## The Calendrics of Hanukkah

## The phases of the moon in a lunar month:



## The date of Hanukkah:

Hanukkah begins on the 25<sup>th</sup> of Kislev. The candles are lit at sunset the previous night. Here is how much we can see of the moon on each night:

1 Candle − 24 <sup>th</sup> → 25 <sup>th</sup> Kislev − <b>24</b> %	5 Candles – $28^{th} \rightarrow 29^{th}$ Kislev – <b>0%</b>
2 Candles – $25^{th} \rightarrow 26^{th}$ Kislev – <b>15</b> %	6 Candles – $29^{th} \rightarrow 30^{th}$ Kislev – <b>0%</b>
3 Candles – $26^{th} \rightarrow 27^{th}$ Kislev – <b>7%</b>	7 Candles – 30 <sup>th</sup> → Rosh Chodesh Tevet – <b>2%</b>
4 Candles – $27^{th} \rightarrow 28^{th}$ Kislev – <b>2%</b>	8 Candles – $1^{st} \rightarrow 2^{nd}$ Tevet – <b>7%</b>

Kislev is the month that ends closest to the winter solstice. As we light more candles we move toward the darkest night of the darkest month. When all the candles are lit, we see the sliver of the moon, just as the sun is beginning its journey back to longer days. Our lights prime the pump of celestial light.