

Daily Bread
BIBLE PLANNER
A Unique One-Year Bible Reading Plan

5776 / 2015-2016

ARIEL MEDIA



ARIELMEDIA.SE

Hebrew Cover text:

“Et lechem chukenu ten lanu ha-yom.
(Give us this day our daily bread).”

— Matthew 6:11

Daily Bread Bible Planner:

A Unique One-Year Bible Reading Plan (5776 / 2015-2016)

Copyright © 2012–2015 Lars Enarson & John Enarson

Unless otherwise noted, Scripture quotations are taken from the New American Standard Bible Update. Copyright ©1960, 1962, 1963, 1968, 1971, 1972, 1973, 1975, 1977, 1995 by The Lockman Foundation. All rights reserved. Throughout this publication the word Christ is rendered *Messiah*, Jesus is rendered *Yeshua*, and Law is rendered *Torah*.

Design & Layout: John Enarson & Erin Jones
Additional information is found in the Endnotes.

ISBN 0-9763217-9-3

Fourth Edition 2015
Ariel Media, Sweden

arielmedia.se | thewatchman.org

In case of loss, please return to:

As a reward: \$ _____

~Introduction~

It is a great blessing to have a daily, balanced diet from the Word of God, and to read through the entire Bible in a year. The Master said: “It is written: ‘Man shall not live on bread alone, but on every word that proceeds out of the mouth of God’” (Matt. 4:4, Deut. 8:3). As disciples of Messiah, we need to study the Word in a disciplined way. Therefore it is our great joy to publish *Daily Bread Bible Planner: A Unique One-Year Bible Reading Plan*.

The Bible has come to us from the Jewish people. The one-year Bible reading plan in DAILY BREAD is unique in several ways: (1) It follows the same Jewish division of the Scriptures that Messiah and the Apostles were familiar with, and takes you through a portion from each section every day; (2) It follows the same text portions that all of Israel studies each week and complements these with the rest of the biblical text; (3) It includes a generous amount of information about the Jewish calendar, the Feasts, and what has happened in the history of Israel on different days.

The Jewish division of the Hebrew Bible (OT) is the same as the one found in Luke 24:44. Every day, except Sabbaths and holidays, DAILY BREAD takes you through:

- one portion from the Torah (the Five Books of Moses);
- one portion from the Prophets;
- one portion from the Writings;
- one portion from the Apostles (NT).

The weekly Torah portion is called the *parashah* and is read in every synagogue all over the world each Sabbath (see Acts 15:21). It is divided into seven shorter *aliyot* (plural), which constitute the daily Torah reading in this Bible reading plan. On the Sabbath, the

seventh *aliyah* is read, together with the accompanying portion from the Prophets, called the *haftarah* (see Luke 4:16).

The books of the Prophets include: Joshua, Judges, Samuel I & II, and Kings I & II, followed by Isaiah, Jeremiah, Ezekiel, and the twelve shorter Prophets. The Writings start with Psalms, followed by Proverbs, Job, and the five Scrolls which are read on special occasions: Song of Songs (Passover), Ruth (Feast of Weeks), Lamentations (9th of Av), Ecclesiastes (Tabernacles), and Esther (Purim). After these come: Daniel, Ezra, Nehemiah and Chronicles I & II.

The composition of the Apostolic Scriptures (NT) is somewhat different in the East around the Land of Israel. In this earlier Greek manuscript tradition, the letters of Jacob (James), Peter, John, and Jude follow directly after the Book of Acts. Then come the letters of Paul, Hebrews, and the Book of Revelation. Paul writes in Galatians that these, “James, Cephas and John, those esteemed as pillars,” were Apostles before him in Jerusalem (Gal. 2:9, 1:17).

We recommend reading all the daily Scripture portions early in the morning. If time does not allow, read the rest in the evening. Alternatively, you can read two portions in the morning and two in the evening. If you fall behind, you can catch up on the Sabbath, but a disciplined daily reading of the Word is best.

On each page in the Calendar you will find the Gregorian date, the Hebrew date, the Bible reading portions for the day, information about special events on the Hebrew calendar, and also the name of the Torah text for the week at the bottom of the page. Some days will have information about what happened in the Bible or in history on that specific day. On the empty lines in the Calendar you can record what speaks to you from the Scripture reading, prayer subjects, answers to prayer, and what God speaks to you.

We hope that you will be richly blessed by the DAILY BREAD Bible Planner in your walk with the Master.

~ The Holy Books ~

Below are the books of Holy Scripture arranged according to the Jewish, Messianic tradition used in this *Daily Bread* reading plan.

TORAH

- ✎ Genesis
- ✎ Exodus
- ✎ Leviticus
- ✎ Numbers
- ✎ Deuteronomy

PROPHETS

- ✎ Joshua
- ✎ Judges
- ✎ Samuel I & II
- ✎ Kings I & II

- ✎ Isaiah
- ✎ Jeremiah
- ✎ Ezekiel
- ✎ The Twelve
 - I. Hosea
 - II. Joel
 - III. Amos
 - IV. Obadiah
 - V. Jonah
 - VI. Micah
 - VII. Nahum
 - VIII. Habakkuk

- IX. Zephaniah
- X. Haggai
- XI. Zechariah
- XII. Malachi

WRITINGS

- ✎ Psalms
- ✎ Proverbs
- ✎ Job

- ✎ Song of Songs
- ✎ Ruth
- ✎ Lamentations
- ✎ Ecclesiastes
- ✎ Esther

- ✎ Daniel
- ✎ Ezra-Nehemiah
- ✎ Chronicles I & II

APOSTLES

- ✎ Matthew
- ✎ Mark
- ✎ Luke
- ✎ John

- ✎ Acts

- ✎ Jacob (James)
- ✎ 1 Peter
- ✎ 2 Peter

- ✎ 1 John
- ✎ 2 John
- ✎ 3 John
- ✎ Judah (Jude)

- ✎ Romans
- ✎ 1 Corinthians
- ✎ 2 Corinthians
- ✎ Galatians
- ✎ Ephesians
- ✎ Philippians
- ✎ Colossians
- ✎ 1 Thessalonians
- ✎ 2 Thessalonians
- ✎ 1 Timothy
- ✎ 2 Timothy
- ✎ Titus
- ✎ Philemon
- ✎ Hebrews

- ✎ Revelation

~ Blessings ~

Torah studies (all Scripture included) is of even higher importance than prayer and should be done daily. Since it is a commandment (see Dt. 6:6–7) and a spiritual undertaking, it is customary in Israel to first pray and bless God before reading. These blessings are considered to cover all Scripture reading and studies for the rest of the day.

ברוך אתה יי אלהינו מלך העולם, אשר קדשנו במצותיו, וצונו
לעסוק בדברי תורה. והערב נא יי אלהינו את דברי תורתך בפינו,
ובפי עמך בית ישראל, ונהיה אנחנו וצאצאינו, וצאצאי עמך בית
ישראל, כלנו יודעי שמך, ולומדי תורתך לשמה. ברוך אתה יי,
המלמד תורה לעמו ישראל.

Blessed are you, LORD our God, King of the universe, who has sanctified us with his commandments and has commanded us to engage in study of the words of Torah. Please, LORD our God, make the words of your Torah sweet in our mouth, and in the mouth of your people, the house of Israel. May we and our descendants, and the descendents of your people, the house of Israel, all know your name and study your Torah for its own sake. Blessed are you, LORD, who teaches Torah to his people Israel.

The Apostle Shaul Paul writes, "Then what advantage has the Jew? Or what is the benefit of circumcision? Great in every respect. First of all, that they were entrusted with the oracles of God" (Rom. 3:1-2).

Jews therefore pray:

בְּרוּךְ אַתָּה יְיָ אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם, אֲשֶׁר בָּחַר בָּנוּ מִכָּל הָעַמִּים,
וְנָתַן לָנוּ אֶת תּוֹרָתוֹ. בְּרוּךְ אַתָּה יְיָ, נוֹתֵן הַתּוֹרָה.

Blessed are you, LORD our God, King of the universe, who has chosen us from all peoples and given us his Torah. Blessed are you, LORD, giver of the Torah.

For all believers in Messiah:

בְּרוּךְ אַתָּה יְיָ אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם, אֲשֶׁר נוֹתַן תּוֹרַת אֱמֶת
וּבִשְׂוֹרַת יֵשׁוּעָה לְעַמּוֹ יִשְׂרָאֵל וּלְכָל הָעַמִּים עַל-יְדֵי בָנוּ
יֵשׁוּעַ הַמָּשִׁיחַ אֲדֹנָינוּ.

Blessed are you, LORD our God, King of the universe, who gives the Torah of truth and the good news of salvation to his people Israel and to all peoples through his Son, Yeshua the Messiah, our Master.

