

የኢትዮጵያ ከተማ ሚኒስቴር ማስተካከል ተቋሙ የሚከተሉ ሰነድ

HOLY APOSTOLIC CATHOLIC ASSYRIAN CHURCH OF THE EAST



## Ecclesiastical Calendar

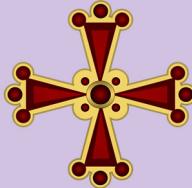
2026

## ମୁଖ୍ୟମାନ ନାମାଂଶ୍ଚତ୍ରଣ

His Holiness Mar Awa III - Catholicos Patriarch of the Assyrian Church of the East Worldwide



Մար Ավա Երրորդ Առաքելական Ասսիստանի Կաթոլիկոս



## ﴿ ملکہ فتح حسین ﴾ ﻋَلَیْهِ السَّلَامُ ﻭَآلِہٖ وَبَرَّهُ

# አዲስ ማኅበር ቤት ቤት ቤት

دھنیو: مہارش فہد بھٹھو ڈکٹر محمد علی گنڈھی کے بھنڈ

His Holiness Mar Awa III Catholicos Patriarch of the Assyrian Church of the East Worldwide with Holy Synod Prelates – Erbil 2024.

(First Row - Right to Left) Mar Aprim Khamis, Bishop-Emeritus; Mar Aprim Athneil, Metropolitan of Syria; Mar Meelis Zaia, Metropolitan of Australia, New Zealand & Lebanon & Patriarchal Vicar General; Mar Awgin Kuriakose, Metropolitan of India and Gulf Countries. (Second Row - Right to Left) Mar Abrs Youkhanna, Bishop of Nohadra (Dohuk) and Nineveh; Mar Odisho Oraham, Bishop of Scandinavia & Germany; Mar Narsai Benyamin, Bishop of Iran, Armenia and Georgia; Mar Benyamin Elya, Bishop of Victoria & New Zealand and Holy Synod Secretary. (Third Row - Right to Left) Mar Awraham Youkhanis, Bishop of Western Europe and Ukraine; Mar Paulus Benyamin, Bishop of Eastern USA; Mar Elia Isaac, Bishop of Baghdad; Very Rev'd Archdeacon William Toma, Holy Synod Under-Secretary.



January 2026 حِمْرَة

								٢. جُنُوبَيَّةَ مَكَنَّةَ بَلَدَيَّةَ ٢٠٢٥٠٢٩ جَمَادِيَّةَ ١٤٢٥.	
جُنُوبَيَّة	Sunday بِنْجَيْنَة	Monday بِنْجَيْنَة	Tuesday بِنْجَيْنَة	Wednesday بِنْجَيْنَة	Thursday بِنْجَيْنَة	Friday بِنْجَيْنَة	Saturday بِنْجَيْنَة	٤. جَمَادِيَّةَ ٢٠٢٥ جَمَادِيَّةَ ١٤٢٥.	
٢ جَمَادِيَّةَ ٢٠٢٥					١ الولايات المتحدة	٢	٣	٥. ٢٣ جَنَوْفَهُ مَكَنَّةَ بَلَدَيَّةَ ١٤٢٥.	
ب جَمَادِيَّةَ ٢٠٢٥	٤	٥	٦	٧	٨	٩	١٠	٧. جَمَادِيَّةَ ٢٠٢٥ جَمَادِيَّةَ ١٤٢٥.	
٢ جَمَادِيَّة	١١	١٢	١٣	١٤	١٥	١٦	١٧	٩. جَمَادِيَّةَ ٢٠٢٥ بَلَدَيَّةَ ١٤٢٥.	
بٌ جَمَادِيَّة	١٨	١٩ 	٢٠	٢١	٢٢	٢٣	٢٤	١٠. جَمَادِيَّةَ ٢٠٢٥ بَلَدَيَّةَ ١٤٢٥.	
بٌ جَمَادِيَّة	٢٥	٢٦	٢٧	٢٨	٢٩	٣٠	٣١	١١. شَوَّالٌ ١٤٢٥.	
١ New Year's Day ٢٠٢٥ جَمَادِيَّةَ ٢٠٢٥				19 Martin Luther King Day					
Date	Lection 1	Lection 2	Apostle	Gospel					
1/4	SECOND SUNDAY AFTER THE NATIVITY	Exodus 2:1-10	Isaiah 49:1-6	2 Timothy 2:16-end	Luke 2:21-end	9. Commemoration of St. John the Baptist.			
1/6	THE HOLY FEAST OF THE EPIPHANY	Numbers 24:2-9; 15-end	Isaiah 4:2-5; 11:1-5; 12:4-end	Titus 2:11-3:7	Matthew 3	12, 13, 14. Rogation of the Virgins.			
1/11	FIRST SUNDAY OF EPIPHANY	Exodus 3:1-15	Isaiah 44:21-45:4	2 Timothy 3:1-15	Luke 4:14-30	15. Commemoration of Mar Yohannan Zaroqa ('the Blue').			
1/18	SECOND SUNDAY OF EPIPHANY	Numbers 10:29-11:10	Isaiah 45:11-17	Hebrews 3:1-13	John 1:1-28	16. Commemoration of Ss. Peter and Paul, and of the Four Evangelists (Ss. Matthew, Mark, Luke & John).			
	THIRD SUNDAY OF EPIPHANY	Numbers 11:11-20	Isaiah 45:18-46:4	Hebrews 3:14-4:10	John 1:29-42	18. Commemoration of Mar Yohannan the Dailomite.			
1/25	FOURTH SUNDAY OF EPIPHANY	Numbers 11:23-end	Isaiah 46:5-end	Hebrews 7:18-end	John 1:43-2:11	23. Commemoration of St. Stephen the Deacon and Protomartyr.			
	FIFTH SUNDAY OF EPIPHANY	Deuteronomy 18:9-end	Isaiah 48:12-20	Hebrews 6:9-7:3	John 3:1-21	26, 27, 28. Rogation of the Ninevites.			
				28. Commemoration of Mar Eshaq, Bishop of Nineveh.					29. Thursday of Thanksgiving.
				30. Commemoration of the Greek, and of the Syriac (Assyrian) Fathers, and of Mar Sabrisho' of Beth Garmai (during whose time the Rogation occurred).					

## દાલતે એવી વિધેયકાનું હશે

## Hierarchs of the U.S. Dioceses



His Holiness Mar Awa III Catholicos Patriarch of the Assyrian Church of the East, with His Grace Mar Paulus Benyamin, Bishop of Eastern USA

February 2026

جَانَفَرْ

جَمَادِيُّ الثَّانِي	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
جَمَادِيُّ الثَّانِي	١	٢	٣	٤	٥	٦	٧
جَمَادِيُّ الثَّانِي	٨	٩	١٠	١١	١٢	١٣	١٤
جَمَادِيُّ الثَّانِي	١٥	١٦	١٧	١٨	١٩	٢٠	٢١
جَمَادِيُّ الثَّانِي	٢٢	٢٣	٢٤	٢٥	٢٦	٢٧	٢٨

16 Presidents' Day

Date	Lection 1	Lection 2	Apostle	Gospel
2/1	SIXTH SUNDAY OF EPIPHANY	Deuteronomy 24:9-end	Isaiah 63:7-16	Hebrews 8:1-9:10
2/8	SEVENTH SUNDAY OF EPIPHANY	Deuteronomy 14:2-15:4	Isaiah 42:5-9, 14-17	1 Timothy 6:9-end
	EIGHTH SUNDAY OF EPIPHANY	Exodus 15:22-26	Isaiah 44:23-45:7	Matthew 7:28-8:13
2/15	SUNDAY ENTERING THE GREAT FAST	Exodus 34:1-7, 27-end	Isaiah 58:1-13	Ephesians 4:17-5:4, 15-21
2/22	SECOND SUNDAY OF THE GREAT FAST	Genesis 5:18-31	Joshua 4:15-end	Romans 5
				Matthew 3:16-4:11
				Matthew 7:15-27

٦. جَمَادِيُّ الثَّانِي ٢٢ جَانَفَرْ ٢٠٢٦.

٨. جَمَادِيُّ الثَّانِي ٢٣ جَانَفَرْ ٢٠٢٦: شَهَادَةٌ  
فَلَدَنَدَحْبَهْ ٢٥٥٣هـ (1887-1918).

١٣. جَمَادِيُّ الثَّانِي ٢٤ جَانَفَرْ ٢٠٢٦.

١٥. بِسْمِ فَتَحْكَمْ دَمَكَكْ ٢٥٥٣هـ.

6. Commemoration of Mar Aba the Great, the Catholicos (540-552).

8. Commemoration of Mar Benjamin Shimun XXI, Patriarch and Martyr (1887-1918).

13. Friday of the Faithful Departed.

15. Sunday of the Entrance into the Great Fast (Beginning of Sawma Rabba/Lent).

## The Assyrian Church of the East at the Beginning of the Mongol Period

In the year 1258, the Abbasid Caliphate came to an end with the fall of Baghdad at the hands of the Mongols, led by Hulagu Khan (the youngest son of Genghis Khan). At that time, the Church of the East was still actively engaged in missionary work across various parts of Asia. It had 27 metropolitan dioceses stretching from eastern Mesopotamia all the way to the Yellow Sea, and these missionary activities were directed exclusively eastward.

The Mongols have long been regarded as the founders of a transcontinental empire and rulers of Asia for a time. Although they did not cease their wars, they promoted themselves as “makers of world peace.” This era of stability created favorable conditions for travelers along the Silk Road. The Mongol invasion led to the unification of Eurasia and facilitated economic and commercial exchange. Thanks to the order imposed by the Mongols in Asia, and under their protection, the Church of the East was able to grow and flourish.

At the beginning of the Mongol era, a kind of religious tolerance and coexistence prevailed among all the major religions. In the period following Hulagu's reign (1256–1265), the patriarchs of the Church of the East took advantage of these political circumstances to reorganize the Church and strengthen its presence in Central Asia and China. Christianity flourished at the start of the 13th century, as a large number of Turkic-Mongol tribes and others converted to Christianity, including members of their ruling families.

Under the rule of Genghis Khan and his early successors, many Christians were employed and held influence within the empire. Many Mongol rulers had Christian wives, such as Möngke Khan, Kublai Khan, and Hulagu. Sorghaghtani Beki, the wife of Tolui Khan, was one of the most powerful and renowned women in the history of the Mongol Empire. She was a Christian princess and did her utmost to support her Church. She was the mother of Möngke Khan, Kublai Khan, and Hulagu, and she had a great influence over her sons, who respected the Christian faith. After Hulagu captured Baghdad in 1258, one of the Abbasid palaces was offered as a residence for the Patriarch of the Church of the East, Mar Mikha II.

مگه جو ڈنے ڈو ڈنے ملکہ 2 بہ 206 شے ڈنے میں جو ڈنے ڈو ڈنے ملکہ 2  
 1256 میں ڈنے ڈو ڈنے ملکہ 2 بہ 205 شے ڈنے میں جو ڈنے ڈو ڈنے ملکہ 2  
 (1265) فلک ڈنے ڈو ڈنے ملکہ 2 بہ 204 شے ڈنے میں جو ڈنے ڈو ڈنے ملکہ 2  
 1266 ملکہ 2 بہ 203 شے ڈنے میں جو ڈنے ڈو ڈنے ملکہ 2 بہ 205 شے ڈنے میں  
 ملکہ 2 بہ 202 شے ڈنے میں جو ڈنے ڈو ڈنے ملکہ 2 بہ 201 شے ڈنے میں جو ڈنے ڈو ڈنے ملکہ 2

March 2026 ፲፲፲፭

ክን跟我	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
፩ ፲፲፲፭	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
፪ ፲፲፲፭	8 	9	10	11	12	13	14
፫ ፲፲፲፭	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
፬ ፲፲፲፭	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
፭ ፲፲፲፭	29 	30	31				
8 Daylight Saving Time Begins							
11. Wednesday of Mid-Lent.							
22. Commemoration of Mar Michael, Companion of the Angels in Mosul.							
27. Friday of the Raising of Lazarus, or of the Fortieth Day (of Lent).							
29. Feast of the Hosannas (Palm Sunday).							

Date		Lection 1	Lection 2	Apostle	Gospel
3/1	THIRD SUNDAY OF THE GREAT FAST	Genesis 7	Joshua 5:13-6:5	Romans 7:14-24	Matthew 20:17-28
3/8	FOURTH SUNDAY OF THE GREAT FAST	Genesis 11	Joshua 6:27-7:15	Romans 8:12-27	Matthew 21:23-end
3/15	FIFTH SUNDAY OF THE GREAT FAST	Genesis 16:1-17:all	Joshua 9:15-end	Romans 12	John 7:37- 8:12-20
3/22	SIXTH SUNDAY OF GREAT FAST	Genesis 19:1-26	Joshua 21:43-22:9	Romans 14:10-end	John 9:39-10:21
3/29	PALM SUNDAY (HOSANNAS) SEVENTH SUNDAY OF GREAT FAST	Genesis 49:1-12, 22-26	Zechariah 3:7-4:6, 11-end; 7:9-10; 8:4-5, 12-19; 9:9-12	Romans 11:13-24	Matthew 20:29-21:22

## Important Figures in the Assyrian Church of the East (12th–13th Centuries)

- Patriarch Eliya III 'Abu Halim' (1108–1190):** Born in Miyafarqin, he was deeply versed in Arabic and Syriac literature. He was consecrated as metropolitan of Nisibis, and later elected patriarch in 1176. He died in Baghdad in 1190. Most of his writings are in Arabic, and he also composed Syriac prayers still recited in the Assyrian Church of the East liturgy today.
- Shimun of Shanqlabad:** Born in Shaqlawa in the first half of the 13<sup>th</sup> century, he became a monk in the Monastery of Mar Sabrisho (in Adiabene) and was ordained a priest. He composed many poems and essays explaining the baptism and the Eucharist.
- Yohannan bar Zobi:** A monk-priest of the Monastery of Mar Sabrisho, and a student of Shimun of Shanqlabad. He authored theological compositions, poetic homilies on faith, and other writings.
- Shlemon of Basra (13th century):** Born in Armenia, he was consecrated as metropolitan of Basra. He authored the book *The Bee* (Dabbooretha), which contains theological and historical chapters and was later translated into Latin. Several of his writings are preserved in the *Khudra* (the Church's liturgical book).
- Gewargis Warda:** From Erbil, he composed many prayers that are part of the Church's liturgy. He is known as "the Poet of the Virgin" for his many compositions describing the Blessed Virgin Mary. He wrote around 150 metrical essays in the seven-syllable meter.
- Khamis bar Qardahi:** A priest from Erbil, he composed 65 long hymns, 455 short poems, 23 chants, and many other works on diverse theological and profane topics.
- Mar Abdisho of Nisibis:** Bishop of Sinjar and Beth 'Arabaye; in 1290, he was appointed metropolitan of Nisibis and Armenia. He is considered the most prolific Eastern writer of the 13th century. His major works include: *Catalogue of Authors*, commentaries on the Old and New Testaments, the Arabic rhymed Gospels, the theological treatise known as *The Pearl (Marganitha)*, poems, a *Compendium of Conciliar Canons*, and *Regulations of Ecclesiastical Laws*. His poetic writings are too numerous to count. He died in 1318.

April 2026								بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ
جُمْهُورٰيَّةُ اِسْرَائِيلُ	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	جُمْهُورٰيَّةُ اِسْرَائِيلُ
٢٥٥٤	٢٨	٢٩	٣٠	٣١	١	٢	٣	٤
٢٥٥٥	٥	٦	٧	٨	٩	١٠	١١	٢٨
٢٥٥٦	١٢	١٣	١٤	١٥	١٦	١٧	١٨	٢٩
٢٥٥٧	١٩	٢٠	٢١	٢٢	٢٣	٢٤	٢٥	٣٠
٢٥٥٨	٢٦	٢٧	٢٨	٢٩				
1 Assyrian New Year ٢٨٥٥٨٢ ٢٨٤٢								

Date	Lection 1	Lection 2	Apostle	Gospel	
4/2	HOLY THURSDAY OF THE PASSOVER	Exodus 12:1-20	Zachariah 9:9-12; 11:4-5, 12-13; 12:9-end; 13:7-end	1 Corinthians 5:7-8; 10:15-17; 11:23-end	Matthew 26:1-6, 14-30
4/5	EASTER SUNDAY	Isaiah 60:1-7	1 Samuel 2:1-10	Romans 5:20-6:all; Hebrews 13:20-21	John 20:1-18
4/12	SECOND SUNDAY OF RESURRECTION - NEW SUNDAY	Isaiah 55:4-end	Acts 4:32-5:5	Colossians 1:1-20	John 20:19-end
4/19	THIRD SUNDAY OF RESURRECTION	Isaiah 56:1-7	Acts 5:34-end	Ephesians 1:1-14	John 14:1-14
4/26	FOURTH SUNDAY OF RESURRECTION	Isaiah 49:13-23	Acts 8:14-25	Ephesians 1:15-2:5	John 16:16-end

٢. بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

٣. جُمْهُورٰيَّةُ اِسْرَائِيلُ

٤. جُمْهُورٰيَّةُ اِسْرَائِيلُ

٥. جُمْهُورٰيَّةُ اِسْرَائِيلُ

٦. جُمْهُورٰيَّةُ اِسْرَائِيلُ

٧. جُمْهُورٰيَّةُ اِسْرَائِيلُ

٨. جُمْهُورٰيَّةُ اِسْرَائِيلُ

٩. جُمْهُورٰيَّةُ اِسْرَائِيلُ

١٠. جُمْهُورٰيَّةُ اِسْرَائِيلُ

١٢. جُمْهُورٰيَّةُ اِسْرَائِيلُ

١٣. جُمْهُورٰيَّةُ اِسْرَائِيلُ

١٧. جُمْهُورٰيَّةُ اِسْرَائِيلُ

١٩. جُمْهُورٰيَّةُ اِسْرَائِيلُ

٢٠. جُمْهُورٰيَّةُ اِسْرَائِيلُ

٢٤. جُمْهُورٰيَّةُ اِسْرَائِيلُ

٢. Thursday of the Passover of our Lord (Maundy Thursday).

٣. Friday of the Passion of our Lord (Good Friday).

٤. Saturday of Light (Great Saturday).

٥. ✝ Feast of the Resurrection of our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ.

٦. Monday of the Thief Crucified with our Lord (Easter Monday).

١٠. Friday of the Confessors.

١٢. New Sunday and the Commemoration of Mar Qayoma, and of Mar Moshe of Chalek.

١٧. Commemoration of Mar Pinkhes of Awsar of the land of Gazarta.

١٩. Commemoration of Mar Yonan.

٢٠. Commemoration of Rabban Hormizd the Persian.

٢٤. Commemoration of St. George the Triumphant Martyr, and of Mar Elia III Catholicos-Patriarch (Known as 'Abu-Khalim').

## Persecution of Christians in the Mongol Period

The Church entered a period of decline after the Mongols adopted Islam around the year 1300 AD, during the time of Baidu Khan, the grandson of Hulagu. Patriarch Yahballaha III (reigned 1281-1317) was arrested, tortured, and held in his residence, and later he managed to escape and seek refuge in the citadel of Erbil. Many Christians also withdrew and sought refuge in this stronghold, which was the last possible haven. Later, the patriarch was forced to flee to the city of Maraghah in Persia, where he spent the final years of his life in the monastery of St. John the Baptist, which he built.

With the persecutions and massacres that Assyrian Christians were subjected to in Iraq, Iran, and Turkey around the year 1399-1400 AD, under the command of the Mongol conqueror Tamerlane, who launched a campaign of killing and extermination against the Christian population in the region as soon as he seized Baghdad. Tamerlane was extremely brutal and a fanatical Muslim. He founded the Timurid dynasty, which lasted until the year 1507 AD. His campaigns were marked by terrible destruction; he killed Christians, destroyed churches and monasteries, imposed exorbitant taxes, enacted anti-Christian laws, and his campaigns almost completely destroyed the infrastructure of the Church of the East.

Records indicate a massacre that claimed the lives of hundreds of thousands of people: young and old, men and women. This led to the mass displacement of the vast majority of Assyrian Christian population to the northern parts of Mesopotamia, where they took refuge in the mountainous caves of the region.

In present-day Iraq, when Tamerlane seized Baghdad, Christianity almost disappeared from it and from the south of the country. As for northern Iraq, such as Mosul, Erbil, and Jazirat Ibn Umar, these cities surrendered to him. and Since his forces did not cross the area north of Mosul, this explains the refuge of the Christians of the Church of the East to it, where a small portion of Christians were able to continue living there.

As a result, the Church of the East was almost completely annihilated, and disappeared from central and southern Iraq, Persia, Central Asia, Mongolia, and China—except for the regions of Hakkari (in present-day Turkey), Persian Azerbaijan (northwest Iran), and also in Kerala (southern India).

دیذت دجدا 188 گه و جتن جت جداد 288. 2020 تهذ می دخدا 288 دخله کت گه  
جدا 288 بعده کت 288 1300 لخه، می و جتن جتنجه شه، تیکن جتنله.  
یعدت جتن فلذنخه مدد ساتنک 288 کلنه (1317 – 1281) **ویعدت مدد**  
ویعدت دمکنه، چه دمکنه لفته که 288 جنده. چه 288 دمکنه ده  
لاره عده بیکن جپنه 288 عده بیکن میکنه یکت. دیذت فلذنخه  
مددن دیه فیذه، بیکن جمه دیذت لیتی نشیه جپنه 288 تجذد 288 دمکنه



## Christianity in India

The presence of the Church of the East in India dates back to the earliest centuries of the Christian era. There is a strong apostolic tradition linking the evangelization of India to Saint Thomas the Apostle. The Church of the East played a central role in organizing the ecclesiastical and spiritual life of Indian Christians, especially on the Malabar Coast (Kerala). Documents indicate that the patriarchate of the Church of the East was responsible for the care of Indian Christians since the fourth century A.D., appointing for them a metropolitan, and remained in contact with them until the arrival of the Portuguese missionaries in 1599. After this date, other Christian Churches found their way into Kerala.

The history of Christianity in India is extremely complex due to the many transformations that occurred in this country. However, Christians in India today are divided into two main groups:

**Churches of the East Syriac tradition**, which include: the Assyrian Church of the East (officially known as the "Chaldean Syrian Church"), the Syro-Malabar Church, and the Syro-Malankara Catholic Church.

**Churches of the West Syriac tradition**: the Syriac Orthodox (Jacobite) Church, the Malankara Orthodox Church, the Mar Thoma Syrian Church, and the Malabar Independent Syrian Church. This tradition entered in India in 1665, under Mar Gregorius the Metropolitan of Jerusalem.

The martyr patriarch Mar Benyamin Shimun sent the metropolitan (Saint) Mar Abimalek Timotheus to India around the year 1908. He is credited with reorganizing the Church of the East in that country. The relationship with the patriarchate of the Assyrian Church of the East was strengthened, and he built many churches and established ecclesiastical and cultural institutions that are still active today.

The Metropolis of India split from the Church around 1968; however, it later returned and was fully reunited under the late Patriarch Mar Dinkha IV, after long negotiations that culminated in unity in 1995. The late Mar Aprem Mooken, who died on July 7, 2025, was confirmed as the head of this diocese until his retirement in 2022. Today, it is shepherded by His Beatitude Metropolitan Mar Augin Kuriakose, the successor of Metropolitan Mar Aprem Mooken, who led the diocese for 57 years.

## Christianity in India

Christianity in India dates back to the earliest centuries of the Christian era. There is a strong apostolic tradition linking the evangelization of India to Saint Thomas the Apostle. The Church of the East played a central role in organizing the ecclesiastical and spiritual life of Indian Christians, especially on the Malabar Coast (Kerala). Documents indicate that the patriarchate of the Church of the East was responsible for the care of Indian Christians since the fourth century A.D., appointing for them a metropolitan, and remained in contact with them until the arrival of the Portuguese missionaries in 1599. After this date, other Christian Churches found their way into Kerala.

The history of Christianity in India is extremely complex due to the many transformations that occurred in this country. However, Christians in India today are divided into two main groups:

**Churches of the East Syriac tradition**, which include: the Assyrian Church of the East (officially known as the "Chaldean Syrian Church"), the Syro-Malabar Church, and the Syro-Malankara Catholic Church.

**Churches of the West Syriac tradition**: the Syriac Orthodox (Jacobite) Church, the Malankara Orthodox Church, the Mar Thoma Syrian Church, and the Malabar Independent Syrian Church. This tradition entered in India in 1665, under Mar Gregorius the Metropolitan of Jerusalem.

The martyr patriarch Mar Benyamin Shimun sent the metropolitan (Saint) Mar Abimalek Timotheus to India around the year 1908. He is credited with reorganizing the Church of the East in that country. The relationship with the patriarchate of the Assyrian Church of the East was strengthened, and he built many churches and established ecclesiastical and cultural institutions that are still active today.

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June 2026							
جۈھەر	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
۱	۱	۲	۳	۴	۵	۶	
۷	۸	۹	۱۰	۱۱	۱۲	۱۳	
۱۴	۱۵	۱۶	۱۷	۱۸	۱۹	۲۰	
۲۱	۲۲	۲۳	۲۴	۲۵	۲۶	۲۷	
۲۸	۲۹	۳۰					
14 Flag Day				21 Fathers' Day			
Date		Lection 1	Lection 2	Apostle	Gospel		
6/7	THIRD SUNDAY OF THE APOSTLES	Deuteronomy 1:3-17	Isaiah 1:1-9	1Corinthians 7:1-7	Luke 10:23-end		
6/14	FOURTH SUNDAY OF THE APOSTLES	Deuteronomy 1:16-33	Isaiah 1:10-20	1Corinthians 9:13-end	Luke 6:12-46		
6/21	FIFTH SUNDAY OF THE APOSTLES	Deuteronomy 1:33-2:1	Isaiah 1:21-end	1 Corinthians 14:1-19	Luke 12:16-34		
6/28	SIXTH SUNDAY OF THE APOSTLES	Deuteronomy 4:1-9	Isaiah 2:1-21	1 Corinthians 10:14-32	Luke 12:57-13:17		

7. جه جذب جلد ۵، شهادتی فلکی  
جه جذب، جه جه بند حفظه  
جه فلکی فلکی

18. جو حذیت چندہ د ٹھیک ہے بوسے  
 (لمبے سے ڈبٹ یہ سہ) چیخ جلکیہ  
 ٹھہر جت بوجی ڈبٹ اپنی

.21 جذب محدد بذكى

28. جو جذب جماد ببی یا یہ مکان  
بیٹھے۔

## 7. Commemoration of all Catholicos-Patriarchs of Seleucia-Ctesiphon.

18. Commemoration of Mart Anahid, the illustrious virgin and martyr (disciple of Rabban Pethyon), who was martyred during the reign of Yazdegerd II.

## 21. Commemoration of Mar Abba Serapion.

## 28. Commemoration of Mar Rabban Pethyon the Martyr.

## The Assyrian Church of the East in the Mountains of Hakkari

Assyrians lived in the Hakkari mountains since at least the fall of Nineveh in 612 BC. The Patriarch resided in Qodshanes (Hakkari), a mountainous town located at an altitude of 2,133 meters, surrounded by deep valleys into which the flowing torrents poured, feeding into the Great Zab River. Qodshanes was chosen as the seat of the Patriarchate in 1680 due to its fortified geographic location and the difficulty armies faced in reaching it—factors that helped the Church preserve its relative autonomy for centuries. The Patriarch was always held in high esteem by the faithful as the highest spiritual head of the Church.

From a temporal standpoint, the Patriarch represented all members of his Church within the Ottoman Empire, and was regarded as a civil leader and national head of the Assyrian nation under the "Millet" system. This arrangement enabled the emergence of a form of semi-autonomous "Assyrian state," which sought to maintain a delicate balance in its relations with the Ottoman authorities on one hand, and the local Kurdish emirs on the other.

In the nineteenth century, the Patriarchate of Qodshanes comprised about fourteen dioceses, all located either within the Ottoman Empire (such as Hakkari, Tyari, Berwar, Nerwa, and Rawanduz), or in the Persian Empire (such as Urmia, Salmas, and Tabriz). Just as the Patriarch played both a spiritual and temporal role, the bishops also held dual responsibilities, combining pastoral duties with civil leadership at the level of their dioceses.

Despite the rural and harsh mountainous nature of the region, several church schools and centers for teaching the Assyrian (Syriac) language were established, which contributed to spreading ecclesiastical culture and education among the Church's members.

In the nineteenth century, the region also witnessed intense missionary activity, particularly from American, Anglican, and Catholic missions. This contributed to the introduction of printing and modern books, but also led to new sectarian divisions within the Church and the broader community.

جۇمەر	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
٠ جىئىتىن				1	2	3	4 
١ جىئىتىن	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
٢ جىئىتىن	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
٣ جىئىتىن	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
٤ جىئىتىن	26	27	28	29	30	31	

Date		Lection 1	Lection 2	Apostle	Gospel
7/5	SEVENTH SUNDAY OF THE APOSTLES	Deuteronomy 4:10-24	Isaiah 5:8-25	1 Corinthians 15:58-16:all	Luke 13:22-end
7/12	FIRST SUNDAY OF SUMMER (NUSARDEIL)	1 Kings 18:30-39 or Deuteronomy 4:25-31	Acts 5:12-32 or Isaiah 2:23-3:15	2 Corinthians 1:8-14	Luke 14:1-14
7/19	SECOND SUNDAY OF SUMMER	Deuteronomy 4:1-40	Isaiah 3:16-4:all	2 Corinthians 3:4-end	Luke 15:4-end
7/26	THIRD SUNDAY OF SUMMER	Deuteronomy 5:1-16	Isaiah 5:1-7	2 Corinthians 7:1-11	John 9:1-38

### ٣. حکم ٢٠٠٢٨ نامہ حکومتی

## 5. حذف مدد و متصدّق

## ١٠. جهودي خدبي ملخص جلسته.

15. جو جذب گھنڈ سو ڈنڈاں ہے  
مکہ، ہے ڈنڈاں ہے

24. جو جذب محدود ہے جو جذب محدود ہے

### 3. Commemoration of Mar Thomas the Apostle.

## 5. Commemoration of Mar Ezekiel of Daqqoq.

## 10. Commemoration of the 72 Apostles.

12. **Feast of Nusardeil (the ‘Feast of God’), and commemoration of the 12 Apostles, and of Mar Yosip Khnanisho Metropolitan (1893-1977):**

## 15. Commemoration of Mar Cyriacus and his mother Julitta, the Illustrious Martyrs.

## 17. Commemoration of Mar Jacob, Bishop of Nisibis, one of the 318 Fathers of Nicea.

## 24. Commemoration of Mar Mari the Apostle of the East.

## Schisms in the Assyrian Church of the East

By the mid-sixteenth century, the patriarchate was administered hereditarily by the Abouna family in Alqosh, as the patriarchal office passed from the patriarch to the eldest son of his brother. This family provided 23 patriarchs, the last of whom was the late Mar Eshai Shimun XXIII (+1975). Similarly, a number of metropolitan and episcopal dioceses were also administered in this way, such as the Metropolis of Elam (the Mar Kh'nanisho dynasty), the Diocese of Jilu and Baz (the Mar Sargis dynasty), and the Diocese of Barwar (the Mar Youalaha dynasty).

A small part of the Assyrian Church split in 1552, when three bishops and the superior of the Monastery of Rabban Hormizd in Alqosh submitted a request to Rome to consecrate the superior, Rabban Yohannan Sulaqa, as patriarch of the East. This was done by Pope Julius III in Rome in April of 1553. The rival patriarch then returned to Mesopotamia and became the patriarch of what would later be known as the "Chaldean Church" — a term that had previously been used to refer to the faithful of the Church of the East in Cyprus who joined forcedly Rome in 1445.

In 1653, a dispute occurred within the Patriarchate of Mar Elia over the issue of succession. A faction from the patriarchal family left Alqosh for Urmia (the region of Salamas), and finally settled in Qodshanis (in modern-day Turkey) in 1680. The Mar Elia line continued to govern Alqosh and the Nineveh Plain, while the Mar Shimun patriarchate governed the Hakkari and Urmia.

In southern India, Western Latin missionary activity increased among the followers of the Church of the East. These missions attacked the faithful like ravenous wolves; however, the Church of the East owed its survival during that period to its deep roots among the believers.

The most recent schism occurred in 1968 over the change of the calendar from the Julian to the Gregorian, which took place in 1964. This schism, which first began in Kerala, India, was healed in that metropolitan see in 1995.

تاریخ 1653ء کی تاریخیں گے فلکنڈز کی 280 میلیون یا 280 کیلی میل کے  
محلہ، 280 کیلی میل کے محلہ میں قائم 280 فلکنڈز کیلی میں نکھلے لادھک  
(کیلہ 2 جنگلیں)، 50 جنگلیں، 50 جنگلیں (280 کیلی) تاریخ 1680ء کی  
یکلہ 2 جنگلیں یا کلے یا کلے دد نکھلے 50 کیلیں جنگلیں، 50 فلکنڈز کیلی  
تاریخ 280 کیلی میں قائم 280 کیلی میں نکھلے لادھک

August 2026 (٢٠٢٦)

جۈھەنگىز	Sunday بىزىنچىكىز	Monday بىزىنچىكىز	Tuesday بىزىنچىكىز	Wednesday بىزىنچىكىز	Thursday بىزىنچىكىز	Friday بىزىنچىكىز	Saturday بىزىنچىكىز
١ بىزىنچىكىز							1
٢ بىزىنچىكىز	2	3	4	5	6 	7 	8
٣ بىزىنچىكىز	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
٤ بىزىنچىكىز	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
٥ بىزىنچىكىز	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
٦ بىزىنچىكىز	30	31					

7 Assyrian Martyrs Day ٢٥ شاىعى 2026

Date		Lection 1	Lection 2	Apostle	Gospel
8/2	FOURTH SUNDAY OF SUMMER	Deuteronomy 5:16-6:3	Isaiah 9:8-end	2 Corinthians 10	Mark 7:1-23
8/6	FEAST OF THE TRANSFIGURATION	Exodus 19:1-9; 20:18-21	Isaiah 6	1 Timothy 1:18-2:all; 3:14-end or Hebrews 12:18-end	Matthew 16:24-17:9
8/9	FIFTH SUNDAY OF SUMMER	Leviticus 23:9-22	Isaiah 28:14-22	2 Corinthians 12:14-13:all	Luke 16:19-17:10
8/16	SIXTH SUNDAY OF SUMMER	Leviticus 19:1-4; 9-14	Isaiah 29:13-end	1 Thessalonians 2:1-12	Luke 17:5-19
8/23	SEVENTH SUNDAY OF SUMMER	Leviticus 19:15-18; 20:9-14	Isaiah 30:1-14	1 Thessalonians 2:14-3:all	Luke 18:2-14
8/30	SUNDAY ENTERING THE FAST OF MAR ELIJAH	Deuteronomy 6:20-7:5	Isaiah 31	2 Thessalonians 1	Luke 18:35-19:10

1. جۈھەنگىز 28 مەئىىدە مەدبىتى 2026  
بىزىنچىكىز، 15 - 1 (تىكىن)

6.  جۈھەنگىز 25 مەئىىدە بىزىنچىكىز

14. جۈھەنگىز 2 مەئىىدە جەممەت بىزىنچىكىز.

15. جۈھەنگىز 28 مەئىىدە مەدبىتى 2026 بىزىنچىكىز، 2 مەئىىدە.

21. جۈھەنگىز 5 مەئىىدە يەمەن، بىزىنچىكىز 28 مەئىىدە خەلکە نەممە، تىكىن 25 مەئىىدە 2026 23 شاىعى 2026  
ئەھىك تەھىنە، بىزىنچىكىز 5 مەئىىدە 25 مەئىىدە جەممەت بىزىنچىكىز.

28. جۈھەنگىز 25 مەئىىدە بىزىنچىكىز 25 مەئىىدە.

1. Rogation of the Blessed Virgin Mary  
(August 1-15).

6.  Feast of the Transfiguration of our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ on Mount Tabor.

14. Commemoration of Mart Shmuni and her Seven Sons.

15. Commemoration of St. Mary the Blessed Virgin, the mother of Christ.

21. Commemoration of Mar Shimun bar Sabbae the Catholicos and Martyr, and of the Fathers who were crowned with him. The Commemoration of Mar Yosip Busnaya, and of Mar Moses of the Monastery of Beth Sayyare.

28. Commemoration of Mar Qardagh the Martyr.

## The Simele Massacre

The Simele Massacre took place between the 7<sup>th</sup> and 11<sup>th</sup> of August 1933, when Iraqi army forces led by Bakr Sidqi launched a wide-scale attack on Assyrian civilians in the town of Simele and its environs. Thousands of civilians were killed, making these events among the most prominent chapters of ethnic and religious persecution in modern Iraqi history. It was the first time in the history of the modern Middle East that a state army attacked its own citizens.

After World War I, the Assyrians from Hakkari took refuge in modern Iraq and served within the “Levy” forces under British administration. With Iraq’s independence in 1932, the emerging Iraqi national identity began to take shape based on Arab and Islamic foundations. The newly established Kingdom of Iraq rejected the existence of an armed Assyrian force, and tensions escalated. As a result, the Assyrian leadership, headed by Patriarch Mar Eshai Shimun, submitted requests for international mandate or autonomy, but to no avail.

In the summer of 1933, about 600 Assyrians attempted to seek refuge in Syria, but the French authorities denied them entry, leading to clashes with the Iraqi army at Deirabun. The Iraqi government exploited the incident to launch a military campaign against the Assyrians, accusing them of "rebellion." Between August 7 and 11, 1933, the Iraqi army carried out killings in the village of Simele and the surrounding areas, resulting in the deaths of thousands of Assyrians. Men were separated from women and children, and executed in cold blood. Killings, torture, and atrocious utterly assaults against Assyrian women were carried out. Around 60 Assyrian villages were destroyed, and hundreds of families were displaced to Syria, where the Khabur villages were later established as a permanent Assyrian settlement.

Despite Britain submitting complaints to the League of Nations, no deterrent actions were taken, as strategic interests outweighed the protection of Assyrian minority rights.

The massacre contributed to strengthening the army's influence in Iraqi politics, which later led to a series of military coups. The Assyrian community became fragmented, and the Assyrian diaspora began to spread globally. The Assyrian Church of the East has designated August 7 of each year as "Assyrian Martyrs Day" in commemoration of the victims of the Simele Massacre and all Assyrian martyrs throughout history.

وْكِهِ مُبَلَّغٌ 1933 مِسْهِيَّلِتَهُ 600 نَسْكَهٍ لَّا هُدْبَهُ، يَكُلُّ وَقْتِهِيَّهُ  
لَهُ بَعْدَمَسَهُ 500 يَكْتَهُ، مَذْكُونَ بَعْدَ كِتْهَهُ بَعْدَمَسَهُ لَهُ 80 نَسْكَهُ، سُونِيَّهُ  
جَمَلِيَّهُ بَعْدَمَسَهُ لَهُ 20 نَسْكَهُ جَمَلِيَّهُ بَعْدَ كِتْهَهُ بَعْدَ مَسَهُ 80 نَسْكَهُ، بَعْدَهُ جَمَلِيَّهُ  
شَجَلِيَّهُ "مَذْكُونَ 2000". مُبَلَّغٌ 7 11 0 7 1933 مِسْهِيَّلِتَهُ بَعْدَمَسَهُ بَعْدَمَسَهُ  
جَمَلِيَّهُ 2000 جَمِيلِيَّهُ 2000 كِتْهَهُ بَعْدَمَسَهُ، بَعْدَهُ 2000 جَمِيلِيَّهُ 2000 هَـ.  
يَكْتَهُ 500 فَقْتَهُ 2000 كِتْهَهُ 2000 مِسْهِيَّلِتَهُ 500 مِسْهِيَّلِتَهُ جَمِيلِيَّهُ 500  
جَمِيلِيَّهُ 2000 فَقْتَهُ 2000 لَهُ بَعْدَمَسَهُ بَعْدَ كِتْهَهُ 2000 فَقْتَهُ 2000، جَمِيلِيَّهُ 2000 مَسَهُ 600  
مَسَهُ 2000 بَعْدَمَسَهُ 2000 فَقْتَهُ 2000، مَهْمَدِيَّهُ 2000 كِتْهَهُ 2000 كِتْهَهُ 2000 لَهُ بَعْدَمَسَهُ،  
وَهُنَّا 2000 مَسَهُ 2000 كِتْهَهُ 2000 فَقْتَهُ 2000 مَهْمَدِيَّهُ 2000 كِتْهَهُ 2000 لَهُ بَعْدَمَسَهُ.

September 2026 مئذن								جذن جذن جذن جذن جذن جذن جذن	
جذن	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	جذن	جذن
جذن	2			1	2	3	4	5	جذن جذن جذن
جذن	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		جذن جذن جذن
جذن	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		جذن جذن جذن
جذن	20	21	22	23	24	25	26		جذن جذن جذن
جذن	27	28	29	30	7 Labor Day				جذن جذن جذن
Date	Lection 1		Lection 2		Apostle		Gospel		
9/6	SECOND SUNDAY OF ELIJAH		Deuteronomy 7:7-11		Isaiah 30:15-26		2 Thessalonians 2:15-3 (all)		Matthew 13:1-23
9/13	THE FEAST OF HOLY CROSS		Isaiah 52:13-53:all		Acts 2:14-36		1 Corinthians 1:18-end		Luke 24:13-35
9/20	THIRD SUNDAY OF ELIJAH		Deuteronomy 7:12-end		Isaiah 32:1-33:6		Philippians 1:12-25		Matthew 13:24-43
9/27	FIFTH SUNDAY OF ELIJAH - SECOND OF THE HOLY CROSS		Deuteronomy 9:1-8		Isaiah 25:1-8		Philippians 3:1-14		Matthew 17:14-end

# The Assyrian Church of the East in the Diaspora

A widespread migration movement of the Church's faithful to western countries emerged, due to the persecutions and massacres they faced in their historical homeland, especially during the genocidal massacres of 1915 and the Simele massacre of 1933, in addition to the unstable political conditions in Iraq, Turkey, and Iran. Large waves of migration began towards the United States since the beginning of the 20<sup>th</sup> century, and the Church quickly developed in the diaspora, with the establishment of two dioceses in the United States: Eastern and Western, and later two dioceses in California and Canada to meet the increasing pastoral needs in those areas. In 1982 Sunday schools were also established for Christian education and the Assyrian language, to enhance religious culture and Assyrian identity among the new generations.

In Australia, migration began after World War II, with Assyrians settling in Sydney and other cities, leading to the establishment of an independent diocese in 1984, alongside prominent educational institutions such as the Assyrian Schools Group and the Nisibin Theological College, which play a pivotal role in preparing conscious Assyrian generations in the diaspora, as well as training the clergy of the Assyrian Church of the East. Later, in 2017 a new diocese was established in Australia named Victoria and New Zealand.

In Europe, Sweden became an important center for the Assyrian diaspora, receiving large waves of refugees starting from the 1960s. Assyrian communities also exist in Germany, the Netherlands, the United Kingdom, and other European countries. The Diocese of Europe was established in 1994, which was later divided into two dioceses in 2019: Scandinavia and Germany, and Western Europe.

The Church in the diaspora faces several challenges, the most prominent of which are preserving the Church rites, the Assyrian language, and cultural identity within multilingual and multicultural environments. Nevertheless, this migration was an opportunity to develop the mission of the Church on new foundations, and to enhance theological and pastoral activity in a multicultural setting. This reflects the Assyrian Church of the East's ability to endure, renew itself, and preserve its faith and rich heritage at the heart of the contemporary period.

October 2026 2026							
جۈھۈك	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
١: ئىكەنىيەت					1	2	3
٤: ئىكەنىيەت	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
٩: ئىكەنىيەت	11	12 	13	14	15	16	17
٢: ئەمەن	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
٥: ئەمەن	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
12 Columbus Day							
Date	Lection 1	Lection 2	Apostle	Gospel			
10/4	SIXTH SUNDAY OF ELIJAH - THIRD OF THE HOLY CROSS	Deuteronomy 9:13-22	Isaiah 26:1-19	Philippians 4:4-end	Matthew 15:21-38		
10/11	SEVENTH SUNDAY OF ELIJAH - FOURTH OF THE HOLY CROSS	Deuteronomy 10:12-end	Isaiah 28:23-29:12	1 Corinthians 14:26-end	Matthew 18:1-18		
10/18	FIRST SUNDAY OF MOSES	Deuteronomy 11:1-12	Isaiah 40:1-17	2 Corinthians 1:23-2:16	Matthew 20:1-16		
10/25	SECOND SUNDAY OF MOSES	Deuteronomy 11:13-12:1	Isaiah 40:18-41:7	Galatians 5:16-end	Luke 8:40-end		

# The Patriarchal See of the Assyrian Church of the East

The Patriarchal See of the Assyrian Church of the East was established in the city of Seleucia-Ctesiphon by Mar Mari the Apostle, one of the seventy-two apostles, near the end of the first century AD (around the year 81 AD). Due to difficult circumstances, it was transferred to the city of Baghdad at the end of the eighth century (around the year 776 AD). During the time of Patriarch Mar Yawalaha III, who was of Turco-Mongol origin, it was transferred to Erbil around 1300 as a result of the wave of Mongol persecutions that afflicted the Christians after the fall of the Abbasid Caliphate.

Later, the Patriarchal See moved between several cities, such as Maragha, Karamlish, and Alqosh (where it settled for about 425 years), and Qudshanis in Turkey, which was the official headquarters until the outbreak of the First World War. After the assassination of the martyr Patriarch Mar Benjamin Shimun XXI in 1918, and the ensuing massacres and displacement, the See temporarily returned to Iraq in 1920. However, the Simele massacre in 1933 led to the exile of Patriarch Mar Eshai Shimun XXIII from Iraq, forcing the See to move into exile for 82 years, shifting between Cyprus and the United States (Chicago and San Francisco), where the late Patriarch Mar Dinkha IV presided until his passing in 2015.

After that, and by decision of the Holy Synod of the Assyrian Church of the East, it was decided to return the Patriarchal See to its historical homeland. In September 2015, Mar Gewargis III was elected as Catholicos-Patriarch, becoming the first Patriarch to sit on the throne after its return to Iraq, followed by His Holiness Patriarch Mar Awa III who was elected in September 2021.

On Monday, September 12, 2022, the new Patriarchal headquarters was inaugurated in Erbil, in the Kurdistan Region of Iraq. It includes a complex consisting of: the Patriarchal Cell, the Patriarchal Cathedral of the Holy Apostles Mar Thomas, Mar Addai, and Mar Mari, the blessed apostles who founded the Church of the East, and most recently the Patriarchal Seminary which includes a center for catechism.

یہاں تک 1850ء تک حکومتی فلکڈنڈھنے گیا تھا 28 جنگیتے گناہوں کی  
حکومتی 2 دھلیہ - ملکہ گوف، بد 2 بجے 2 جنگیتے ٹکڑے ٹکڑے ٹکڑے  
بنے ہی 72 ٹکڑیں، صبح سو 8 گھنٹے 25 جنگیتے لکھی (جنگیتے 2 لکھی 81  
لکھی)۔ 1112ء 28900 گنبدخانہ 28 یہاں تک حکومتی 2 دھلیہ 2 جنگیتے  
کسٹم 2 جنگیتے 28 حکومتی (بیجے 776 لکھی)۔ 5 گھنے 2 جنگیتے 2 دھلیہ 2  
ٹکڑے 2 لکھیں، چبٹا 200 میں یہاں 250 دھنے - ملکہ گنے، ملکہ گنے  
لڑکیوں (بیجے 1300 لکھی) 1112ء 2895 گنبدخانے میں 2 دھلیہ 2  
ملکہ 2 جنگیتے 2895 گنبدخانے 2.

جی، وکھنھنے میں حمدت ہوئی تجھنے جیجہ 28 جمادیت دن 2021ء،  
جیذے تو حمدت فکر دنھنے لے لے گا تجھنے۔ ۵ دیسمبر 2015 یعنی  
حمدت فکر دنھنے مدد لیا ہلکھا کیا، نیز فکر دنھنے سچھنے دنیا  
بند حمدتھنے میں ٹھہر جنگ دنھنے لے لیا۔ میں تو فجھوں تو سارے فکر دنھنے  
مکھیں نے اعلیٰ ہی، دوست گلہوں نے کوئی بخشنے دنیا ملے 2021ء۔

مکان: گلستان 12 بندہ 2022 یون 2022 میں  
فیڈبک گلستان بندہ، سیمینٹ جمادی، بندہ، گلستان  
سٹی: لدھیانہ: یون 2022 فیڈبک 2022، 5 جون 2022 فیڈبک 2022  
جعلیت: 5 جون 2022 5 جون 2022 5 جون 2022  
جھٹکا: 5 جون 2022، 5 جون 2022، 5 جون 2022  
فیڈبک: 5 جون 2022، 5 جون 2022، 5 جون 2022

November 2026								جُدُّل بَ	جُدُّل بَ
شُبُّه	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	جُدُّل بَ	جُدُّل بَ
٢ جُدُّل بَ	١ صَفَرْجَدَ	٢	٣	٤	٥	٦	٧		١. جُدُّل بَ مُكَدَّدٌ فَدَلِيلَهُ مُكَدَّدٌ فَدَلِيلَهُ.
٥ جُدُّل بَ	٨	٩	١٠	١١	١٢	١٣	١٤		٢. جُدُّل بَ مُكَدَّدٌ لِبَهْدَلِيلَهُ هَذِهِ جُدُّل بَ.
٨ جُدُّل بَ	١٥	١٦	١٧	١٨	١٩	٢٠	٢١		٦. جُدُّل بَ مُكَدَّدٌ حَلِيَّةٌ لِبَهْدَلِيلَهُ.
٩ جُدُّل بَ	٢٢	٢٣	٢٤	٢٥	٢٦	٢٧	٢٨		٨. جُدُّل بَ مُكَدَّدٌ يَهْبَتَ لِبَهْدَلِيلَهُ.
٢ جُدُّل بَ	٢٩	٣٠							١٣. جُدُّل بَ مُكَدَّدٌ مِبْخَيْدَ جَهْدِيَّهُ.
١ Daylight Saving Time Ends				١١ Veterans Day					
٣ Election Day				٢٦ Thanksgiving Day					
Date		Lection 1	Lection 2		Apostle	Gospel			
11/1	FIRST SUNDAY OF THE HALLOWING OF THE CHURCH	Exodus 40:17-end	Isaiah 6		1 Corinthians 12:28-13:all	Matthew 16:13-19; 21:12-13			1. Commemoration of Mar Sargis & Mar Bacchus the Illustrious Martyrs, and of Mar Micha of
11/8	SECOND SUNDAY OF THE HALLOWING OF THE CHURCH	Exodus 39:32-40:16	1 Kings 8:10-28		Hebrews 8:1-9:4	Matthew 12:1-13			2. Commemoration of St. George the Illustrious and Triumphant Martyr (Mar Gewargis).
11/15	THIRD SUNDAY OF THE HALLOWING OF THE CHURCH	Numbers 7:1-10; 9:15-20	Isaiah 54:1-15		Hebrews 9:5-15 or 1 Corinthians 2:10-3 (all)	John 2:12-22			6. Commemoration of Mar Awgin the Blessed.
11/22	FOURTH SUNDAY OF THE HALLOWING OF THE CHURCH	1 Kings 6:1-19	Ezekiel 43:1-6; 44:1-5		Hebrews 9:16-end	Matthew 22:41-23:22			8. Commemoration of Mar Youkhanan the Arab, of Al-Hira.
11/29	FIRST SUNDAY OF ANNUNCIATION	Genesis 17	Isaiah 42:18-43:13		Ephesians 5:21-6:9	Luke 1:1-25			13. Commemoration of Mar Michael of Tar'el.
									15. Commemoration of All the Saints.
									19. Commemoration of Mar Jacob the Mutilated.
									27. Commemoration of Rabban Mar Bar 'Edta.
									30. Commemoration of St. Andrew the Apostle.

The Assyrian Church of the East remained in relative isolation, doctrinally and ecclesiastically, from the other Churches since the Council of Ephesus in 431 AD. However, in recent decades, it has known active and fruitful engagement in the ecumenical movement. In the 20th century, the Assyrian Church of the East began to reconsider its relations with other churches, especially after waves of migration to the West. One of the most prominent figures who led this openness was the late Catholicos-Patriarch Mar Dinkha IV, who played a pivotal role in opening theological dialogues with the Catholic and Eastern Orthodox Churches.

The most notable milestone in the ecumenical path is the historic signing of the 'Christological Joint Declaration' between the Assyrian Church of the East and the Roman Catholic Church in 1994. In this declaration, both Churches affirmed their common belief in the nature of Christ as "fully God and fully man in one nature without confusion or division," which resolved one of the deepest theological disputes dating back to the Council of Ephesus. Following that, regular meetings continued to advance the path of rapprochement and dialogue.

Later, His Holiness Patriarch Mar Gewargis III, as well as His Holiness Patriarch Mar Awa III, continued along the footsteps of their late predecessor Mar Dinkha IV. His Holiness Patriarch Mar Awa III has emphasized in several meetings the importance of rapprochement among the apostolic Churches, especially those of the Syriac tradition. His Holiness has participated in several ecumenical conferences and met with many leaders of sister Churches across the globe, both Catholic and Orthodox, affirming unity of faith and cooperation in common missions, particularly in the Middle East.

Despite the small numerical size of the Assyrian Church of the East, it demonstrates a deep spiritual and theological commitment to Christian unity on an international level, without compromising its liturgical and doctrinal heritage. Its ecumenical journey remains a living testimony that unity does not mean absorption but rather meeting in diversity and witnessing to the one Lord Jesus Christ.

December

2026

حَنُوْرَ

جُمْعَة	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
٢ جُمْعَة			١	٢	٣	٤	٥
٦ جُمْعَة	٦	٧	٨	٩	١٠	١١	١٢
١٣ جُمْعَة	١٣	١٤	١٥	١٦	١٧	١٨	١٩
٢٠ جُمْعَة	٢٠	٢١	٢٢	٢٣	٢٤	٢٥ ✝	٢٦
٢٧ جُمْعَة	٢٧	٢٨	٢٩	٣٠	٣١	٣١ New Year's Eve	

.14 .جَذْعَنْ جَذْعَنْ جَذْعَنْ

صِبَغَنْ.

.18 .جَذْعَنْ جَذْعَنْ جَذْعَنْ جَذْعَنْ

جَذْعَنْ، مَلْكَنْ جَيْهَنَهَنْ  
جَيْهَنَبَرْ.

.25 ✝ .جَذْعَنْ جَذْعَنْ جَذْعَنْ مَقْدَسَنْ

جَذْعَنْ مَعْبَنْ جَذْعَنْ

14. Commemoration of Mar Abraham of Qidun.

18. Commemoration of Mar Abraham Doctor of the School of Nisibis.

25. ✝ Feast of the Nativity of our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ.

Date	Lection 1	Lection 2	Apostle	Gospel	
12/6	SECOND SUNDAY OF ANNUNCIATION	Numbers 22:9-23:1	Isaiah 43:14-44:5	Colossians 4:2-end	Luke 1:26-56
12/13	THIRD SUNDAY OF ANNUNCIATION	Genesis 18:1-19	Judges 13:2-24	Ephesians 3	Luke 1:57-end
12/20	FOURTH SUNDAY OF ANNUNCIATION	Genesis 24:50-end	1 Samuel 1:1-18	Ephesians 5:5-20	Matthew 1:18-end
12/25	THE HOLY FEAST OF THE NATIVITY	Isaiah 7:10-15; 9:1-3,6-7	Micah 4:1-3; 5:2-4,7-9	Galatians 3:15-4:6	Luke 2:1-20
12/27	FIRST SUNDAY AFTER THE NATIVITY	Genesis 21:1-21	1 Samuel 1:19-end	Galatians 4:18-5:1	Matthew 2



PATRIARCHAL CATHEDRAL - ERBIL - كاتدرائية البطريركية في أربيل

January

2027

حولو ب

شنبه	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
۱	۲	۳	۴	۵	۶	۷	۸
۱	۲	۳	۴	۵	۶	۷	۸
۲	۳	۴	۵	۶	۷	۸	۹
۳	۱۰	۱۱	۱۲	۱۳	۱۴	۱۵	۱۶
۴	۱۷	۱۸	۱۹	۲۰	۲۱	۲۲	۲۳
۵	۲۴	۲۵	۲۶	۲۷	۲۸	۲۹	۳۰
۶	۳۱						

1 New Year's Day ۱ دی ۱ جمادی الثانی ۱۴۰۶ هجری ۲۸ دی ۱۴۰۶ هجری

1 Commemoration of the Blessed Virgin Mary ۱ دی ۱ جمادی الثانی ۱۴۰۶ هجری

6. ✡ Feast of the Epiphany of our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ. ۶ جانویه ۱۴۰۶ هجری

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# 2027

January							February							March							April								
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa		
					1	2			1	2	3	4	5	6			1	2	3	4	5	6				1	2	3	
3	4	5	6	7	8	9	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		7	8	9	10	11	12	13	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		14	15	16	17	18	19	20	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	21	22	23	24	25	26	27		21	22	23	24	25	26	27	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	
24	25	26	27	28	29	30	28							28	29	30	31					25	26	27	28	29	30		
31																													
May							June							July							August								
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa		
						1			1	2	3	4	5				1	2	3			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		4	5	6	7	8	9	10	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		11	12	13	14	15	16	17	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	20	21	22	23	24	25	26		18	19	20	21	22	23	24	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	27	28	29	30				25	26	27	28	29	30	31	29	30	31						
30	31																												
September							October							November							December								
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa		
					1	2	3	4				1	2				1	2	3	4	5	6				1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		7	8	9	10	11	12	13	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		14	15	16	17	18	19	20	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	17	18	19	20	21	22	23		21	22	23	24	25	26	27	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	
26	27	28	29	30			24	25	26	27	28	29	30		28	29	30					26	27	28	29	30	31		
							31																						

ମୁଖ୍ୟମନ୍ଦିର ମୁଖ୍ୟମନ୍ଦିର ମୁଖ୍ୟମନ୍ଦିର ମୁଖ୍ୟମନ୍ଦିର ମୁଖ୍ୟମନ୍ଦିର

HOLY APOSTOLIC CATHOLIC ASSYRIAN CHURCH OF THE EAST

Ecclesiastical Calendar

2026

ମୁଖ୍ୟମନ୍ଦିର ମୁଖ୍ୟମନ୍ଦିର



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Assyrian Church of the East - Diocese of California  
Mar Yosip Parish  
680 Minnesota Ave  
San Jose, CA 95125

Commissioned by: HH Mar Awa III,  
Catholicos-Patriarch

Designed by: Rev'd Fr. Lawrence Namato  
Mar Yosip Parish, San Jose