# These are the four dehioth (postponement) rules, for the keeping of the Hebrew [Sacred] Calendar. 

## *Molad $=$ mean conjunction.

a. When the *molad Tishri occurs on a Sunday, Wednesday, or Friday, Rosh Hashanah is postponed to the following day.
b. When the molad occurs at noon (18h) or later, Rosh Hashanah is postponed to the next day. (Or, if this day is a Sunday, Wednesday, Friday, postponed to the next day. (Or if this day is a Sunday, Wednesday, or Friday, to Monday, Thursday or Sabbath because of Dehiah a.)
c. When the molad Tishri of a common year falls on Tuesday, 204-parts after 3 a.m., i.e., 3 d 9 h 204 p or later, Rosh Hashanah is postponed to Wednesday, and, because of dehioth a., further postponed to Thursday.
d. When, in a common year succeeding a leap year, the molad Tishri occurs on Monday morning, 589 parts after 9 a.m., i.e., 2 d 15 h 589 p or later, Rosh Hashanah is postponed to the next day.

Note: In more than $60 \%$ of all years, Rosh Hashanah does not occur on the day of the molad, but is postponed according to one of the dehioth. Therefore, the dehioth are actually not the exceptions to the rule, but the rule.

The Comprehensive Hebrew Calendar [PG,15]:
By Arthur Spier:

## CHOOSE YOU THIS DAY WHOM YOU WILL SERVE!!


"Ye shall not add unto the word which I command you, neither shall ye diminish ought from it, that ye may keep the commandments of the LORD your God which I command you"(Deut 4:2).
"Therefore thou shalt keep the commandments of the LORD thy God, to walk in His ways, and to fear Him. Beware that thou forget not the LORD thy God, in not keeping His commandments, and His judgments, and His statutes, which I command thee this day" (Dent 8:6,11).

