

'The use of the Kalendar for finding the Lords day & the Moveable Feasts'

Author: Isaac Newton
Source: Yahuda Ms. 24b, National Library of Israel, Jerusalem, Israel
Published online: October 2009

<1r>

The use of the Kalendar for finding the Lords day & the Moveable Feasts.

Divide the year of our Lord by 28. Seek the remainder in the following Table & you will find under it the Sunday Letter or Letters for that year. And in the third column of the Kalendar where you see the Sunday Letter the days are Sundays. In {a} Leap year there are two Sunday letters; the one obtains til Feb. 24 & the other for the rest of the year.

0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27
D.	B.	A.	G.	F.	D.	C.	B.	A.	F.	E.	D.	C.	A.	G.	F.	E.	C.	B.	A.	G.	E.	D.	C.	B.	G.	F.	E.
C.				E.				G.				B.				D.				F.				A.			

Divide the year of our Lord by 19 & the remainder increased by an unit shall be the Golden Number or Prime for that year. And in the first column of the Kalendar where you find that number the days are new-Moons according to the Kalendar , & the 14th day of the Moon is the Full Moon & Easter day is always the first Lords day after the full Moon which happens upon or next after the one & twentieth day of March

Septuagesima		nine	
Sexagesima	Sunday	eight	weeks before
Quinquagesima	is	seven	Easter.
Quadragesima		six	
Rogation Sunday		5 weeks	
Ascention day	is	40 days	after
Whitsunday		7 weeks	Easter.
Trinity Sunday		8 weeks	

Advent Sunday is always the nearest Sunday to the Feast of S^t Andrew whether before or after.

Those full Moons may be readily found by the ens
