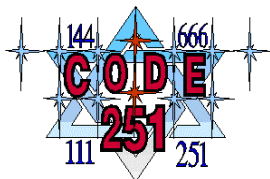


# CODE 1900



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*Repetition of 251 Years  
Throughout  
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## Repetition of 19 Years Throughout the Last 1900 Years

by Floyd R. Cox

Why is a lunar-solar calendar important? There are several reasons. 1. King David and Solomon used it to compel all 12 tribes of Israel to come to Jerusalem to celebrate high days and give them financial support. 2. Special events have occurred on new moons, full moons, sabbaticals and jubilee years. 3. Future events are likely to happen according to these same days and years. This can be used to create a religion based upon prophecy.

### 12 Moons in Sync with 12 Months

A lunar-solar calendar adds a 13th lunar month seven times in 19 years to keep lunar years (12 lunar months) in sync with solar years (12 solar months) in order to begin the years and four seasons at the right time. We know that spring now begins on about March 21, when days and nights are equal (equinox means “equal nights”). Therefore, the solar years can be counted with a sundial, which shows when sun rises due east and sets due west on a certain day each year.

If the new moon happened to begin at the day of the equinox, the 12<sup>th</sup> moon would be short about 11 days of reaching 365 days. In the third year, the gap would expand to about 33 days, and an extra 13<sup>th</sup> moon would be needed to place the 14<sup>th</sup> moon near the equinox, at the beginning of a new year, as the first moon of the next year. This needs to be done seven times in 19 years.

An eclipse happens about 11 days after the beginning of the 19<sup>th</sup> year, when the sun and moon are in line with the earth. After these 11 days, there is room for one more moon before the 19 years are complete, and the same sequence starts over during the next 19 years. The previous 18 years are called a “Saros” or “eclipse cycle”.

Having said this, how do we know when the beginning of the 19 years has begun in the past?

### Cycles Began in 3761 and 37 BC

Finding when the 19-year cycle and 7-year cycle have begun has been an insurmountable task for almost everyone.

One minister instructed his followers to simply count from the dates they were baptized and wait for Christ to return to restore the proper year. Could he have been more certain of when the seventh year is?

Yes, the answer is rather simple once it has been revealed. The key is found in 37 BC, when Herod conquered Jerusalem. The Levite priest-historian, Josephus, said this was in a sabbatical year.

The first key is to count the 7 years and 19 years from the rabbinical date of Creation, that is, from 3761 BC. Moreover, if Herod captured Jerusalem in 37 BC, then it was both a seventh year and also the 19<sup>th</sup> year. How can we prove this? 37 BC was 196 x **19 years** after rabbinical date of Creation in 3761 BC. It was also 19 x **4 jubilees** (196 yrs.) after Creation!

**TABLE 1. Time Pattern of 37 BC**

From	To	Years
3761 BC (rabbinical Creation)	37 BC	3724 (4 jubilees x 19)
3761 BC	37 BC	(196 19-year cycles)
968 BC (temple)	37 BC	931 (19 jubilees)
968 BC	37 BC	(49 19-year cycles)
968 BC	37 BC	(1 jubilee x 19)
331 (Alexander’s sabbatical grant)	37 BC	294 (6 jubilees)

What is the evidence that 3761 was the beginning of the 7-year, 49-year and 19-year cycles?

From Josephus, a first century Levite historian, we learn that Herod conquered Jerusalem in a sabbatical year, in 37 BC.

To find whether 37 BC was a sabbatical, simply subtract 37 BC from 3761 BC (Creation?), which will give us 3724 years. Dividing that by seven results in 532 sabbaticals! ( $532 \times 7 = 3724$ ). 532 years are composed of 28 years (of the solar cycle) times 19 years (of the lunar cycle).

Just as dates repeat on the same month and day every 19 years, all dates repeat on the same day, week and month in 532 years.

### **Now Consider 3957 BC**

Moreover, if we subtract 37 BC from 3957 BC, we get 3920 years. Divide this by seven, and we get 560 sabbaticals! ( $560 \times 7 = 3920$ ). And 3957 was four jubilees before 3761. Thus, we can say that both 3957 and 3761 began with new 7-year sabbaticals and 49-year jubilees.

It seems more meaningful when we combine the 19-year and 7-year cycles. Include the 7-year and 49-year cycles called sabbaticals and jubilees, and we find that 37 BC was 294 years (6 jubilees) after Alexander allowed the Jews to observe their sabbaticals without paying tribute after 331 BC.

### **Importance of Herod**

Why is Herod's capture of Jerusalem important? Like the dragon of Revelation 12:4, he slew the children of Bethlehem trying to kill the Christ-child.

Herod was King over the Jews. Thus the dragon likely represents Herod and/or his sons and grandsons. Christ was later brought before Herod's son for judgment in 30 or 31 AD, (Revelation also reflects the time near the exodus, when the Pharaoh was trying to kill Moses after his birth.) There was an eclipse near the time that Herod died in his 70<sup>th</sup> year.

### **Why a Lunar-Solar Calendar?**

The lunar-solar calendar was an important tool to summon all 12 tribes of Israel to return to Jerusalem on the Passovers and holy days and to support Jerusalem financially. When 10 tribes of Israel formed a separate government north of Jerusalem in 931 BC, the leaders of Israel immediately changed the times and seasons to prevent tribes from returning. Likewise today, the Christian world withdraws from recognizing the Intelligent Design of events based upon the Hebrew calendar and, allegedly, to transcend the old world of "an eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth".

However, there is a mysterious connection between events and the calendar. Jerusalem was burned after 588 BC, seven jubilees (343 years) after the 10 tribes departed from Judah. It was burned again after another 94 sabbaticals, in 70 AD. Christ was crucified during a full moon. If it were on April 25, 31 AD, it was on the day of a lunar eclipse, which was at the hour of 23:02:35. An interpretation of Daniel 9:27 says He was killed in the middle of a sabbatical cycle, between 28 and 34 AD. Time patterns like these seem to imply special significance regarding the calendar.

A lunar calendar begins with new moons, when the moon is between the earth and sun. Full moons are when the earth is between the sun and the moon. Solar eclipses and lunar eclipses only occur during new moons and full moons.

Perhaps important events have happened or will occur on these days. After Jerusalem burned in 70 AD, a solar eclipse occurred on the first day of the Hebrew lunar calendar, on Nisan 1, 71 AD (March 20), and the sun was so completely covered by the moon that stars could be seen at noon in Greece.

However, this only happens once in 350 years in any particular point on the earth. Nevertheless, if we could document when these have occurred or will occur, we might discover that major events have happened, thus may happen, in a 19-year pattern or on a new moon or full moon.

Accuracy of the calendar can be verified by modern-day eclipses. A lunar eclipse occurred just after the Passover on Nisan 14 (April 3, 1996) during a full moon, on the Night to be Much Observed. This should not happen if the 235 moons in 19 years were .08056 days longer than each 19-year period if it were not self-correcting. It would be off 8.5 days in 2,000 years.

Other events during the life of Christ may have been related to the calendar, but these should be confirmed by documents, not by just the calendar alone. After all, we were not there.

The following TABLE 3 is extrapolated from the following link, <http://www.friesian.com/calendar.htm>. It illustrates the 19-year cycles for over 4370 years, from 2343 BC to 2027 AD. It is based upon actual observations of the lunar months during and after the Era of Nebonassar, which began in 747 BC, 169 x 19 years after 3958 BC. Note that the years with 13 months (the blue lines) begin with March 21 (the equinox) and follow April 19, the latest date allowed for the first month to begin a new year. These dates gain one day every 228 years. Thus, the 13<sup>th</sup> month is not always inserted in years 3, 6, 8, 11, 14, 17 and 19 in the 19-year cycles. 235 moons in 19 years are 1/228 of a day longer than 19 years and gain a day in 228 years.

Note that the Passover in 31 AD would not normally be delayed until the second month, Wednesday, April 25, 31 AD unless the Sanhedrin (court) intervened for a good cause. It would normally be observed on Monday, March 26.

Also note that the rabbinical 19-year cycle restarts in 1998 AD, whereas, the Era of Nebonassar restarts in 1989.

TABLE 3. 228-Year Cycle 2115 BC to 1990 AD

	-1368	-1140	-912	-684	-456	-228	1	229	457	685		807	
	228	228	228	228	228	228	228	228	228	228	228	228	
	2115	1887	1659	1431	1203	975	747	519	291	63 BC	44 BC	AD	166 AD
0	3/21	3/22	3/23	3/24	3/25	3/26	3/27	3/28	3/29	3/30	44	13	3/31
1	4/8	4/10	4/11	4/12	4/13	4/14	4/15	4/16	4/17	4/18	43	14	4/19
2	3/28	3/30	3/31	4/1	4/2	4/3	4/4	4/5	4/6	4/7	42	15	4/8
3	4/16	4/18	4/19	3/21	3/22	3/23	3/24	3/25	3/26	3/27	41	16	3/28
4	4/5	4/7	4/8	4/8	4/10	4/11	4/12	4/13	4/14	4/15	40	17	4/16
5	3/25	3/27	3/28	3/28	3/30	3/31	4/1	4/2	4/3	4/4	39	18	4/5
6	4/13	4/15	4/16	4/16	4/18	4/19	3/21	3/22	3/23	3/24	38	19	3/25
7	4/2	4/4	4/5	4/5	4/7	4/8	4/8	4/9	4/11	4/12	37	20	4/13
8	3/22	3/24	3/25	3/25	3/27	3/28	3/28	3/29	3/31	4/1	36	21	4/2
9	4/10	4/12	4/13	4/13	4/15	4/16	4/16	4/17	4/19	3/21	35	22	3/22
10	3/30	4/1	4/2	4/2	4/4	4/5	4/5	4/6	4/8	4/8	34	23	4/9
11	4/18	3/21	3/22	3/22	3/24	3/25	3/25	3/26	3/28	3/28	33	24	3/29
12	4/7	4/8	4/9	4/10	4/12	4/13	4/13	4/14	4/16	4/16	32	25	4/17
13	3/27	3/28	3/29	3/30	4/1	4/2	4/2	4/3	4/5	4/5	31	26	4/6
14	4/15	4/16	4/17	4/18	3/21	3/22	3/22	3/23	3/25	3/25	30	27	3/26
15	4/4	4/5	4/6	4/7	4/9	4/10	4/10	4/11	4/13	4/13	29	28	4/14
16	3/24	3/25	3/26	3/27	3/28	3/30	3/30	3/31	4/2	4/2	28	29	4/3
17	4/12	4/13	4/14	4/15	4/16	4/18	4/18	4/19	3/22	3/22	27	30	3/23
18	4/1	4/2	4/3	4/4	4/5	4/7	4/7	4/8	4/9	4/10	26	31	4/11
19	3/21	3/22	3/23	3/24	3/25	3/26	3/27	3/28	3/29	3/30	25	32	3/31

1141	1369	1595	1825	2053	2281	2509	2737	2756
228	228	228	228	228	228	228	228	19

AD

	394	622	850	1078	1306	1539	1762	1990	2009	
0	4/1	4/2	4/3	4/4	4/5	4/6	4/7	1989	2008	4/7
1	3/21	3/22	3/23	3/24	3/25	3/26	3/27	1990	2009	3/27
2	4/8	4/10	4/11	4/12	4/13	4/14	4/15	1991	2010	4/15
3	3/28	3/30	3/31	4/1	4/2	4/3	4/4	1992	2011	4/4
4	4/16	4/18	4/19	3/21	3/22	3/23	3/24	1993	2012	3/23
5	4/5	4/7	4/8	4/8	4/10	4/11	4/12	1994	2013	4/11
6	3/25	3/27	3/28	3/28	3/30	3/31	4/1	1995	2014	4/1
7	4/13	4/15	4/16	4/16	4/18	4/19	3/21	1996	2015	3/22
8	4/2	4/4	4/5	4/5	4/7	4/8	4/8	1997	2016	4/8
9	3/22	3/24	3/25	3/25	3/27	3/28	3/28	1998	2017	3/29
10	4/10	4/12	4/13	4/13	4/15	4/16	4/16	1999	2018	4/17
11	3/30	4/1	4/2	4/2	4/4	4/5	4/5	2000	2019	4/6
12	4/18	3/21	3/22	3/22	3/24	3/25	3-25	2001	2020	3/25
13	4/7	4/8	4/9	4/10	4/12	4/13	4/13	2002	2021	4/13
14	3/27	3/28	3/29	3/30	4/1	4/2	4/2	2003	2022	4/2
15	4/15	4/16	4/17	4/18	3/21	3/22	3/22	2004	2023	3/22
16	4/4	4/5	4/6	4/7	4/9	4/10	4/10	2005	2024	4/9
17	3/24	3/25	3/26	3/27	3/28	3/30	3/30	2016	2025	3/30
18	4/12	4/13	4/14	4/15	4/16	4/18	4/18	2017	2026	4/18
19	4/1	4/2	4/3	4/4	4/5	4/7	4/7	2018	2027	4/7

**TABLE 3. Recent Solar Eclipses<sup>1</sup>, Cycle of 18 Years, 11 Days, 8 Hours<sup>2</sup>  
Saros 129 runs from Oct. 03, 1103 to Feb. 21, 2528 AD (1424.38 yrs.)<sup>3</sup>**

12	2-24-1933 8-21-1933	11 3-07-1951 9-01-1951	10 3-18-1969 9-11-1969	9 3-29-1987 9-23-1987	8 4-08-2005 10-03-2005	7 4-20-2023 10-14-2023
13	2-14-1934 8-10-1934	12 2-25-1952 8-20-1952	11 3-07-1970 8-31-1970	3-18-1988 9-11-1988	3-29-2006 9-22-2006	4-08-2024 10-02-2024
14	2-03-1935 6-30-1935 7-30-1935	13 2-14-1953 7-11-1953 8-09-1953	12 2-25- 1971 7-22-1971 8-20-1971	(3-07-) 1989 8-31-1989	(3-19-) 2007 9-11-2007	3-29-2025 9-21-2025
15	12-25-1936 6-19-1936	14 1-05-1954 6-30-1954	13 1-16-1972 7-10-1972	1-26-1990 7-22-1990	2-07-2008 8-01-2008	2-17-2026 8-12-2026
16	12-13-1937 6-08-1937	15 12-25-1955 6-20-1955	14 1-04-1973 6-30-1973	1-15-1991 7-11-1991	1-26-2009 7-22-2009	2-06-2027 8-02-2027
17	12-02-1938 5-29-1938	16 12-14-1956 6-08-1956	15 12-24-1974 6-20-1974	1-04-1992 6-30-1992	1-15-2010 7-11-2010	1-26-2028 7-22-2028
18	11-21-1939 1939 4-19-1939 10-12-1939	17 12-02-1957 4-30-1957 (4-29-) 1957 10-23-1957	16 12-13-1975 5-11-1975 (6-09-) 1975 11-03-1975	12-24-1993 5-21-1993 (6-20-) 1993 11-13-1993	1-04-2011 6-01-2011 7-01-2011 11-25-2011	1-14-2029 6-12-2029 7-11-2029 12-05-2029
19	4-07-1940 10-01-1940	18 4-19-1958 10-12-1958	17 4-29-1976 10-23-1976	5-10-1994 11-03-1994	5-20-2012 11-13-2012	6-01-2030 11-25-2030
1	<b>3-27-1941</b> 9-21-1941	19 4-08-1959 10-02-1959	18 4-18-1977 10-12-1977	4-29-1995 10-24-1995	5-10-2012 <b>11-03-2013</b>	5-21-2031 11-14-2031
2	3-16-1942 9-10-1942	<b>1 3-27-1960</b> 9-20-1960	19 4-07-1978 (10-01-) 1978	<b>4-17-1996</b> <b>10-12-1996</b>	<b>4-29-2014</b> 10-23-2014	5-09-2032 11-03-2032
3	2-04-1943 8-01-1943	2 2-15-1961 8-11-1961	<b>1 2-26-1979</b> 8-22-1979	19 3-09-1997 <b>9-02-1997</b>	3-20-2015 9-13-2015 3-09-2015	3-30-2033 9-23-2033
4	1-25-1944 7-20-1944	3 2-05-1962 7-31-1962	(2-16-) 1980 8-10-1980	<b>1 2-26-1998</b> 8-22-1998	19 9-01-2016	3-20-2034 9-12-2034
5	1-14-1945 7-09-1945	4 1-25-1963 7-20-1963	2-04-1981 7-31-1981	2-16-1999 8-11-1999	<b>1 2-26-2017</b> 8-21-2017	19 3-09-2035 9-02-2035
6	1-03-1946 5-30-1946 6-29-1946 11-23-1946	5 1-14-1964 6-10-1964 7-09-1964 12-04-1964	(1-25-) 1982 6-21-1982 7-20-1982 12-15-1982	2-05-2000 7-01-2000 7-31-2000 12-25-2000	2-15-2018 7-13-2018 8-11-2018 1-06-2019	<b>1 2-27-2036</b> 7-23-2036 2-21-2036 1-16-2037
7	5-20-1947 11-12-1947	6 5-30-1965 11-23-1965	6-11-1983 12-04-1983	6-21-2001 12-14-2001	7-02-2019 12-26-2019	7-13-2037 1-05-2037
8	5-09-1948 11-01-1948	7 5-20-1966 11-12-1966	5-30-1984 11-22-1984	6-10-2002 12-04-2002	6-21-2020 12-14-2020	7-02-2038 12-26-2038
9	4-28-1949 10-21-1949	8 5-09-1967 11-02-1967	5-19-1985 11-12-1985	5-31-2003 11-23-2003	6-10-2021 12-04-2021	6-21-2039 12-15-2039
10	3-18-1950 9-12-1950	9 3-28-1968 9-22-1968	4-08-1986 10-03-1986	4-19-2004 10-14-2004	4-30-2022 10-25-2022	5-11-2040 11-04-2040

18-year cycle (223 lunations), that is, 12 lunar months before 19 years.

**1** = 19-year cycle (235 lunations)

<sup>1</sup> Solar eclipses occur on new moons. Lunar eclipses are during full moons.

<sup>2</sup> Eclipse cycle (223 moons) ends about 354 days (12 moons) before the end of 19-years (235 moons), 11.3333 days after the end of the 18-year cycle.

<sup>3</sup> Calculations by Fred Espenak, NASA/GSFC, *Fifty Year Canon of Solar Eclipses: 1986-2035*.

**TABLE 4. Lunar Calendar Matches Lunar and Solar Eclipses**

Hebrew Calendar Dates New Moon	NASA Dates Solar Eclipses	Hebrew Calendar Dates Full Moon	NASA Dates Lunar Eclipses
		Iyar 14, Apr 25 (Passover?), 31 AD	Apr 25, 31 AD
		Heshvan 14, Oct 19, 31 AD	Oct 19, 31 AD
Sivan 1, May 11, 31 AD	May 10, 31 AD		
Nisan 1, Mar 21, 71 AD	Mar 20, 71 AD	Adar 14, Mar 5, 71 AD	Mar 4, 71
		Elul 14, Aug 29, 71	Aug 29, 71
Iyar 28, Apr 17, 1996	Apr 17-1996	Nisan 14 (Passover) April 3, 1996	April 4, 1996
Tishri 29, Oct 12, 1996	Oct 12-1996	Tishri 15 (Tabernacles) Sep 28, 1996	Sep 27, 1996
Elul 1, Sep 3, 1997	Sep 3, 1997	Adar II 14, Mar 23, 1997	Mar 24, 1997
Keslev 1, Nov 4, 2013	Nov 3, 2013	Nisan 14 (Passover) Apr 24, 2013	Apr 25, 2013
Nisan 29, Apr 29, 2914	Apr 29, 2014	Nisan 14 (Passover) Apr 14, 2014	Apr 15, 2014

<http://www.cbcg.org/Calendar/index.html>

<http://eclipse.gsfc.nasa.gov/phase/phasecat.html>

<http://eclipse.gsfc.nasa.gov/SEcat5/catalog.html>

[http://www.livius.org/ja-jn/jewish\\_wars/jwar04.html](http://www.livius.org/ja-jn/jewish_wars/jwar04.html)

[http://www.friendsofsabbath.org/ABC/Kenneth\\_Herrmann/](http://www.friendsofsabbath.org/ABC/Kenneth_Herrmann/)

[http://www.cbcg.org/franklin/calendar\\_of\\_Christ\\_part2\\_section2.pdf](http://www.cbcg.org/franklin/calendar_of_Christ_part2_section2.pdf)

#### Quoting other Sources

A final note on the year of the Crucifixion, we find that Eusebius, in his Chronicle, citing the Gospel of John, states that Jesus was crucified in his third visit to Jerusalem to keep the Passover during his ministry (John 3:13; 6:4; 11:55) Jerome also said it was in the third year of the 202<sup>nd</sup> Olympiad (<http://www.mgh-bibliothek.de/dokumente/a/a127662.txt>). Search for “third year of the 202<sup>nd</sup> Olympiad”). The 202<sup>nd</sup> begins after 201 Olympiads, after 776 BC, which equal 804 years (201 x 4). The third year is the 807<sup>th</sup> year. This makes 31 AD the 807<sup>th</sup> year (201 x 4 + 3 = 807) (776 BC – 807 = 31 AD).

#### When is the Next Sabbatical and Jubilee?

Why study sabbaticals and jubilees? The above evidence shows they are an integral part of God’s over-all master plan and may help us understand the time of the end.

2015 AD is the next sabbatical.

2022 AD is 49 jubilees after Herod conquered Jerusalem, and 427 sabbaticals after Solomon’s temple.

