

## Tree of Life Calendar ${ }^{\ominus}$ Facts

## Date ranges

Biblical calendar: 1st of Tevet $5926 \pm-30$ th of Tevet $5927 \pm$ Gregorian calendar: 3rd of December 2005-22nd of January 2007 Jewish calender: 2nd of Kislev 5766-3rd of Shevat 5767 Islamic/Hijri calendar: 1st of Dhu al-Qi'dah 1426-2nd of Muharram 1428 Chinese calendar: 3rd of the 11th month 4642 - 4th of the 12th month 4643


| The months and their order in the different calendars |  |  |  |  |  | Day of the week <br> $1=$ First Day $=\boldsymbol{N}=\eta \mu \varepsilon \rho \alpha \nu \mu \nu \alpha$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Month | Biblical | Gregorian | Jewish | Islamic/Hijiri 1426 | Chinese |  |
| 1 | Abib | January | Nisan | Muharram | 1 |  |
| 2 | Zif | Febuary | Iyar | Safar | 2 | $2=$ Second Day $=\boldsymbol{\beth}=$ ¢vo $\eta \mu \varepsilon \rho \alpha \varsigma$ |
| 3 | Sivan | March | Sivan | Rabi' al-awwal (Rabi' I) | 3 |  |
| 4 | Tammuz | April | Tammuz | Rabi' al-thani (Rabi' II) | 4 | $3=$ Third Day $=\lambda=\tau \rho \varepsilon \varsigma \varsigma ~ \eta \mu \varepsilon \rho \alpha \varsigma$ |
| 5 | Av | May | Av | Jumada al-awwal (Jumada I) | 5 |  |
| 6 | Elul | June | Elul | Jumada al-thani (Jumada II) | 6 | 4 = Fourth Day $=\boldsymbol{\top}=\tau \varepsilon \sigma \sigma \alpha \rho \omega v \eta \mu \varepsilon \rho \alpha \varsigma$ |
| 7 | Ethanim | July | Tishri | Rajab | 7 |  |
| 8 | Bul | August | Heshvan | Sha'ban | 8 | $5=$ Fifth Day $=\boldsymbol{\pi}=\pi \varepsilon v \tau \varepsilon \eta \mu \varepsilon \rho \alpha \varsigma$ |
| 9 | Kislev | September | Kislev | Ramadan | 9 |  |
| 10 | Tevet | October | Tevet | Shawwal | 10 | $6=$ Sixth Day $=1=\eta \mu \varepsilon \rho \alpha \varsigma \varepsilon \xi$ |
| 11 | Shevat | November | Shevat | Dhu al-Qi'dah | 11 |  |
| 12 | Adar | December | Adar | Dhu al-Hijijah | 12 | $7=$ Seventh Day $=\boldsymbol{\top}=\eta \mu \varepsilon \rho \alpha \varsigma \varepsilon \pi \tau \alpha$ |
| 13 | (Adar II) |  | (Adar II) |  |  | $\uparrow=$ Seventh Day $=\uparrow=\eta \mu \varepsilon \rho \alpha \varsigma \varepsilon \pi \tau \alpha$ |

$\mathbf{X}$ out and tear out inapplicable month(s) on the timeline page and center page, respectively, each month! (Notice: Not the last alternative of the center pages as this has printing on the back.) In the Biblical calendar two and sometimes three alternatives are provided for each lunar month. This is because it is impossible to know in advance when the New Moon is going to be visible to the naked eve (which is the biblical sign of the new montb). You may request automatic free announcements of each New Moon (and New Year) via e-mail each month at: http:// groups.yaboo.com/group/ karaite_korner_nens/

Variation of dates: The dates of the Hijri and Jewish calendars may vary a day or two depending on calculation methods similar to the Biblical calendar which is based on your location and on moon visibility. For Hijri moon sightings see btp:/ / moonsighting.com/. The dates in Chinese calendar should be accurate for Beijng in China (The New Montbs in the Chinese calendar begin the same day as the astronomical New Moon). Date converter used: See ref. \# 2

Why some Biblical months have other names than in the Jewish calendar:
Abib - the name of the First Month (Lev 23:5-8 (Passover in the First Month) + Exo 13:3-6; 23:25; 34:18; Deut. 16:1 (Passover in Abib)
Zif - the Second Month ( 1 Ki 6:1)
Ethanim - the Seventh Month (1 Ki 8:2)
Bul - the Eighth Month (1 Ki 6:38)
JT (Jerusalem time) $=$ UT (Universal time/Greenwich time) +2 h 21 min

$$
\mathrm{MN}=\text { Midnight (the Gregorian day begins at midnight) }
$$

= the Biblical day begins at sunset

Adar or Adar I and Adar II in the Biblical calendar? If Adar ends before 10th of March there will most likely be an extra month (Adar II) added before Abib begins. However the definitive test is whether or not sufficient abib (barley) is ripe in Israel before the New Moon crescent for the month Abib is seen (see Lev. 23:10 and www.karaite-korner.org).


## Biblical holidays

## Date <br> Every Seventh day

14th of Abib

15-21st of Abib

## Holiday name

Sabbath / Shabbat (sunset to sunset 'ت́")
Passover

The Feast of Unleavened Bread (The first and the seventh days of the Feast of Unleavened Bread are extra Sabbaths)

## Reason for celebration

Lev 23:3; Exo 20:8-11; Deut 5:15
Lev 23:5
Lev 23:6-16; Deut 16:4 (see Hebrew text for Lev 23:15, 16, also Reference nr. 5 and 6). The first weekly Sabbath - Sabbath morning to Sabbath evening - within the Feast of Unleavened Bread is the first of 50 days - evening to evening - towards the Feast of Weeks. The eighth day of fifty is the first of seven Sabbaths towards the Feast of Weeks. (The days and the Sabbaths of Omer are designed as reminders of the mechanics of the Year of Jubilee which occurs every fourtyninth year, the fiftieth year being the first of the next cycle (Lev 25:10-12).)

| he Feast of Weeks (Hag Ha-Shavout) - the 50th day of the Omer | Lev 23:16-22 |
| :---: | :---: |
| The Day of Trumpets (Yom Teruah) | Lev 23:23-25 |
| The Day of At-One-Ment (Yom Kippurim) | Lev 23:26-32 |
| The Feast of Tabernacles (Sukkot) (The First Day (15th Ethanim) of The Feast of Tabernacles is an extra Sabbath.) | Lev 23:33-36; 39-43 |
| The Last Great Day (Shemini Atzeret) | Lev 23:36, 39 |
| Purim | Est. 9 |
| 1st Day of Omer/ the base Sabbath | Lev 23:15, 16 (Cf. the Hebrew text \& ref. nr. 5 and 6) |
| 1st Sabbath of the Omer | Ibid. |
| 2nd Sabbath of the Omer | Ibid. |
| 3rd Sabbath of the Omer | Ibid. |
| 4th Sabbath of the Omer | Ibid. |
| 5 th Sabbath of the Omer | Ibid. |
| 6 th Sabbath of the Omer | Ibid. |
| 7th Sabbath of the Omer / The Feast of Weeks (Hag Ha-Shavout) / The 50th day of the Omer | Ibid. |

This year ( $5926 \pm$ ): 5th or 6 th of Sivan (less likely: 12th or 13 th) 1st of Ethanim
10th of Ethanim
15-21st of Ethanim
22nd of Ethanim
14th and 15th of Ada
The first weekly Sabbath in the Feast of Unleavened Bread The first weekly Sabbath after the base Sabbath
The second weekly Sabbath after the base Sabbath
The third weekly Sabbath after the base Sabbath
The fourth weekly Sabbath after the base Sabbath
The fifth weekly Sabbath after the base Sabbath
The sixth weekly Sabbath after the base Sabbath
The seventh weekly Sabbath after the base Sabbath

This color is used as follows: (Two separate feast days or holidays falling on the same day, each being defined by the color below); Biblical calendar: The 7 th Sabbath of the Omer / the Feast of Weeks
/ Hag Ha-Shavout is a day designed always to fall on the weekly Sabbath. Other special feast days may or may not fall on the weekly Sabbath depending on the particulars of a given month and year. The weekly Sabbath commemorates

This color is used as follows: (The most important feast days or holidays in each calendar); Biblical calendar: Biblical Feast Days; Swedish calendar: Official Swedish holidays, i.e. "Red days"; US calendar: Legal US holidays; Jewish calendar: Official Jewish holidays; Islamic calendar: Official Islamic holidays; Chinese calendar: Traditional holidays. (Notice that the importance of these holidays has decreased as the Gregorian calendar is being used more and more.)

This color is used as follows: (A day otherwise defined by the color below coinciding with a day otherwise defined by the color above); Biblical calendar: 1st Day of Omer/ the base Sabbath (One of the days of the Feast of Unleavened Bread and used for calculation purposes); Swedish calendar: Days defined as for the color below that happen to coincide with another official holiday, always a Sunday.

This color is used as follows: (A day of importance but not to be regarded as one of the main feast days or holidays); Biblical calendar: The 1st - 6th Sabbaths of the Omer (These weekly Sabbaths are mportant markers towards the Day of Jubilee (the Feast of Weeks), but are not designated as feast days); Swedish calendar: Days marked as important, but not official holidays, i.e. not "red days"; US calendar: Important days (but not one of the legal) US holidays; Chinese calendar: Official Chinese holidays. (Notice that the importance of these dates has increased as the Gregorian calendar is being used more and more.)

## References <br> nternet sites \# Content

http://webexhibits.org/calendars 1 Info on different calenders
http://bennyhills.fortunecity.com/elfman/454/calindex.htmI\#TOP 2 Calender converte
http://www.karaite-korner.org/holidays.shtml 3 Biblical calendar-holidays and new moon sightings
http://groups.yahoo.com/group/karaite_korner_news/ 4 Biblical calendar - New Moon sightings each month
http://tol.digital-pulse.net/mia.htm and http://tol.zeeblo.com/mia.htm 5 The Torah/Scriptural definitions for the Count of Omer
bid. 6 " $\mu \nu \alpha \tau \omega v \sigma \alpha \beta \beta \alpha \tau \omega v$ " (or similar) usually mistranslated "the first day of the week"
lbid. 7 Years after the beginning of Yeshua Messiah vs. Years after Caesar Tiberius
http://tol.digital-pulse.net/tol.htm 8 The Passover sacrifice on the 14/15 Aviv (same as Abib)
http://sunearth.gsfc.nasa.gov/eclipse/phase/phases2001.html 9 Moon phases - for determining when months begin
http://www.hebcal.com/holidays/ 10 Jewish holidays Hebrew name and English short explanation
http://www.holidaysmart.com/2006/2006_4.htm 11 Gregorian US holidays
http://www.kalender.se 12 Gregorian Swedish calenda
http://www.islamicart.com/library/enc/holidays.html 13 Islamic holidays
http://www.colostate.edu/Orgs/MSA/events/holidays.html 14 Islamic holidays
http://al-islam.org/ghadir/incident.htm 15 Islamic holidays - Ghadir Khumm
http://moonsighting.com/ 16 Islamic New Moon sightings worldwide
http://www.index-china.com/index-english/chinese holidays.htm 17 Chinese holidays
http///www chinastyle cn/festivals/national-festival htm 18 Chinese holidays http://www.indiana.edu/~easc/holidays/china/china.html 19 Chinese holidays
http://aa.usno.navy.mil/data/docs/RS_OneYear.html 20 Sun or Moon Rise/Set Table for One Year

## Other Calenders Conten

Emil Moestue Almanakkforlaget 20 Norwegian holidays
Carl Larsson Planerings almanacka 21 Swedish holiday
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http://tol.digital-pulse.net/home.htm

 take in consequence thereof. If you have suggestions regarding improvements upon this calendar, please send an e-mail to: TreeOfLife@delta.se

