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## 243 and 251-year Venus Cycles - by Floyd R. Cox

From just a brief exposure to biblical chronology, it becomes evident that experts deal mainly with king lists and astronomy instead of dealing with patterns, repetition and design. It's that simple.

Some have asked, "Why did God divide time into 251 -years? To answer this, Genesis $1: 14$ says that the sun, moon, and stars (including planets) are "for signs, seasons, days and years." There is a lack of evidence that something else, anything else besides Venus, has a 251 -year cycle.

TABLE 1. The exodus story begins near the spring equinox, at the beginning of a lunar month, at the beginning of a new year. The pre-exodus era was divided into Venus cycles from Adam to the fall of Babel and from Babel to the birth of Abraham, from Abraham to the birth of Joseph and from birth of Joseph to the exodus.

Exodus would be when there was an alignment of the moon, Venus, Jupiter, earth, sun and a distant star, at the beginning of a new Venus cycle of 251 years and at a new sabbatical cycle of 7 years, 122 sabbaticals after the flood.

TABLE 1 shows that, 427 years ( $7 \times 61$ ) after Noah's flood, Abraham was age 75 (when his father died, when he first entered Canaan). It shows that his $75^{\text {th }}$ year was also 427 years ( $7 \times 61$ ) before the exodus. This means that Abraham's $75^{\text {th }}$ year and the exodus were both in sabbatical years if they were counted from the flood. This is likely the original version $(427+427=854)$.

TABLE 1. 427 and 251-year Patterns


Other Hebrew documents also view the exodus as a sabbatical or jubilee year. The rabbinical slant is that Abraham was born $1948(2008-60)$ years after Adam, and the exodus was $2450(2510-60)$ years after Adam and would be in a jubilee year ( $49 \times 50=2450$, half of 4900 ).

TABLE 2 suggests that Moses, being educated in the Pharaoh's house, was likely exposed to the Venus cycle recorded by Ammisaduqa, the fourth king after Hammurabi. Just as the Romans were associating events with the 4 -year Olympic cycle, the Babylonians of 3,594 years ago were associating events, omens and astrology with the eight-year, 13 -orbit and 251 -year Venus cycle.
$\begin{array}{llllllll}\text { Next } & \text { Page 1 } & \text { Page 2 } & \text { Page 3 } & \text { Page 4 } & \text { Page 5 } & \underline{\text { Page 6 }} & \text { Page 7 }\end{array} \underline{\text { Page 8 }}$

There were 251 sabbaticals from Adam to the fall of Babel ( 1757 yrs. ), 122 sabbaticals between the flood and the exodus ( 854 yrs.). There are 122 jubilees in 6,000 years, (actually 5978 yrs. because 6,000 is not evenly divisible by 49).

## TABLE 2. 251-year Venus Pattern

## Masoreh Text

 (Preserved in King James Version)| Shem was 100 when he had Arphaxad two years after the flood |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Arphaxad born two yrs. after the flood |  | 2 |  |
| Selah born when Arphaxad was 35 |  | 35 |  |
| Eber born when Selah was 30 |  | 30 |  |
| Peleg born when Eber was 34 |  | 34 |  |
| From Adam to Babel (birth of Peleg) | $251 \times 7=$ | 1757 | yrs. after Adam (251 sabbaticals from Adam) |
| Reu born when Peleg was 30 |  | 30 |  |
| Serug born when Reu was 32 |  | 32 |  |
| Nahor born when Serug was 30 |  | 30 |  |
| Terah born when Nahor was 29 |  | 29 |  |
| Abraham born when Terah was 130 |  | $\underline{130}$ |  |
| From Adam to Abraham's birth | $251 \times 8=$ | 2008 | yrs. after Adam |
| From flood to Abraham's age 75 |  |  | 61 sabbaticals - 427 yrs. after flood |
| From Abraham's birth to Joseph's birth |  | 251 |  |
| From Adam to Joseph's birth | $251 \times 9=$ | 2259 | yrs. after Adam |
|  |  | $\underline{251}$ |  |
| From Adam to the Exodus | $251 \times 10=$ | 2510 | yrs. after Adam |
| From Abraham's age 75 to the exodus |  |  | 122 sabbaticals - 854 yrs. after flood |

## Notes on TABLES $1 \& 2$

The Venus Cycle: Venus alignment with sun, earth and distant star:
$=$ in 8 years 13 orbits in 8 yrs., 395 orbits in 427 yrs. $251 \times 365=91675.79189378$ days $/ 244.695$ days per orbit $=\underline{408.0010 \text { orbits in } 251 \text { yrs. } . ~}$

| $251 \times 7=$ | 1757 Adam to fall of Babel |
| :--- | :--- |
| $251 \times 8=$ | 2008 Adam to birth of Abraham |
| $251 \times 9=$ | 2259 Adam to birth of Joseph |
| $251 \times 10=$ | 2510 Adam to exodus |
| $251 \times 11=$ | 2761 Adam to temple |

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## TABLE 3. Historical 243/ 251-year Venus Cycle (based on NASA)



And yet math shows that Venus is in the same position every 251 years:
( $251 \times 365.24219878=91,675.79189378$ days).
Divide these days by one orbit of Venus ( 224.695 days).
Therefore, Venus has exactly 408.00 orbits in 251 years.
This makes 395 orbits in 243 years ( $243 \times 365.24219878=88,753.85430354$ days. $)$

Other observations: This does not explain why the 251 years were also applied to Lamech's life span of 753 years before the flood (Septuagint text) or applied to Noah's age of 502 ( $251 \times 2$ ) at Shem's birth before the flood or applied to Shem's life span of 502 years after the flood or applied to the combined life spans of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob consisting of 502 years. This does not explain why one text (the Septuagint) says the flood was 2262 years after Adam, and another tradition says the exodus was only 251 years later, in 2513 years after Adam, why one version says Noah was born 1056 years after Adam, and another text says the flood was 251 years later, in 1307 years after Adam.

So there is ample evidence that the original version for dating major events, from Adam to Babel, to Abraham, to Joseph, to the exodus or to the temple was somehow defined by the Venus cycle of 251 years.

## Planetary Alignments and Sabbaticals

A Google for "planetary alignment" produces $1,170,000$ hits. Some posted by scientists dispel the myths that alignments can upset life on earth and deny that such alignments will link with major events of the past. Seems that the entire world is expecting the Higher Realm to intervene when the "time is right", when omens are defined (predetermined, predestined) by eclipses, conjunctions, molads, alignments and contrived sacred calendars.

Alignments with Jupiter also involve 61 sabbaticals, 122 sabbaticals, etc., and 251 times seven equals 251 sabbaticals.

There is evidence that the cycles should actually begin with the flood, which is why TABLE 3 extends the sabbaticals on back to the birth of Noah's son, Shem, who was age 98 (two Jubilees) at the Flood, and Noah died 50 sabbaticals ( 350 years) after the Flood. These are clues that sabbaticals should be counted from the Flood.

Archbishop James Ussher said that David's first year was in a jubilee year and that Solomon dedicated the temple in a jubilee year in his $12^{\text {th }}$ year (Annals p. 67). If so, was the exodus in a sabbatical or jubilee year? Jacob's 14 years of serving Laban and Joseph's 14 years of fat and lean years before the exodus become clues.

Table 4. Three Basic Ways to Interpret the Judges

| Exodus \& Wilderness | 40 | 40 | 40 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Rulers during Joshua \& Elders | 43 | 43 | 43 |
| Oppressions from Cushan to Philistines \& Judges from Othniel to Eli | $\mathbf{1 1 1}$ | $\mathbf{+ 3 3 9}$ | $=\mathbf{4 5 0}$ |
| From Samuel to when David captures Jerusalem (or to the temple) | 57 | 57 | $\mathbf{5 7}$ |
| From Exodus to the capture of Jerusalem (or to the temple) | $\mathbf{2 5 1}$ | $\mathbf{4 7 9}$ | $\mathbf{5 9 0}$ |


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TABLE 5. Solution to the Date of the Exodus - the Missing 166 Years

| 251-Year System with Rabbinic System with <br> $251+36$ years to the Temple 479 years to the Temple |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Epoch | $B C$ | Uncorrected |  |
| Exodus | 1255 | $1255+17+40=1312$ | 1312 |
| Entry in 1215 BC | -251 | Entry in 1272 BC | 480 |
| David Captures Jerusalem | 1004 |  |  |
|  | -36 |  |  |
| First temple founded | 968 | $968-136=832$ | 832 |
|  | -247 | $247+30=277$ | -277 |
| Sabbatical - Exile of ten tribes | 721 | 721-166 yrs $=555$ | 555 |
|  | -98 |  | -98 |
| Sabbatical: Temple Scroll found | 623 | $623-166 \mathrm{yrs}=457$ | 457 |
|  | -35 |  | -35 |
| Sabbatical | 588 | $588-166 \mathrm{yrs}=422$ | 422 |
| First temple burned | 587 | $587-166 \mathrm{yrs}=421$ | 421 |

To understand TABLES 5 and 6, it needs to be understood that the rabbinic system subtracted 36 years between Eli and Solomon. Their view has only 20 years in which the Ark was at the house of Abinadab after the death of Eli, and then David brought the Ark to Jerusalem from the house of Abinadab. It was actually at the house of Abinadab 56 years, for a difference of 36 years.

## The Missing 166 years from Solomon's Temple to 70 AD

TABLE 5 has 166 years missing in the rabbinic chronology as in the following link: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Missing_years_\(Jewish_calendar\)

Rabbinic tradition says there were 850 years from the entry into Canaan in 1272 BC until the fall of Jerusalem in 422 BC. However, they reduced the Persian period 166 years and did not allow the kings to overlap 30 years. Actually, the entry was allegedly in 1408 BC.

Here are some dates before and after removing the 166 years:
The exile in the sabbatical of 721 BC minus 166 years becomes 555 BC in the rabbinic. The scroll of Moses found in 623 BC minus 166 years becomes 457 BC in rabbinic. The sabbatical of 588 BC minus 166 years becomes 422 BC in rabbinic dates. The temple burned in 587 BC minus 166 years becomes 421 BC in rabbinic dates. The $10^{\text {th }}$ sabbatical after 422 BC minus 166 years becomes 352 BC in rabbinic dates. The 2 $2^{\text {nd }}$ temple dedicated and Esther crowned in 515 BC minus 166 years becomes 349 BC.
( 515 is supported by Archbishop Ussher. 349 is also supported by Megillah Esther.)
Jerusalem's wall repaired in 502 BC minus 166 years becomes 336 BC (only five years before Alexander). These dates after 721 coincide with TABLE 9 , in the right column.

TABLE 6 also illustrates how an exodus in 1255 BC was actually 17 jubilees ( 833 yrs.) before 422 BC if each jubilee were 49 years each.

Jewish tradition is that Jerusalem fell in 421 BC instead of 166 years earlier, in 587 BC. So, rabbinic tradition pushed 1255 BC backward to 1272 BC by adding 17 years to the 17 jubilees. How? By making the jubilees 50 -years apart. Next, 1272 was pushed backward another 40 years, to 1312 BC, by defining 1272 as the date of the entry into Canaan instead of the date of the exodus. As we have seen in the pre-exodus traditions, the exodus was likely in a sabbatical or jubilee year $(1255+17+40=1312)$.

Since the actual fall of Jerusalem was 166 years earlier than 422 BC, in 588 BC, then 166 years need to be subtracted from these 833 years (17jubilees) ( $833-166=667$ ). Therefore, there are actually 667 years between 1255 and 588 BC.

The rabbinical view added 17 years to the 1255 by making the 17 jubilees 50 years each instead of 49 and added another 40 years by saying we should count from when the Israelites entered Canaan instead of from the exodus ( $1255+17+40=1312$ ).

## TABLE 6. Sabbaticals \& Jubilees based on 1312 and 1255 BC

| Hebrew Calendar Exodus in $1312 \mathrm{BC}(-17-40=1255)$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Exodus } \\ \text { in } 1255 \mathbf{B C}(+17+40=1312) \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 50-Year Jubilee Cycle | 49-Year Jubilee Cycle |
| * After Entry into Canaan | * After the Exodus |
| 1272 BC Entry (-17 = 1255 BC) | $\underline{1255 ~ B C ~ E x o d u s ~(~}+17=1272 \mathrm{BC}$ ) |
| (17 x 50-year jubilees) | (17 x 49-year jubilees) |
| 422 BC | 422 BC |
| 421 Jerusalem allegedly burned - $17^{\text {th }}$ jubilee ( $17 \times 50$ ) $(421 B C+166=587 B C)$ | 421 17 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ jubilee ( $17 \times 49$ ) |
| $421 \mathrm{BC}=490$ yrs before Jerusalem burned in 70 AD | $587 \mathrm{BC}=656$ yrs before Jerusalem burned in 70 AD |
| 373 (359) 18 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ jubilee Cyrus allegedly captures Babylon $(373 B C+166=539 B C)$ | $37318^{\text {th }}$ jubilee |
| (331 BC Alexander) | (331 BC Alexander) |
| 324 (310) 19 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ jubilee | $32419^{\text {th }}$ jubilee |
| 275 (261) $20^{\text {th }}$ jubilee | $27520^{\text {th }}$ jubilee |
| 226 (212) 21 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ jubilee | 226 21st jubilee |
| 177 (163) $22^{\text {nd }}$ jubilee | 177 22 ${ }^{\text {nd }}$ jubilee |
| 128 (114) 23 jubilee | 128 BC 23rd jubilee |
| 79 (65) $24^{\text {th }}$ jubilee | 79 BC $24^{\text {th }}$ jubilee |
| 30 (16) BC $25^{\text {th }}$ jubilee | $30 \mathrm{BC} 25^{\text {th }}$ jubilee |
| 20 (34) AD $26^{\text {th }}$ jubilee | $20 \mathrm{AD} 26^{\text {th }}$ jubilee |
| 27 (41) AD, 14 ${ }^{\text {th }} \mathrm{yr}$ (41) | 27 AD |
| 69 (83) AD, $27^{\text {th }}$ jubilee | $69 \mathrm{AD} 27^{\text {th }}$ jubilee |

New insight: Turn 1255 into 1312 by merely adding 17 extra years for 1750 -year jubilees down to 422 BC and by adding 40 years between the exodus and the entrance.

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TABLE 7. Solution to the 1448 BC date of the Exodus - the Missing 136 Years

| Conventional System <br> with 480 years to the Temple |  |  | Rabbinic System with 480 years to the Temple |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Epoch | $B C$ |  | ected |
| Exodus | 1448 | $1448-136=1312$ | 1312 |
|  | 40 |  | 40 |
| Entry into Canaan | 1408 |  | 1272 |
|  | 440 |  | 440 |
| First temple founded | 968 | $968-136=832$ | 832 |
|  | -247 | $247+30=277$ | -277 |
| Sabbatical - Exile of ten tribes | 721 | 721-166 yrs $=555$ | 555 |
|  | -98 |  | -98 |
| Sabbatical: Temple Scroll found | 623 | $623-166 \mathrm{yrs}=457$ | 457 |
|  | -35 |  | -35 |
| Sabbatical | 588 | $588-166$ yrs $=422$ | 422 |
| First temple burned | 587 | $587-166$ yrs $=421$ | 421 |

## Two Sabbatical Cycles Found

TABLE 5. It appears that researchers have not bothered to publish a chart showing when the sabbaticals would be if they were counted from an exodus in 1447 BC or from an entry in 1407 BC (during the time of Dynasty XVIII) or from an exodus in 1255 BC or from an entry in 1215 BC (during Ramesses II of Dynasty XIX).

If counting from an exodus in 1255 BC , then 1980 would be the $66^{\text {th }}$ jubilee. If counting from an entry into Canaan in 1407 BC, then 1975 would be the $69^{\text {th }}$ jubilee. From this, some calculated that the Messiah would return in 1982, because this was 2520 years after the fall of Babylon in 539 BC. 1972 was $2510(251 \times 10)$ years after 539.

From the entry into Canaan in 1407 to 574 BC ( 14 years after 588 BC) there are 17 jubilees. This endorses the rabbinic view there were 17 jubilees after the entry until the fall of Jerusalem. However, their view had 50-year jubilees, or 850, instead of 833 years.

The Entry column (Entry into Canaan) in 1407 follows with seven Jupiter periods of 427 years (2989 years) from Adam to the temple ( $3955-966 \mathrm{BC})$ and then 427 years from the temple to the fall of Babylon in 539 BC, after eight Jupiter cycles, or 488 sabbaticals. This would make 17 jubilees from 1407 BC to $574 \mathrm{BC}(14$ years after 588 BC$)$ and there would be 18 jubilees to 525 BC (14 years after 539 BC ).

The column with exodus 1255 seems to fit the six generations from the exodus to David, but an entry in 1407 allows enough time for having 300 years from the entry to Jephthah, one of the judges (Judges 11:26), and also allows 479 years from the exodus to the temple (I Kings 6:1). None allow 450 years for the judges alone (as in Acts 13:20).
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TABLE 8. Four Possible Cycles
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| EVENT | Exodus | Sabbaticals nearest each event listed -Four Beginning Points- |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Entry | Exodus | Entry |
| Exodus / Entry | 1447 BC | 1407 BC | 1255 BC | 1215 BC |
|  | 483 | 441 | $\underline{287}$ | $\underline{245}$ |
| Temple Founded (968 BC?) | 964 | 966 | 968 | 970 |
| Israel/Judah Split | $\underline{35}$ | $\underline{35}$ | $\underline{35}$ | $\underline{35}$ |
|  | 929 | 931 | 933 | 935 |
|  | $\underline{210}$ | $\underline{210}$ | $\underline{210}$ | 210 |
| Assyrian Captivity | 719 | 721 | 723 | 725 |
|  | $\underline{14}$ | $\underline{14}$ | 14 | $\underline{14}$ |
| Isaiah's Jubilee | 705 | 707 | 709 | 711 |
|  | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 |
| Fall of Jerusalem, after 588 BC | 586 | 588 | 590 | 592 |
|  |  | 14 | 14 |  |
| 574: $17^{\text {th }}$ jubilee after $1407,69^{\text {th }}$ after Adam |  | 574 | 576 |  |
| Nebuchednezzar's 7 yrs. of madness in 569 BC |  |  | $\underline{7}$ |  |
|  |  | 567 | 569 |  |
|  |  | $\underline{28}$ | $\underline{28}$ |  |
| Fall of Babylon (539) 427 yrs. after the temple sabbatical, $427 \times 8$ after Adam |  | 539 | 541 | 543 |
|  |  | $\underline{14}$ | 14 |  |
| $18^{\text {th }}$ jubilee after 1407, $70^{\text {th }}$ after Adam |  | 525 | 527 |  |
| Second Temple Founded | 516 | 518 | 520 | 522 |
|  | $\underline{98}$ | $\underline{98}$ | $\underline{98}$ | $\underline{98}$ |
| Rabbinic Fall of Jerusalem in 422 | 418 | 420 | 422 | 424 |
| Alexander Captured Jerusalem in 331 | $\underline{91}$ | $\underline{91}$ | $\underline{91}$ | 91 |
|  | 327 | 329 | 331 | 333 |
|  | $\underline{294}$ | $\underline{294}$ | $\underline{294}$ | $\underline{294}$ |
| Herod Captured Jerusalem in 37 BC | 33 | 35 | 37 | 39 |
|  |  | $\underline{63}$ | 63 |  |
| Christ's Ministry Begins | 31 AD | $29 A D$ | 27 AD | $25 A D$ |
|  |  | $\underline{42}$ | $\underline{42}$ |  |
| Fall of Jerusalem, Sabbatical of 69 AD |  | 71 | 69 |  |
|  |  | $\underline{14}$ | $\underline{14}$ |  |
| Jubilee of 83 AD | 87 | 85 | 83 | 81 |
|  | 49 | 49 | 49 | 49 |
| Bar Kochba Revolt, jubilee 132 AD | 136 | 134 | 132 | 130 |
|  | 1841 | 1841 | 1841 | 1841 |
| 69th jubilee 1975 AD | 1977 | 1975 | 1973 | 1971 |
|  |  | $\underline{7}$ | $\underline{7}$ |  |
| 69th jubilee 1980 AD |  | 1982 | 1980 |  |
|  |  | 14 | 14 |  |
| 38th jubilee since 132 AD in 1994 |  | 1996 | 1994 |  |
|  |  | $\underline{28}$ | $\underline{28}$ |  |
| $122^{\text {nd }}$ jubilee since 3957 BC in 2022 AD |  | 2024 | 2022 |  |

## TABLE 9. Dates on the Ammisaduqua Tablet

## Ammisaduqa Tablet

1570 - Year 13 of Ammisaduqa tablet, inferior Venus sets on Nisan 25
1562 - Year 21 of Ammisaduqa tablet, inferior Venus sets on Nisan 22

- 251

1311 BC

## Summary Statement

Just a brief exposure to biblical chronology shows that experts deal mainly with king lists and astronomy instead of dealing with patterns, repetition and design. It's just that simple.

There is ample evidence that the original version for dating major events, from Adam to Babel, to Abraham, to Joseph, to the exodus or to the temple was somehow defined by the Venus cycle of 251 years.

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