

Calendar Rules

The Creator says to keep His commandments if you love Him, which requires observance of Israel's Major Festivals.
All other calendrical information on the Creation Calendar is presented for its historical value only.

Israel's Major Festivals

Sabbath – Day 7 of every Week

Exodus 20:8, Leviticus 23:3

Rosh Chodesh [Head of Month] – First Visible Crescent from Jerusalem – Numbers 10:10, 28:11, Psalm 81:3

Pesach [Passover] – Day 14 of Month 1

Exodus 12:3-14, Exodus 23:14-17, Leviticus 23:5, Numbers 28:16, Deuteronomy 16:1-2

Hag HaMatzah [Feast of Unleavened Bread] – Days 15-21 of Month 1

Exodus 12:15-20, Exodus 23:14-17, Leviticus 23:6-14, Numbers 28:17-25, Deuteronomy 16:3-8

Shavuot [Weeks / Pentecost] – Day 5, 6 or 7 of Month 3 – 50 Days from Firstfruits on Day 16 of Month 1

Leviticus 23:15-21, Numbers 28:26, Deuteronomy 16:9-10

Yom Teruah [Day of Trumpets] – Day 1 of Month 7

Leviticus 23:24-25, Numbers 29:1

Yom Kippur [Day of Atonement] – Day 10 of Month 7

Leviticus 23:27-32, Numbers 29:7

Sukkot [Tabernacles] – Days 15-21 of Month 7

Exodus 23:14-17, Leviticus 23:34-36A, Leviticus 23:39A & 40-43, Numbers 29:12, Deuteronomy 16:13-16

Shemini Atzeret [Eighth Day] – Day 22 of Month 7

Leviticus 23:36B & 39B, Numbers 29:35

Israel's New Years

Spiritual New Year – Rosh Chodeshim [Head of Months] – Rosh Hashanah [Head of Year] – Day 1 of Month 1

Exodus 12:2

New Year for Tithing Animals – Day 1 of Month 6

Rosh Hashanah 7B

Civil New Year – Yom Teruah [Day of Trumpets] – Rosh Hashanah [Head of Year] – Day 1 of Month 7

Leviticus 23:24, Numbers 29:1

Jubilee New Year – Rosh Hashanah [Head of Year] – Yom Kippur [Day of Atonement] – Day 10 of Month 7

Leviticus 25:8-9 & Ezekiel 40:1

New Year for Trees – Day 15 of Month 11

Rosh Hashanah 14 A & B

Israel's Minor Festivals

Aliyah of Messiah – The Last Day the Messiah was Seen Ascending into the Clouds – Omer Day 41

Mark 16:19-20, Luke 24:50-53, Acts 1:1-14

Begins in 34 C.E.

- Always occurs on Day 41 of the 50 Day Omer Count – No rules of postponement

Pesach Sheni [Second Passover] – Day 14 of Month 2

Numbers 9:6-14, 2 Chronicles 30:1-27

Begins in 1436 B.C.E.

- Always occurs on Day 14 of Month 2 – No rules of postponement

Tu B'Av [15th of Av] – The Day the Unbelieving Israelites Cease Dying in the Wilderness – Day 15 of Month 5

Ta'anit 30B

Begins in 1398 B.C.E.

- Always occurs on Day 15 of Month 5 – No rules of postponement

Death of the Tyrant Alexander Jannaeus – Day 7 of Month 9

Matthew 2:19, Megillat Ta'anit

Begins in 76 B.C.E.

- Always occurs on Day 7 of Month 9 – No rules of postponement

Hanukkah [Feast of Dedication] – Day 25 of Month 9 for 8 days until Day 2 or Day 3 of Month 10

John 10:22, 1 Maccabees 4:52, 2 Maccabees 10:5-8

Begins in 167 B.C.E.

- Always begins on Day 25 of Month 9 – No rules of postponement

Death of the Tyrant Herod the Great – Day 2 of Month 11

Megillat Ta'anit

Begins in 1 B.C.E.

- Always occurs on Day 2 of Month 11 – No rules of postponement

Tu B'Shvat [15th of Shevat] – New Year for Trees – Day 15 of Month 11

Rosh Hashanah 14A & B

Begins in c.1500 C.E.

- Always occurs on Day 15 of Month 11 – No rules of postponement

Purim [Lots] – Day 14 & 15 of Month 12 or Month 13 in a leap year

Book of Esther

Begins in 513 B.C.E.

- When Day 14 of Month 12 falls on a Friday it is called "Purim HaMeshulash," Day 15 of Month 12 is called "Purim" and Day 16 of Month 12 is called "Shushan Purim."

The Modern State of Israel's National Holidays

Yom HaShoah – Holocaust Remembrance Day – Day 27 of Month 1

Begins in 1959 C.E.

1. If Day 27 of Month 1 falls on Yom Shi-shi (Friday), then Yom HaShoah begins on Yom Ham-i-shi (Thursday) on Day 26 of Month 1.
2. If Day 27 of Month 1 falls on Yom Ri-shon (Sunday), then Yom HaShoah begins on Yom She-ni (Monday) on Day 28 of Month 1.
3. If Day 27 of Month falls on a Sabbath (Saturday), then Yom HaShoah begins on Yom Ham-i-shi (Thursday) on Day 25 of Month 1.

Yom Hazikaron – Israel's Memorial Day – Day 3 of Month 3

Begins in 1951 C.E.

Yom Ha-Atzma'ut – Israel's Independence Day – Day 4 of Month 3

Begins in 1948 C.E.

1. If Day 3 of Month 3 falls on Yom Ri-shon (Sunday), then Yom Hazikaron begins on Yom She-ni (Monday) on Day 4 of Month 3, and Yom Ha-Atzma'ut begins on Yom Shli-shi (Tuesday) on Day 5 of Month 3.
2. If Day 3 of Month 3 falls between Yom She-ni (Monday) and Yom Ham-i-shi (Thursday), then Yom Hazikaron and Yom Ha-Atzma'ut are kept on the set dates.
3. If Day 3 of Month 3 falls on Yom Shi-shi (Friday), then Yom Hazikaron begins on Yom Ham-i-shi (Thursday) on Day 2 of Month 3, and Yom Ha-Atzma'ut begins on Yom Shi-shi (Friday) on Day 3 of Month 3.
4. If Day 3 of Month 3 falls on a Sabbath (Saturday), then Yom Hazikaron begins on Yom Ham-i-shi (Thursday) on Day 1 of Month 3, and Yom Ha-Atzma'ut begins on Yom Ri-shon (Sunday) on Day 4 of Month 3.
5. If Shavuot falls on Day 5 of Month 3 on Yom Shli-shi (Tuesday), then the set dates are observed. Yom Hazikaron begins on Yom Ri-shon (Sunday) on Day 3 of Month 3 and Yom Ha-Atzma'ut begins on Yom She-ni (Monday) on Day 4 of Month 3.

Yom Yerushalayim – Jerusalem Day – Day 28 of Month 3

Begins in 1967 C.E.

- If Day 28 of Month 3 falls on a Sabbath (Saturday), then Yom Yerushalayim begins on Yom Ri-shon (Sunday) on Day 29 of Month 3.

Sigd Festival – Ethiopian Festival of Accepting the Torah – Day 29 of Month 8 or Day 1 of Month 9

Begins in 2008 C.E.

- The Sigd Festival always begins 50 Days from Yom Kippur on Day 10 of Month 7

Israel's Minor Fasts

Fast of Nadab & Abihu – Day 10 of Month 1

Leviticus 10:1-2

Begins in 1436 B.C.E.

- Move one day earlier to Yom Ham-i-shi (Thursday) if it falls on a Yom Shi-shi (Friday). Move one day earlier to Yom Shi-shi (Friday) if it falls on a Sabbath (Saturday). [*Proposed Calendar Rule*]

Fast of Ezra: For a Safe Aliyah – Day 11 of Month 1

Ezra 8:21-31

Begins in 456 B.C.E.

- Move one day earlier to Yom Shi-shi (Friday) if it falls on a Sabbath (Saturday). [*Proposed Calendar Rule*]

Fast of the Firstborn: Exodus Passover – Day 13 of Month 1

Exodus 12:3-14

Begins in 1437 B.C.E.

- Move one day earlier to Yom Shi-shi (Friday) if it falls on a Sabbath (Saturday). [*Proposed Calendar Rule*]

Original Fast of Esther that Esther kept occurred on Days 13, 14, 15 of Month 1 – Commemorated in Month 12

Esther 4:16, Esther Rabbah 8:6

Begins in 514 B.C.E.

Fast of Samuel – Day 28 of Month 2

Megillat Ta'anit

Begins in 1002 B.C.E.

- Move one day earlier to Yom Shi-shi (Friday) if it falls on a Sabbath (Saturday) in years prior to 34 C.E. For all years after 33 C.E. where Month 1 has 30 days, move one day earlier to Yom Shi-shi (Friday) if it falls on a Sabbath (Saturday). For all years after 33 C.E. where Month 1 has 29 days and Day 28 of Month 2 falls on Sabbath (Saturday), move two days earlier to Yom Ham-i-shi (Thursday). [*Proposed Calendar Rule*]

Fast of Jeroboam: For Leading Israel into Idolatry – Day 23 of Month 3

1 Kings 12:32-33, Megillat Ta'anit

Begins on the summer solstice in 917 B.C.E.

- Move one day earlier to Yom Shi-shi (Friday) if it falls on a Sabbath (Saturday). [*Proposed Calendar Rule*]

Fast of Month 4: The Sin of Worshipping the Golden Calf – Day 17 of Month 4

Exodus 32:1-5, Zechariah 8:19, Ta'anit 28B

Begins in 1437 B.C.E.

- Move one day later to Yom Ri-shon (Sunday) if it falls on a Sabbath (Saturday). [*Established Statutory Fast Rule*]

Tisha B'Av – Fast of Month 5: The Sin of Believing the Bad Report of the 10 Spies – Day 9 of Month 5

Numbers 13:25-14:12, Zechariah 7:3-5, 8:19, Ta'anit 26B

Job born 1754 B.C.E. – The 10 Spies 1436 B.C.E. – First Temple Burns 599 B.C.E. – Second Temple Burns 70 C.E.

- Move one day later to Yom Ri-shon (Sunday) if it falls on a Sabbath (Saturday). [*Established Statutory Fast Rule*]

Fast of Gedaliah – Fast of Month 7: When the Judean Prince Gedaliah was Assassinated – Day 3 of Month 7
2 Kings 25:22-25, Jeremiah 41:1-5, Zechariah 7:5, 8:19, Matthew 2:16-18, Rosh Hashanah 18B
Begins in 599 B.C.E.

- Move one day later to Yom Ri-shon (Sunday) if it falls on a Sabbath (Saturday).
[Established Statutory Fast Rule]

Fast of Israel's Separation: Foreign Wives of Israelite Men Separate from Israel – Day 24 of Month 7
Nehemiah 9:1
Begins in 451 B.C.E.

- Move one day later to Yom Ri-shon (Sunday) if it falls on a Sabbath (Saturday). *[Proposed Calendar Rule]*

Fast of Zedekiah: The day Zedekiah's sons were slaughtered before his eyes – Day 6 of Month 8
Megillat Ta'anit
Begins in 599 B.C.E.

- Move one day earlier to Yom Shi-shi (Friday) if it falls on a Sabbath (Saturday). *[Proposed Calendar Rule]*

Fast of Month 9: Jehoiakim Burns Jeremiah's Scroll – Day 8 of Month 9
Jeremiah 36:5-26, Megillat Ta'anit
Begins in 617 B.C.E.

- Move one day later to Yom Ri-shon (Sunday) if it falls on a Sabbath (Saturday). *[Proposed Calendar Rule]*

Unknown Fast: Ezra Dies – Day 9 of Month 10
Megillat Ta'anit, Bahag, Kol Bo, Selichot 10 Tevet, Ezkerah Mazok
Begins in c.445 B.C.E.

- Move one day earlier to Yom Shi-shi (Friday) if it falls on a Sabbath (Saturday). *[Proposed Calendar Rule]*

Fast of Month 10: Nebuchadnezzar Begins a 2 Year Siege of Jerusalem – Day 10 of Month 10
Jeremiah 52:4, Zechariah 8:19
Begins in 601 B.C.E.

- Although this fast is considered a minor fast, it has an additional stringency not shared by any other fast except Yom Kippur, namely that if the Tenth of Tevet were to fall out on a Shabbat, then this fast would actually be observed on Shabbat. This is because of the phrase *עצם היום הזה* ("the very day") that appears in Ezekiel 24:2, similar to the phrase *בעצם היום הזה* describing Yom Kippur in Leviticus 23:28. However as this fast is not commanded in the Torah it is proposed to move the fast of the tenth month one day later to Yom Ri-shon (Sunday) if it falls on a Sabbath (Saturday). *[Proposed Calendar Rule]*

Commemorative Fast of Esther – Day 13 of Month 12 or 13
Megillah 2A
Begins in 513 B.C.E.

- Move two days earlier to Yom Ham-i-shi (Thursday) if it falls on a Sabbath (Saturday).
[Established Statutory Fast Rule]

Rules of the Parashah Cycle

1. Parashah #1 *Bereshit* occurs on the first weekly Sabbath after the Day 22 of Month 7.
2. There is no Parashah on Pesach on Day 14 of Month 1.
3. There is no Parashah on the High Sabbath of Unleavened Bread on the Day 15 of Month 1.
4. There is no Parashah on the High Sabbath of Unleavened Bread on Day 21 of Month 1.
5. There is no Parashah on the High Sabbath of Shavuot on Day 5, 6, or 7 of Month 3.
6. There is no Parashah on the High Sabbath of Yom Teruah on Day 1 of Month 7.
7. There is no Parashah on the High Sabbath of Yom Kippur on Day 10 of Month 7.
8. There is no Parashah on the High Sabbath of Sukkot on Day 15 of Month 7.
9. There is no Parashah on the High Sabbath of Shemini Atzeret on Day 22 of Month 7.
10. There is no Parashah on the weekly Sabbath of Unleavened Bread.
11. There is no Parashah on the weekly Sabbath of Sukkot.
12. All 54 Parashahs must be read between the first weekly Sabbath after Day 22 of Month 7 and Day 21 of Month 7 in the following year.
13. All Parashahs occur on a weekly Sabbath except for Parashah #54 *Ve-Zot Ha-Berakhah* which occurs on Day 21 of Month 7 whether it is on a weekly Sabbath or not.
14. There are seven Parashahs which *may* be doubled up on a weekly Sabbath. The seven double Parashahs are:

#22 *Va-Yakhel*

#23 *Pekudei*

#27 *Tazri'a*

#28 *Mezora*

#29 *Aharei Mot*

#30 *Kedoshim*

#32 *Be Har*

#33 *Be-Hukkotai*

#39 *Hukkat*

#40 *Balak*

#42 *Mattot*

#43 *Massei*

#51 *Nitzavim*

#52 *Va-Yelech*

15. If there are 54 open Sabbaths between the first Sabbath after Day 22 of Month 7 and Day 21 of Month 7 in the following year then there are no double Parashahs.
16. If there are 53 open Sabbaths between the first Sabbath after Day 22 of Month 7 and Day 21 of Month 7 in the following year then #22/#23 is a double Parashah.
17. If there are 52 open Sabbaths between the first Sabbath after Day 22 of Month 7 and Day 21 of Month 7 in the following year then #22/#23 and #27/#28 are double Parashahs.
18. If there are 51 open Sabbaths between the first Sabbath after Day 22 of Month 7 and Day 21 of Month 7 in the following year then #22/#23, #27/#28 and #29/#30 are double Parashahs.
19. If there are 50 open Sabbaths between the first Sabbath after Day 22 of Month 7 and Day 21 of Month 7 in the following year then #22/#23, #27/#28, #29/#30 and #32/#33 are double Parashahs.
20. If there are 49 open Sabbaths between the first Sabbath after Day 22 of Month 7 and Day 21 of Month 7 in the following year then #22/#23, #27/#28, #29/#30, #32/#33, and #39/#40 are double Parashahs.
21. If there are 48 open Sabbaths between the first Sabbath after Day 22 of Month 7 and Day 21 of Month 7 in the following year then #22/#23, #27/#28, #29/#30, #32/#33, #39/#40 and #42/#43 are double Parashahs.
22. If there are 47 open Sabbaths between the first Sabbath after Day 22 of Month 7 and Day 21 of Month 7 in the following year then #22/#23, #27/#28, #29/#30, #32/#33, #39/#40, #42/#43 and #51/#52 are double Parashahs.

The Eight Different Year Lengths in the Parashah Cycle

1. If there are 54 open Sabbaths between the first Sabbath after Day 22 of Month 7 and Day 21 of Month 7 in the following year then there are no double Parashahs. (2011 C.E.)
2. If there are 53 open Sabbaths between the first Sabbath after Day 22 of Month 7 and Day 21 of Month 7 in the following year then #22/#23 is a double Parashah. (2013 C.E.)
3. If there are 52 open Sabbaths between the first Sabbath after Day 22 of Month 7 and Day 21 of Month 7 in the following year then #22/#23 and #27/#28 are double Parashahs. (1992 C.E.)
4. If there are 51 open Sabbaths between the first Sabbath after Day 22 of Month 7 and Day 21 of Month 7 in the following year then #22/#23, #27/#28 and #29/#30 are double Parashahs. (1850 C.E.)
5. If there are 50 open Sabbaths between the first Sabbath after Day 22 of Month 7 and Day 21 of Month 7 in the following year then #22/#23, #27/#28, #29/#30 and #32/#33 are double Parashahs. (2012 C.E.)
6. If there are 49 open Sabbaths between the first Sabbath after Day 22 of Month 7 and Day 21 of Month 7 in the following year then #22/#23, #27/#28, #29/#30, #32/#33, and #39/#40 are double Parashahs. (2010 C.E.)
7. If there are 48 open Sabbaths between the first Sabbath after Day 22 of Month 7 and Day 21 of Month 7 in the following year then #22/#23, #27/#28, #29/#30, #32/#33, #39/#40 and #42/#43 are double Parashahs. (2009 C.E.)
8. If there are 47 open Sabbaths between the first Sabbath after Day 22 of Month 7 and Day 21 of Month 7 in the following year then #22/#23, #27/#28, #29/#30, #32/#33, #39/#40, #42/#43 and #51/#52 are double Parashahs. (1944 C.E.)

There are Eight different Cycle Lengths in the Parashah Cycle

Parashah Cycle Length	Number of Years Having this Length	Number of Double Parashahs
47 Sabbaths	111	7
48 Sabbaths	1231	6
49 Sabbaths	1880	5
50 Sabbaths	1200	4
51 Sabbaths	48	3
52 Sabbaths	387	2
53 Sabbaths	1351	1
54 Sabbaths	792	0
7000 Years		

Israel's Special Sabbaths

10 Special Sabbaths Associated with Fasts & Festivals

Shabbat Shuvah – The Sabbath before Yom Kippur

Shabbat Shekalim – The Sabbath on or before the New Moon beginning the last month (1st of 4 special Sabbaths)

Shabbat Zakhor – The Sabbath before Purim (2nd of 4 special Sabbaths)

Shabbat Parah – The Sabbath preceding Shabbat Ha-Chodesh (3rd of 4 special Sabbaths)

Shabbat Ha-Gadol – The Sabbath before Pesach on Day 14 of Month 1

Shabbat Chazon – The Sabbath before the Fast on Day 9 of Month 5

Shabbat Nachamu – The Sabbath following the Fast on Day 9 of Month 5

Shabbat Shirah – The Sabbath when Parashah #16 *Be-Shallah* is read

Shabbat Hanukkah 1 – The Sabbath during Hanukkah

Shabbat Hanukkah 2 – The second Sabbath of Hanukkah when there are two Sabbaths in Hanukkah

4 Special Sabbaths Related to the Rosh Chodesh

Shabbat Ha-Chodesh – The Sabbath on or before Day 1 of Month 1 (4th of 4 special Sabbaths)

Shabbat Rosh Chodesh – When the Rosh Chodesh is on a Sabbath

Machar Chodesh – The Sabbath before Rosh Chodesh when Rosh Chodesh is on the first day of the week

Shabbat Mevarekhin – The Sabbath before Rosh Chodesh when the Rosh Chodesh lands on the second, third, fourth, fifth, or sixth day of the week. It is not observed in the sixth month as the entire sixth month is set aside in preparation for the Rosh Chodesh of the seventh month which is Yom Teruah.

Israel's Special Readings

Pesach – Occurs on Day 14 of Month 1 without exception

Pesach Day 1 – Occurs on Day 15 of Month 1 without exception

Pesach Day 2 – Occurs on Firstfruits on Day 16 of Month 1 without exception

Pesach Day 3 – Occurs on the day following Day 2 unless Day 3 is on Sabbath

Pesach Day 4 – Occurs on the day following Day 3 unless Day 4 is on Sabbath

Pesach Day 5 – Occurs on the day following Day 4 unless Day 5 is on Sabbath

Pesach Day 6 – Occurs on the day following Day 5 unless Day 6 is on Sabbath

Pesach Day 7 – Occurs on Day 21 of Month 1 without exception

Pesach Sabbath – Occurs on the weekly Sabbath of Passover unless it lands on Day 1, Day 2, or Day 7

Pesach She-ni – Occurs on Day 14 of Month 2 without exception

Shavuot – Occurs 50 days after Day 16 of Month 1 without exception

Shavuot Sabbath – Occurs 50 days after Day 16 of Month 1 when Day 16 of Month 1 falls on the weekly Sabbath

Yom Teruah – Occurs on Day 1 of Month 7 without exception

Yom Kippur – Occurs on Day 10 of Month 7 without exception

Erev Sukkot – Occurs on Day 14 of Month 7 without exception

Sukkot Day 1 – Occurs on Day 15 of Month 7 without exception

Sukkot Day 2 – Occurs on the day following Day 1 unless Day 2 is on Sabbath

Sukkot Day 3 – Occurs on the day following Day 2 unless Day 3 is on Sabbath

Sukkot Day 4 – Occurs on the day following Day 3 unless Day 4 is on Sabbath

Sukkot Day 5 – Occurs on the day following Day 4 unless Day 5 is on Sabbath

Sukkot Day 6 – Occurs on the day following Day 5 unless Day 6 is on Sabbath

Sukkot Day 7 – Occurs on Day 21 of Month 7 without exception

Sukkot Sabbath – Occurs on the weekly Sabbath of Sukkot unless it lands on Day 1 or Day 7

Shemini Atzeret – Occurs on Day 22 of Month 7 without exception

Simchat Torah – Occurs on Day 23 of Month 7 without exception

The Current Rules for Daylight Savings Time in Israel

Begins on the Friday between March 26 and April 1
Earliest Beginning: March 26
Latest Beginning: April 1

Ends on the last Sunday before Rabbinic Yom Kippur
Earliest End: September 8
Latest End: October 13

Time goes *forward* one hour at 02:00

Time goes *back* one hour at 02:00 [*01:00 on website*]

02:00, April 1, 2011 C.E.
02:00, March 30, 2012 C.E.
02:00, March 29, 2013 C.E.
02:00, March 28, 2014 C.E.
02:00, March 27, 2015 C.E.
02:00, March 26, 2016 C.E.

02:00, October 2, 2011 C.E.
02:00, September 23, 2012 C.E.
02:00, September 8, 2013 C.E.
02:00, September 28, 2014 C.E.
02:00, September 20, 2015 C.E.
02:00, October 9, 2016 C.E.