister. As Prime Minister, he signed a peace treaty with Jordan and received the Nobel Peace Prize. He was murdered on November 4, 1995 (Cheshvan 12) by a Jewish extremist. The anniversary of his death is a national memorial day during which public discussions take place about the meaning of political murder in a democracy.



Courtesy of GPO, Ya'akov Saar, 1994

שישי
Friday

18

כ"ד חשוון

חמישי
Thursday

17

כ"ג חשוון

רביעי
Wednesday

16

כ"ב חשוון

International Day for
Tolerance

8⁰⁰

8⁰⁰

8⁰⁰

9⁰⁰

9⁰⁰

9⁰⁰

10⁰⁰

10⁰⁰

10⁰⁰

11⁰⁰

11⁰⁰

11⁰⁰

12⁰⁰

12⁰⁰

12⁰⁰

13⁰⁰

13⁰⁰

13⁰⁰

14⁰⁰

14⁰⁰

14⁰⁰

י-ם: 17:16 16:03
ת"א: 17:17 16:19
חיפה: 17:15 16:10



שבת
Saturday

19

כ"ה חשוון

חיי שרה

Torah portion: Chayei Sarah



Courtesy of GPO, Yaakov Saar, 1994

Israel and Jordan signed a peace treaty: on October 26, 1994 in the presence of US President Bill Clinton and King Hussein of Jordan. Signatories include Prime Minister of Israel Yitzhak Rabin and Prime Minister of Jordan 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 the Postal Bank or at the Bituach Leumi - the National Insurance Institute (also on their website).

שלישי
Tuesday

15

כ"א חשוון

National Memorial
Ceremony for Chaim
Weizmann

שני
Monday

14

כ' חשוון

ראשון
Sunday

13

י"ט חשוון

8⁰⁰

8⁰⁰

9⁰⁰

9⁰⁰

10⁰⁰

10⁰⁰

11⁰⁰

11⁰⁰

12⁰⁰

12⁰⁰

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17⁰⁰

18⁰⁰

18⁰⁰

19⁰⁰

19⁰⁰

20⁰⁰

20⁰⁰



Courtesy of GPO, Hans Pinn, 1949

Chaim Weizmann (1874-1952): was the first President of the State of Israel, one of the main leaders of the Zionist movement. He was also a chemist. Born in Belarus, he was active in diplomatic activity and played a key role in securing the Balfour Declaration. He was one of the founders of the Hebrew University in Jerusalem, and in 1920 became the head of the Zionist Union. He died in Rehovot and was buried in his garden. Kibbutzim are named after him such as Kfar Hanasi, Gan Haim as well as the Weizmann Institute of Science.

שישי
Friday

25

א' כסלו
ב' של ראש חודש כסלו

2nd day of Rosh Chodesh
Kislev

International Day for the
Elimination of Violence against
Women

9⁰⁰

10⁰⁰

11⁰⁰

12⁰⁰

13⁰⁰

14⁰⁰

י-ם: 17:14 16:00
ת"א: 17:15 16:16
חיפה: 17:13 16:07

שבת
Saturday

26

ב' כסלו
Torah portion: Toldot תולדות



The Ministry of Aliyah and Integration

חמישי
Thursday

24

ל' חשוון
א' של ראש חודש כסלו

1st day of Rosh Chodesh
Kislev

8⁰⁰

9⁰⁰

10⁰⁰

11⁰⁰

12⁰⁰

13⁰⁰

14⁰⁰

15⁰⁰

16⁰⁰

17⁰⁰

18⁰⁰

19⁰⁰

20⁰⁰

רביעי
Wednesday

23

כ"ט חשוון

Sigd Festival

8⁰⁰

9⁰⁰

10⁰⁰

11⁰⁰

12⁰⁰

13⁰⁰

14⁰⁰

15⁰⁰

16⁰⁰

17⁰⁰

18⁰⁰

19⁰⁰

20⁰⁰

שלישי
Tuesday

22

כ"ח חשוון

שני
Monday

21

כ"ז חשוון

ראשון
Sunday

20

כ"ו חשוון

World Children's Day

8⁰⁰

9⁰⁰

10⁰⁰

11⁰⁰

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13⁰⁰

14⁰⁰

15⁰⁰

16⁰⁰

17⁰⁰

18⁰⁰

19⁰⁰

20⁰⁰



Courtesy of Printiv, Jerusalem

Kislev, the third month of the Hebrew calendar, autumn, zodiac sign: Sagittarius. Sigd is a traditional holiday of Ethiopian Jews, which marks their yearning for Zion. It occurs 7 weeks after Yom Kippur. According to tradition, Sigd commemorates the renewal of the covenant between the Jewish People and G-d. At the time of the Return to Zion, the prophets Ezra and Nehemia gathered the returnees in Jerusalem, read the Torah to them publicly and renewed the covenant between the Jewish People and G-d.

Gender is a term used to indicate the roles of men and women in family, workplace and society, as opposed to biological characteristics of sex differentiation. Two annual events celebrated in Israel and around the world have been chosen to put 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. Telephone information center in different languages: *2994 | (03) 9733333

שישי
Friday

2

חמישי
Thursday

1

רביעי
Wednesday

30

ח' כסלו

ז' כסלו

ו' כסלו

National Day for the
Struggle Against Human
Trafficking

National Memorial
Ceremony for David Ben
Gurion
Commemoration Day of the
Departure and Expulsion of
Jews from Arab Countries
and Iran

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י-ם: 17:14 16:00
ת"א: 17:15 16:15
חיפה: 17:13 16:06



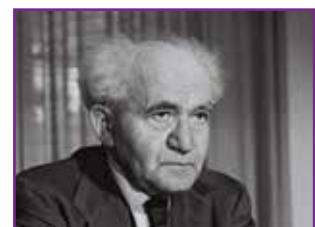
שבת International
Saturday Day of
Persons with
Disabilities

3

ט' כסלו

Torah portion: Vayetze

ויצא



Courtesy of GPO David Eldan, 1959

David Ben Gurion (1886-1973) was the first Prime Minister and first Minister of Defense of Israel. He proclaimed the establishment of the State of Israel on Iyar 5, 5708 (May 14, 1948) and was one of the most prominent leaders of the Zionist movement and Labor party. Visionary and man of action, he is considered the architect of the establishment of the State and the founder of the IDF as a people's army. He believed that the foundations of Israel's independence should be based on nationhood, morality and military strength. He settled in Sde Boker in the Negev and was buried there.

שלישי
Tuesday

29

שני
Monday

28

ראשון
Sunday

27

ה' כסלו

ד' כסלו

ג' כסלו

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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 occurs on November 30, the day following the UN Resolution of November 29. The Commemoration Day was enacted as a law in 2014 and had several goals: exposing the cultural heritage of Jews from Arab countries and Iran, denouncing the circumstances of their expulsion from these countries, getting a better knowledge about their integration in Israel, and protecting their rights to get compensations as Jewish refugees from Arab countries and Iran within the framework of peace negotiations.

שישי

Friday

ט"ו כסלו

9

חמישי

Thursday

י"ד כסלו

8

רביעי

Wednesday

י"ג כסלו

7

שלישי

Tuesday

י"ב כסלו

6

שני

Monday

י"א כסלו

5

ראשון

Sunday

י' כסלו

4

Prize Ceremony for
Excellence in Combating
Human Trafficking (delayed)

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י-ם: 17:15 16:00
ת"א: 17:16 16:16
חיפה: 17:14 16:07



שבת

Saturday

ט"ז כסלו

10

Torah portion: Vayishlach וישלח
Human Rights Day (international)



Courtesy of GPO, Teddy Bruner, 1950

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the Ministry of Aliyah and Integration

Golda Meir (1898-1978): was the first and only woman to serve as Prime Minister of Israel. Born in Ukraine, she immigrated to Israel in 1921. She was active in the Histadrut, the Jewish Agency, and the Labor Party. She contributed to the struggle for independence of Israel and aliyah. She also took part in diplomatic activities. In 1948, she became the first Israeli ambassador to the Soviet Union. She was an MK, Minister of Labor and Minister of Foreign Affairs. She died on December 8, 1978. The Ministry of Aliyah and Integration website: www.klita.gov.il

National Day for the Struggle Against Human Trafficking: occurs on December 2. Human Trafficking is seen as a kind of modern slavery based on the importation of people from developing countries for the purposes of prostitution, forced labor and sexual exploitation. It usually involves harsh conditions of violence, threats, lack of medical care, forced labor, and limitation of freedom. In 2003, Israel enacted the Prevention of Human Trafficking Law. The struggle puts an emphasis on law enforcement, protection of victims, and implementation of preventative measures.

דצמבר 2022 DECEMBER 2022

KISLEV 5783

כסלו תשפ"ג

שישי
Friday
כ"ב כסלו

16

חמישי
Thursday
כ"א כסלו

15

רביעי
Wednesday
כ' כסלו

14

שלישי
Tuesday
י"ט כסלו

13

שני
Monday
י"ח כסלו

12

ראשון
Sunday
י"ז כסלו

11

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



שבת
Saturday
כ"ג כסלו
Torah portion: Vayeshev וישב



Courtesy of GPO Frank Scherschel, 1948

The War of Independence broke out in November 1947, following the UN Resolution regarding the partition plan of the Land of Israel into 2 independent states. The Arab nations opposed the partition and establishment of a Jewish State, they attacked transportation routes and Jewish settlements. On May 15, 1948, at the conclusion of the British Mandate, the day after the Declaration of Independence, the armies of Egypt, Jordan, Syria, Iraq, and Lebanon attacked Israel. In 1949 the war ended with the victory of the IDF and the enlargement of the State of Israel beyond the original partition borders.

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Courtesy of GPO, 1939

Hannah Szenes (1921-1944): was a soldier, a paratrooper and a poet. Born in Hungary, she immigrated to Israel in 1939. She volunteered for the British army and in 1944, she parachuted near the Hungarian border. She was caught and executed by Hungarian forces. Her famous poem: "A Walk to Caesarea." **Kaf Tet BeNovember:** the date of the UN Resolution voted on November 29, 1947. It recommended the end of the British Mandate and the adoption of a partition plan, dividing the Land of Israel into 2 independent states, one Jewish and one Arab. The War of Independence broke out the following day.

שישי
Friday

23

כ"ט כסלו

ה' של חנוכה

5th day of Hanukkah

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י-ם: 17:20 16:05
ת"א: 17:21 16:21
חיפה: 17:19 16:11

שבת
Saturday

1st day of Rosh Chodesh Tevet

ל' כסלו

מקץ, ו' של חנוכה, א' של ראש חודש טבת

Torah portion: Miketz

6th day of Hanukkah



Courtesy of Itzhak Ilmakias Jewish Art

חמישי
Thursday

22

כ"ח כסלו

ד' של חנוכה

4th day of Hanukkah

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רביעי
Wednesday

21

כ"ז כסלו

ג' של חנוכה

3rd day of Hanukkah

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שלישי
Tuesday

20

כ"ו כסלו

ב' של חנוכה

2nd day of Hanukkah

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שני
Monday

19

כ"ה כסלו

א' של חנוכה

1st day of Hanukkah

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ראשון
Sunday

18

כ"ד כסלו

ערב חנוכה, הדלקת נר ראשון

Hanukkah Eve, 1st candle

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Courtesy of Printiv, Jerusalem

Tevet, the fourth month of the Hebrew calendar, winter, zodiac sign: Capricorn. Rashi, Rabbi Shlomo Yitzchaki (1040-1105): was one of the most important commentators on Torah and Talmud, and a prominent authority in *Halacha*. He lived in France during the 11th century, and his concise, exact commentaries have become an integral part of Torah study. He even created new words, such as *havlaga* (restraint). He was a modest person, and when he could not explain something, he wrote "I do not know the meaning."

Hanukkah: a festival established by the Sages over 2,000 years ago, that commemorates the rescue of the Jewish People. Candles are lit every day during eight days to remember that the purified oil found in the Temple miraculously burned for eight days. Hanukkah commemorates the victory of the Maccabees over the Greeks. The Maccabees purified the Temple and rededicated it in 164 BCE. Candles are lit on a 9-branch *hanukiah* as opposed to the 7-branch *menorah* in the Temple. Customs include singing "Maoz Tsur" and other holiday songs and eating *sufganiot* (donuts) and *levivot* (potato pancakes).

שישי
Friday

30

ו' טבת

חמישי
Thursday

29

ה' טבת

רביעי
Wednesday

28

ד' טבת

שלישי
Tuesday

27

ג' טבת

שני
Monday

26

ב' טבת

ראשון
Sunday

25

א' טבת

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י-ם: 17:24 16:09
ת"א: 17:26 16:25
חיפה: 17:23 16:16

שבת
Saturday

31

ז' טבת
Torah portion: Vayigash ויגש



Courtesy of GPO, Zoltan Kluger 1923

Chaim Nachman Bialik (1873-1934): was known as one of the most prominent poets in Hebrew in modern times. He was a writer, a translator and an editor who had a major influence on modern Jewish culture. He wanted his works to be part of the Jewish Bookshelf and he eventually was recognized as Israel's national poet. He compiled and edited the "Sefer HaAggadah" (Talmudic tales), Spanish poetry from the Middle Ages including Shlomo Ibn Gvirol's poems. He wrote biblical stories for children Among his works are "To the Bird," "The *Matmid*," and "Take Me Under Your Wing."

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ח' של חנוכה
8th day of Hanukkah

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ז' של חנוכה, ב' של ראש חודש טבת
7th day of Hanukkah
2nd day of Rosh Chodesh Tevet

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Wikipedia, Public Domain

Sarah Aaronsohn (1890-1917): was born in Zichron Yaakov. She was a leading member of the underground organization "Nili" whose Hebrew initials stands for "the Eternal One of Israel will not lie". Nili assisted the United Kingdom against the Ottoman regime in the Land of Israel. In 1917, the Ottoman arrested numerous members including Sarah. She was tortured by the Turks but did not reveal any information, before she shot herself. She died on Tishrei 27, 5677 and is known as "the Heroine of Nili".

שישי
Friday

י"ג טבת

6

חמישי
Thursday

י"ב טבת

5

רביעי
Wednesday

י"א טבת

4

שלישי
Tuesday

י' טבת

3

שני
Monday

ט' טבת

2

ראשון
Sunday

ח' טבת

1

תענית י' בטבת גמר הצום 17:10

Fast of the 10th of Tevet
Yom HaKaddish HaClali
Fast ends: 17:10

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י-ם: 17:30 16:15
ת"א: 17:31 16:30
חיפה: 17:29 16:21



שבת
Saturday

י"ד טבת

Torah portion: Vayechi

7

ויחי



Courtesy of Itzhak Elmakias Jewish Art

The Rambam, Rav Moshe Ben Maimon (1135-1204): also known as Maimonides, was one of the greatest spiritual leaders and Jewish philosophers. Born in Spain where his family suffered persecution and therefore fled to Morocco, he moved to the Land of Israel and eventually to Egypt. He was the personal physician of the sultan. His works "The Mishne Torah," and "The Guide for the Perplexed," are fundamental texts in Judaism. He was a rabbinic authority, a commentator, an astronomer and a leader of Jewish communities around the world. He passed away in Egypt on Tevet 20 and was buried in Tiberias.

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Courtesy of GPO, Mark Neiman, 2009

The Fast of the 10th 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 HaKaddish HaClali) during which Kaddish prayer is recited for Holocaust victims whose date of death is unknown. **The Ministry of Aliyah and Integration website: www.klita.gov.il, Telephone Information Center: (03) 9733333 | *2994**

ינואר 2023 JANUARY

TEVET 5783

טבת תשפ"ג

שישי
Friday

13

חמישי
Thursday

12

רביעי
Wednesday

11

שלישי
Tuesday

10

שני
Monday

9

ראשון
Sunday

8

כ' טבת

י"ט טבת

י"ח טבת

י"ז טבת

ט"ז טבת

ט"ו טבת

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י-ם: 17:35 16:20
ת"א: 17:36 16:36
חיפה: 17:34 16:27



שבת
Saturday

14

כ"א טבת
Torah portion: Shemot שמות



Courtesy of GPO, 1933

Eliezer Ben-Yehuda (1858-1922): a Hebrew writer and a journalist, the founder of the revival of Hebrew as a modern spoken language. He immigrated to Israel in 1881 and his family was the first one to speak only Hebrew. He regarded Hebrew as the national language, despite the opposition of members of the Old Yishuv. He devoted his life to promoting the use of modern Hebrew and teaching it in schools. He created new words and initiated the first modern Hebrew dictionary. He died in Jerusalem on Kislev 26, 5683 (December 16, 1922).

Hebrew Language Day is on Tevet 21, on Eliezer Ben-Yehuda's birthday. Established by a government decision, the purpose of the day was to raise awareness of the status of the Hebrew language in Israel and around the world. During this day prizes are awarded, such as the Prime Minister's Prize for special contribution to the reinforcement of the status of the Hebrew language, medals for promoting research in the Hebrew language. Special events occur in the educational system, the IDF and the diaspora. Information activities are organized by the Academy of the Hebrew Language.



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

שישי
Friday

20

כ"ז טבת

חמישי
Thursday

19

כ"ו טבת

רביעי
Wednesday

18

כ"ה טבת

שלישי
Tuesday

17

כ"ד טבת

שני
Monday

16

כ"ג טבת

ראשון
Sunday

15

כ"ב טבת

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

(62 years since they passed
away, 30 years since their
burial in Israel)

י-ם: 17:41 16:27
ת"א: 17:42 16:42
חיפה: 17:40 16:33



שבת
Saturday

21

כ"ח טבת
Torah portion: Va'eira וארא



Courtesy of Lena Stern

Yuri Stern (1949-2007) was an MK, a Deputy Minister, an aliyah activist, a doctor of economics, and one of the founders of the Zionist Forum. He was born in Moscow. In 1981 he made aliyah after a persistent struggle for the freedom of emigration and 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 2009, "the Yuri Stern Ministry of Aliyah and Integration Prize" is granted to new immigrant artists for excellence in artistic and cultural fields.



Courtesy of the World Federation of Moroccan Jews

The Egoz ship: A ship that smuggled 44 Jews from Morocco in 1961. They were on their way to Israel but the ship was struck in a storm and all the passengers drowned. The sinking aroused international attention on the secret aliyah of Moroccan Jews to Israel. Under international pressure, Morocco finally allowed the Jews to leave the country. In 1992, the remains of 22 of the Egoz's victims were brought to Israel for burial. The date of the sinking, Tevet 23, 5721, was established as a national commemorative day for the underground movement and aliyah of Jews from North Africa.

שישי
Friday

27

חמישי
Thursday

26

רביעי
Wednesday

25

ה' שבט

ד' שבט

ג' שבט

International Day of
Commemoration in
memory of the victims
of the Holocaust

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י-ם: 17:47 16:33
ת"א: 17:48 16:49
חיפה: 17:46 16:40



שבת
Saturday

28

ו' שבט

Torah portion: Bo

בא



Holocaust Museum, Washington, DC

Shvat, the fifth month of the Hebrew calendar, winter, zodiac sign: Aquarius. International Day of Commemoration in Memory of the Victims of the Holocaust - on January 27, 1945, Allied forces liberated Auschwitz. In 2005, the UN General Assembly designated this date as an annual international day of commemoration of the victims of the Holocaust. This decision was based on the initiative of the Government of Israel, and was unanimously accepted. Telephone information center in different languages: *2994 | (03) 9733333

שלישי
Tuesday

24

שני
Monday

23

ראשון
Sunday

22

ב' שבט

א' שבט

כ"ט טבת

ראש חודש שבט

Rosh Chodesh Shvat

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Courtesy of the Mashash Family

Rabbi Yosef Mashash (1892-1974): was a judge, an authority in Jewish law, and a public figure. Born in Meknes, Morocco, he was appointed Sephardic Chief Rabbi of Tlemcen, in Algeria at the age of 31, and served there 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 1968, settled in Haifa and served as Sephardic Chief Rabbi of the city until his death. He was a distinctive authority in Jewish Law and authored 48 books, including "Questions and Respona on Living Water", "The Candle of Mitvah", and more.

שישי
Friday

3

י"ב שבט

חמישי
Thursday

2

י"א שבט

רביעי
Wednesday

1

י' שבט

שלישי
Tuesday

31

ט' שבט

שני
Monday

30

ח' שבט

ראשון
Sunday

29

ז' שבט

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י-ם: 17:53 16:39
ת"א: 17:54 16:55
חיפה: 17:53 16:47



שבת
Saturday

4

י"ג שבט
Torah portion: Beshalach בשלח



Courtesy of the Akum Family and the Gvanim Forum

Farida Akum (1949-2009): was an educator and a school principal in Ethiopia, one of the most prominent figures in the Ethiopian Jewish community, known as "the man who broke through the gates of aliyah through Sudan." In 1977 he assisted in organizing the aliyah operation of some 200 Jews as part of a secret weapons agreement between the Israeli and Ethiopian governments. When the agreement was revealed, he fled to Sudan, contacted representatives of the ORT network, and assisted Mossad agents in organizing aliyah for Ethiopian Jews via Sudan.

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Courtesy of GPO, Natan Alpert, 1991

Aliyah from Ethiopia: in Operation Moshe (1984) 8,000 Ethiopian Jews immigrated to Israel via Sudan and Europe, and in Operation Salomon (1991) 14,400 were airlifted to Israel. The community includes 164,000 people, 45% of them were born in Israel, 56% are under 30 years old, 95% own their house, 45% live in the Central District, 25% live in the South of Israel and 30% in the North. 72% successfully pass the Bagrut (high school matriculation exam), they are the largest group of new immigrants who join the IDF combat units, and 4,000 people study in academic institutions.

שישי
Friday

10

י"ט שבט

חמישי
Thursday

9

י"ח שבט

רביעי
Wednesday

8

י"ז שבט

שלישי
Tuesday

7

ט"ז שבט

שני
Monday

6

ט"ו שבט

ט"ו בשבט, חג האילנות

Tu BiShvat, the "New Year of the Trees"

ראשון
Sunday

5

י"ד שבט

י-ם: 17:59 16:45
ת"א: 18:00 17:02
חיפה: 17:59 16:53



שבת
Saturday

11

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 pass laws in every aspect of life. The Knesset supervises the work of the government, elects the President and the State Comptroller, and deliberates issues on its daily agenda. The Knesset plenum is a body with supreme authority, in which debates and votes take place. The Knesset is located in Jerusalem.

Tu BiShvat is the New Year of the Trees and a holiday when trees are planted throughout the country. The origin of the festival comes from the Mishna. The customs include hiking in forests and nature, planting trees and seedlings, and eating both dried fruits and fresh fruits from the Land of Israel. Tu BiShvat is the day when the Knesset celebrates its establishment. The Ministry of Aliyah and Integration website - in English, Russian, French, Spanish, Amharic and Hebrew: www.klita.gov.il.



Courtesy of Printiv, Jerusalem

שישי
Friday

17

כ"ו שבט

חמישי
Thursday

16

כ"ה שבט

רביעי
Wednesday

15

כ"ד שבט

שלישי
Tuesday

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כ"ג שבט

שני
Monday

13

כ"ב שבט

ראשון
Sunday

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כ"א שבט

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י-ם: 18:04 16:51
ת"א: 18:06 17:08
חיפה: 18:04 16:59



שבת
Saturday

18

כ"ז שבט

Torah portion: Mishpatim משפטים



Gadi Dagon, 2012

Yevgeni Arye (1947-2022): was a theater director, a playwright and an artist. He was one of the founders and the artistic director for the Geshen Theater; he is considered one of the pillars of the Israeli theater. He was born in Moscow and studied psychology and theatre. He was not allowed to make aliya until 1990 when he eventually immigrated to Israel. He taught drama in New York, Paris and Tel Aviv, he was an inspiration for generations of Israeli actors. He directed and adapted Israeli literary works for the stage in order to strengthen links with the Israeli culture. He was awarded many prizes in Israel and abroad.

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In cooperation with Daniel Taharlev, 2016

Yoram Taharlev (1938-2022): was a poet, a lyricist, an author and a translator. He is considered one of the meaningful contributors to Israeli culture and identity. He was born in kibbutz Yagur. He wrote dozens of books alongside a thousand of poems and songs. His songs have become the cornerstone of the Israeli Classics, based on a rich language and motifs inspired by the Jewish tradition. He was awarded many prizes such as Lifetime Achievement Award for Hebrew poetry and the Minister of Education Prize for Israeli culture. Among his famous songs: "Yaale veyavo", "Kum vehitalech baaretz".

שישי
Friday

24

ג' אדר

חמישי
Thursday

23

ב' אדר

רביעי
Wednesday

22

א' אדר

ב' של ראש חודש אדר

2nd day of Rosh
Chodesh Adar

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י-ם: 18:09 16:57
ת"א: 18:11 17:13
חיפה: 18:10 17:05

שבת
Saturday

25

ד' אדר

Torah portion: Terumah תרומה



Courtesy of GPO, Yaakov Saar, 1979

Adar, the sixth month of the Hebrew calendar, winter, its zodiac sign: Pisces. **Menachem Begin (1913-1992):** was a commander of the Etzel underground organization and leader of the Likud party. Born in Belarus, he immigrated to Israel in 1942. In 1967, he joined the national unity government. In 1977, he became Prime Minister. In 1978, he signed the peace treaty with Egypt and received the Nobel Peace Prize together with Egyptian president Anwar Sadat.

שלישי
Tuesday

21

ל' שבט

א' של ראש חודש אדר

1st day of Rosh
Chodesh Adar

Family Day (Israel)

שני
Monday

20

כ"ט שבט

World Day of Social Justice

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ראשון
Sunday

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כ"ח שבט

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

Henrietta Szold (1860-1945) was an educator, a writer, a Zionist activist, and the founder and head of the Youth Aliyah organization "Aliyat HaNoar". Hundreds of thousands of teenagers were rescued and immigrated to Israel through the organization. From 1934 to 1939, approximately 50,000 teenagers made aliyah. From 1989 to 2022, the different waves of aliyah from around the world have brought more than one million six hundred thousand new immigrants to Israel.

שישי
Friday

3

חמישי
Thursday

2

רביעי
Wednesday

1

שלישי
Tuesday

28

שני
Monday

27

ראשון
Sunday

26

י' אדר

ט' אדר

ח' אדר

ז' אדר

ו' אדר

ה' אדר

The National Memorial
Ceremony to Mark the
Liberation of Eilat

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

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י-ם: 18:15 17:02
ת"א: 18:16 17:19
חיפה: 18:15 17:11



שבת
Saturday

4

י"א אדר

Torah portion: Tetzaveh תצוה



Courtesy of Printiv, Jerusalem

International Women's Day (on March 8) is a global day marking the integration and achievements of women in economy, politics and society. On March 8, 1857, hundreds of women in the garment and textile factories in NYC staged a strike in protest of bad working conditions. On March 8, 1908, 15,000 women marched in New York demanding a reasonable wage and the right to vote. In December 1977 the United Nations decided to dedicate this date to the rights of women. Telephone information center in different languages: *2994 | (03) 9733333

The National Memorial Ceremony for Israeli Soldiers whose burial place is unknown takes place on Adar 7. The day is traditionally believed to be the date of both the birth and death of Moses the prophet, whose burial place is unknown. **The National Ceremony to Mark the Liberation of Eilat** takes place on Adar 9, and commemorates Operation "Uvda" for the liberation of Eilat on Mars 10, 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.



Courtesy of GPO, Saar Yaakov, 2001

שישי
Friday

10

י"ז אדר

חמישי
Thursday

9

ט"ז אדר

רביעי
Wednesday

8

ט"ו אדר

שושן פורים

Shushan Purim
International Women's Day

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

י-ם: 18:20 17:07
ת"א: 18:21 17:24
חיפה: 18:21 17:16



שבת
Saturday

11

י"ח אדר

Torah portion: Ki Tissa כי תשא



Courtesy of Printiv, Jerusalem

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 commandments and customs include reading the Book of Esther, sending gifts of food (*mishloche manot*), giving 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.

שלישי
Tuesday

7

י"ד אדר

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

שני
Monday

6

י"ג אדר

תענית אסתר גמר הצום: 18:03

Fast of Ester

Fast ends: 18:03

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

ראשון
Sunday

5

י"ב אדר

יום תל-חי

Tel Hai Day

National Memorial Ceremony for Josef Trumpledor and his Comrades (103 years since they passed away) (delayed)

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



Wikipedia, Public Domain

Josef Trumpledor (1880-1920) was one of the founders of the Zion Mule Corps (Jewish Legion) and the underground organization Hechalutz, Defense commander in the battle of Tel Hai. He fought in the Russo-Japanese War during which he lost his left arm, then he immigrated to Israel. He and his comrades fell on Adar 11, 1920, while defending Tel Hai from an Arab attack. The battle became a symbol of relentless courage and heroism in homeland defense. On his death anniversary, many people come to the Tel Hai Memorial and to the statue "the Roaring Lion."

שישי
Friday

17

כ"ד אדר

חמישי
Thursday

16

כ"ג אדר

רביעי
Wednesday

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כ"ב אדר

שלישי
Tuesday

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כ"א אדר

שני
Monday

13

כ' אדר

ראשון
Sunday

12

י"ט אדר

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י-ם: 18:25 17:12
ת"א: 18:26 17:29
חיפה: 18:26 17:21



שבת
Saturday

18

כ"ה אדר

ויקהל פקודי

Torah portion: Vayakhel Pekudei



The website of the Chief Rabbinate of Israel

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GPO, Kobi Gidon, 2021

Rabbi Eliyahu Bakshi Doron (1941-2021): a Torah Scholar, an authority in Jewish Law, the head of "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 Letzion", Sephardic Chief Rabbi of Israel and served in that post until 2003. He wrote the book "Binyan Av Responsa", decisions in Jewish Law and books on the weekly Torah Portion. He won the Rabbi Maimon Prize for Torah work and the Rabbi Toledano Prize for Torah literature.

Rav Chaim Kanievsky (1998-2022): one of the most revered Haredi Lithuanian spiritual leaders of his generation. He was born in Pinsk as "the Steipler Gaon"'s son and the "Chazon Ish"'s nephew. He immigrated to Israel in 1934 and married Rabbi Eliashiv's daughter. He was famous for his diligence and tremendous knowledge in Torah study, was a distinctive authority in Jewish Law, known as the "Prince of Torah". He authored dozens of volumes such as "Derech Emunah". People and leaders from every stream of Judaism flocked to his house seeking advice and blessings. Nearly a million mourners attended his funeral.

שישי
Friday

24

ב' ניסן

חמישי
Thursday

23

א' ניסן

רביעי
Wednesday

22

כ"ט אדר

שלישי
Tuesday

21

כ"ח אדר

שני
Monday

20

כ"ז אדר

ראשון
Sunday

19

כ"ו אדר

ראש חודש ניסן

Rosh Chodesh Nisan

National Memorial
Ceremony for Deceased
Presidents and Prime
Ministers of Israel

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Summer Time: Candle-
lighting is according to
Summer time

י-ם: 18:17 19:29
ת"א: 18:34 19:31
חיפה: 18:27 19:31



שבת
Saturday

25

ג' ניסן

Torah Portion: Vayikra ויקרא



Courtesy of GPO, Saar Yaakov, 1979

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Courtesy of Lev Solodkin

Nisan, the seventh month in the Hebrew calendar, spring, zodiac sign: Aries. According to the original Hebrew calendar, Nisan was the first month whereas Tishrei was the seventh month. The Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty was signed in the White House on March 26, 1979 by Prime Minister of Israel Menachem Begin, President of Egypt 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."

Marina Solodkin (1952-2013), was a politician, an MK and a Deputy Minister. Born in Moscow, she earned a Ph.D. in economics. In 1991 she immigrated to Israel. She was an MK from the 14th to the 18th Knesset. She was Chair of the Knesset Committee for the Advancement of the Status of Women and twice Deputy Minister of Aliyah and Integration. She was also one of the most prolific legislators in the Knesset. She initiated amendments for the Law for Benefits for Needy Holocaust Survivors, the Law for the Right to Sit at the Workplace, the Law for Working Women, and many others.

MARCH-APRIL 2023 מרס-אפריל 2023

NISAN 5783

ניסן תשפ"ג

שישי
Friday

31

חמישי
Thursday

30

רביעי
Wednesday

29

שלישי
Tuesday

28

שני
Monday

27

ראשון
Sunday

26

ט' ניסן

ח' ניסן

ז' ניסן

ו' ניסן

ה' ניסן

ד' ניסן

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י-ם: 19:34 18:22
ת"א: 19:36 18:39
חיפה: 19:36 18:32



שבת
Saturday

1

י' ניסן
Torah portion: Tzav

צו

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Courtesy of GPO, Teddy Bruner, 1951

Operation Ezra and Nechemia: before the establishment of the State of Israel, the Iraqi authorities prohibited aliyah, Zionism was proclaimed a crime, and Zionist Jews in the underground were persecuted. In March 1950 the Iraqi government eventually allowed the Jews to leave the country on condition that they renounced their citizenship and left behind their property. From 1950 to 1951 some 120,000 Iraqi Jews (almost the entire Jewish Iraqi population) were airlifted to Israel via Iran and Cyprus.



Courtesy of GPO, Zoltan Kluger, 1949

Operation "Wings of Eagles" 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 to evacuate Jews from Arab countries, who were in danger since the establishment of the State of Israel. The mission is also known as "Operation Magic Carpet" as well as "Operation Messiah's Coming." The name of the operation "Wings of Eagles" comes from the Biblical passage "and I will bear you on the wings of eagles and I will bring you to Me" (Exodus 19:3).

שישי
Friday

7

ט"ז ניסן
א' של חול המועד פסח

1st day of Chol HaMoed
World Health Day

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13 ⁰⁰
14 ⁰⁰

י-ם: 19:39 18:27
ת"א: 19:42 18:43
חיפה: 19:42 18:37

שבת
Saturday

8

י"ז ניסן
שבת חול המועד פסח
Shabbat Chol HaMoed Pesach



Courtesy of Printiv, Jerusalem

חמישי
Thursday

6

ט"ו ניסן
חג הפסח

Pesach

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

מוצאי החג:
י-ם 19:38
ת"א 19:40
חיפה 19:40

רביעי
Wednesday

5

י"ד ניסן
ערב חג הפסח

Pesach (Passover) Eve

Final time for eating Chametz 10:05
Final time for burning Chametz 11:23

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

הדלקת הנרות:
י-ם 18:25
ת"א 18:42
חיפה 18:35

שלישי
Tuesday

4

י"ג ניסן

Night of "Bedikat Chametz"

8 ⁰⁰
9 ⁰⁰
10 ⁰⁰
11 ⁰⁰
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17 ⁰⁰
18 ⁰⁰
19 ⁰⁰
20 ⁰⁰

שני
Monday

3

י"ב ניסן

8 ⁰⁰
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18 ⁰⁰
19 ⁰⁰
20 ⁰⁰

ראשון
Sunday

2

י"א ניסן

World Autism Awareness Day

8 ⁰⁰
9 ⁰⁰
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Courtesy of the Cohen-Poor Family

Pesach (Passover), the first of the three pilgrimage festivals (*Regalim*), to remember the exodus from slavery in Egypt. On the night of the *Seder* (ceremony), families gather around the table and read the *Haggadah*, they eat symbolic foods such as *matzah* (unleavened bread, the main commandment of the festival), *maror* (bitter herbs), and drink four cups of wine. Before the holiday, all leavened foods are disposed of, a ceremonial to search for leaven is performed (*Bedikat Chametz*) and any leaven found is burned. The intermediate days between the first and last festival days are called "Chol HaMoed."

The management and staff of the Ministry of Aliyah and Integration wish you a happy and kosher Passover, and an easy and successful absorption in Israel. Note that during the holiday (including the days of Chol HaMoed), 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 in Russian, English, French, Spanish, Amharic and Hebrew: www.klita.gov.il. Telephone information center: *2994 | (03) 9733333

שישי
Friday

14

כ"ג ניסן

חמישי
Thursday

13

כ"ב ניסן

אסרו חג

רביעי
Wednesday

12

כ"א ניסן

שביעי של פסח

שלישי
Tuesday

11

כ' ניסן

ערב חג, ה' של חול המועד פסח

שני
Monday

10

י"ט ניסן

ד' של חול המועד פסח

ראשון
Sunday

9

י"ח ניסן

ג' של חול המועד פסח

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

י-ם: 19:45 18:31
ת"א: 19:47 18:48
חיפה: 19:47 18:42



שבת
Saturday

15

כ"ד ניסן

Torah Portion: Shmini



Courtesy of GPO, Amos Ben Gershom, 2004

Mimouna, a traditional holiday of Moroccan Jewry, takes place on Isru Chag of the last day of Pesach. Many attribute the holiday to the death of Rabbi Maimon, the Rambam's father, on this date. Others think that "Mimouna" is derived from the Hebrew word "emunah" - faith that since the Jewish people were once redeemed in Nisan they will be redeemed in the future in Nisan too. The day is celebrated with parties, feasting, hospitality, and greeting "Tirbechu vetisadu." Today in Israel people from many backgrounds celebrate the day.

Festival of Shvii Shel Pesach

8 ⁰⁰
9 ⁰⁰
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16 ⁰⁰
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18 ⁰⁰
19 ⁰⁰
20 ⁰⁰

מוצאי החג:

י-ם: 19:42 Jlm
ת"א: 19:45 T-A
חיפה: 19:45 Haifa

Eve of the Festival of Shvii Shel Pesach, 5th day of Chol HaMoed

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:

י-ם: 18:29 Jlm
ת"א: 18:46 T-A
חיפה: 18:39 Haifa

4th day of Chol HaMoed

8 ⁰⁰
9 ⁰⁰
10 ⁰⁰
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13 ⁰⁰
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15 ⁰⁰
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18 ⁰⁰
19 ⁰⁰
20 ⁰⁰

3rd day of Chol HaMoed

8 ⁰⁰
9 ⁰⁰
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13 ⁰⁰
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15 ⁰⁰
16 ⁰⁰
17 ⁰⁰
18 ⁰⁰
19 ⁰⁰
20 ⁰⁰



the Ministry of Aliyah and Integration

International Mother Earth Day is an international day marked on April 22. The objective of Earth Day is to raise awareness of environmental issues, conservation, and preservation of natural resources including air, water, soil, and sunlight. The day focuses on topics such as air and water quality, alternative clean-energy sources such as hydrogen, forest conservation, protection of endangered species, and paper, glass, and plastic recycling, and more. The Ministry of Aliyah and Integration website: www.klita.gov.il

שישי
Friday

21

ל' ניסן
א' של ראש חודש אייר

1st day of Rosh Chodesh Iyar

8⁰⁰

9⁰⁰

10⁰⁰

11⁰⁰

12⁰⁰

13⁰⁰

14⁰⁰

י-ם: 19:50 18:36
ת"א: 19:52 18:53
חיפה: 19:53 18:47



שבת

Saturday
2nd day of Rosh Chodesh Iyar
International Mother Earth Day

22

א' אייר
תזריע מצודע ב' של ראש חודש אייר
Torah Portion: Tazria Metzora



GPO, Paritz Cohen, 1952

חמישי
Thursday

20

כ"ט ניסן

National Memorial Ceremony for Yitzchak Ben Tzvi (60th death anniversary)

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18⁰⁰

19⁰⁰

20⁰⁰

רביעי
Wednesday

19

כ"ח ניסן

8⁰⁰

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10⁰⁰

11⁰⁰

12⁰⁰

13⁰⁰

14⁰⁰

15⁰⁰

16⁰⁰

17⁰⁰

18⁰⁰

19⁰⁰

20⁰⁰

שלישי
Tuesday

18

כ"ז ניסן
יום הזיכרון לשואה ולגבורה

Yom HaShoah Ceremony "Lechol Ish Yesh Shem" (Every person has a Name) - reading of the names of the Holocaust victims at the Knesset

10⁰⁰

11⁰⁰

12⁰⁰

13⁰⁰

14⁰⁰

15⁰⁰

16⁰⁰

17⁰⁰

18⁰⁰

19⁰⁰

20⁰⁰

שני
Monday

17

כ"ו ניסן

Holocaust Remembrance Day (Yom HaShoah) Opening Ceremony

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19⁰⁰

20⁰⁰

ראשון
Sunday

16

כ"ה ניסן

Holocaust Remembrance Day (Yom HaShoah) Opening Ceremony

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12⁰⁰

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16⁰⁰

17⁰⁰



Courtesy of GPO, Amos Ben Gershom, 2005

Iyar, the eighth month in the Hebrew calendar, spring, zodiac sign: Taurus. Yitzhak Ben-Zvi (1884-1963): second President of Israel from 1952 to 1963. He was a historian, a socialist Zionist leader, and an MK in the first Knesset. As president of the Jewish National Council he represented the Jewish Yishuv during the British Mandate. He was one of the heads of the Labor Movement, one of the founders of the Haganah, the Histadrut and the "Ben-Zvi Institute" for the study of Jewish communities.

Yom HaShoah (Holocaust Heroes and Martyrs Remembrance Day) memorializes the six million Jews who perished during the Holocaust. Occurring on Nisan 27, the anniversary of the Warsaw Ghetto Uprising that symbolized the heroism and struggle of the Jews in the Ghettos. The day is marked by memorial ceremonies in public and educational institutions including a national ceremony at Yad Vashem, by a siren and a moment of silence. Flags are at half-mast.

שישי
Friday

28

ז' אייר

חמישי
Thursday

27

ו' אייר

רביעי
Wednesday

26

ה' אייר

יום העצמאות

Yom HaAtzmaut

75th Anniversary of the
Independence of Israel

8⁰⁰

9⁰⁰

10⁰⁰

11⁰⁰

12⁰⁰

13⁰⁰

14⁰⁰

י-ם: 19:56 18:41
ת"א: 19:58 18:58
חיפה: 19:59 18:52

שבת
Saturday

29

ח' אייר

אחרי מות קדושים

Torah Portion: Achrei Mot Kedoshim



Courtesy of Printiv, Jerusalem

Yom HaAtzmaut, Israel's Independence Day. It occurs on the 5th day of Iyar. On May 14, 1948 corresponding with the Hebrew date Iyar 5 in that year David Ben Gurion declared the establishment of the State of Israel. This day is a national holiday during which a lot of official ceremonies and popular events occur: it starts with the national torch-lighting ceremony on Mount Herzl in the evening, goes on with public reception at the President's house and the International Bible Competition during the day and ends with the Israel Prize ceremony.

שלישי
Tuesday

25

ד' אייר

יום הזיכרון

Yom Hazikaron for Israel's
Fallen Soldiers and Victims
of Enemy Actions

National Memorial
Ceremony for *Maapilim*
and *Olim* who Perished on
their Way to Israel

10⁰⁰

11⁰⁰

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19⁰⁰

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Yom HaZikaron for Israel's Fallen Soldiers and Victims of Enemy Actions takes place on Iyar 4, and honors the memory of Israel's fallen soldiers and victims of enemy actions. The day is marked with a siren, the lowering of the flag to half mast, a National Memorial Ceremony at the Western Wall and ceremonies at military cemeteries, and in public and educational institutions throughout the country. Telephone information center in different languages: *2994 | (03) 9733333 The Ministry of Aliyah and Integration website: www.klita.gov.il

שני
Monday

24

ג' אייר

8⁰⁰

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19⁰⁰

20⁰⁰

ראשון
Sunday

23

ב' אייר

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18⁰⁰

19⁰⁰

20⁰⁰



Courtesy of GPO, Moshe Millner, 2013

שישי
Friday

י"ד אייר

5

פסח שני

Pesach Sheni

8⁰⁰

9⁰⁰

10⁰⁰

11⁰⁰

12⁰⁰

13⁰⁰

14⁰⁰

י-ם: 18:46 20:01
ת"א: 19:03 20:04
חיפה: 18:57 20:04



שבת
Saturday

ט"ו אייר

Torah Portion: Emor

6

אמור



Courtesy of Itzhak Ilmakias Jewish Art

Rabbi Shimon Bar Yochai (Rashbi) was one of the prominent sages in the Mishnaic period, was a student of Rabbi Akiva, and the teacher of Rabbi Yehuda HaNasi. He was born in the Galilee in the 2nd century. He was sentenced to death for opposing Roman rule in the Land of Israel, which forced Jews to convert. He managed to escape and hid with his son Rabbi Eliezar for 13 years in a cave in Pekiin, where they studied Torah. The Kabbalistic book "the Zohar," is attributed to him. He founded a *beth midrash* (place of Torah study) near Meron. His death is commemorated on Mount Meron, on Lag BaOmer.

רביעי
Wednesday

י"ב אייר

4

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20⁰⁰

שלישי
Tuesday

י"א אייר

2

8⁰⁰

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20⁰⁰

שני
Monday

י' אייר

1

International Workers' Day

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20⁰⁰

ראשון
Sunday

ט' אייר

30

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GPO, Kobi Gidon, 2015

Miriam Naor (1947-2022): the eleventh president of the Supreme Court of Israel. She was born in Jerusalem. She was appointed president of the Zionist Supreme Court of the World Zionist Organization. She received an honorary doctorate from Hebrew University and the Worthy Citizen of Jerusalem Award for promoting constitutional dialogue with the Knesset while maintaining a proper balance of powers between the various branches of government. She headed the State Commission of Inquiry into the Mount Meron disaster at the Rashbi's Hillula in 2021.

שישי
Friday

12

חמישי
Thursday

11

רביעי
Wednesday

10

כ"א אייר

כ' אייר

י"ט אייר

8⁰⁰

8⁰⁰

8⁰⁰

9⁰⁰

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14⁰⁰

14⁰⁰

14⁰⁰

י-ם: 20:07 18:51
ת"א: 20:09 19:08
חיפה: 20:10 19:02



שבת
Saturday

13

כ"ב אייר

בהר בחוקותי

Torah portion: Behar Bechukotai



Courtesy of Amos Ben Gershom, 2007

Lag BaOmer, occurs on Iyar 18, which is the 33rd day of the Counting of the Omer. It is a festive day, unlike the days of mourning preceding it when weddings are not celebrated and mourning customs apply. Both children and adults celebrate around festive bonfires to commemorate those lit by Bar Kochba's soldiers following their victory over Roman troops. Since Rabbi Shimon Bar Yochai passed away on this day, masses of people come to his grave on Mount Meron and celebrate his *hilula* (death's anniversary).

שלישי
Tuesday

9

י"ח אייר

ל"ג בעומר

Lag Baomer

National Ceremony of
Victory over Nazi Germany
(78 years since the end of
the war)

Reserve Duty Appreciation
Day

10⁰⁰

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20⁰⁰

שני
Monday

8

י"ז אייר

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ראשון
Sunday

7

ט"ז אייר

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Courtesy of GPO, Chaim Zach, 2014

National Ceremony of Victory over Nazi Germany occurs on May 9. It honors the veterans who fought during the Second World War and commemorates the victory of the Allied Forces and the Red Army over the Nazi German forces, and the German Instrument of Surrender on May 9, 1945. Hundreds of 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

שישי
Friday

19

כ"ח אייר

חמישי
Thursday

18

כ"ז אייר

יום ירושלים (הוקדם)

Jerusalem Day (early)

Jerusalem Reunification
Day National Ceremony
(early)

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

רביעי
Wednesday

17

כ"ו אייר

שלישי
Tuesday

16

כ"ה אייר

שני
Monday

15

כ"ד אייר

International Day of
Families

ראשון
Sunday

14

כ"ג אייר

י-ם: 20:12 18:56
ת"א: 20:15 19:13
חיפה: 20:16 19:07



שבת
Saturday

20

כ"ט אייר
Torah portion: Bamidbar במדבר



Courtesy of artist Michal Rosentov, Printiv, Jerusalem

Jerusalem Day, on Iyar 28, commemorates the reunification of Jerusalem following the Six-Day War of 1967. At the end of the war, the government decided to reunite the divided city into one, and declared freedom of religion and access to holy places for all faiths in Jerusalem. In 1998, the Knesset passed the "Jerusalem Liberation Day Law" and Iyar 28 became a national holiday. A lot of people from across the country come to Jerusalem and a special prayer service is held at the Western Wall. **The Ministry of Aliyah and Integration website: www.klita.gov.il**

The National Ceremony for Ethiopian Jews who Perished on their Way to Israel occurs on Jerusalem Day, on Iyar 28. The ceremony takes place at the memorial for Ethiopian Jewry 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 both the view from Jerusalem to Ethiopia and Sudan, and optimism about the Return to Zion. It commemorates the courage of thousands of Ethiopian Jews who perished during their journey to Israel.



The Ministry of Aliyah and Integration

שישי
Friday

26

חג השבועות

Shavuot

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

י-ם: 20:17 19:01
ת"א: 20:20 19:18
חיפה: 20:21 19:12

שבת
Saturday

27

ז' סיוון
אסרו חג
Isru Chag, Torah Portion: Nasso



Courtesy of Printiv, Jerusalem

חמישי
Thursday

25

ערב חג השבועות

Shavuot Eve

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18 ⁰⁰
19 ⁰⁰
20 ⁰⁰

הדלקת נרות:

י-ם: 19:00
ת"א: 19:17
חיפה: 19:11

רביעי
Wednesday

24

ד' סיוון

8 ⁰⁰
9 ⁰⁰
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19 ⁰⁰
20 ⁰⁰

שלישי
Tuesday

23

ג' סיוון

8 ⁰⁰
9 ⁰⁰
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18 ⁰⁰
19 ⁰⁰
20 ⁰⁰

שני
Monday

22

ב' סיוון

8 ⁰⁰
9 ⁰⁰
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19 ⁰⁰
20 ⁰⁰

ראשון
Sunday

21

א' סיוון

ראש חודש סיוון

Rosh Chodesh Sivan
World Day for Cultural
Diversity

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10 ⁰⁰
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Courtesy of the Department of Diversity in Employment, The Israeli Civil Service

Shavuot, also called the "Time of the Giving of the Torah," "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 fruits 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 stay up all night studying Torah.

Sivan, the ninth month of the Hebrew calendar, spring, zodiac sign: Gemini. World Day for Cultural Diversity, for Dialogue and Development: this day 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 the challenges of this diversity include promoting dialogue between the various groups. It also includes promoting employment diversity in workplaces, in order to achieve more creativity, solve problems and be open to changes.

שישי
Friday

2

חמישי
Thursday

1

רביעי
Wednesday

31

שלישי
Tuesday

30

שני
Monday

29

ראשון
Sunday

28

י"ג סיוון

י"ב סיוון

י"א סיוון

י' סיוון

ט' סיוון

ח' סיוון

World No-Tobacco 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
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: 19:05 20:22
ת"א: 19:22 20:25
חיפה: 19:16 20:26



שבת
Saturday

3

י"ד סיוון

בהעלותך

Torah portion: Behaalotecha



Courtesy of Printiv, Jerusalem

World No-Tobacco Day (No-Smoking Day) was declared by the World Health Organization (WHO) in an effort to raise awareness of the hazards of smoking, and place the issue on the world public 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. Telephone information center in different languages: *2994 | (03) 9733333

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

Dona Gracia Mendes Nasi (1510-1569): was a leader, a politician and a 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

9

חמישי
Thursday

8

רביעי
Wednesday

7

שלישי
Tuesday

6

שני
Monday

5

ראשון
Sunday

4

כ' סיוון

י"ט סיוון

י"ח סיוון

י"ז סיוון

ט"ז סיוון

ט"ו סיוון

World Environment Day

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י-ם: 20:26 19:08
ת"א: 20:28 19:25
חיפה: 20:30 19:20



שבת
Saturday

10

כ"א סיוון

שלח לך

Torah portion: Shlach Lecha



Courtesy of GPO. David Eldan, 1946

Leah Goldberg (1911-1970) was a poet, an author, a critic, a translator and a Hebrew literary researcher. She was awarded the Israel Prize for Literature and the Rubin Prize. In 1933 she earned a Ph.D in Semitic linguistics. In 1935 she made aliyah. 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 poetry books such as "On the Blossoming."

The Six-Day War broke out on June 5, 1967 between Israel, Egypt, Jordan, and Syria. Egypt took the initiative to close off the Suez Canal and the Straits of Tiran to Israeli ships, amassed 800 tanks in the Sinai desert, and led the UN peacekeeping forces to withdraw from the Gaza Strip. Israel was attacked on all fronts but achieved a spectacular military success within 6 days. As a result, Jerusalem was reunited, and Israel became sovereign over the Golan Heights, the Jordan Valley, Judea and Samaria, the Gaza Strip and the Sinai.



Courtesy of GPO, David Rubinger, 1967

שישי
Friday

16

חמישי
Thursday

15

רביעי
Wednesday

14

שלישי
Tuesday

13

שני
Monday

12

ראשון
Sunday

11

כ"ז סיוון

כ"ו סיוון

כ"ה סיוון

כ"ד סיוון

כ"ג סיוון

כ"ב סיוון

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י-ם: 19:11 20:28
ת"א: 19:28 20:31
חיפה: 19:23 20:33



שבת
Saturday

17

כ"ח סיוון

Torah portion: Korach

קרח

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Wikipedia, public domain

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



Chabad Dafdafei Wikipedia

Rabbi Yisrael Ben Eliezar, the Baal Shem Tov (1700-1760), also called the Besht, was a charismatic religious figure and the founder of the Eastern Europe Hasidic movement during the 18th century. Born in Ukraine, among his many roles he was a healer and performer of wonders. His teachings were the basis of Hasidism: simple 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.

שישי
Friday

23

ד' תמוז

חמישי
Thursday

22

ג' תמוז

רביעי
Wednesday

21

ב' תמוז

שלישי
Tuesday

20

א' תמוז

שני
Monday

19

ל' סיוון

ראשון
Sunday

18

כ"ט סיוון

ב' של ראש חודש תמוז

2nd day of Rosh Chodesh
Tammuz

א' של ראש חודש תמוז

1st day of Rosh Chodesh
Tammuz

י-ם: 19:13 20:30
ת"א: 19:30 20:33
חיפה: 19:24 20:34



שבת
Saturday

24

ה' תמוז

Torah portion: Chukat חוקת



Courtesy of GPO, Yaakov Saar, 1983

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

Tammuz, the tenth month of the Hebrew calendar, summer. zodiac sign: Cancer. "The Senior Citizens Law" (1989), according to this law, citizens who have reached pension age are eligible for a "Senior Citizen's Certificate" issued by the Ministry of Social Equality. This certificate provides discounts on municipal taxes, purchase of medicines, public transportation, cultural and recreational activities and more. The Telephone Information Line for seniors is *8840.



Courtesy of the Ministry of Social Equality

שישי
Friday

30

י"א תמוז

חמישי
Thursday

29

י' תמוז

רביעי
Wednesday

28

ט' תמוז

שלישי
Tuesday

27

ח' תמוז

שני
Monday

26

ז' תמוז

ראשון
Sunday

25

ו' תמוז

National Ceremony in
Honor of Prisoners of Zion
Day (delayed)

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י-ם: 19:14 20:30
ת"א: 19:30 20:33
חיפה: 19:25 20:35



שבת
Saturday

י"ב תמוז

Torah portion: Balak

1
בלק



Courtesy of the International Fellowship of Christians and Jews, Yossi Tzevker

Rabbi Yechiel Eckstein (1951-2019) was a rabbi, an author and an 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", which raised funds on behalf of Israel, and became the fund's president. He was active in the areas of information on behalf of the country, social welfare, health, aliyah and absorption, and security. Rabbi Eckstein authored books on Christian-Jewish relations, was a member of the Board of Governors of the Joint, Keren HaYesod, and the Jewish Agency.

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The Ministry of Aliyah and Integration

Prisoner of Zion is the title given to Jewish citizens and residents of Israel who were imprisoned or deported due to their Zionist activities in a country where such activity was prohibited or due to their Judaism and the hostile relationship between that country and Israel. Prisoners of Zion are entitled to benefits in accordance with the Compensation Law for Prisoners of Zion and their Families. Through the Authority for Prisoners of Zion, the Ministry of Aliyah and Integration examines the applications for recognition as a Prisoner of Zion. Every year the Ministry holds a national ceremony to mark Prisoners of Zion Day.

שישי
Friday

7

י"ח תמוז

חמישי
Thursday

6

י"ז תמוז

תענית י"ז בתמוז גמר הצום 20:14

Fast of the 17th of Tammuz
Fast ends: 20:14

רביעי
Wednesday

5

ט"ז תמוז

שלישי
Tuesday

4

ט"ו תמוז

שני
Monday

3

י"ד תמוז

ראשון
Sunday

2

י"ג תמוז

י-ם: 19:13 20:29
ת"א: 19:30 20:32
חיפה: 19:24 20:33



שבת
Saturday

8

י"ט תמוז

Torah portion: Pinchas פינחס



Courtesy of GPO, Mark Neiman, 2009

The Fast of the 17th 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 the four fasts that the Prophets instituted to remember the destruction of the Temple. The Three Weeks are the period of mourning between the fast of the 17th of Tammuz and the fast of the 9th of Av during which the destruction of both Temples occurred as well as other catastrophes. There are no weddings and other mourning customs are observed.

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 passengers to Israel. Yoni Netanyahu and 3 hostages were killed during the operation.



Courtesy of GPO, Moshe Milner, 1976

שישי
Friday

14

כ"ה תמוז

חמישי
Thursday

13

כ"ד תמוז

רביעי
Wednesday

12

כ"ג תמוז

שלישי
Tuesday

11

כ"ב תמוז

שני
Monday

10

כ"א תמוז

ראשון
Sunday

9

כ' תמוז

National Memorial
Ceremony for Benjamin
Zeev Herzl

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י-ם: 20:27 19:11
ת"א: 20:29 19:28
חיפה: 20:31 19:22



שבת
Saturday

15

כ"ו תמוז

מטות מסעי

Torah portion: Motot Masei



GPO, Yaakov Saar, 1982

Mordechai Ben-Porat (1923-2022): a Zionist activist, a minister and an MK, recipient of the Israel Prize in 2021. He was born in Iraq. In 1942, he joined the HeChalutz underground organization. In 1945 he made aliyah, joined the Haganah and fought in the Independence War. He was one of the organizers of the aliyah of Jews from Iraq. He was the mayor of Or Yehuda and founded the Museum of Babylonian Jewry there. He was one of the founders and president of the WOJAC - World Organization of Jews from Arab Countries.

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Courtesy of GPO, 1900

Benjamin Zeev Herzl (1860-1904) was a journalist, a lawyer and a writer. He founded the Zionist Movement and envisioned a Jewish State. He was famous for saying, "If you will it, it is no dream." The Dreyfus Affair led him to the conclusion that the Jewish people needed an independent Jewish state. He detailed his Zionist vision in his book "The Jewish State". In 1897, he headed the first Zionist Congress in Basel. In 1949, his coffin was brought to Israel and reinterred on Mount Herzl in Jerusalem.

שישי
Friday

21

חמישי
Thursday

20

רביעי
Wednesday

19

ג' אב

ב' אב

א' אב

ראש חודש אב

Rosh Chodesh Av

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י-ם: 20:23 19:08
ת"א: 20:25 19:25
חיפה: 20:27 19:19



שבת
Saturday

22

ד' אב

דברים

Torah portion: Devarim



Courtesy of GPO, Mark Neiman. 2009

Av, the eleventh month of the year, also called "Menachem Av," summer, zodiac sign: Leo. The Oral Law (Torah SheBealpe) consists of the laws and statutes set down by the Sages of Israel, which were handed down over generations until they were codified in writing. The Oral Law includes the Mishnah - tractates of laws to commentate the Torah, compiled by Rabbi Yehuda HaNasi - the Talmud (Gemarah) which consists of discussions on the laws of the Mishnah, and the Sidur and the Machzor - daily and holiday prayer books.

שלישי
Tuesday

18

שני
Monday

17

ראשון
Sunday

16

כ"ט תמוז

כ"ח תמוז

כ"ז תמוז

National Memorial
Ceremony for Zeev
Jabotinsky

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Courtesy of GPO, 1923

Zeev Jabotinsky (1880-1940) was a Zionist leader, a writer, and a journalist. He was one of the founders of the Jewish Legion. In 1925, he founded the Revisionist movement and became the head of the Beitar movement. He imposed on the Zionist leaders to declare that the goal of Zionism should be the establishment of a Jewish State in the Land of Israel on both sides of the Jordan River. In 1935, he resigned from the Zionist Congress and set up the new Zionist Organization. He passed away in New York in 1964, and was reinterred in Jerusalem in Mount Herzl cemetery.

שישי
Friday

28

י' אב

חמישי
Thursday

27

ט' אב

רביעי
Wednesday

26

ח' אב

שלישי
Tuesday

25

ז' אב

שני
Monday

24

ו' אב

ראשון
Sunday

23

ה' אב

צום תשעה באב גמר הצום 20:09

Fast of the 9th of Av

Fast ends: 20:09

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י-ם: 20:18 19:04
ת"א: 20:20 19:20
חיפה: 20:21 19:15



שבת
Saturday

29

י"א אב

ואתחנן

Torah portion: Vaetchanan



Courtesy of GPO, Amos Ben Gershom, 1999

Tisha BeAv (the 9th 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. People observe Jewish customs of mourning. In synagogues and at the Western Wall it is customary to recite the Book of Eicha, a special liturgy of lamentations for the Temple and the dispersion of the Jewish people. Restaurants and places of entertainment are closed. Telephone information center in different languages: *2994 | (03) 9733333

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Wikipedia (public domain)

Saul Tchernichovsky (1875-1943) was a doctor, a translator and a notable Hebrew poet. He was born in Ukraine where he learned Hebrew and Torah in the "Heider". His first poetry 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 glossary of medicine and natural sciences, and settled in Israel. He was a member of the "Committee of the Hebrew Language" and also writers associations. His poetry merged Jewish heritage with world culture. Many of his poems were set to music.

שישי
Friday

י"ז אב

4

חמישי
Thursday

ט"ז אב

3

רביעי
Wednesday

ט"ו אב

2

ט"ו באב ויום המחולות

Tu BeAv - The Day of
Dancing

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י-ם: 20:12 18:58
ת"א: 20:14 19:15
חיפה: 20:15 19:09



שבת
Saturday

י"ח אב
Torah portion: Ekev

5
עקב

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שלישי
Tuesday

י"ד אב

1

שני
Monday

י"ג אב

31

ראשון
Sunday

י"ב אב

30

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Courtesy of GPO. Moshe Milner, 2004

Tu BeAv - the 15th of Av: the origin of this festival is in the Mishnah which mentions a custom of the tribes in Israel: "There were no holidays so joyous for the Jewish People as the 15th of Av... (when) daughters of Jerusalem would go out dressed in white and dance in the vineyards." (Ta'anit 4, 8). This holiday symbolizes the settlement of the Jewish People in the Land of Israel and it also marked the cancellation of partitions between different tribes and social classes. In modern times it has become the Holiday of Love and dance festivals take place throughout the country.



Wikipedia, Photo: Tami Bar Shai, 2016

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

שישי
Friday

11

כ"ד אב

חמישי
Thursday

10

כ"ג אב

רביעי
Wednesday

9

כ"ב אב

שלישי
Tuesday

8

כ"א אב

שני
Monday

7

כ' אב

ראשון
Sunday

6

י"ט אב

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י-ם: 20:04 18:52
ת"א: 20:07 19:09
חיפה: 20:07 19:02



שבת
Saturday

12

כ"ה אב

Torah portion: Re'eh

ראה



courtesy of the Buzaglo family

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

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Courtesy of GPO, Fritz Cohen, 1954

The Yachin Operation was an operation that brought the Jews of Morocco to Israel ('Aliyah Gimel') that took place from 1961 to 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 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 organization HIAS.

שישי
Friday

18

א' אלול
ב' של ראש חודש אלול

2nd day of Rosh Chodesh
Elul

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י-ם: 19:56 18:44
ת"א: 19:59 19:01
חיפה: 19:59 18:55



שבת
Saturday

19

ב' אלול
שופטים

Torah portion: Shoftim



The Ministry of Aliyah and Integration

חמישי
Thursday

17

ל' אב
א' של ראש חודש אלול

1st day of Rosh Chodesh
Elul

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רביעי
Wednesday

16

כ"ט אב

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שלישי
Tuesday

15

כ"ח אב

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שני
Monday

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כ"ז אב

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ראשון
Sunday

13

כ"ו אב

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Kobi Kalmanovitz, 2003

Elul, the twelfth and final month of the Hebrew calendar, the end of summer, zodiac sign: Virgo. Elul is called the month of forgiveness and mercy, as a preparation for the Days of Awe. Elul is the acronym of the sentence "Ani LeDodi VeDodi Li" (I am my beloved's and my beloved is mine). **Learning Hebrew** is a key condition for successful integration into employment and Israeli society. Eligibility for Hebrew classes has been extended to 10 years following the date of aliyah or the date of eligibility for aliyah in accordance with the ministry's budget. Visit the website for Hebrew Language Empowerment.

Ruth Gabison (1945-2020) Professor of Law, a lecturer and an outstanding researcher. In 2011 she was awarded the Israel Prize for Legal Research. Born in Jerusalem to a family of rabbis. She was a professor of law at the Hebrew University and the head of the Haim Cohen Chair of Human Rights. Her research dealt with topics such as religion and state relations, law and ethics, human rights and majority-minority relations. She served as chairwoman of Metzilah, headed many State committees and was awarded many prizes.

שישי
Friday

ח אלול

25

חמישי
Thursday

ז' אלול

24

רביעי
Wednesday

ו' אלול

23

שלישי
Tuesday

ה' אלול

22

שני
Monday

ד' אלול

21

ראשון
Sunday

ג' אלול

20

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י-ם: 19:48 18:36
ת"א: 19:50 18:53
חיפה: 19:50 18:47

שבת
Saturday

ט' אלול

Torah portion: Ki Tetze כי תצא

26



Courtesy of Beit HaRav Kook

Rabbi Avraham Yitzchak HaCohen Kook (1865-1935) one of the most prominent spiritual authorities of his generation. He was appointed the first Ashkenazi Chief Rabbi of Israel in 1921. He was also Chief rabbi of Jaffa and the Jewish Settlements. He was deeply involved in the daily life of Jews in Israel. He believed that the Zionist movement was the beginning of the Redemption. He founded the Chief Rabbinate of Israel and wrote numerous books on Jewish philosophy, *Halacha* (Jewish law) and ethics. He emphasized the importance of Jewish unity, love of Torah and of the Land of Israel.

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Courtesy of GPO. Mark Neiman, 2008

Selichot: these are prayers which are recited during the month of Elul which ends the Jewish year. Elul is a month of introspection for the previous year and spiritual preparation for the new year. Selichot prayers are recited from Rosh Chodesh Elul for Sephardic Jews or from the last Saturday night before Rosh HaShana for Ashkenazi Jews. They are recited until Yom Kippur. These prayers include requests for mercy and forgiveness from G-d and expressions of regret for past errors.



שישי
Friday

ט"ו אלול

1

חמישי
Thursday

י"ד אלול

31

רביעי
Wednesday

י"ג אלול

30

שלישי
Tuesday

י"ב אלול

29

שני
Monday

י"א אלול

28

ראשון
Sunday

י' אלול

27

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

י-ם: 19:39 18:28
ת"א: 19:41 18:45
חיפה: 19:41 18:38



שבת
Saturday

ט"ז אלול

Torah portion: Ki- Tavo **כי תבוא**

2



Courtesy of Ralli Museum, Zichron Sfarad, Caesarea

Rabbi Yehuda HaLevy (1075-1141) was one of the foremost Hebrew 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 the author of "the Kuzari" in which he defends Judaism before Karaites, Christians, and Moslems. He believed that settling in the Land of Israel would bring forth the Redemption. He was on his way to settle in Israel. However, he was unable to realize his dream and died in Egypt.



Photo: Courtesy of GPO, Fritz Cohen, 1950

The Jewish Bookshelf contains the fundamentals of Judaism forming the cornerstone of the Jewish heritage: **Tanach**, **Mishnah** and **Talmud** (Oral Law) and the **Siddur** (compilations of prayers). "Tanach" is the acronym of Torah, Neviim (Prophets) and Ketuvim (Scriptures). It contains 24 holy books of the Jewish People and constitutes the basis of the national culture. The Torah outlines 613 Commandments given to the Jewish People at Mount Sinai. Neviim tells of the conquest of the Land of Israel, and Ketuvim contains the Book of Proverbs, the Book of Psalms, and the Megillot.

שישי
Friday

8

כ"ב אלול

World Literacy Day

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י-ם: 19:29 18:19
ת"א: 19:32 18:36
חיפה: 19:31 18:29



שבת
Saturday

9

כ"ג אלול

ניצבים וילך
Torah portion: Nitzavim Vayelech



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, she immigrated to Israel 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 public service, which recommended the creation of the Department of Gender Equality at the Civil Service Commission.

רביעי
Wednesday

7

כ' אלול

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שלישי
Tuesday

5

י"ט אלול

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שני
Monday

4

י"ח אלול

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ראשון
Sunday

3

י"ז אלול

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Courtesy of GPO, Moshe Milner, 1980

Nathan Alterman (1910-1970) was a poet, a playwright and a translator. Born in Poland, he immigrated to Israel in 1925. He was one of the founders of Israeli popular song and one of the most appreciated poets of modern Hebrew poetry. 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 Tune Returns Again" and others. He died on Adar 20, 5730. Telephone information center in different languages: *2994 | (03) 9733333

ספטמבר 2023 SEPTEMBER 2023

אלול תשפ"ג-ג-תשרי תשפ"ד ELUL 5783-TISHREI 5784

שישי
Friday

15

כ"ט אלול

ערב ראש השנה תשפ"ד

Rosh HaShana Eve 5784

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י-ם: 19:20 18:10
ת"א: 19:22 18:27
חיפה: 19:22 18:19

שבת
Saturday

16

א' תשרי

א' של ראש השנה תשפ"ד

1st day of Rosh HaShana 5784



Courtesy of Printiv, Jerusalem

Tishrei, the first month of the Hebrew calendar, autumn, zodiac sign: Libra. Rosh HaShana, the beginning of the Jewish year. One of the main commandments of this festival includes hearing the sound of the shofar which reminds of the shofar blowing at Mount Sinai and is also a call to repentance. Customs of the holiday include: eating an apple dipped in honey and exchanging wishes for a good year and an inscription in the "Book of Life". We wish you a happy new year and an easy and successful absorption in Israel.

שלישי
Tuesday

12

כ"ז אלול

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שני
Monday

11

כ"ה אלול

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ראשון
Sunday

10

כ"ד אלול

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GPO, Nathan Hernik, 1987

Ida Nudel (1931- 2021): refusenik and one of the symbols of the struggle of Soviet Jews to make aliyah. She grew up in Moscow. In 1971 she was refused permission by the Soviet authorities to immigrate to Israel and as a consequence she was dismissed from her job. She became active in the Jewish aliyah movement and as a result she was sent to exile for 4 years in Siberia. Her struggle aroused waves of interest and support from around the world and after a prolonged struggle, in 1987, she was permitted to immigrate to Israel. She continued to act in Israel, especially for the education of the children of new immigrants - olim.

שישי
Friday

22

ז' תשרי

חמישי
Thursday

21

ו' תשרי

רביעי
Wednesday

20

ה' תשרי

שלישי
Tuesday

19

ד' תשרי

שני
Monday

18

ג' תשרי

ראשון
Sunday

17

ב' תשרי

צום גדליה גמר הצום 19:04

Fast of Gedalia
Fast ends: 19:04

ב' של ראש השנה תשפ"ד

2nd day of Rosh HaShana
5784

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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: 18:01 19:11
ת"א: 18:17 19:13
חיפה: 18:10 19:12



שבת
Saturday

23

ח' תשרי

Torah Portion: HaAzinu האזינו



Courtesy of Printiv, Jerusalem

The poetess Rachel (1890-1931) was born in Russia and immigrated to Israel in 1909. She joined the settlement Kinneret and worked in agriculture. There she met Zalman Shazar, who became President of Israel, 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 caught tuberculosis and left the kibbutz to live in isolation and agony. Her poems speak of disappointed love, loneliness, devotion to nature and the Land of Israel, and many of her works have been set to music.

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18 ⁰⁰	18 ⁰⁰	18 ⁰⁰
19 ⁰⁰	19 ⁰⁰	19 ⁰⁰
20 ⁰⁰	20 ⁰⁰	20 ⁰⁰

מוצאי חג
י-ם: 19:19 Jlm
ת"א: 19:21 T-A
חיפה: 19:20 Haifa



GPO, Yaakov Saar, 2001

Amnon Shamosh (1929-2022): was a writer, a poet and an educator. He was born in Aleppo, Syria. In 1938 he immigrated to Israel, joined the Palmach and fought in the War of Independence. He was one of the founders of kibbutz Maayan Barukh. He authored dozens of books which deal with Jewish communities from the East, dreaming to merge the different cultures and languages he was exposed to in this childhood. He received many prizes such as the Prime Minister's Prize for Hebrew Literary Works, the President's Prize for literature. His most famous book is "Michel, Ezra, Safra and Sons".

שישי
Friday

29

י"ד תשרי

ערב חג הסוכות

Sukkot Eve

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13 ⁰⁰
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י-ם: 17:51 19:01
ת"א: 18:08 19:03
חיפה: 18:00 19:03



שבת
Saturday

30

ט"ו תשרי
Sukkot

חג הסוכות



Courtesy of Printiv, Jerusalem

Shabbat is a day of rest, sanctity, and work is prohibited. The source of Shabbat is the Book of Genesis which tells that G-d created the world in six days and rested on the seventh day. Shabbat is an expression of social equality since it applies to everyone. Candles are lit before sunset, and Kiddush is recited on Shabbat night and in the morning. The Havdalah ceremony ends Shabbat and symbolizes the transition from the holy to the mundane. The idea of the Sabbath as a weekly day of rest has been adopted across the world.

רביעי
Wednesday

27

י"ב תשרי

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20 ⁰⁰	20 ⁰⁰	20 ⁰⁰

שלישי
Tuesday

26

י"א תשרי

National Memorial
Ceremony for Fallen
Soldiers of the Yom
Kippur War

9 ⁰⁰	9 ⁰⁰	9 ⁰⁰
10 ⁰⁰	10 ⁰⁰	10 ⁰⁰
11 ⁰⁰	11 ⁰⁰	11 ⁰⁰
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13 ⁰⁰	13 ⁰⁰	13 ⁰⁰
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18 ⁰⁰	18 ⁰⁰	18 ⁰⁰
19 ⁰⁰	19 ⁰⁰	19 ⁰⁰
20 ⁰⁰	20 ⁰⁰	20 ⁰⁰

שני
Monday

25

י' תשרי

יום הכיפורים

Yom Kippur

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20 ⁰⁰	20 ⁰⁰	20 ⁰⁰

מוצאי חג
Jlm י-ם 19:08
T-A ת"א 19:10
Haifa חיפה 19:09

ראשון
Sunday

24

ט' תשרי

ערב יום הכיפורים

Yom Kippur Eve

8 ⁰⁰	8 ⁰⁰	8 ⁰⁰
9 ⁰⁰	9 ⁰⁰	9 ⁰⁰
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17 ⁰⁰	17 ⁰⁰	17 ⁰⁰
18 ⁰⁰	18 ⁰⁰	18 ⁰⁰
19 ⁰⁰	19 ⁰⁰	19 ⁰⁰
20 ⁰⁰	20 ⁰⁰	20 ⁰⁰

הדלקת הנרות:
Jlm י-ם 17:58
T-A ת"א 18:15
Haifa חיפה 18:07



Courtesy of Alkaskasi Family

Chuppah, kiddushin and Nisuin: parts of the wedding ceremony performed by a rabbi, in which the bride and groom are married the chuppah (canopy). During the ceremony the bride and the groom legally become husband and wife according to Jewish law. Seven blessings are recited, and the groom gives the bride a marriage contract (ketubah) which describes the bride's rights. Mourning customs include the funeral and the Kaddish prayer, and seven mourning days during which the immediate family members of the deceased sit at home and receive those who come to comfort them.

שישי
Friday

6

כ"א תשרי

הושענא רבה

Hoshaana Rabba

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

י-ם: 18:53 17:42
ת"א: 18:54 17:59
חיפה: 18:53 17:51



שבת
Saturday

7

כ"ב תשרי

שמיני עצרת ושמחת תורה
Shmini Atzeret and Simchat Torah



GPO, Moshe Milner, 2010

A.B. Yehoshua (1936-2022): was a writer, an essayist, a playwright, and was awarded the Israel Prize for literature. He authored dozens of books which were well received in Israel and around the world. Some of them such as "The Lover" and "Mr Mani" have been translated into many languages. He gave lectures in schools and universities in Israel and abroad. He received an honorary doctorate from several universities and many prizes, such as the Emet Prize for literature, Dan David Prize Award. Some of his books have been adapted to movies, theater plays and opera.

חמישי
Thursday

5

כ' תשרי

ה' של חול המועד סוכות

5th day of Chol HaMoed

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

4

י"ט תשרי

ד' של חול המועד סוכות

4th day of Chol HaMoed

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

3

י"ח תשרי

ג' של חול המועד סוכות

3rd day of Chol HaMoed

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

2

י"ז תשרי

ב' של חול המועד סוכות

2nd day of Chol HaMoed

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

ראשון
Sunday

1

ט"ז תשרי

א' של חול המועד סוכות

1st day of Chol HaMoed

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



Courtesy of Printiv, Jerusalem

Sukkot, one of the three pilgrimage festivals (Pesach, Shavuot, Sukkot) is also called 'the Harvest Festival.' Sukkot derives its name from the booths in which the Jewish people dwelt during their years of travel in the desert. Commandments of the holiday include eating and sleeping in the sukkah, blessing over the Four Species - that symbolize the unity of the Jewish People: the *etrog* (citron), *lulav* (palm branch), *hadass* (myrtle), and *arava* (willow). Note that during the Sukkot holiday (including all days of Chol HaMoed Sukkot) all the branches of the Ministry of Aliyah and Integration are closed.

שישי
Friday

13

כ"ח תשרי

חמישי
Thursday

12

כ"ז תשרי

רביעי
Wednesday

11

כ"ו תשרי

שלישי
Tuesday

10

כ"ה תשרי

שני
Monday

9

כ"ד תשרי

ראשון
Sunday

8

כ"ג תשרי

אסרו חג

Isru Chag

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: 18:44 17:34
ת"א: 18:46 17:50
חיפה: 18:45 17:42



שבת
Saturday

14

כ"ט תשרי

בראשית

Torah Portion: Bereshit



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. Information is available on the Ministry website: www.klita.gov.il through the link: [Information for new olim](#), or from information stands in all branches of the ministry throughout the country. You can also order booklets from the Ministry by fax 02-6241585. Telephone information center in different languages: *2994 | (03) 9733333

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



נשיא המדינה, רעוון ריבלין

Photo: Courtesy of GPO, Avi Ochayon, 2021

The President of Israel is the Head of State. The President's role is representative and symbolic, and his responsibilities are ceremonial. He symbolizes the social norms in the Israeli society that are subject to a national consensus and are indisputable. He also symbolizes the unity between the country's citizens. The President is elected for a 7-year term by a secret ballot and by the majority of Knesset members. The title of "Nasi" (President) was held by the Head of the "Sanhedrin", the highest religious judicial body during the time of the Second Temple.

November 2023

NOVEMBER 2023 נובמבר

חשוון-כסלו תשפ"ד

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

October 2023

OCTOBER 2023 אוקטובר

תשרי-חשוון תשפ"ד

Su	1	1 st day of Chol HaMoed Sukkot	א	1	טז
M	2	2 nd day of Chol HaMoed Sukkot	ב	2	יז
Tu	3	3 rd day of Chol HaMoed Sukkot	ג	3	יח
W	4	4 th day of Chol HaMoed Sukkot	ד	4	יט
Th	5	5 th day of Chol HaMoed Sukkot	ה	5	כ
F	6	Hoshaana Rabba	ו	6	כא
S	7	Shmini Atzeret and Simchat Torah	ש	7	כב
Su	8	Isru Chag	א	8	כג
M	9		ב	9	כד
Tu	10		ג	10	כה
W	11		ד	11	כו
Th	12		ה	12	כז
F	13		ו	13	כח
S	14	Torah Portion: Bereshit	ש	14	כט
Su	15	1 st day of Rosh Chodesh Cheshvan, National Memorial Ceremony for Rechavam Zeevi (Ghandi)	א	15	ל
M	16	2 nd day of Rosh Chodesh Cheshvan	ב	16	א
Tu	17		ג	17	ב
W	18		ד	18	ג
Th	19		ה	19	ד
F	20		ו	20	ה
S	21	Torah Portion: Noach	ש	21	ו
Su	22		א	22	ז
M	23		ב	23	ח
Tu	24		ג	24	ט
W	25		ד	25	י
Th	26	National Memorial Ceremony for Yitzchak and Leah Rabin (early)	ה	26	יא
F	27		ו	27	יב
S	28	Torah Portion: Lech Lecha	ש	28	יג
Su	29	Winter time	א	29	יד
M	30		ב	30	טו
Tu	31		ג	31	טז

Holidays and Events 5783 (2022-2023)

December 2023

Holiday	Hebrew Date	English Date	Day
Rosh HaShana Eve 5783	Kaf Tet Elul	25.09.2022	Su
Day 1-2 of Rosh HaShana 5783	Aleph-Bet Tishrei	26-27.09.2022	M-Tu
Fast of Gedalia	Gimmel Tishrei	28.09.2022	W
Yom Kippur Eve	Tet Tishrei	4.10.2022	Tu
Yom Kippur	Yud Tishrei	5.10.2022	W
Sukkot Eve	Yud Dalet Tishrei	9.10.2022	Su
Sukkot	Tet Vav Tishrei	10.10.2022	M
1st-5th day of Chol HaMoed Sukkot	Tet Zain-Kaf Tishrei	11-15.10.2022	Tu-Sa
Hoshaana Rabba	Kaf Aleph Tishrei	16.10.2022	Su
Shmini Atzeret and Simchat Torah	Kaf Bet Tishrei	17.10.2022	M
Isru Chag	Kaf Gimmel Tishrei	18.10.2022	Tu
National Memorial Ceremony for Yitzhak and Leah Rabin (delayed)	Yud Gimmel Cheshvan	7.11.2022	M
1st-8th day of Hanukkah	Kaf Hay Kislev-Bet Tevet	19-26.12.2022	M-M
Fast of the 10th of Tevet (Yom HaKaddish HaClali)	Yud Tevet	3.01.2023	Tu
Tu B'Shvat - New Year for the Trees	Tet Vav Shvat	6.02.2023	M
Fast of Esther	Yud Gimmel Adar	6.03.2023	M
Purim (everywhere except in Jerusalem)	Yud Dalet Adar	7.03.2023	Tu
Shushan Purim (in Jerusalem)	Tet Vav Adar	8.03.2023	W
International Women's Day	Tet Vav Adar	8.03.2023	W
Pesach (Passover) Eve	Yud Dalet Nisan	5.04.2023	W
Pesach	Tet Vav Nisan	6.04.2023	Th
1st-5th day of Chol HaMoed Pesach	Tet Zain-Kaf Nisan	7-11.04.2023	F-Tu
Festival of Shvii Shel Pesach	Kaf Aleph Nisan	12.04.2023	W
Isru Chag, Mimouna	Kaf Bet Nisan	13.04.2023	Th
Holocaust Remembrance Day Opening Ceremony	Kaf Vav Nisan	17.04.2023	M
Yom HaShoah (Holocaust Heroes and Martyrs Remembrance Day)	Kaf Zain Nisan	18.04.2023	Tu
Yom HaZikaron	Dalet Iyar	25.04.2023	Tu
Yom HaAtzmaut 75	Hay Iyar	26.04.2023	W
National Ceremony of Victory over Nazi Germany	Yud Chet Iyar	9.05.2023	Tu
Lag BaOmer	Yud Chet Iyar	9.05.2023	Tu
Jerusalem Day (early)	Kaf Zain Iyar	18.05.2023	Th
National Memorial Ceremony for Ethiopian Jews (early)	Kaf Zain Iyar	18.05.2023	Th
Shavuot Eve	Hay Sivan	25.05.2023	Th
Shavuot	Vav Sivan	26.05.2023	F
Fast of the 17th of Tammuz	Yud Zain Tammuz	6.07.2023	Th
National Memorial Ceremony for Benjamin Zeev Herzl	Kaf Tammuz	9.07.2023	Su
Fast of the 9th of Av	Tet Av	27.07.2023	Th
Tu BeAv - Day of Dancing	Tet Vav Av	2.08.2023	W
Rosh HaShana Eve 5784	Kaf Tet Elul	15.09.2023	F
Day 1-2 of Rosh HaShana 5784	Aleph-Bet Tishrei	16-17.09.2023	Sa-Su

DECEMBER 2023 דצמבר 2023

כסלו-טבת תשפ"ד

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

ב	א	

2023

Year	Percentage
1994	70%
1996	65%
1998	60%
2000	55%
2002	50%
2004	45%

Addresses and Telephone Numbers

- Haifa and Northern District Headquarters**
15 Sd. HaPalyam, Bldg. 1, Haifa 1-599-500-922 | Fax (04) 8622587
- 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 (04) 9580875
- 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 HaAtzmaut** (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	*6552 073-3983960
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
Fax: 073-3972301
- Public Inquiries:**
Email: pnioztibur@moia.gov.il
To submit an inquiry to the Ministry online:
<https://www.gov.il/he/service/moia-public-inquiries>
- Public Complaints:** 073-3974113 | 073-3972047 | Fax: 073-3974111
Email: info@moia.gov.il
To submit a complaint to the Ministry online:
<https://www.gov.il/Apps/Moia/OnlineForms/contactUsMoia/he>
- 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, 1st Floor** (073) 3975500 | Fax (073) 3975504
- Netivot, 203 Rehov Baale HaMelacha** (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 HaTzaala** (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) 3974131
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

Distances between Cities

Map of Israel



	Tel Aviv	Ramle	Rehovot	Kiryat Shmona	Kiryat Gat	Tzfat	Petach Tikva	Arad	Afula	Acco	Ein Gedi	Sodom	Netanya	Nazareth	Nahariya	Mitzpe Ramon	Metulla	Lod (Ben Gurion Airport)	Carmiel	Jerusalem	Tiberias	Haifa	Hadera	Kiryat Arba	Zichron Ya'akov	Hertzlia	Dimona	Beit She'an	Beer Sheva	Ashkelon	Ashdod	Eilat
Tel Aviv	20	183	66	168	25	140	96	126	142	166	35	109	131	190	187	17	131	62	132	92	52	95	70	15	146	118	109	58	40	328		
Ramle	11	190	44	171	166	119	103	144	123	145	53	117	149	172	220	12	149	53	166	110	79	80	87	33	121	147	84	55	37	304		
Rehovot	201	37	181	32	112	113	1588	128	138	69	127	153	165	217	18	153	49	172	114	85	74	92	34	114	154	77	40	22	297			
Kiryat Shmona	228	42	169	286	86	83	226	261	153	79	69	356	9	194	61	213	51	103	134	276	115	169	326	88	289	232	214	509				
Kiryat Gat	207	68	77	159	182	136	103	102	154	200	129	255	54	200	65	200	161	114	62	139	79	80	183	43	23	33	263					
Tzfat	149	267	66	56	206	242	133	60	50	336	45	174	31	185	31	73	114	260	95	149	307	70	270	212	194	493						
Petach Tikva	140	105	124	138	167	40	96	137	193	202	13	137	61	137	98	60	94	75	16	145	125	108	63	45	328							
Arad	215	257	62	28	177	230	275	109	269	127	265	128	234	187	50	259	152	43	185	46	96	106	218									
Afula	63	160	196	65	15	61	168	94	135	50	140	39	48	42	197	46	84	239	25	202	163	145	440									
Acco	222	257	95	39	10	310	89	138	22	186	57	27	78	219	59	113	270	78	233	176	158	453										
Ein Gedi	39	175	166	221	164	234	122	211	74	169	224	182	104	205	148	91	131	100	151	135	237											
Sodom	201	201	255	128	269	147	246	109	203	259	207	70	233	174	56	166	66	117	126	203												
Netanya	79	101	224	157	50	101	100	102	62	22	133	40	25	184	88	147	88	70	367													
Nazareth	48	281	85	130	37	153	30	44	53	183	44	99	260	37	223	166	148	442														
Nahariya	318	76	146	31	195	65	35	86	221	67	121	279	86	242	185	166	461															
Mitzpe Ramon	388	176	364	192	322	283	237	143	263	202	68	284	81	146	155	139																
Metulla	217	69	223	59	111	142	267	123	177	334	106	307	249	222	517																	
Lod (Ben Gurion Airport)	147	47	162	108	73	85	85	31	131	139	94	59	41	314																		
Carmiel	191	37	44	86	220	36	121	278	75	241	184	166	461																			
Jerusalem	156	156	109	38	134	74	122	119	108	116	61	310																				
Tiberias	63	86	210	67	122	279	39	242	185	167	461																					
Haifa	48	191	35	83	240	72	203	146	128	423																						
Hadera	149	18	40	193	66	156	101	85	387																							
Kiryat Arba	166	107	74	163	54	83	76	254																								
Zichron Ya'akov	60	217	28	180	123	105	408																									
Hertzlia	158	109	121	68	50	352																										
Dimona	220	39	101	111	206																											
Beit She'an	219	189	172	366																												
Beer Sheva	62	74	232																													
Ashkelon	22	300																														
Ashdod	310																															
Eilat	310																															

Distances are in Kilometers*

Distances are in Kilometers*

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 | Ministry of Economy and Industry - Employment Branch, Local Authority |
| ☐ Change of address in identity card | Population and Immigration Authority |
| ☐ Children until the age of 6 - developmental monitoring and vaccination (Tipat Chalav - Health Care Center) | Family health center |
| ☐ Converting a driver's license | Ministry of Transportation and Road Safety, Licensing Division |
| ☐ 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

Information booklets and publications in several languages are available from the Publications Department of the Ministry of Aliyah and Integration. The publications will be mailed to you free of charge.

Please send your request by fax 02-6241585 or to the address:

Ministry of Aliyah and Integration, Publications Department, P.O.B 39080, Jerusalem 9139002.

Furthermore, publications are available from information stands in all branches of the Ministry throughout the country. They are also available on the website of the Ministry www.klita.gov.il through the link [Information for new olim](#).

- | | | |
|--|--|---|
| ☐ Guide for the New Immigrant | ☐ National Insurance pensioners | ☐ Smart Consumerism - Know Your Rights for Consumer Protection |
| ☐ The Absorption Basket | ☐ Guide to Services for Persons with Disabilities | ☐ Weekly Diary for New Immigrants 5783 |
| ☐ First Steps | ☐ The Life Cycle in Israel | ☐ A Map of Israel |
| ☐ Employment | ☐ A Guide to Transportation in Israel | ☐ Safety Recommendations for Swimming in the Sea |
| ☐ The Center for Integration in Science | ☐ Regulated Professions - Where to Apply | ☐ Ministry of Aliyah and Integration Addresses and Telephone Numbers |
| ☐ Education | ☐ Information for Immigrant Students | |
| ☐ Health Services in Israel | ☐ SELA Job - Search Workshops | |
| ☐ Registration for a Kupat Holim | | |
| ☐ Guarding Your Health in Israel | | |
| ☐ A Guide to Ulpan Study | | |

The list of publications in various languages appears in all the publications of the Publications Department and on the website of the Ministry: www.klita.gov.il

Please fill in your details in order to receive the publications:

Name _____

Address _____

_____ Postal Code _____

Date _____

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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 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 and Hebrew

Public Inquiries:

 Email: pnioztibur@moia.gov.il

To submit an inquiry to the Ministry online:

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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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☐ Airport ☐ Ministry of Aliyah and Integration ☐ Other (specify)

What is your overall impression of the diary?

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