

2026 Eternal Torah Calendar

Jerusalem, Israel Time (Mashiyach's Time)

NAVY BLUE is 1st of Gregorian Month **GREEN** is Conjunction, **LIGHT BLUE** is the 1st daylight part of Hebrew Month, **YELLOW** is Full Moon (F.M.)

Hebrew days begin the **previous day** at sunset, but we also mark both parts of the Hebrew day (e.g. Abib 1-2).

Shabbat Readings may be subject to minor changes which will be announced, if necessary.

New and Full Moon times scrupulously checked at:

<http://www.astropixels.com/ephemeris/phasescat/phasescat.html> by NASA astronomer Fred Espenak and www.timeanddate.com, with Universal Time (UT) converted to Jerusalem time, but Daylight Savings Time is not used for astronomical calculations here.

The Four Calendar Laws

- 1) The New Moon nearest the start of spring, or Vernal Equinox (before or after), is always Abib.
- 2) The New Moon time is defined from the sunset after Lunar Conjunction, or Dark Moon, but all months must be more than 28 and less than 31 days (otherwise the claw-back contingency applies).
- 3) The Omer Count begins on the 16th of Abib and ends 50 days later, at Shavuot, but Pesach can never happen the Hebrew day before Vernal Equinox; only on or after it.
- 4) Keep Shabbat where you live, Friday night at sunset to Saturday night at sunset, but keep all other Feasts based on lunar cycles above Jerusalem skies.

When you raise your eyes to heaven, when you see the sun, the moon, the stars -- the entire array of heaven -- do not be tempted to worship them and serve them. Yahweh your Elohim has allotted these to all the other peoples under heaven, but Yahweh has chosen you, bringing you out of the iron-foundry, Egypt, to be his own people, his own people as you still are today. (Deuteronomy 4:19-20)

Comparison of ETC and RC for 2026 Feast Dates**(Hebrew days begin at sunset)**

<u>Feast or Appointed Time</u>	<u>Eternal Torah Calendar</u>	<u>Rabbinic Calendar</u>
Purim	Tuesday March 3 rd at sunset to Wednesday March 4 th sunset	Monday, March 2 nd sunset to Tuesday March 3 rd at sunset
Pesach Evening	Thursday April 2 nd	Wednesday April 1 st
Feast of Unleavened Bread	Thursday April 2 nd sunset to Friday April 10 th sunset.	Wednesday April 1 st sunset to Thursday April 9 th sunset.
Firstfruits (Bikkurim)	Friday April 3 rd sunset to Saturday April 4 th sunset	Thursday April 2 nd sunset to Friday April 3 rd sunset
Shavuot (Feast of Weeks/Pentecost)	Friday May 22 nd (7 Sivan) sunset to Saturday May 23 rd sunset	Thursday, May 21 st (6 Sivan) to Saturday May 23 rd sunset
Yom Teruah (Rosh Hashanna)	Friday, September 11 th sunset to Saturday September 12 th sunset (ETC does only one day.)	Friday September 11 th sunset to Sunday September 13 th sunset (Rabbinic does two days)
Kol Nidre/early Yom Kippur Fast	Sunday September 20 th late afternoon	Sunday September 20 th late afternoon
Yom Kippur (Day of Atonement)	Sunday September 20 th sunset to Monday September 21 st nightfall	Sunday September 20 th sunset to Monday September 21 st when 3 twilight stars come out
Sukkot (Tabernacles)	Friday September 25 th sunset to Saturday October 3 rd sunset	Friday September 25 th sunset to Friday October 2 nd sunset
Hanukkah	Friday December 4 th sunset to Saturday December 12 th sunset	Friday December 4 th sunset to Saturday December 12 th sunset

2026: A Year of Interesting Surprises

The first interesting aspect I noticed about 2026 was the extreme proximity between Abib 1 and the Vernal Equinox, a little more than one hour apart. Normally, this would have solar-stellar month Judah begin sunset March 20th but because sunset and VE were about 65 minutes apart and because the solar-stellar month of Naphtali has to complete at least 29 days, the hierarchy forced Judah to begin the following sunset, on March 21st, but everything still works out perfectly and to align with the VE again Naphtali will again have 29 days in 2027. This is a classic example of the hierarchy of signs, where solar-stellar designations (Naphtali) outrank all others.

This is also an interesting development because of an earlier expectation I had that Naphtali would vary according to the Gregorian schedule, meaning it only generates a 30th day when the year has a leap day, but this has proven to not be the case in order to closely follow actual astronomical time.

Our first lunar month in 2026 began sunset on January 19th, with Tevet concluding as a 30-day month. After that the lunar schedule was as follows: Shevat (29), Adar (30), Abib (29), Iyar (29), Sivan (30), Tammuz (30), Av (29), Elul (30), Tishri (29), Cheshvan (30), Kislev (30) and Tevet, ending sunset January 8th, 2027 is 29 days long, for a total of six 29 day months and six 30 day months. But while the ratio is ideal with an equal number of both kinds of months, the lengths themselves vary greatly from the Rabbinic fixed schedule. For example, with Abib and Iyar both having 29 days in their months, Sivan needs a seventh day for Shavuot, whereas the Rabbinic would fix it to 6 Sivan every year, since their first two months are always 30 and 29 days, regardless of what the moon does. Similarly having Elul and Tishri's "expected" lengths reversed to 30 and 29 creates other variances in the Fall Feasts between Rabbinic and ETC.

Overall however, 2026 is a very stable year between ETC and Rabbinic, but 2027 will once again bring disruption and division as the math for the RC fails and they are a full-month too late from the true dates once again. Enjoy this year while you can!

Final Considerations

There are two aspects of the ETC that I do not talk about often that may be playing a greater role in what I call public calculations. Psalm 89:37 calls the moon a "faithful witness" but sometimes the moon rebels or goes rogue against its masters the sun and stars. We have seen this happen twice in the last five years, where the moon attempted a "lunar coup" by stretching into a 31st day, but the sun and stars rule over the moon and pulled it back to 30 days for what we called "the claw-back contingency."

The same Scriptural mandate applies to another kind of "lunar rebellion" and that is excessive consecutive 29 or 30-day months. Around 2022 we saw this happen with four consecutive 30-day months and in 2017 it was three consecutive 29-day months. I let stand these occurrences at the time because I needed to do a deep dive into what, if anything, to do about them.

Before the Rabbinic Calendar was born in about 359 CE, there was a famous case in the Mishnah about Rabbi Akiba who, following only the lunar cycles, proclaimed three consecutive 30-day months in a row, much to the consternation of Jerusalem authorities. The two sides debated, but the issue was never resolved. Akiba was "banished" (read, decided to stay abroad) from Jerusalem and the rabbis in return never excommunicated him nor cursed him for doing so. This happened about the year 125 CE, proving the issue of regulating the lunar month lengths had not been agreed on at that time, nor could there have been agreement a century earlier, during the time of Yeshua and the Apostles.

But that doesn't mean Yeshua and the Pharisees did not have ancient systems in place to deal with this issue; they just did not get universal agreement on those with their Jewish rivals. So, I decided I had to weigh in and see if what Father YAH revealed to me about how to use Scripture as a calendar procedure book could shed some light on this unresolved matter.

I concluded that both sides in a way were right and wrong. Akiba was correct to not submit to postponement rules for Yom Teruah and to let the moon do what it wants most of the time and not be strictly regulated by math, to the degree that Abib is always 30-days, Iyar always 29 days, and so on. But Akiba was wrong to never attempt any regulation at all for the moon, nor to infer the sun had a role in pulling it back.

The Jerusalem rabbis, on the other hand were right to interpret Psalm 89:37 as a mandate to not allow three consecutive 30-day months in a row, in spite of observation, to have the moon remain a faithful witness, but were wrong in not allowing two consecutive 29 or 30-day months to happen, with the exception of the last month of the old year being followed by the first month of the new year.

All this has resulted in me employing a hockey term that I call “The No Hat-Trick Rule,” interpreting the sun’s supervisory role over the moon as the “greater light” (Genesis 1:14-19) to not allowing three consecutive months in a row of either length. As I apply this rule, I will fully explain when and how it comes into play. For now, I just wanted all of you to know that it was relevant to this year’s preliminary calculations and will continue to be an important consideration moving forward. Thank you for your kind attention.

Andrew Gabriel Roth

June 17th, 2025

ETC Reckoning of Generations, Eras and Ages

The Eternal Torah Calendar has three solar architectures for reckoning the year which are directly derived from the Torah. Of these, two of them (360-based, 364-based) are tied to the creation of Adam which was on Friday, September 24th (Gregorian) in 3901 BCE. Linear time begins two days later, Sunday, September 26th and counts forward in terms of 40 year (generation), 400 year (era) and 4,000 year (age) increments. Within each 40 year generation are cycles where intercalation takes place at the end of every 6th, 12th, 18th, 24th, 30th, 36th and 39th years respectively. These intercalations will be either for a week (in 364 time) or a 30-day month (in 360 time), and there are some other differences between the two systems in terms of how 400- and 4,000-year calculations are made.

However, for ease of intercalation with our current Gregorian system, I have chosen the third system, called the “Constellation Clock,” because it integrates seamlessly with any secular year based on the timing of Vernal Equinox and not extensive math algorithms like the others do. Having said that, both 360 and 364 math are integral to the overall processes behind this calendar even if I am not showing them directly here. I am looking forward to creating an app or software for this calendar in the future that will express time by these other systems as well.

Meanwhile, the way it works is that the Hebrew Solar Year begins at sunset on the day of Vernal Equinox. The ancient Hebrews could very easily calculate when this would be and also had sophisticated observational techniques for confirming the calculations, such as the sun rising at 90 degrees when looking due east at the start of spring or fall, and other markers determined by stars like the Pleiades. As I have already documented these processes extensively on previous occasions, I will not revisit them here so we will base the timing on modern astronomical reckoning.

As for the solar months, for years I have called them by the same names as the more familiar lunar counterparts (Abib, Iyar, etc) or by their position in a given season (1st month of spring, 2nd month of spring, etc), but I have found both processes either confusing or unsatisfying; nor did I wish to leave solar designations based on the Roman Catholic Gregorian calendar which itself derives the names for the days of the week and months either after planets, deities or both.

Therefore, having searched the Scripture for a kosher alternative, I will moving forward base the names of the solar months on the tribes of Israel, as these names often show up in Torah being remembered in time units of twelve and as markers of time (e.g., Leviticus 24:5-7; 1 Kings 4:7).

Ancient Jewish historians Josephus and Philo made direct connections between the tribes and the solar months based on the same Torah information I have looked at. In terms of the overall processes, our main Torah basis is in Numbers 10, when the Israelite tribes march in a particular order interspersed with the four groups of Levites (priest, Gershonite, Merrarite and Kohathite), each of which represent spring, summer, fall and winter, respectively.

The rationale for the four groups of Levites and their seasonal associations is as follows: 1) Leviticus 23:4 says the priests call out the appointed times of the year, and the first of these is Pesach, which is in the spring and also the priests were first ordained in the spring; 2) Gershonites are mentioned first for building up and breaking down the Tabernacle and the Tabernacle is associated with the sun (Psalm 19:1-6), so when the sun is “built up” to its zenith it is the start of summer; 3) The Kohathites have charge of all the sacred objects, including the Ark of the Covenant which has an “atonement cover”, and the Day of Atonement (Yom Kippur) is in the fall; 4) the Merarites are mentioned after the Gershonites and take the Tabernacle down—so when the sun is at its lowest point as symbolized by the Tabernacle packed up it is the start of winter.

In any case, the months are arranged according to math in Genesis. Enoch is the only person said to have lived 365 whole years before being taken up to heaven, which is a perfect metaphor for the sun recycling in the heavens after 365 whole days but before completing day #366.

More than that, Enoch’s son Methuselah was 187 years old when having his first born son Lamech, and this is a code for how to divide the “Circle of Enoch” (365) by equinoxes. It is exactly 187 days (inclusive) between the start of spring and the start of fall so the first six months must encompass 186 days, so day 187 will start the second half of the year.

This means each of these first six months is 31 days long ($31 \times 6 = 186$).

From there, months seven through eleven will each be 30 days long, and the final month (Naphtali) is either 29 or 30 days long, depending on the timing of the next sunset after Vernal Equinox.

The Gregorian’s leap years approximate this timing, but regardless as to if February in a given year has 28 or 29 days, the timing of sunset after Vernal Equinox is a fixed moment that we can always reliably count from regardless as to how the calendar expresses it.

Finally intercalated times on 360 or 364 systems are called “times of Joseph” as the name means “YHWH has added.”

Constellation Clock Chart for the Eternal Torah Calendar

<u>Calendar Position</u>	<u>Hebrew Lunar Month</u>	<u>2026 Hebrew Lunar Dates</u>	<u>Solar-Stellar Tribal Month & # days</u>	<u>2026 Solar-Stellar Month Dates</u>	<u>Agricultural Milestone Marker</u>	<u>Scripture References</u>	<u>Levitical Season and Sign</u>
1 st month of spring March-April	Abib (later Nisan)		Judah - 31 ¹	Sunset March 21 st – sunset April 21 st	Qetzir ha-Seorim (barley harvest, Ruth 2:23)	Exodus 12:1-2, 13:4, 23:15, 34:18; Deuteronomy 16:1.	Kohen Vernal Equinox
2 nd month of spring April-May	Iyar		Issachar – 31	Sunset April 21 st – sunset May 22 nd	Ziv = splendor of flowers.	(1 Kings 6:1, 2 Chronicles 3:1-2).	Kohen
3 rd month of spring May-June	Sivan		Zebulun- 31	Sunset May 22 nd – sunset June 22 nd	Qetzir Ha-Chittim = wheat harvest	Genesis 30:14, Exodus 34:22, Judges 15:1, Ruth 2:23, 1 Samuel 6:13, 12:17.	Kohen
1 st month of summer June-July	Tammuz		Reuben - 31	Sunset June 22 nd – sunset July 23 rd	Qayitz = summer fruit	Genesis 8:22, 2 Samuel 16:1-2, Proverbs 10:5.	Gershon Summer Solstice
2 nd month of summer July-August-	Av		Shimeon- 31	Sunset July 23 rd – sunset August 23 rd	Tirosh = new wine	Genesis 27:28,37, Hosea 2:9 .	Gershon

¹ The month lengths for the ETC Constellation Clock are derived from the first Circle of Enoch, or the Methusaleh Line. Imagine that Enoch's life of 365 years with a remainder of a 366th year is a circle. Now imagine that circle is bisected by Methusaleh, his son, who is 187 years old when he has his firstborn son Lamech. Methusaleh's name means "man of the dart" so his dart's "flight path" cuts the circle in half dividing by equinoxes. It turns out it is 187 days from spring equinox to fall equinox, inclusive. If we further think of the circle that equals 365 being bisected by the dart that equals 187, the "halves" have been set as going from spring to fall and then from fall back to spring. That also necessitates the first day of month 1 being spring equinox and the first day of month seven being fall equinox. While there are a number of mathematical ways to divide this time, I have chosen the one with the most consistent month lengths for ease and stability. So the first six months are 31-days long, because $31 \times 6 = 186$. Month 7 will then be both the 187th day and the day of fall equinox. Months 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11 will then be 30 days long each. The 12th and last month, Naphtali, is either 29 or 30 days long depending on if the day after Naphtali 29 is vernal equinox. If it is the old year has ended. If not, we go to a 30th day and the year ends the next sunset.

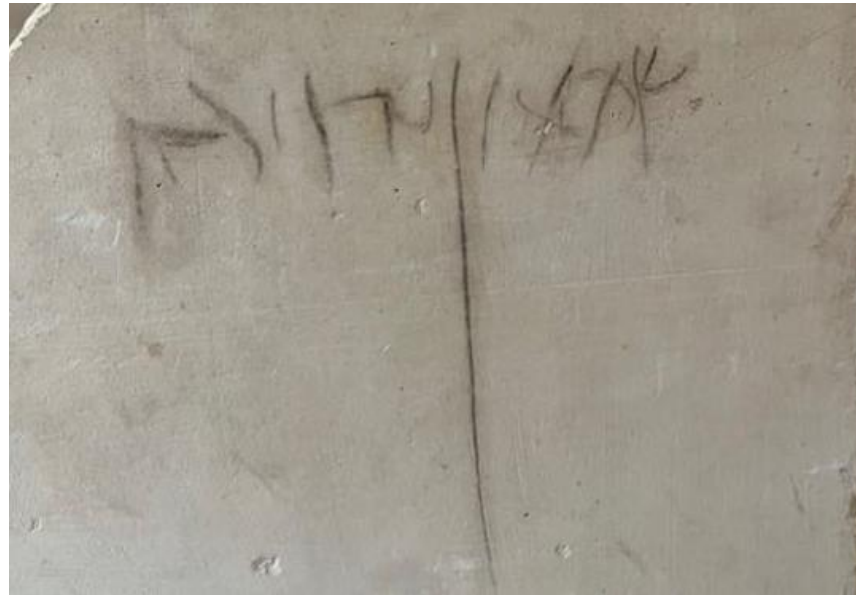
(Blue—Hebrew month 1st daylight portion, Green—New Moon, Yellow—Full Moon. Hebrew day begins @ sunset prior. NM, FM and sunset times from Jerusalem.)

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3 rd month of summer August - September	Elul		Gad-31	Sunset August 23 rd – sunset September 23 rd	Chom = heat	Genesis 8:22, Psalm 32:4, Job 24:19.	Gershon
1 st month of fall September-October	Tishri		Ephraim-30	Sunset September 23 rd – sunset October 23 rd	Ethanim = steady flowing of water, a.k.a. “seedtime.”	1 Kings 8:2, Genesis 8:22.	Kohath Fall Equinox
2 nd month of fall October-November-	Cheshvan		Manasseh -30	Sunset October 23 rd – sunset November 22 nd	Bul = flood waters; produce.	1 Kings 6:38, Psalm 29:10, 32:6.	Kohath
3 rd month of fall November-December-	Kislev = thickening (of crops) after heavy rains. Also related to KESIL (Orion), a constellation that shines a great deal during this month.		Benjamin-30	Sunset November 22 nd – sunset December 22 nd	Kesil (Orion)	Job 9:9, 38:31-32; Amos 5:8.	Kohath
1 st month of winter December-January	Tevet = muddy season, with heavy rains Also called Choreph = winter.		Dan -30	Sunset December 22 nd - sunset January 21 st	Tevet (Esther 2:16); Choreph/Winter (Genesis 8:22)	Ezra 10:9, 16; Esther 2:16, Genesis 8:22, Psalm 74:17.	Merari Winter Solstice
2 nd month of winter January-February	Shevat = destroying rain.		Asher -30	Sunset January 21 st – February 20 th	Shevat (Zechariah 1:7) or Qor/Cold (Genesis 8:22)	Deuteronomy 1:2, Zechariah 1:7.	Merari

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3 rd month of winter February-March ²	Adar = darkness, eclipse, the last month of darkness giving way to the season of light.		Naphtali – 30/29 ³	Sunset February 20 th – sunset March 21 st (Naphtali has only 29 days, to end March 21 st !)	Adar	Ezra 6:15; Esther 3:7, 13; 8:12; 9:1,15-21. Also Genesis 8:22, Job 37:9.	Merari
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Lawrence Zupan's Dec. 2022 digital color photo of the ossuary bearing Peter's name as "Shimon bar Yona" in Aramaic, from his burial on the Mount of Olives at Dominus Flevit. The inscription is now in the Church of the Flagellation, Jerusalem. This is the first photograph of it since 1961!

² Abib 1 can occur as early as March 7th and as late as April 5th.

³ Naphtali (my struggle) struggles to balance each year because its last day is dependent on whether the Vernal Equinox has happened. Its toggling between 30 and 29 days is analogous to our leap day of February 29th every four years. There are at this time two ways to use this extra day. The first is to simply mimic when the Vernal Equinox happens each year, i.e. that if it is during the next day after Naphtali 29, then that next day is Judah 1, otherwise add a 30th day. The other way is to adapt the Gregorian calendar schedule for the leap year, which works fine mathematically for our purposes as other ETC mechanisms also come in to ensure overall accuracy. At this time though I have not made the decision as to which way to go. However, I am soon to begin work again not just on ETC 2025 but also a calendar app that will take all the manual calculations out of the process. I will have no choice but to make a ruling on that when organizing that data.

(Blue—Hebrew month 1st daylight portion, Green—New Moon, Yellow—Full Moon. Hebrew day begins @ sunset prior. NM, FM and sunset times from Jerusalem.)

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December 2025-January 2026 (5926 ETC/5786 RC) → **Welcome to the 148th generation since Adam's creation, begun sunset Friday, August 30th, 2019! Current count:** 2nd Age (from fall of 99 CE), 5th Era (from fall of 1699 CE), 8th Generation (from fall of 2019), 7th year of Cycle #1-1st year of Cycle #2.)

Yom Rishon Sun-day	Yom Sheni Mon-day	Yom Sh'lishi Tues-day	Yom Revi'i Wednes-day	Yom Chamishi Thurs-day	Yom Shishi Fri-day	Shabbat
Dec 28 Tevet 8-9 Dan 6-7	Dec 29 Tevet 9-10 Dan 7-8	Dec 30 Tevet 10- 11 Dan 8-9	Dec 31 Tevet 11-12 Dan 9-10	January 1st, 2026! Tevet 12-13 Dan 10-11	Jan 2 Tevet 13-14 Dan 11-12	Jan 3 Tevet 14-15 Dan 12-13 FM 12) Vayechi. Torah: Genesis 47:28-50:26 Haftorah: 1 Kings 2:1-12. The Major Testimonies: 1 Peter 2:11-17.
Jan 4 Tevet 15-16 Dan 13-14 FM	Jan 5 Tevet 16-17 Dan 14-15	Jan 6 Tevet 17-18 Dan 15-16	Jan 7 Tevet 18-19 Dan 16-17	Jan 8 Tevet 19-20 Dan 17-18	Jan 9 Tevet 20-21 Dan 18-19	Jan 10 Tevet 21-22 Dan 19-20 13) Shemot: Torah: Exodus 1:1-6:1. Haftorah: Isaiah 27:6-28:13. Gospels and Emissaries: Yochanan 17:1-26.
Jan 11 Tevet 22-23 Dan 20-21	Jan 12 Tevet 23-24 Dan 21-22	Jan 13 Tevet 24-25 Dan 22-23	Jan 14 Tevet 25-26 Dan 23-24	Jan 15 Tevet 26-27 Dan 24-25	Jan 16 Tevet 27-28 Dan 25-26	Jan 17 Tevet 28-29 Dan 26-27 14) Vayera: Torah: Exodus 6:2-9:35. Haftorah: Ezekiel 28:25-29:21. The Major Testimonies: Romans 9:14-17; 2 Corinthians 6:14-7:1.
Jan 18 Tevet 29-30. NM 11:52 PM. Dan 27-28	Jan 19 Tevet 30-Shevat 1. Shevat 1 begins at sunset. Dan 28- 29.	Jan 20 Shevat 1-2 Dan 29-30	Jan 21 Shevat 2-3 Dan 30-Asher 1	Jan 22 Shevat 3-4 Asher 1-2	Jan 23 Shevat 4-5 Asher 2-3	Jan 24 Shevat 5-6 Asher 3-4 15) Bo: Torah: Exodus 10:1-13:16 Haftorah: Jeremiah 46:13-28 The Second Testimony of Yoch: Revelation 19:1-16.
Jan 25 Shevat 6-7 Asher 4-5	Jan 26 Shevat 7-8 Asher 5-6	Jan 27 Shevat 8-9 Asher 6-7	Jan 28 Shevat 9-10 Asher 7-8	Jan 29 Shevat 10-11 Asher 8-9	Jan 30 Shevat 11-12 Asher 9-10	Jan 31 Shevat 12-13 Asher 10-11 16) B'shallach: Torah: Exodus 13:17- 17:16. Haftorah: Judges 4:4-5:31. The Second Testimony of Yoch: Rev. 15:1-8.

(Blue—Hebrew month 1st daylight portion, Green—New Moon, Yellow—Full Moon. Hebrew day begins @ sunset prior. NM, FM and sunset times from Jerusalem.)

February 2026 (5926 ETC/5786 RC)

Yom Rishon Sun-day	Yom Sheni Mon-day	Yom Sh'lishi Tues-day	Yom Revi'i Wednes-day	Yom Chamishi Thurs-day	Yom Shishi Fri-day	Shabbat
February 1st Shevat 13-14 Asher 11-12	Feb 2 Shevat 14-15 Asher 12-13. FM.	Feb 3 Shevat 15-16 Asher 13-14. FM.	Feb 4 Shevat 16-17 Asher 14-15	Feb 5 Shevat 17-18 Asher 15-16	Feb 6 Shevat 18-19 Asher 16-17	Feb 7 Shevat 19-20 Asher 17-18 17) Yitro : Torah: Exodus 18:1-20:23 Haftorah: Isaiah 6:1-7:14. The Ten: 1 Timothy 3:1-14.
Feb 8 Shevat 20-21 Asher 18-19	Feb 9 Shevat 21-22 Asher 19-20	Feb 10 Shevat 22-23 Asher 20-21	Feb 11 Shevat 23-24 Asher 21-22	Feb 12 Shevat 24-25 Asher 22-23	Feb 13 Shevat 25-26 Asher 23-24	Feb 14 Shevat 26-27 Asher 24-25 18) Mishpatim : Torah: Exodus 21:1-24:18 Haftorah: Jeremiah 34:8-22; 33:25-26 The Major Testimonies: Hebrews 9:15-22.
Feb 15 Shevat 27-28 Asher 25-26	Feb 16 Shevat 28-29 Asher 26-27	Feb 17 Shevat 29-Adar 1. Asher 27-28. NM 2:01 AM. Adar 1 begins at sunset.	Feb 18 Adar 1-2 Asher 28-29	Feb 19 Adar 2-3 Asher 29-30	Feb 20 Adar 3-4 Asher 30-Naphtali 1.	Feb 21 Adar 4-5 Naphtali 1-2 19) Terumah : Torah: Exodus 25:1-27:19 Haftorah: 1 Kings 5:12-6:13. The Major Testimonies: Hebrews 8:1-13.
Feb 22 Adar 5-6 Naphtali 2-3	Feb 23 Adar 6-7 Naphtali 3-4	Feb 24 Adar 7-8 Naphtali 4-5	Feb 25 Adar 8-9 Naphtali 5-6	Feb 26 Adar 9-10 Naphtali 6-7	Feb 27 Adar 10-11 Naphtali 7-8	Feb 28 Adar 11-12 Naphtali 8-9 20) Tetzaveh : Torah: Exodus 27:20-30:10 Haftorah: Ezekiel 43:10-27. The Ten: Philippians 4:10-20.

1447 BCE - 2445 CE									
Heb Yr	BCE	Astro	S	M	5 th night of Hanukkah = Perfect conception time for Yeshua	Daylight Count	Year Count	6 th Count	7 th Count
3756	6 BCE	10/15	10/16			24	6	43	
3755		10/22	10/23			1	6	43	
3754		10/29	10/30			2	6	43	
3753		11/5	11/6			3	6	43	
3752		11/12	11/13	11/14	11/15	4	6	43	
3751		11/19	11/20	11/21	11/22	5	6	43	
3750		11/26	11/27	11/28	11/29	6	6	43	
3749		12/3	12/4	12/5	12/6	7	6	43	
3748		12/10	12/11	12/12	12/13	8	6	43	
3747		12/17	12/18	12/19	12/20	9	6	43	
3746		12/24	12/25	12/26	12/27	10	6	43	
3745		12/31	1/1	1/2	1/3	11	6	43	
3744		1/7	1/8	1/9	1/10	12	6	43	



Kilsevev-Teveth; Dec, 6 BCE
period of Chanukah

And in the sixth month, the Messenger Gavriel was sent from the presence of Elohim to Galeela to the city whose name is Nasrath. To a virgin who was betrothed to a man whose name was Yosisip from the house of Dawid. And the name of the virgin was Maryam. ... And the Messenger said to her, "Do not be afraid, Maryam, for you have found grace with Elohim. 31. For behold you will receive conception 5 and bear a son and you will call his name Y'shua. (Luke 1:26-30,

March-April 2026 (5926 ETC/5786 RC)

Yom Rishon Sun-day	Yom Sheni Mon-day	Yom Sh'lishi Tues-day	Yom Revi'i Wednes-day	Yom Chamishi Thurs-day	Yom Shishi Fri-day	Shabbat
March 1st Adar 12-13 Naphtali 9-10	Mar 2 Adar 13-14 Naphtali 10-11	Mar 3 Adar 14-15 Naphtali 11-12 FM. Purim begins at sunset. Total Lunar Eclipse.	Mar 4 Adar 15-16 Naphtali 12-13 FM.	Mar 5 Adar 16-17 Naphtali 13-14	Mar 6 Adar 17-18 Naphtali 14-15	Mar 7 Adar 18-19 Naphtali 15-16 21) Ki Tissa : Torah: Exodus 30:11-34:35. Haftorah: 1 Kings 18:1-39 The Major Testimonies: 2 Corinthians 3:1-8.
Mar 8 Adar 19-20 Naphtali 16-17	Mar 9 Adar 20-21 Naphtali 17-18	Mar 10 Adar 21-22 Naphtali 18-19	Mar 11 Adar 22-23 Naphtali 19-20	Mar 12 Adar 23-24 Naphtali 20-21	Mar 13 Adar 24-25 Naphtali 21-22	Mar 14 Adar 25-26 Naphtali 22-23 22) Vayachel : Torah: Exodus 35:1-38:20. Haftorah: 1 Kings 7:40-50 The Major Testimonies: Hebrews 9:1-14. 23) Pekudei : Torah: Exodus 38:21-40:38. Haftorah: 1 Kings 7:51-8:21 Gospels and Emissaries: Acts 1:1-11.
Mar 15 Adar 26-27 Naphtali 23-24	Mar 16 Adar 27-28 Naphtali 24-25	Mar 17 Adar 28-29 Naphtali 25-26	Mar 18 Adar 29-30 Naphtali 26-27	Mar 19 Adar 30-Abib 1. Naphtali 27-28 NM 3:28 AM. Abib begins at sunset.	Mar 20 Abib 1-2 Naphtali 28-29 Vernal Equinox 4:45 PM JT. Sunset: 5:50 PM JT. Proximity forces Judah 1 to begin sunset 3/21.	Mar 21 Abib 2-3 Naphtali 29-Judah 1 Judah 1 begins at sunset. 24) Vayiqra : Torah: Leviticus 1:1-6:1 Haftorah: Isaiah 43:21-44:23 The Major Testimonies: Romans 8:1-13.
Mar 22 Abib 3-4 Judah 1-2	Mar 23 Abib 4-5 Judah 2-3	Mar 24 Abib 5-6 Judah 3-4	Mar 25 Abib 6-7 Judah 4-5	Mar 26 Abib 7-8 Judah 5-6	Mar 27 Abib 8-9 Judah 6-7	Mar 28 Abib 9-10 Judah 7-8 25) Tzav : Torah: Leviticus 6:1-8:36. Haftorah: Jeremiah 7:21-8:3. The Major Testimonies: Romans 12:1-8.
Mar 29 Abib 10-11 Judah 8-9	Mar 30 Abib 11-12 Judah 9-10	Mar 31 Abib 12-13 Judah 10-11	April 1st Abib 13-14 Judah 11-12	Apr 2 Abib 14-15 Judah 12-13 FM Pesach begins late afternoon. FULB begins @ sunset (0-1). High Shabbat @sunset	Apr 3 Abib 15-16 Judah 13-14 FM High Shabbat ends at sunset. FULB 1-2. Omer counts begins next dawn.	Apr 4 Abib 16-17 Judah 14-15 Shabbat Chol Ha Moed: Exodus 33:12-34:26, 2 Samuel 22:1-51, Luke 23:54-56. Omer #1 (AM). FULB 2-3.

(Blue—Hebrew month 1st daylight portion, Green—New Moon, Yellow—Full Moon. Hebrew day begins @ sunset prior. NM, FM and sunset times from Jerusalem.)

April-May 2026 (5926 ETC/5786 RC)

Yom Rishon Sun-day	Yom Sheni Mon-day	Yom Sh'lishi Tues-day	Yom Revi'i Wednes-day	Yom Chamishi Thurs-day	Yom Shishi Fri-day	Shabbat
Apr 5 Abib 17-18. Omer #2 (AM). FULB - 3-4. Judah 15- 16.	Apr 6 Abib 18-19. Omer #3 (AM). Judah 16-17. FULB 4-5.	Apr 7 Abib 19-20. Omer #4 (AM). Judah 17- 18. FULB 5-6.	Apr 8 Abib 20-21. Omer #5 (AM). Judah 18- 19. FULB 6-7.	Apr 9 Abib 21-22. Omer #6 (AM). Judah 19- 20. FULB 7-8. High Shabbat at sunset.	Apr 10 Abib 22-23. Judah 20-21. Omer #7 (AM). FULB 8- end. High Shabbat ends at sunset. (Note: Because of the weekly Shabbat, you cannot buy leavened bread for a 9 th day!)	Apr 11 Abib 23-24 Judah 21-22. Omer #8 (AM). ²⁶⁾ Shemini: Torah: Leviticus 9:1-11:47 Haftorah: 2 Samuel 6:1-7:17 Gospels and Emissaries: Mark 7:1-23.
Apr 12 Abib 24-25 Judah 22-23 Omer #9 (AM).	Apr 13 Abib 25-26 Judah 23-24 Omer #10 (AM).	Apr 14 Abib 26-27 Judah 24-25 Omer #11 (AM).	Apr 15 Abib 27-28 Judah 25-26 Omer #12 (AM).	Apr 16 Abib 28-29 Judah 26-27 Omer #13 (AM).	Apr 17 Abib 29-Iyar 1 Judah 27-28 Omer #14 (AM).NM 1:52 PM. Iyar starts at sunset.	Apr 18 Iyar 1-2. Judah 28-29 Omer #15 (AM) ²⁷⁾ Tazria: Torah: Leviticus 12:1-13:59 Haftorah: 2 Kings 4:42-5:19 Gospels and Emissaries: Matt. 8:1-4; Lk. 17:11-19. ²⁸⁾ Metzora: Torah: Leviticus 14:1-15:33 Haftorah: 2 Kings 7:3-20 Gospels and Emissaries: Mark 5:24-34. The Ten: Colossians 2:11-23.
Apr 19 Iyar 2-3. Judah 29-30 Omer #16 (AM)	Apr 20 Iyar 3-4. Judah 30-31 Omer #17 (AM) (daylight count)	Apr 21 Iyar 4-5 Judah 31-Issachar 1 Omer #18 (AM)	Apr 22 Iyar 5-6 Issachar 1-2 Omer #19 (AM)	Apr 23 Iyar 6-7 Issachar 2-3 Omer #20 (AM)	Apr 24 Iyar 7-8 Issachar 3-4 Omer #21 (AM)	Apr 25 Iyar 8-9 Issachar 4-5 Omer #22 (AM) ²⁹⁾ Acharei Mot: Torah: Leviticus 16:1-18:30. Haftorah: Ezekiel 22:1-19. Gospels and Emissaries: Rom. 3:19-28, 9:30-10:13; 1 Cor. 5:1-13. ³⁰⁾ Kedoshim: Torah: Leviticus 19:1-20:27. Haftorah: Amos 9:7-15. Gospels and Emissaries: Acts 15:1-21-34.

2026 Eternal Torah Calendar

Apr 26 Iyar 9-10 Issachar 5-6 Omer #23 (AM)	Apr 27 Iyar 10-11 Issachar 6-7 Omer #24 (AM)	Apr 28 Iyar 11-12 Issachar 7-8 Omer #25 (AM)	Apr 29 Iyar 12-13 Issachar 8-9 Omer #26 (AM)	Apr 30 Iyar 13-14 Issachar 9-10 Omer #27 (AM)	May 1st Iyar 14-15 Issachar 10-11 Omer #28 (AM) FM.	May 2 Iyar 15-16 Issachar 11-12 Omer #29 (AM) FM 31) Emor : Torah: Leviticus 21:1-24:23. Haftorah: Ezekiel 44:15-31. The Ten: Colossians 2:11-23.
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Yeshua Ha-Mashiyach born on Friday September 13th/start of Tishri 15 or 1st night of Sukkot, 5 BCE.

May 2026 (5926 ETC/5786 RC)

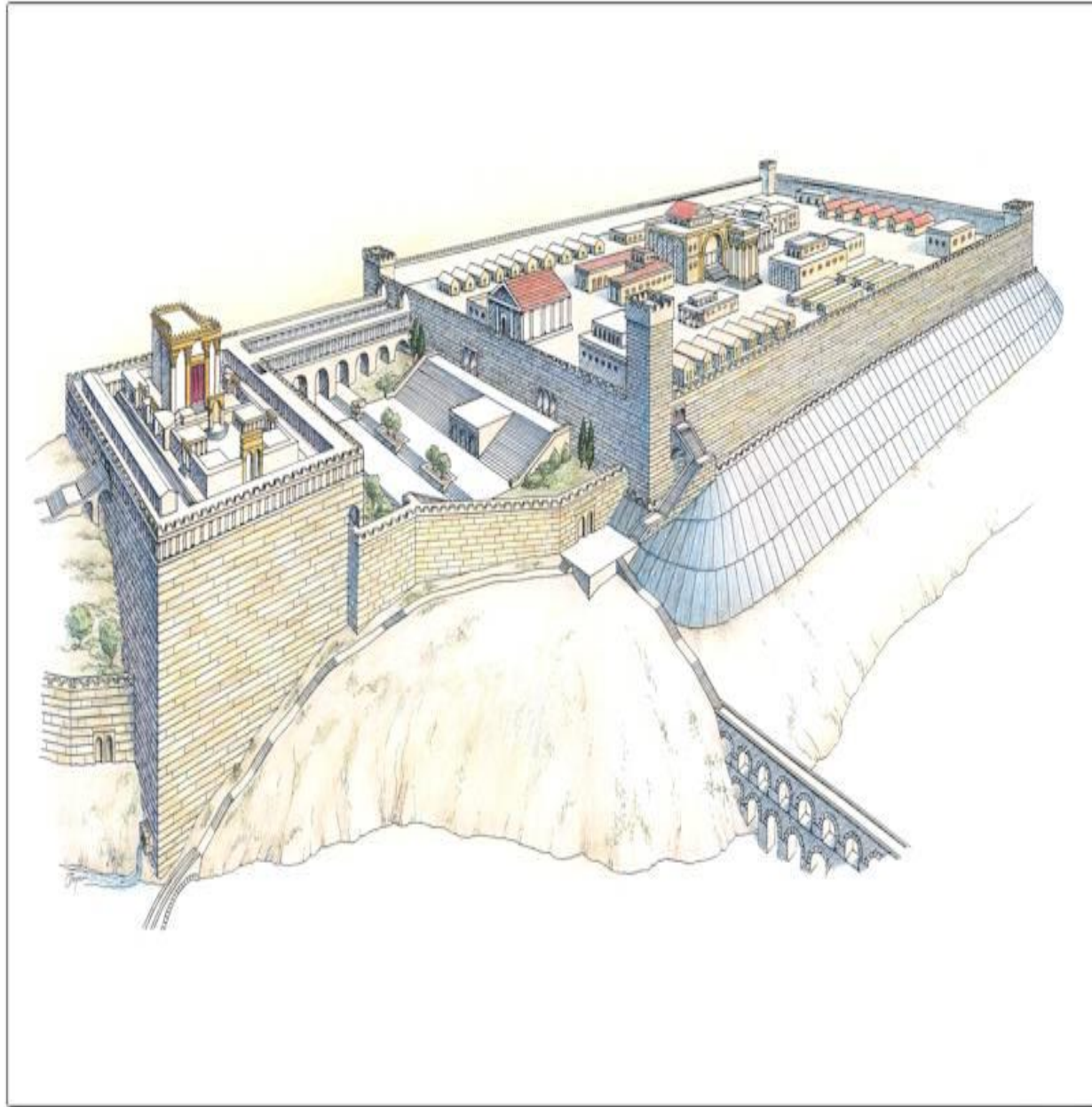
Yom Rishon Sun-day	Yom Sheni Mon-day	Yom Sh'lishi Tues-day	Yom Revi'i Wednes-day	Yom Chamishi Thurs-day	Yom Shishi Fri-day	Shabbat
May 3 Iyar 16-17 Issachar 12-13 Omer #30 (AM)	May 4 Iyar 17-18 Issachar 13-14 Omer #31 (AM)	May 5 Iyar 18-19 Issachar 14-15 Omer #32 (AM)	May 6 Iyar 19-20 Issachar 15-16 Omer #33 (AM) (Lag B'Omer): Dt. 29:22-29; Psalm 25:14-22; Dan 12:4-13; Rev. 1:10-20.	May 7 Iyar 20-21 Issachar 16-17 Omer #34 (AM)	May 8 Iyar 21-22 Issachar 17-18 Omer #35 (AM)	May 9 Iyar 22-23 Issachar 18-19 Omer #36 (AM) 32) BaHar: Torah: Leviticus 25:1-26:2 Haftorah: Jeremiah 32:6-27. Gospels and Emissaries: Luke 4:16-21; The Ten: Galatians 5:1-13. 33) BeChukkotai: Torah: Leviticus 26:3-27:34. Haftorah: Jeremiah 16:19-17:14. The Ten: Ephesians 2:11-19.
May 10 Iyar 23-24 Issachar 19-20 Omer #37 (AM)	May 11 Iyar 24-25 Issachar 20-21 Omer #38 (AM)	May 12 Iyar 25-26 Issachar 21-22 Omer #39 (AM)	May 13 Iyar 26-27 Issachar 22-23 Omer #40 (AM)	May 14 Iyar 27-28 Issachar 23-24 Omer #41 (AM).	May 15 Iyar 28-29 Issachar 24-25 Omer #42 (AM)	May 16 Iyar 29-Sivan 1. Sivan begins at sunset. Issachar 25-26. Omer #43 (AM) NM 10:01 PM. 34) BaMidbar: Torah: Numbers 1:1-4:20. Haftorah: Hosea 2:1-11 The Second Testimony of Yochanan: Revelation 7:1-17.
May 17 Sivan 1-2 Issachar 26-27 Omer #44 (AM)	May 18 Sivan 2-3 Issachar 27-28 Omer #45 (AM)	May 19 Sivan 3-4 Issachar 28-29 Omer #46 (AM)	May 20 Sivan 4-5 Issachar 29-30 Omer #47 (AM)	May 21 Sivan 5-6 Issachar 30-31 Omer #48 (AM)	May 22 Sivan 6-7 Issachar 31- Zebulun 1 Omer #49 (AM) Shavuot begins at sunset. High Shabbat.	May 23 Sivan 7-8 Zebulun 1-2 Shavuot High Shabbat ends at sunset. 35) Naso: Torah: Numbers 4:21-7:89. Haftorah: Judges 13:2-25. Gospels and Emissaries: Acts 21:17-32.
May 24 Sivan 8-9 Zebulun 2-3	May 25 Sivan 9-10 Zebulun 3-4	May 26 Sivan 10-11 Zebulun 4-5	May 27 Sivan 11-12 Zebulun 5-6	May 28 Sivan 12-13 Zebulun 6-7	May 29 Sivan 13-14 Zebulun 7-8	May 30 Sivan 14-15 Zebulun 8-9 36) BeHalotekha: Torah: Numbers 8:1-12:16. Haftorah: Zechariah 2:14-4:7. The Major Testimonies: Hebrews 4:1-16.

June 2026 (5926 ETC/5786 RC)

Yom Rishon Sun-day	Yom Sheni Mon-day	Yom Sh'lishi Tues-day	Yom Revi'i Wednes-day	Yom Chamishi Thurs-day	Yom Shishi Fri-day	Shabbat
May 31 Sivan 15-16 Zebulon 9-10 FM	June 1st Sivan 16-17 Zebulon 10-11 FM	Jun 2 Sivan 17-18 Zebulon 11-12	Jun 3 Sivan 18-19 Zebulon 12-13	Jun 4 Sivan 19-20 Zebulon 13-14	Jun 5 Sivan 20-21 Zebulon 14-15	Jun 6 Sivan 21-22 Zebulon 15-16 37) Shlach Lecha : Torah: Numbers 13:1-15:41. Haftorah: Joshua 2:1-24 The Major Testimonies: Hebrews 3:7-19.
Jun 7 Sivan 22-23 Zebulon 16-17	Jun 8 Sivan 23-24 Zebulon 17-18	Jun 9 Sivan 24-25 Zebulon 18-19	Jun 10 Sivan 25-26 Zebulon 19-20	Jun 11 Sivan 26-27 Zebulon 20-21	Jun 12 Sivan 27-28 Zebulon 21-22	Jun 13 Sivan 28-29 Zebulon 22-23 38) Korach : Torah: Numbers 16:1-18:32 Haftorah: 1 Samuel 11:14-12:22 The Major Testimonies: Yehuda 1:1-25.
Jun 14 Sivan 29-30 Zebulon 23-24	Jun 15 Sivan 30- Tammuz 1. NM 4:54 PM. Zebulon 24-25	Jun 16 Tammuz 1-2 Zebulon 25-26	Jun 17 Tammuz 2-3 Zebulon 26-27	Jun 18 Tammuz 3-4 Zebulon 27-28	Jun 19 Tammuz 4-5 Zebulon 28-29	Jun 20 Tammuz 5-6 Zebulon 29-30 39) Chukkat : Torah: Numbers 19:1-22:1. Haftorah: Judges 11:1-33. Gospels and Emissaries: Yochanan 3:19-21.
Jun 21 Tammuz 6-7 Zebulon 30-31 Summer Solstice 10:24 AM.	Jun 22 Tammuz 7-8 Zebulon 31- Reuben 1	Jun 23 Tammuz 8-9 Reuben 1-2	Jun 24 Tammuz 9-10 Reuben 2-3	Jun 25 Tammuz 10-11 Reuben 3-4	Jun 26 Tammuz 11-12 Reuben 4-5	Jun 27 Tammuz 12-13 Reuben 5-6 40) Balak : Torah: Numbers 22:2-25:9 Haftorah: Micah 5:6-6:8 The Major Testimonies: 2 Peter 2:1-22.
Jun 28 Tammuz 13-14 Reuben 6-7	Jun 29 Tammuz 14-15 Reuben 7-8 FM	Jun 30 Tammuz 15-16 Reuben 8-9 FM	July 1st Tammuz 16-17 Reuben 9-10	Jul 2 Tammuz 17-18 Reuben 10-11 Babylon breaks through outer wall of Temple today.	Jul 3 Tammuz 18-19 Reuben 11-12	Jul 4 Tammuz 19-20 Reuben 12-13 41) Pinchas . Torah: Numbers 25:10-30:1 Haftorah: 1 Kings 18:46-19:21. Gospels and Emissaries: Acts 2:1-21.

July-August 2026 (5926 ETC/5786 RC)

Yom Rishon Sun-day	Yom Sheni Mon-day	Yom Sh'lishi Tues-day	Yom Revi'i Wednes-day	Yom Chamishi Thurs-day	Yom Shishi Fri-day	Shabbat
Jul 5 Tammuz 20-21 Reuben 13-14	Jul 6 Tammuz 21-22 Reuben 14-15	Jul 7 Tammuz 22-23 Reuben 15-16	Jul 8 Tammuz 23-24 Reuben 16-17	Jul 9 Tammuz 25-26 Reuben 17-18	Jul 10 Tammuz 26-27 Reuben 18-19	Jul 11 Tammuz 27-28 Reuben 19-20 42) Matot : Torah: Numbers 30:1-32:42 Haftorah: Jeremiah 1:1-2:3. Gospels and Emissaries: Matthew 5:33-37. 43) Masei : Torah: Numbers 33:1-36:13 Haftorah: Jeremiah 2:4-28.. The Major Testimonies: Ya'akov 4:1-12.
Jul 12 Tammuz 28-29 Reuben 20-21	Jul 13 Tammuz 29-30 Reuben 21-22	Jul 14 Tammuz 30-Av 1 Reuben 22-23. NM 11:44 AM. Av begins at sunset.	Jul 15 Av 1-2 Reuben 23-24	Jul 16 Av 2-3 Reuben 24-25	Jul 17 Av 3-4 Reuben 25-26	Jul 18 Av 4-5 Reuben 26-27 44) Devarim : Torah: Deuteronomy 1:1-3:22. Haftorah: Isaiah 1:1-27. Gospels and Emissaries: Yochanan 15:1-11.
Jul 19 Av 5-6 Reuben 27-28	Jul 20 Av 6-7 Reuben 28-29	Jul 21 Av 7-8 Reuben 29-30	Jul 22 Av 8-9 Reuben 30-31	Jul 23 Av 9-10 Reuben 31- Shimeon 1 Both Temples destroyed today.	Jul 24 Av 10-11 Shimeon 1-2	Jul 25 Av 11-12 Shimeon 2-3 45) VaEtchanan : Torah: Deuteronomy 3:23-7:11. Haftorah: Isaiah 40:1-26. Gospels and Emissaries: Matthew 4:1-11.2-11:25. Haftorah: Isaiah 49:14-51:3; 52:1-15. Luke 4:1-13, Mark 1:1-14.
Jul 26 Av 12-13 Shimeon 3-4	Jul 27 Av 13-14 Shimeon 4-5	Jul 28 Av 14-15 Shimeon 5-6	Jul 29 Av 15-16 Shimeon 6-7. FM.	Jul 30 Av 16-17 Shimeon 7-8. FM	Jul 31 Av 17-18 Shimeon 8-9	August 1st Av 18-19 Shimeon 9-10 46) Ekev : Torah: Deuteronomy 7:12-11:25. Haftorah: Isaiah 49:14-51:3; 52:1-15. Luke 4:1-13, Mark 1:1-14.



Ernest Martin's original color sketch of the Temple in its proper location, over the Gihon Spring in the City of David. Used with permission from David Sielaff of ASKELM.

August-September 2026 (5926 ETC/5786 RC)

Yom Rishon Sun-day	Yom Sheni Mon-day	Yom Sh'lishi Tues-day	Yom Revi'i Wednes-day	Yom Chamishi Thurs-day	Yom Shishi Fri-day	Shabbat
Aug 2 Av 19-20 Shimeon 10-11	Aug 3 Av 20-21 Shimeon 11-12	Aug 4 Av 21-22 Shimeon 12-13	Aug 5 Av 22-23 Shimeon 13-14	Aug 6 Av 23-24 Shimeon 14-15	Aug 7 Av 24-25 Shimeon 15-16	Aug 8 Av 25-26 Shimeon 16-17 47) Re'eh : Torah: Deuteronomy 11:26-16:17. Haftorah: Isaiah 54:11-55:5. The Second Testimony of Yochanan: . 1 Yochanan 4:1-6, 2:18-25.
Aug 9 Av 26-27 Shimeon 17-18	Aug 10 Av 27-28 Shimeon 18-19	Aug 11 Av 28-29 Shimeon 19-20	Aug 12 Av 29-Elul 1, NM 7:37 PM. Shimeon 20-21. Total Solar Eclipse.	Aug 13 Elul 1-2 Shimeon 21-22	Aug 14 Elul 2-3 Shimeon 22-23	Aug 15 Elul 3-4 Shimeon 23-24 48) Shoftim . Torah: Deuteronomy 16:18-21:9. Haftorah: Isaiah 9:1-6, 49:1-6, 51:12-52:12. Gospels and Emissaries: Acts 7:35-60.
Aug 16 Elul 4-5 Shimeon 24-25	Aug 17 Elul 5-6 Shimeon 25-26	Aug 18 Elul 6-7 Shimeon 26-27	Aug 19 Elul 7-8 Shimeon 27-28	Aug 20 Elul 8-9 Shimeon 28-29	Aug 21 Elul 9-10 Shimeon 29-30	Aug 22 Elul 10-11 Shimeon 30-31 49) Ki Teze : Torah: Deuteronomy 21:10-25:19. Haftorah: Isaiah 54:1-10. Gospels and Emissaries: Mark 1:1-14.
Aug 23 Elul 11-12 Shimeon 31- Gad 1	Aug 24 Elul 12-13 Gad 1-2	Aug 25 Elul 13-14 Gad 2-3	Aug 26 Elul 14-15 Gad 3-4	Aug 27 Elul 15-16 Gad 4-5	Aug 28 Elul 16-17 Gad 5-6 FM	Aug 29 Elul 17-18 Gad 6-7 FM 50) Ki Tavo : Torah: Deuteronomy 26:1-29:8 Haftorah: Isaiah 60:1-22 Gospels and Emissaries: Matthew 13:1-23.
Aug 30 Elul 18-19 Gad 7-8	Aug 31 Elul 19-20 Gad 8-9	September 1st Elul 20-21 Gad 9-10	Sep 2 Elul 21-22 Gad 10-11	Sep 3 Elul 22-23 Gad 11-12	Sep 4 Elul 23-24 Gad 12-13	Sep 5 Elul 24-25 Gad 13-14 51) Nitzavim . Torah: Deuteronomy 29:9-30:20. Haftorah: Isaiah 61:1-63:9. The Major Testimonies: Romans 9:30-10:13. 52) Vayelech : Torah: Deuteronomy 31:1-31:30. Haftorah: Hosea 14:1-10. Gospels and Emissaries: Matthew 28:16-20.

September-October 2026 (5926-5927 ETC/5786-5787 RC)

Yom Rishon Sun-day	Yom Sheni Mon-day	Yom Sh'lishi Tues-day	Yom Revi'i Wednes-day	Yom Chamishi Thurs-day	Yom Shishi Fri-day	Shabbat
Sep 6 Elul 25-26 Gad 14-15	Sep 7 Elul 26-27 Gad 15-16	Sep 8 Elul 27-28 Gad 16-17	Sep 9 Elul 28-29 Gad 17-18	Sep 10 Elul 29-30 Gad 18-19	Sep 11 Elul 30-Tishri 1 Gad 19-20. NM 5:27 AM. Yom Teruah High Shabbat at sunset.	Sep 12 Tishri 1-2 Gad 20-21. NM. High Shabbat ends at sunset. Yom Teruah Special and Liturgy: Torah: Leviticus 23:23-25, Numbers 29:1-6, Matthew 24:30-31, 1 Thessalonians 4:16-17, Rev 11:15. 51.
Sep 13 Tishri 2-3 Gad 21-22	Sep 14 Tishri 3-4 Gad 22-23 Half day optional fast of Gedaliah sunrise to sunset. Ex. 32:11-14, 34:1-10; Jer. 40:1-41:18; Matt. 17:1-27.	Sep 15 Tishri 4-5 Gad 23-24	Sep 16 Tishri 5-6 Gad 24-25	Sep 17 Tishri 6-7 Gad 25-26	Sep 18 Tishri 7-8 Gad 26-27	Sep 19 Tishri 8-9 Gad 27-28 53) Ha'azinu: Torah: Deuteronomy 32:1-32:52. Haftarah: 2 Samuel 22:1-51. The Major Testimonies: Romans 10:14-21.
Sep 20 Tishri 9-10, Gad 28-29. Fast begins late afternoon. Yom Kippur begins at sunset. High Shabbat.	Sep 21 Tishri 10-11 Gad 29-30. Yom Kippur High Shabbat/Fast ends at total darkness at the start of Tishri 11.	Sep 22 Tishri 11-12 Gad 30-31	Sep 23 Tishri 12-13 Gad 31-Ephraim 1. Fall Equinox 7:13 AM.	Sep 24 Tishri 13-14 Ephraim 1-2	Sep 25 Tishri 14-15 Ephraim 2-3 FM 1st night of Sukkot begins at sunset. High Shabbat. (0-1) Sukkot 1st day: Lev. 22:26-23:44, Num. 29:12-16, Zech 14:1-21, Jn. 1:1-14, 7:1-36.	Sep 26 Tishri 15-16 Ephraim 3-4 FM Sukkot High Shabbat ends at sunset. (1-2) Sukkot 2nd day: Lev. 22:26-23:44, Num. 29:12-16, 1 Kings 8:2-21, Jn. 1:1-14, 7:1-36.
Sep 27 Tishri 16-17 Ephraim 4-5 (2-3)	Sep 28 Tishri 17-18 Ephraim 5-6 (3-4)	Sep 29 Tishri 18-19 Ephraim 6-7 (4-5)	Sep 30 Tishri 19-20 Ephraim 7-8 (5-6)	October 1st Tishri 20-21 Ephraim 8-9 (6-7) Hoshanna Rabba begins at sunset.	Oct 2 Tishri 21-22 Ephraim 9-10 (7-8) Shemini Etzeret. Shabbat Chol Ha Moed Sukkot: Ex. 33:12-34:26, Eze 38:18-19. Jn. 1:1-14, 7:1-36. Sukkot Last day (Shemini Etzeret): Dt. 14:22-16:17, Num. 29:35-30:1, 1 Kings 8:54-66.	Oct 3 Tishri 22-23 Ephraim 10-11 8-end) Simchat Torah. Simchat Torah readings (23 Tishri): Gen.1:1-2:3, Num. 29:35-30:1, Josh. 1:1-18, Matt. 5:1-20. 54) VeZot HaBrachah: Dt. 33:1-34:12; Josh 1:1-18; Jn 7:37-52, Mt. 5:1-20, Jude 1:8-9.



**7
BCE**

Triple conjunction - Jupiter & Saturn in Daga דגה - "Pisces"

① **May 29** (**3 Sivan** - YHWH comes down to Sinai), ② **Oct. 1** (**10 Tishri** - Yom Kippur),
 ③ **Dec 4** (**15 Kislev** - Greeks set up "Abomination of Desolation" in the Temple / last full moon before Chanukah)

October 2026 (5927 ETC/5787 RC)

Yom Rishon Sun-day	Yom Sheni Mon-day	Yom Sh'lishi Tues-day	Yom Revi'i Wednes-day	Yom Chamishi Thurs-day	Yom Shishi Fri-day	Shabbat
Oct 4 Tishri 23-24 Ephraim 11-12	Oct 5 Tishri 24-25 Ephraim 12-13	Oct 6 Tishri 25-26 Ephraim 13-14	Oct 7 Tishri 26-27 Ephraim 14-15	Oct 8 Tishri 27-28 Ephraim 15-16	Oct 9 Tishri 28-29 Ephraim 16-17	Oct 10 Tishri 29-Cheshvan 1 NM 5:50 PM. Ephraim 17-18 1) Bereshit : Gen 1:1-6:8. Haftorah: Isa 42:5-43:10, Gospels and Emissaries: Yochanan 1:1-18 .
Oct 11 Cheshvan 1-2 Ephraim 18-19	Oct 12 Cheshvan 2-3 Ephraim 19-20	Oct 13 Cheshvan 3-4 Ephraim 20-21	Oct 14 Cheshvan 4-5 Ephraim 21-22	Oct 15 Cheshvan 5-6 Ephraim 22-23	Oct 16 Cheshvan 6-7 Ephraim 23-24	Oct 17 Cheshvan 7-8 Ephraim 24-25 2) Noach : Gen 6:9-11:32, Isaiah 54:1-55:5, Matt 24:36-44.
Oct 18 Cheshvan 8-9 Ephraim 25-26	Oct 19 Cheshvan 9-10 Ephraim 26-27	Oct 20 Cheshvan 10-11 Ephraim 27-28	Oct 21 Cheshvan 11-12 Ephraim 28-29	Oct 22 Cheshvan 12-13 Ephraim 29-30	Oct 23 Cheshvan 13-14 Ephraim 30- Manasseh 1	Oct 24 Cheshvan 14-15 Manasseh 1-2 3) Lech Lecha : Torah: Genesis 12:1-17:27. Haftorah: Isaiah 40:27-41:16. The Major Testimonies: Romans 3:19-5:6.
Oct 25 Cheshvan 15-16 Manasseh 2-3	Oct 26 Cheshvan 16-17 Manasseh 3-4 FM	Oct 27 Cheshvan 17-18 Manasseh 4-5 FM	Oct 28 Cheshvan 18-19 Manasseh 5-6	Oct 29 Cheshvan 19-20 Manasseh 6-7	Oct 30 Cheshvan 20-21 Manasseh 7-8	Oct 31 Cheshvan 21-22 Manasseh 8-9 4) Vayera Torah: Genesis 18:1-22:24. Haftorah: 2 Kings 4:1-37. The Major Testimonies: Ya'akov 2:14-24.

November-December 2026 (5927 ETC/5787 RC)

Yom Rishon Sun-day	Yom Sheni Mon-day	Yom Sh'lishi Tues-day	Yom Revi'i Wednes-day	Yom Chamishi Thurs-day	Yom Shishi Fri-day	Shabbat
November 1st Cheshvan 22-23 Manasseh 9-10	Nov 2 Cheshvan 23-24 Manasseh 10-11	Nov 3 Cheshvan 24-25 Manasseh 11-12	Nov 4 Cheshvan 25-26 Manasseh 12-13	Nov 5 Cheshvan 26-27 Manasseh 13-14	Nov 6 Cheshvan 27-28 Manasseh 14-15	Nov 7 Cheshvan 28-29 Manasseh 15-16 5) Chayey Sarah. Torah: Genesis 23:1-25:18. Haftorah: 1 Kings 1:1-31 Gospels and Emissaries: Matthew 8:19-22; Luke 9:37-62.
Nov 8 Cheshvan 29-30 Manasseh 16-17	Nov 9 Cheshvan 30- Kislev 1. Manasseh 17-18 NM 9:02 AM. Kislev starts at sunset.	Nov 10 Kislev 1-2 Manasseh 18-19 NM	Nov 11 Kislev 2-3 Manasseh 19-20	Nov 12 Kislev 3-4 Manasseh 20-21	Nov 13 Kislev 4-5 Manasseh 21-22	Nov 14 Kislev 5-6 Manasseh 22-23 6) Toldot: Torah: Genesis 25:19-28:9. Haftorah: Malachi 1:1-2:7. The Major Testimonies: Romans 9:6-16.
Nov 15 Kislev 6-7 Manasseh 23-24	Nov 16 Kislev 7-8 Manasseh 24-25	Nov 17 Kislev 8-9 Manasseh 25-26	Nov 18 Kislev 9-10 Manasseh 26-27	Nov 19 Kislev 10-11 Manasseh 27-28	Nov 20 Kislev 11-12 Manasseh 28-29	Nov 21 Kislev 12-13 Manasseh 29-30 7) Vayetze: Torah: Genesis 28:10-32:2. Haftorah: Hosea 12:13-14:10. Gospels and Emissaries: Yochanan 1:43-51.
Nov 22 Kislev 13-14 Manasseh 30- Benjamin 1	Nov 23 Kislev 14-15 Benjamin 1-2	Nov 24 Kislev 15-16 Benjamin 2-3	Nov 25 Kislev 16-17 Benjamin 3-4	Nov 26 Kislev 17-18 Benjamin 4-5	Nov 27 Kislev 18-19 Benjamin 5-6	Nov 28 Kislev 19-20 Benjamin 6-7 8) Vayishlach: Torah: Genesis 32:3-36:43. Haftorah: Hosea 11:7-12:12. The Major Testimonies: 1 Corinthians 5:1-13.
Nov 29 Kislev 20-21 Benjamin 7-8	Nov 30 Kislev 21-22 Benjamin 8-9	December 1st Kislev 22-23 Benjamin 9-10	Dec 2 Kislev 23-24 Benjamin 10-11	Dec 3 Kislev 24-25 Benjamin 11-12 Hanukkah begins at sunset.	Dec 4 Kislev 25-26 Benjamin 12-13 Hanukkah 1-2	Dec 5 Kislev 26-27 Benjamin 13-14 Hanukkah 2-3 9) Vayeshev: Torah: Genesis 37:1-40:23. Haftorah: Amos 2:6-3:8. Gospels and Emissaries: Acts 7:9-16. Shabbat for Hanukkah: Zechariah 2:14-17, 1 Kings 7:40-50, Matthew 12:1-13, Yochanan 10:1-22.

December 2026-January 2027 (5927 ETC/5787 RC)

Yom Rishon Sun-day	Yom Sheni Mon-day	Yom Sh'lishi Tues-day	Yom Revi'i Wednes-day	Yom Chamishi Thurs-day	Yom Shishi Fri-day	Shabbat
Dec 6 Kislev 27-28 Benjamin 14-15 Hanukkah 3-4	Dec 7 Kislev 28-29 Benjamin 15-16 Hanukkah 4-5	Dec 8 Kislev 29-30 Benjamin 16-17 Hanukkah 5-6	Dec 9 Kislev 30-Tevet 1 Benjamin 17-18 Hanukkah 6-7. NM 2:52 AM. Tevet begins at sunset.	Dec 10 Tevet 1-2 Benjamin 18-19 Hanukkah 7-8.	Dec 11 Tevet 2-3 Benjamin 19-20 Hanukkah 8-end	Dec 12 Tevet 3-4 Benjamin 20-21 10) Mikketz : Torah: Genesis 41:1-44:17. Haftorah: 1 Kings 3:15-4:1; Gospels and Emissaries: Acts 7:9-16.
Dec 13 Tevet 4-5 Benjamin 21-22	Dec 14 Tevet 5-6 Benjamin 22-23	Dec 15 Tevet 6-7 Benjamin 23-24	Dec 16 Tevet 7-8 Benjamin 24-25	Dec 17 Tevet 8-9 Benjamin 25-26	Dec 18 Tevet 9-10 Benjamin 26-27	Dec 19 Tevet 10-11 Benjamin 27-28 11) Vayigash : Torah: Genesis 44:18-47:27. Haftorah: Ezekiel 37:15-28 Gospels and Emissaries: Yochanan 10:11-19.
Dec 20 Tevet 11-12 Benjamin 28-29	Dec 21 Tevet 12-13 Benjamin 29-30 Winter Solstice 10:50 PM.	Dec 22 Tevet 13-14 Benjamin 30-Dan 1	Dec 23 Tevet 14-15 Dan 1-2	Dec 24 Tevet 15-16 Dan 2-3 FM	Dec 25 Tevet 16-17 Dan 3-4 FM	Dec 26 Tevet 17-18 Dan 4-5 12) Vayechi . Torah: Genesis 47:28-50:26 Haftorah: 1 Kings 2:1-12. The Major Testimonies: 1 Peter 2:11-17.
Dec 27 Tevet 18-19 Dan 5-6	Dec 28 Tevet 19-20 Dan 6-7	Dec 29 Tevet 20-21 Dan 7-8	Dec 30 Tevet 21-22 Dan 8-9	Dec 31 Tevet 22-23 Dan 9-10	January 1st, 2027! Tevet 23-24 Dan 10-11	Jan 2 Tevet 24-25 Dan 11-12 13) Shemot: Torah : Exodus 1:1-6:1. Haftorah: Isaiah 27:6-28:13. Gospels and Emissaries: Yochanan 17:1-26.