

Sacred Calendar Reference Sheet

A concise guide to the 364-day calendar framework used by the Kingdom Alignment Project and the biblical appointed times associated with it.

Important distinction

The appointed feasts and their biblical dates are drawn from Scripture. The Kingdom Alignment Project's use of a 364-day calendar and its placement of those dates within a reconstructed annual cycle is an interpretive calendar framework. Readers should distinguish the biblical commands from the reconstruction used to organize them.

The 364-Day Structure

Structure	Measure	Reference Summary
364 days	52 complete weeks	The year contains exactly fifty-two seven-day weeks.
4 quarters	91 days each	Each quarter contains thirteen complete weeks.
12 months	Organized within four quarters	The calendar is arranged as a stable annual cycle rather than a continuously drifting sequence of weekdays.
7-day rhythm	Continuous weekly pattern	The weekly cycle provides the basic recurring unit for work, rest, and appointed sacred time.

Quarter Pattern

Quarter 1	Months 1–3	91 days / 13 weeks
Quarter 2	Months 4–6	91 days / 13 weeks
Quarter 3	Months 7–9	91 days / 13 weeks
Quarter 4	Months 10–12	91 days / 13 weeks

Biblical Appointed Times

Appointed Time	Biblical Date	KJV Reference	Study Note
Passover	Month 1, Day 14	Leviticus 23:5	Passover is appointed on the fourteenth day of the first month at even.
Unleavened Bread	Month 1, Days 15–21	Leviticus 23:6-8	Seven-day feast beginning on the fifteenth day of the first month.
Firstfruits	Associated with the feast season	Leviticus 23:9-14	Offering of the firstfruits; its calendrical placement must be studied with the surrounding Sabbath language.
Weeks / Pentecost	Counted from the Firstfruits instruction	Leviticus 23:15-21	A counted appointed time rather than merely an independently assigned date.
Trumpets	Month 7, Day 1	Leviticus 23:23-25	A memorial of blowing of trumpets and holy convocation.
Day of Atonement	Month 7, Day 10	Leviticus 23:26-32	A day of affliction, atonement, and solemn rest.
Tabernacles	Month 7, Days 15–21	Leviticus 23:33-43	Seven-day feast beginning on the fifteenth day of the seventh month; an eighth-day assembly follows.

Calendar Anchors Used by KAP

KAP’s calendar research uses a stable 364-day framework and treats the biblical appointed times as part of a larger heavenly order. The project also uses the year **2033 as its working year-6000 anchor** within its prophetic chronology. That chronology is a KAP reconstruction and should not be confused with an explicit biblical statement that the Gregorian year 2033 is year 6000.

Scripture first	Biblical feast dates and commands are established from the text before modern civil-calendar dates are assigned.
364-day framework	The annual structure is treated as a complete 52-week cycle divided into four 91-day quarters.
Astronomical observation	Solar, lunar, planetary, and stellar data may be used to examine signs and calendar relationships, but astronomical correlation does not by itself establish a prophetic interpretation.
Civil-date conversion	Gregorian dates are conversion points for modern readers; they are not the governing basis of the sacred calendar.
Prophetic chronology	Long-range dates and year-6000 calculations belong to KAP’s interpretive chronology and remain subject to testing and correction.

Three Layers to Keep Separate

1. SCRIPTURE	2. CALENDAR RECONSTRUCTION	3. PROPHETIC INTERPRETATION
The commanded feasts, biblical month/day designations, Sabbath principles, and textual instructions.	The proposed 364-day structure, quarter arrangement, conversions, and reconstruction of the annual cycle.	Claims that particular modern dates, astronomical signs, or calendar years correspond to future prophetic events.

Questions for Calendar Study

1. What calendar information is explicitly stated in Scripture, and what must be reconstructed?
2. How does a 364-day / 52-week year preserve a repeating weekly structure?
3. How are the feast dates established before conversion to a modern civil calendar?
4. What textual basis governs the counting of Firstfruits and Weeks?
5. Which claims are calendar calculations, and which are prophetic interpretations placed upon those calculations?

Study Principle

Establish the calendar before interpreting the signs placed upon it. Biblical commands, calendar reconstruction, astronomical observations, and prophetic conclusions are related areas of study, but they are not the same kind of evidence. Keeping those layers distinct makes the investigation testable.

Scripture references in this guide use the King James Version. The 364-day structure, modern date correlations, and year-6000 chronology described here are identified as elements of the Kingdom Alignment Project’s working framework.