PHILOTORAH

לה"ו

יְהִי רָצוֹן מִלְּפָנֶיךָ ה' אֱלֹהֵינוּ וֵאלֹהֵי אֲבוֹתֵינוּ שֶׁתִּשְׁלַח מְהֵרָה רְפוּאָה שְׁלֵמָה מִן הַשָּׁמַיִם,
רְפוּאַת הַנֶּפֶשׁ וּרְפוּאַת הַגּוּף לִפְצוּעֵי הַמִּלְחָמוֹת, וּלְנִפְגָּעֵי מַעֲשֵׂי טֶרוֹר וְאַנְטִישֶׁמִיוּת
בְּיִשְׂרָאֵל וּבְכָל מָקוֹם שֶׁהֵם – עִם שְׁאָר חוֹלֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל. אָמֵן.

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 end these wars with total success and peace for Medinat Yisrael and Klal Yisrael wherever we are.



YERUSHALAYIM in/out for VAYISHLACH

November 27-28, '26 • י"ח כסלו ה'תשפ"ז

4:01PM Plag **3:31PM** • **5:14PM** R' Tam **5:47PM**

Use the Z'MANIM link for other locales

CALNOTES

KL - correction

Last week's CALnotes had the dates off by a week. Here is the correction -

In any month, the last opportunity for saying Kiddush L'vana is half way between the month's molad and the next month's molad.

That point in time is called the NIGUD when the Sun and the Moon are opposite each other from the perspective on Earth.

Know that the timings we use when there is no Sanhedrin but rather a fixed calendar are based on the average time it takes the Moon to go through a cycle of phases and not the actual, astronomical time.

So the time from the molad until the nigud is half of 29d 12h 44m 1p, which is 14d 18h 22m.

The molad of Kislev 5787 was on Monday, November 9th at 10:06pm.

The nigud - the last time for KL is Tuesday, November at 10:28am. This means that the last op for KL is Monday night, November 23rd - all night.

Thank you ZR for the catch.

Chanuka is Coming

You are all invited to check out the Chanuka links on the PhiloTorah web page. You will find the whole Chanuka file and six separate links for various parts of the file.

There are other Chanuka-related columns on the regular grid of PhiloTorah features, as well.

Personal note. My interest and work with the Jewish Calendar began some time way back when someone asked my what the rarest haftara was. My first guess was the haftara of the second Shabbat Chanuka. Turns out that the regular haftara of Mikeitz is read less frequently.

That question coincided with my school's recent acquisition of one of the early PCs, Radio Shack's TRS-80. I taught myself Basic programming and wrote a calendar program which gave me the frequencies of the 14 different year-types we have. And my passion for the Calendar has never slowed down.

Turns out that the haftara of the second Shabbat Chanuka is even more common than its 18% occurrence as the haftara of that day. It is the S'faradi (Eidot Mizrach) haftara of Parshat P'kudei. So its frequency is way more than 18%. Mikeitz's regular haftara is read about 10% of the time.

But there is a rarer haftara than that.