



יהי רצון מלפניך ה' אלהינו וא'להי אבותינו שתשלח מהרה רפואה שלמה מן השמים,
רפואת הנפש ורפואת הגוף לפצועי המלחמה, ולנפגעי מעשי טרור ואנטישמיות
בישראל ובכל מקום שהם - עם שאר חולי ישראל. אמן.

**May HaShem protect our soldiers; may He send Refu'ah Sh'leima
to the many injured; may He console the bereaved families and all of Israel;
may He facilitate the return of the hostage bodies; may He end this war
with success and peace for Medinat Yisrael and Klal Yisrael wherever we are.**



YERUSHALAYIM in/out times for **TO-L'DOT**

ב' כסלו ה'תשפ"ו • November 21-22 '25

 **4:02PM** PLAG **3:32PM** •   **5:16PM** R' Tam **5:49PM**

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The Kislev Explosion

Sort of overly-dramatic title, but you'll soon understand what it means.

One of the rules of our fixed calendar is LO ADU ROSH, which means that (the first day of) Rosh HaShana can't fall on a Sunday (A=ALEF) or a Wednesday (D=DALET) or a Friday (U=VAV).

This rule affects every date from 1 Adar (regardless of if the year has one or two Adars) and onward round the calendar, all the way to 29 Marcheshvan. With two Adars, we are talking about 295 dates on the calendar (out of 385 possible dates).

The other 90 dates are not bound by the LO ADU rule.

Each of the 295 dates lock in by LO ADU have four days of the week on which they can fall and three days of the week they cannot fall.

LO ADU has six variations with four/yes and three/no days of the week.

If 1 Tishrei cannot be SUN, WED, FRI, then 2 Tishrei cannot be MON, THU, Shabbat. That's called LO B'HaZ (B=BET, Monday; H=HEI, Thursday, Z=ZAYIN, Shabbat).

It follows that 3 Tishrei cannot be on TUE, FRI, SUN - which rearranges to LO AGU.

4 Tishrei cannot be MON, WED, SHA - LO B'DaZ.

5 Tishrei is LO AGaH.

6 Tishrei is LO B'DU.

7 Tishrei is LO G'HaZ.

Those are the seven variations of the LO ADU rule. For the next day, we are back to LO ADU. And so on.

1, 8, 15, 22, 29 Tishrei are each LO ADU.

2, 9, 16, 23, 30 Tishrei are each LO B'HaZ.

And so on.

If 30 Tishrei is LO B'HaZ, then 1 Marcheshvan is LO AGU. So is 8, 15, 22, 29 Marcheshvan.

Same goes for go backwards from Rosh HaShana to the 29th of Elul, which is LO G'HaZ. And so on, back through the calendar until you get to the 1st of Adar (regular or the 2nd when there are two), which is LO AGaH. If there are two Adars, going back to the 1st of the first Adar, it will be LO AGU.

Going back to 30 Sh'vat is tricky, because it is sometimes right before 1 Adar Alef and sometimes before 1 Adar regular. So it doesn't conform to the LO ADU system, because the

day before the 1st of regular Adar can be Sunday, Tuesday, Friday, or Shabbat, and the day before 1 Adar Alef can be Sunday, Tuesday, Wednesday, or Friday.

That means that there are five days of the week possible and only two days of the week it cannot fall. So it is not part of the LO ADU rotation. Neither is any date in Sh'vat of Tevet.

Back to Kislev.

29 Marcheshvan is LO AGU, as mentioned earlier. This is where the LO ADU rotation ends. Because the day after 29 Marcheshvan in some years is the 1st of Kislev (in K'SEIDER and CHASEIR years) and in other years (SHALEIM years), there is a 30th of Marcheshvan.

The 30th of Marcheshvan can only be on a Sunday, Tuesday, or Thursday. It is the only date that cannot fall on four different days of the week.

But this is what happens because of the yes/no aspect of 30 Marcheshvan.

Since the 29th is LO AGU, it can fall on Monday, Wednesday, Thursday, or Shabbat. This means that when there is no 30th of Marcheshvan, the 1st of Kislev can fall on Sunday, Tuesday, Thursday, or Friday.

And when there is a 30th, which can fall on a Sunday, Tuesday, or Thursday, then the 1st of Kislev can fall on a Monday, Wednesday, or Friday.

Put those two possibilities together and the 1st of Kislev can be Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, or Friday. Six possible days of the week. For the 1st, only not on Shabbat. That applies to the 1st, 8th, 15th, 22nd, and 29th of Kislev.

It follows that the 2nd, 9th, 16th, 23rd or 30th (when there is one) cannot fall on Sunday.

3, 10, 17, 24 - not on Monday.

4, 11, 18, 25 - not on Tuesday.

That is significant, because the 25th of Kislev is the first day of Chanuka. So Chanuka can be SUN to SUN, MON to MON, WED to WED, THU to THU, FRI to FRI, or Shabbat to Shabbat - but not TUE to TUE.

Let's finish this off. Since 30 Kislev is yes or no, it turns out that each day of Tevet's 29 days and Sh'vat's 30 days, can fall on five days of the week and not on the other two. And these 59 days have seven variations of 5 yes and 2 no.

Which brings us back to the 1st of Adar which is part of the LO ADU ROSH system.

To sum it up: 295 dates are in the LO ADU rotation, 30 Marcheshvan is on its own, Kislev 1-29 have 6 yes / 1 no rotation, 30 Kislev is also LO ADU but not part of the rotation, and 59 dates have their 5 yes / 2 no rotation. $295 + 1 + 29 + 1 + 59 = 385$ possible dates.