


Stewarton Bible School

The Annual Sabbaths of Yahweh 2026 – 2030

YEAR	Sacred Calendar MONTH	New Moon (conjunction) Times JST		A likely first sighting at Jerusalem on	New Year's Day	First Day of Unleavened Bread	Last Day of Unleavened Bread	Feast of Pentecost	Feast of Trumpets	Fast of Atonement	First Day of Tabernacles	Last Great Day
2026	Abib	19/03/2026	03:23	20/03/2026	20/03/2026	03/04/2026	09/04/2026	23/05/2026	12/09/2026	21/09/2026	26/09/2026	03/10/2026
	Ethanim	11/09/2026	05:27	12/09/2026								
2027	Abib	08/03/2027	11:29	09/03/2027	10/03/2027	24/03/2027	30/03/2027	13/05/2027	02/09/2027	11/09/2027	16/09/2027	23/09/2027
	Ethanim	31/08/2027	19:41	02/09/2027								
2028	Abib	26/03/2028	06:31	27/03/2028	28/03/2028	11/04/2028	17/04/2028	31/05/2028	20/09/2028	29/09/2028	04/10/2028	11/10/2028
	Ethanim	18/09/2028	20:24	20/09/2028								
2029	Abib	15/03/2029	06:19	16/03/2029	17/03/2029	31/03/2029	06/04/2029	20/05/2029	10/09/2029	19/09/2029	24/09/2029	01/10/2029
	Ethanim	08/09/2029	12:44	09/09/2029								
2030	Abib	03/04/2030	00:02	04/04/2030	04/04/2030	18/04/2030	24/04/2030	07/06/2030	29/09/2030	08/10/2030	13/10/2030	20/10/2030
	Ethanim	27/09/2030	11:54	28/09/2030								

 Likely first sighting calculation based on the Morning Sighting principle

Conjunction times are reproduced from data supplied by the U.S. Naval Observatory

THE NEW YEAR

Please note that in some years the sacred calendar year may start one month earlier than in the popular Jewish calendar. The reason for this difference is because Stewarton Bible School (SBS) starts the year with the new moon nearest the true Spring equinox (20th March.) Several Questions concerning the sacred calendar are answered in Part Two of the SBS booklet entitled **The Sacred Calendar of the God of Israel**. Please study those to learn more on this subject.

FIRST SIGHTINGS OF THE NEW MOON

As stated in the Sacred Calendar booklet concerning First Visibility: It is not possible to infallibly predict the exact date and time of the first sighting of a new moon. Greenwich Observatory in England confirms this fact. Therefore when setting up a calendar in advance, it is necessary to proceed using all the known facts at one's disposal; facts such as

- Conjunction times in Jerusalem Standard Time (JST).
- New moon-rise & new moon-set times in JST.
- Full moon times in JST.

Besides these, there are other factors which must be considered. They are:

- **First Sightings of the New Moon:** The earliest recorded time a new moon has been seen with the naked eye after a conjunction (the astronomical new moon) is just under 15 hours. Normally first sightings occur anytime between 15 and 48 hours after a conjunction. This has led us to follow the 'General Guideline' of allowing a minimum of 24 hours after a conjunction for the new born crescent to become visible. If a month is begun on the day of the conjunction, as is the case in some 40% of months in the Jewish calendar, then the month will be started a day early!
- **Morning Sightings:** A new moon may be looked for in the evening of the 29th day of each month OR on the morning of the 30th day. This was the practice of the ancient Sanhedrin. If on the morning of the 30th day the new moon was seen, then the day was reckoned as the 1st of the new month and not the 30th of the old. If morning sightings are not undertaken, then it is possible that some months could be started a day late!
- **Full Moon:** Another point to be considered when setting the start date of a month in advance is the time when the full moon will occur. In the two festival months of Abib (Nisan) and Ethanim (Tishri) it is important to ensure that the start of the 15th day occurs as near as possible to the full moon. This will ensure that the First Day of Unleavened Bread and the Feast of Tabernacles (occurring as they do on the 15th days) will be observed at the '*fullness of time*,' that is when the moon is full. If these festival months are begun too late because a morning sighting was not undertaken, then these two feasts will be observed a day late!

SIGNS IN THE SKY

Many believers become polarised about the matter of keeping the correct Feast days. It is, of course, vitally important; and that is why Stewarton Bible School make such an effort to get it right. But let no one forget that the GREAT FEASTS (the realities to which all the current feasts point) will be miraculously highlighted by signs in the sun, moon and stars! We will not then be dependent upon computer printout, or the knowledge and skill of leaders feverishly arguing amongst themselves as to who is correct. In the near future there shall be SIGNS IN THE SKY which will clearly mark out the correct feasts, sacred seasons or Sabbatical Year just as they did when the Saviour hung on the cross. On that occasion the sun went out for over three hours. That was no eclipse by any means; for an eclipse only lasts a few minutes.

Matthew 27: 45 Now from the sixth hour there was darkness over all the land unto the ninth hour. When the Saviour died on that memorable day, even the Roman soldier confessed: "Truly this man was the Son of God."

It will be the same in the near future; the promised signs in the sun, moon and stars will mark out the sacred times for all to see. Look out for these celestial signs at the Feasts!

Mark 13 23: But take ye heed: behold, I have foretold you all things. 24: But in those days, after that tribulation, the sun shall be darkened, and the moon shall not give her light, 25: And the stars of heaven shall fall, and the powers that are in heaven shall be shaken.

Whichever set of dates you settle for, do make sure that you are on the lookout for the SIGNS in the sun, moon and stars at the Feasts! Because the Almighty will certainly keep to His promise to signal to the universe the most important days, seasons and years in His sacred calendar.

Genesis 1: 14 And God said, Let there be lights in the firmament of the heaven to divide the day from the night; and let them be for SIGNS, and for seasons, and for days, and years.