



Ministry Goal: That we would all become better Theologians

Ignorance is worst when it amounts to ignorance of God, and knowledge is best when it exercises itself upon the Name of God. This most excellent knowledge leads to the most excellent grace of faith. O, to learn more of the attributes and character of God. Unbelief, that hooting night bird, cannot live in the light of divine knowledge, it flies before the sun of God's great and gracious name. ...By knowing his name is also meant an experimental acquaintance with the attributes of God, which are every one of them **anchors to hold the soul from drifting** in seasons of peril. The Lord may hide his face for a season from his people, but he never has utterly, finally, really, or angrily, forsaken them that seek him.

--C.H. Spurgeon

At Radiant, we believe that the chief end of all Christian Doctrine is to know God personally and with our entire being (heart, soul, strength and mind), which is INFINITELY more than to simply know *about* Him.

Lesson Elements: To Teach God's story through expository chronological lessons

1) The Good News of Jesus – The gospel in every lesson

2) Doctrinal Pillars

- The Trinity
- Divinity of Jesus
- Humanity as God's image bearers
- Original sin/depravity (we NEED Jesus)
- Regeneration – The Holy Spirit does a work in the unbeliever's heart that leads to faith in Jesus
- Atonement/Propitiation – Jesus paid **our** penalty for rebelling against a Holy God
- Justification/Rebirth – We are washed clean by the blood of Jesus, having received His righteousness
- Adoption – We are reconciled to God and made His children
- Sanctification – Becoming alive in Christ and indwelt by the Spirit leads to fruitful life in Him
- Christ victorious – On the cross, Jesus conquered Satan, sin and death
- Second coming – Jesus will return to judge all

3) Key Foundational Themes

5 Questions

- Who is God?
- What has He done?
- Who am I without God's forgiveness?
- Who am I if saved by God's grace?
- How do I live (in light of the above)?

5 (6) Answers

- **Soli Deo gloria ("glory to God alone")**
- Solus Christus or Solo Christo ("Christ alone" or "through Christ alone")
- Sola gratia ("by grace alone")
- Sola scriptura ("by Scripture alone")
- Sola fide ("by faith alone")
- **Soli Deo gloria ("glory to God alone")**

4) Four Levels of Application (overarching goal = gospel fluency)

- Head/Heart – Spirit and Scripture
- Hands – My personal walk/sanctification (how does gospel transform me)
- Household – Jesus as head, family members embracing their God-given roles
- Heaven – Life together (the church), on mission


Theological Themes – Names of God

Name of God	First Reference
ELOHIM (GOD)	Gen 1:1
YAHWEH (LORD, JEHOVAH)	Gen 2:4
EL ELYON (THE MOST HIGH GOD)	Gen 14:18.
ADONAI (LORD, MASTER)	Gen 15:2.
EL SHADDAI (LORD GOD ALMIGHTY)	Gen 17:1.
EL OLAM (THE EVERLASTING GOD)	Gen 21:33
JEHOVAH JIREH (THE LORD WILL PROVIDE)	Gen 22:14
JEHOVAH RAPHA (THE LORD WHO HEALS)	Exd 15:26
JEHOVAH NISSI (THE LORD MY BANNER)	Exd 17:15
QANNA (JEALOUS)	Exd 20:5
JEHOVAH MEKODDISHKEM (THE LORD WHO SANCTIFIES YOU)	Exd 31:13
JEHOVAH SHALOM (THE LORD IS PEACE)	Jdg 6:24
JEHOVAH SABAOOTH (THE LORD OF HOSTS)	1Sa 1:3
JEHOVAH-RAAH (THE LORD MY SHEPHERD)	Psalm 23
JEHOVAH TSIDKENU (THE LORD OUR RIGHTEOUSNESS)	Jer 23:6
JEHOVAH SHAMMAH (THE LORD IS THERE)	Ezekiel 48:35

https://www.blueletterbible.org/study/misc/name_god.cfm

30 Days of Praying the Names and Attributes of God

Though God is infinitely far above our ability to fully understand, He tells us through the Scriptures very specific truths about Himself so that we can know what He is like, and be drawn to worship Him. The following is a list of 30 names and attributes of God. Use this guide to enrich your time set apart with God by taking one description of Him and meditating on that for one day, along with the accompanying passage. Worship God, focusing on Him and His character.

<p>4 God is omnipotent. This means God is all-powerful. He spoke all things into being, and all things—every cell, every breath, every thought—are sustained by Him. There is nothing too difficult for Him to do. —Jeremiah 32:17,18, 26,27</p>	<p>5 God is good. God is the embodiment of perfect goodness, and is kind, benevolent, and full of good will toward all creation. —Psalm 119:65-72</p>	<p>6 God is love. God's love is so great that He gave His only Son to bring us into fellowship with Him. God's love not only encompasses the world, but embraces each of us personally and intimately. —1 John 4:7-10</p>	<p>7 God is Jehovah-Jireh. "The God who provides." Just as He provided yesterday, He will also provide today and tomorrow. He grants deliverance from sin, the oil of joy for the ashes of sorrow, and eternal citizenship in His Kingdom for all those adopted into His household. —Genesis 22:9-14</p>	<p>8 God is Jehovah-shalom. "The God of peace." We are meant to know the fullness of God's perfect peace, or His "shalom." God's peace surpasses understanding and sustains us even through difficult times. It is the product of fully being what we were created to be. —Judges 6:16-24</p>	<p>9 God is immutable. All that God is, He has always been. All that He has been and is, He will ever be. He is ever perfect and unchanging. —Psalm 102:25-28</p>	<p>10 God is transcendent. We must not think of God as simply the highest in an order of beings. This would be to grant Him eminence. But He is more than eminent. He is transcendent—existing beyond and above the created universe. —Psalm 113:4,5</p>
<p>11 God is just. God is righteous and holy, fair and equitable in all things. We can trust Him to always do what is right. —Psalm 75:1-7</p>	<p>12 God is holy. God's holiness is not simply a better version of the best we know. God is utterly and supremely untainted. His holiness stands apart—unique and incomprehensible. —Revelation 4:8-11</p>	<p>13 God is Jehovah-rophe. This name means "Jehovah heals." God alone provides the remedy for mankind's brokenness through His son, Jesus Christ. The Gospel is the physical, moral, and spiritual remedy for all people. —Exodus 15:22-26</p>	<p>14 God is self-sufficient. All things are God's to give, and all that is given is given by Him. He can receive nothing that He has not already given us. —Acts 17:24-28</p>	<p>15 God is omniscient. This means God is all-knowing. God's knowledge encompasses every possible thing that exists, has ever existed, or will ever exist. Nothing is a mystery to Him. —Psalm 139:1-6</p>	<p>16 God is omnipresent. God is everywhere—in and around everything, close to everyone. "Do not I fill heaven and earth?" declares the Lord. —Psalm 139:7-12</p>	<p>17 God is merciful. God's merciful compassion is infinite and inexhaustible. Through Christ, He took the judgment that was rightfully ours and placed it on His own shoulders. He waits and works now for all people to turn to Him and to live under His justification. —Deuteronomy 4:29-31</p>
<p>18 God is sovereign. God presides over every event, great or small, and He is in control of our lives. To be sovereign, He must be all-knowing and all-powerful, and by His sovereignty He rules His entire creation. —1 Chronicles 29:11-13</p>	<p>19 God is Jehovah-nissi. This name means "God our banner." Under His banner we go from triumph to triumph and say, "Thanks be to God, who gives us the victory through our Lord Jesus Christ" (1 Corinthians 15:57). —Exodus 17:8-15</p>	<p>20 God is wise. All God's acts are accomplished through His infinite wisdom. He always acts for our good, which is to conform us to Christ. Our good and His glory are inextricably bound together. —Proverbs 3:19,20</p>	<p>21 God is faithful. Out of His faithfulness God honors His covenants and fulfills His promises. Our hope for the future rests upon God's faithfulness. —Psalm 89:1-8</p>	<p>22 God is wrathful. Unlike human anger, God's wrath is never capricious, self-indulgent, or irritable. It is the right and necessary reaction to objective moral evil. —Nahum 1:2-8</p>	<p>23 God is full of grace. Grace is God's good pleasure that moves Him to grant merit where it is undeserved and to forgive debt that cannot be repaid. —Ephesians 1:5-8</p>	<p>24 God is our Comforter. Jesus called the Holy Spirit the "Comforter," and the apostle Paul writes that the Lord is "the God of all comfort." —2 Corinthians 1:3,4</p>
<p>25 God is El-Shaddai. This name means "God Almighty," the God who is all-sufficient and all-bountiful, the source of all blessings. —Genesis 49:22-26</p>	<p>26 God is Father. Jesus taught us to pray, "Our Father" (Matthew 6:9), and the Spirit of God taught us to cry, "Abba, Father," an intimate Aramaic term similar to "Daddy." The Creator of the universe cares for each one of us as if we were the only child He had. —Romans 8:15-17</p>	<p>27 God is the Church's head. God the Son, Jesus, is the head of the Church. As the head, the part of the body that sees, hears, thinks, and decides, He gives the orders that the rest of the body lives by. —Ephesians 1:22,23</p>	<p>28 God is our intercessor. Knowing our temptations, God the Son intercedes for us. He opens the doors for us to boldly ask God the Father for mercy. Thus, God is both the initiation and conclusion of true prayer. —Hebrews 4:14-16</p>	<p>29 God is Adonai. This name means "Master" or "Lord." God, our Adonai, calls all God's people to acknowledge themselves as His servants, claiming His right to reign as Lord of our lives. —2 Samuel 7:18-20</p>	<p>30 God is Elohim. This name means "Strength" or "Power." He is transcendent, mighty and strong. Elohim is the great name of God, displaying His supreme power, sovereignty, and faithfulness in His covenant relationship with us. —Genesis 17:7,8</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"> THE NAVIGATORS®</p> <p><small>Sources: The Knowledge of the Holy, by A.W. Tozer; Names of God, by Nathan Stone; and God of Glory, by Kenneth Lamson.</small></p>

https://www.navigators.org/www_navigators_org/media/navigators/tools/Resources/Praying-the-Names-of-God-The-Navigators.pdf

Theological Themes – Attributes of God

THE ATTRIBUTES of GOD

To study God's attributes is to study his character, to answer questions like, *Who is God?* and *What is God like?* A typical classification of God's attributes divides them into those that are **incommunicable** (those that he does not share or "communicate" to anyone or anything else) and **communicable** (those that he shares with other beings). Like most theological classifications, this one is imperfect but still helpful as we seek to understand what is so far beyond ourselves.

God's communicable attributes can be further categorized into: attributes of God's being, mental attributes, moral attributes, attributes of purpose and "summary" attributes (attributes that, in a more particular way, modify each of the others).

It is important to consider that God is not simply the sum of his attributes. His attributes are not separate from one another, but each one modifies or qualifies each of the others.

SUGGESTED RESOURCES
Systematic Theology | Wayne Grudem
The Attributes of God | A.W. Pink

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<p>ASEITY <i>Summary attributes</i></p> <p>God is self-existent and self-sufficient and has no need of human beings or the rest of creation.</p>	<p>BEAUTY <i>Summary attributes</i></p> <p>God is the possessor and the sum of all desirable qualities.</p>	<p>BLESSEDNESS <i>Summary attributes</i></p> <p>God delights fully in himself and in all that reflects his character.</p>	<p>ETERNITY</p> <p>God has always existed, having no beginning and no end, and experiencing no succession of moments.</p>	<p>FREEDOM <i>Attributes of Purpose</i></p> <p>God does whatever he pleases.</p>
<p>GLORY <i>Summary attributes</i></p> <p>The created brightness that surrounds God's revelation of himself.</p>	<p>GOODNESS <i>Moral attributes</i></p> <p>God is the final standard of all good, and all he is and does is worthy of approval.</p>	<p>HOLINESS <i>Moral attributes</i></p> <p>God is separated from sin and he is committed to seeking his own honor.</p>	<p>IMMUTABILITY</p> <p>God cannot change in his being, perfections, purposes, and promises.</p>	<p>INVISIBILITY <i>Attributes describing God's being</i></p> <p>God's total essence, all of his being, will never be visible to us.</p>
<p>JEALOUSY <i>Moral attributes</i></p> <p>God always seeks to protect his own honor.</p>	<p>KNOWLEDGE <i>Mental attributes</i></p> <p>God fully knows himself and all actual and possible things. (This is also known as God's omniscience)</p>	<p>LOVE <i>Moral attributes</i></p> <p>God eternally gives of himself to others.</p>	<p>MERCY <i>Moral attributes</i></p> <p>God is good to those in misery and distress and he is good to those who deserve punishment.</p>	<p>OMNIPOTENCE <i>Attributes of Purpose</i></p> <p>God is able to do all his holy will. (This is also known as God's sovereignty)</p>
<p>OMNIPRESENCE</p> <p>God has no size or shape and is present in all places with his entire being.</p>	<p>PEACE <i>Moral attributes</i></p> <p>God, in his being and actions, is separate from all confusion and disorder.</p>	<p>PERFECTION <i>Summary attributes</i></p> <p>God fully possesses all excellent qualities and lacks no qualities that would be desirable for him.</p>	<p>RIGHTEOUSNESS <i>Moral attributes</i></p> <p>God is the final standard of what is right and he always acts in accordance with what is right. (This is also known as God's justice)</p>	<p>SPIRITUALITY <i>Attributes describing God's being</i></p> <p>God is a being who is not made up of matter and who cannot be perceived by our bodily senses.</p>
<p>TRUTHFULNESS <i>Mental attributes</i></p> <p>God is the true God whose knowledge and words are both true and the final standard of truth.</p>	<p>UNITY</p> <p>God's whole being includes all of his attributes at all times. These attributes are never in opposition.</p>	<p>WILL <i>Attributes of Purpose</i></p> <p>God approves and determines to bring about every action necessary for the existence and activity of all that exists.</p>	<p>WISDOM <i>Mental attributes</i></p> <p>God always chooses the best goals and the best means to those goals.</p>	<p>WRATH <i>Moral attributes</i></p> <p>God intensely hates all sin.</p>

THE ATTRIBUTES OF GOD

COMMUNICABLE

- BEING
- PURPOSE
- MENTAL
- MORAL
- SUMMARY

INCOMMUNICABLE

- TRANSCENDENCE
- IMMANENCE
- ASEITY
- OMNIPRESENCE
- UNITY
- ETERNALITY
- IMMUTABILITY
- GLORY
- BEAUTY
- BLESSEDNESS
- PERFECTION
- JEALOUSY
- GOODNESS
- PEACE
- HOLINESS
- LOVE
- MERCY
- RIGHTEOUSNESS
- WRATH
- TRUTHFULNESS
- KNOWLEDGE
- WISDOM
- WILL
- FREEDOM
- OMNIPOTENCE
- INVISIBILITY
- SPIRITUALITY

God transcends all creation and is unknowable apart from his self-initiated revelation.

God is active in this world and in our daily lives. God cares about every aspect of our existence and invites us to welcome his guidance, grace, and love.

God is self-existent and self-sufficient and has no need of human beings or the rest of creation.

God has no size or shape and is present in all places with his entire being.

God's whole being includes all of his attributes at all times. These attributes are never in opposition.

God has always existed, having no beginning and no end, and experiencing no succession of moments.

God cannot change in his being, perfections, purposes, and promises.

The created brightness that surrounds God's revelation of himself.

God is the possessor and the sum of all desirable qualities.

God delights fully in himself and in all that reflects his character.

God fully possesses all excellent qualities and lacks no qualities that would be desirable for him.

God always seeks to protect his own honor.

God is the final standard of all good, and all he is and does is worthy of approval.

God, in his being and actions, is separate from all confusion and disorder.

God is separated from sin and he is committed to seeking his own honor.

God eternally gives of himself to others.

God is good to those in misery and distress and he is good to those who deserve punishment.

God is the final standard of what is right and he always acts in accordance with what is right. (This is also known as God's justice)

God intensely hates all sin.

God is the true God whose knowledge and words are both true and the final standard of truth.

God fully knows himself and all actual and possible things. (This is also known as God's omniscience)

God always chooses the best goals and the best means to those goals.

God approves and determines to bring about every action necessary for the existence and activity of all that exists.

God does whatever he pleases.

God is able to do all his holy will. God exercises complete power over his creation and rules as sovereign.

God's total essence, all of his being, will never be visible to us.

God is a being who is not made up of matter and who cannot be perceived by our bodily senses.

To study God's attributes is to study his character, to answer questions like, *Who is God?* and *What is God like?* A typical classification of God's attributes divides them into those that are **incommunicable** (those that he does not share or "communicate" to anyone or anything else) and **communicable** (those that he shares with other beings). Like most theological classifications, this one is imperfect but still helpful as we seek to understand what is so far beyond ourselves.

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The Attributes of God by A.W. Pink

Theological Themes – 10 Commandments

The Ten Commandments

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. אֲנֹכִי הַשֵּׁם אֱלֹהִים אֶשְׂכֵּן
הוֹצֵאתִיךָ מֵאֶרֶץ מִצְרַיִם. | 1. I am the Eternal One your G-d who brought you out of the Land of Egypt. |
| 2. לֹא יִהְיֶה לְךָ אֱלֹהִים אֲחֵרִים.
לֹא תַעֲשֶׂה לְךָ פֶסֶל. | 2. You shall have no other gods besides me. You shall not make for yourself a graven image or any likeness of what is in the heavens above. |
| 3. לֹא תִשָּׂא אֶת-שֵׁם אֱלֹהִים לְשׁוֹא. | 3. You shall not swear falsely by the name of the Eternal One your G-d. |
| 4. זְכוֹר אֶת-יוֹם הַשַּׁבָּת לְקַדְּשׁוֹ. | 4. Remember the Sabbath day and keep it holy. |
| 5. כִּבֵּד אֶת-אָבִיךָ וְ אֶת-אִמְךָ. | 5. Honor your father and mother. |
| 6. לֹא תִרְצַח. | 6. You shall not murder. |
| 7. לֹא תִנְאָף. | 7. You shall not commit adultery. |
| 8. לֹא תִגְנוֹב. | 8. You shall not steal. |
| 9. לֹא-תַעֲנֶה בְרַעְדָּה עַד שִׁקְרָה. | 9. You shall not bear false witness against anyone. |
| 10. לֹא תַחְמוֹד. | 10. You shall not covet. |

Theological Themes – Covenants

THE FIVE COVENANTS OF SCRIPTURE

A Divine Biblical Covenant is a promise from God, formalised in a legal framework, solemnised by sacrifice and guaranteed by oath.

The five Covenants are stepping stones through time as God brings history to a climax in the Millennium in the restoration of all things that were lost through man's sin in Eden's garden. (The word "Unconditional" below refers to the promise within the Covenant, not necessarily the individual enjoyment of its blessing)

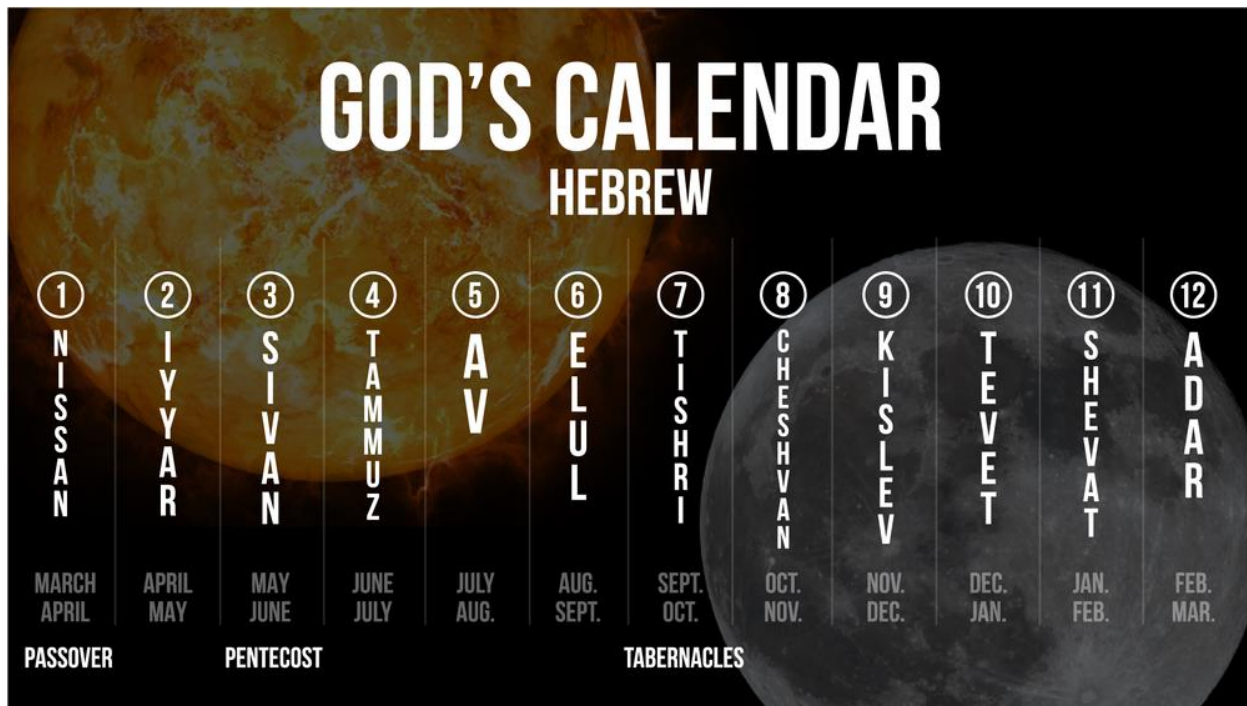
The COVENANTS	Refs	Type	Duration	Sign Symbol	Sacrifice	Timing	Beneficiary	Purpose
Noahic 2,348 BC	Genesis 6:18 8:20-22 9:8-18	Royal grant One-way Unilateral Unconditional	Everlasting	Rainbow (Gen 9:13-17)	Genesis 8:20-22	Inaugurated just after the cataclysmic worldwide destruction of the flood.	Made with Noah and his seed (with all of humanity and the animal kingdom).	To secure the earth as a STAGE for the restitution of all things (Acts 3:21) when all will be administered by Christ in Millennial Kingdom (Eph 1:10-11).
Abrahamic 1,913 BC	Genesis 12:1-3 15:13-18 17:9-11, 19 22:15-18	Royal grant One-way Unilateral Unconditional	Everlasting	Circumcision (Gen 17:11)	Genesis 15:8-21	Inaugurated just after the disaster of Nimrod's rebellion, the sin of "the sons of God" and the Tower of Babel.	Made with Abraham and His seed (Israel). Its spiritual blessings are enjoyed by believers now by faith.	To secure an innumerable SEED to enjoy the land and blessing (and the world through them). Not yet fulfilled but will come to pass in the Millennial Kingdom at Christ's second coming (Luke 1:71-75, Rom 4:13)
Mosaic - Old - Sinaïtic 1,491 BC	Exodus 19:5-8 24:3-8 31:13-17	Suzerain Two-way Bilateral Conditional	Temporary (BC 1,500 to AD 32). Renewed 7x (eg. "Land Covenant" of Deut 29)	The Sabbath (Exod 31:13)	Exodus 24:4-8	Brought in just after the dramatic birth of Israel as they left Egypt. Abolished in the death of Christ (Heb 7:12-18, 8:13, 10:13)	Made with Israel. On stone. No connection with the church.	Added as a temporary supervisor to teach righteous STANDARDS and magnify sin until Christ came (Gal 3:22-26). No longer in force (2 Cor 3:9-11).
Davidic 1,042 BC	2 Samuel 7:11-16 Psalm 89:3-37	Royal grant One-way Unilateral Unconditional	Everlasting	Christ's resurrection and enthronement (Acts 2:30-33)	2 Samuel 6:17-18	Inaugurated between the past chaos of the "Judges period" and the future apostasy of Israel and Judah in the post-Solomon era of a divided Kingdom of Israel.	Made with King David and his Royal seed.	Secures a son of David as SOVEREIGN , to sit on a throne and reign for ever (Luke 1:32). Currently "dormant" but remains in place to be taken up when the Son of David (Christ) ascends David's throne in the Millennium.
Messianic - New - Second - Better - Everlasting 33 AD	Isa 59:20-21 Jer 31:31-34 Eze 36:24-31 37:26-38 Heb 8:8-12 10:15-18	Royal grant, One-way Unilateral Unconditional	Everlasting	Bread and cup (Matt 26:28, 1 Cor 11:25)	Hebrews 10:8-25, 29 13:24, 13:20	Announced in 606BC at the time of the Babylonian captivity. Then inaugurated on the darkest day in human history, the day when the Lord Jesus was crucified.	Enjoyed by believers spiritually now. To be nationally enjoyed by ethnic converted Israel at Christ's return, both spiritually and physically (Jer 31:31-34, Eze 36:24-31, 37:14-28, 39:25-29).	Replaces Old Covenant (Jer 31:31, Heb 7:18-19, 8:13). Secures SALVATION , a new heart and forgiveness for all of God's people (Heb 8:10-11). Includes a return to the land and peace for future converted Israel, ensuring they never again lose it through disobedience.

The above Covenant programme contains "Biblical covenants" only. It is not to be confused with what is popularly known as "Covenant Theology", which is a framework constructed by Reformed theologians in the 16th and 17th Centuries. "Covenant Theology" posits three "theological covenants", namely the "Covenant of Redemption" (made between the Father and the Son before creation), the "Covenant of Works" (made with Adam in the Garden of Eden) and the Covenant of Grace (promised in Gen 3:15 just after the fall), none of which are actually called 'covenants' in the Bible. Furthermore, Covenant Theology does not distinguish between Israel and the Church, nor does it see a literal 1,000 year future Kingdom on earth. For these reasons, Covenant Theology is seen to present an inadequate framework for understanding the true Biblical "covenant programme".

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Michael J Penfold 2017

Theological Themes – God’s Feasts/Celebrations



Gregorian Year	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Holiday	(Starts at sundown the previous day)							
Pesach (Passover)	April 4	April 23	April 11	March 31	April 20	April 9	March 28	April 16
Hag HaMatzot (Unleavened Bread)	April 5	April 24	April 12	April 1	April 21	April 10	March 29	April 17
Reishit (Firstfruits)	April 6	April 25	April 13	April 2	April 22	April 11	March 30	April 18
Shavuot (Pentecost)	May 24	June 12	May 31	May 20	June 9	May 29	May 17	June 5
Jewish Year	5776	5777	5778	5779	5780	5781	5782	5783
Rosh HaShanah (New Year; Trumpets)	Sept. 14	Oct. 3	Sept. 21	Sept. 10	Sept. 30	Sept. 19	Sept. 7	Sept. 26
Yom Kippur (Day of Atonement)	Sept. 23	Oct. 12	Sept. 30	Sept. 19	Oct. 9	Sept. 28	Sept. 16	Oct. 5
Sukkot (Tabernacles or Booths)	Sept. 28	Oct. 17	Oct. 5	Sept. 24	Oct. 14	Oct. 3	Sept. 21	Oct. 10
Hanukkah (Feast of Dedication)	Dec. 7	Dec. 25	Dec. 13	Dec. 3	Dec. 23	Dec. 11	Nov. 29	Dec. 19
Purim (Feast of Lots)	March 5 2015	March 24 2016	March 12 2017	March 1 2018	March 21 2019	March 10 2020	Feb. 26 2021	March 17 2022